Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1874.

IN accordance with some freight derangements to the North of us, a large lot of paper ordered for the WEEKLY JOURNAL failed to arrive in time for this issue, hence it is published in daily size with about the same amount of reading matter, but with advertisements left out.

The Bible.

Editors Journal:

Read with great care this Book of Books, from Genesis to Revelations, which treats of everything belonging to Nature—of its waters, of its mountains, and of their minerals and plants. It treats of the atmosphere; it is a book which treats of the first revolution of the world, and it foretells the last.

It is a book which recounts the whole in the circumstantial language of history; it extolls them in the sublimest strains of poetry, and it chaunts them in the charms of glowing song. It is a book full of Oriental rapture, of elevation, variety, and of boldness of thought. It speaks of the invisible world and of the earth.

It is a book in which some fifty writers, of every degree of cultivation and of every state and condition of society, through the course of 1,300 years, have all participated in making, and which they all concur in saying contains nothing but the naked truth.

Finally, it is a book of which God is the author, and this book rests on Jesus Christ as its chief corner-stone.

It is a book one of whose writers was forty years a pupil in the schools of the magi of Egypt.

It is a book which has been assailed by the Bolingbrooks, by the Volneys, by Tom. Paine and by Hume, who have all attempted to overturn it, but *librata pondcribus suis*, supported by its own strong arm and its intrinsic excellency, this book laughs to scorn all such pigmy efforts to overturn it.

Now, Messrs. Editors, search it through, from the beginning to the end, and I challenge you to point out to me only one of the many thousand errors that the philosophers of Greece or of Rome have committed in the books they have written.

A SEPTAGENARIAN 76 YEARS OLD.
ROCKINGHAM, May 4, 1874.

SKETCHES OF THE DELEGATES.

The North Carolina Conference.

(From the Louisville Courier-Journal.)

Of the North Carolina Conference there are eleven delegates six clerical and five lay—present. The first of these is

REV. B. CRAVEN, D. D.

This earnest minister lectured at Library Hall last night on the "Possibilities of Americanism." He is a native of North Carolina, and has been in the ministry about twenty years, most of which time he has occupied the position of President of Trinity College, belonging to the Conference. He is a man of culture, of considerable literary experience, is an able preacher and fine essayist. He is about fifty years of age, and has several times served in the General Conference.

REV. W. H. ROBBITT

is a native of North Carolina, and has been a member of the Conference over twenty-five years. He is about forty-five years of age, and has filled the office of presiding elder for twelve years, and is now presiding elder of the Raleigh District. He is an active, influential man, and is chaste and elegant in his style of preaching.

REV. W. S. BLACK

was born in South Carolina; was for several years a member of the South Carolina Conference, and was, a few years ago, transferred to the North Carolina Conference, and is now presiding elder. He is an earnest, practical man, and is a worthy preacher.

REV. N. H. D. WILSON

is a native of North Carolina, and a resident of Greensboro, in that State. He is aged about fifty years, and is presiding elder of the Greensboro District. He is now serving a fourth term in the General Conference.

REV. L. S. BURKHEAD, D. D.,

is a native of North Carolina, and aged about 45 years. He has been twenty-five years in the North Carolina Conference, and is now presiding elder in Shelby district. He has never engaged in any pursuit but that of a preacher, and has filled some of the best stations in his Conference. He is a clear-headed, sound preacher, and is a man of fine argumentative abilities.

REV. S. D. ADAMS

is presiding elder in the Fayetteville district. He is forty-five years of age, and has been in the ministry between twenty and twenty-five years. He is a thorough theologian and a fine presiding officer. This is the first General Conference he has ever attended as a delegate.

LAYMEN.

Mr. E. J. Lilly is a resident of Fayetteville, N. C., and is a prominent wholesale merchant. He is aged about fifty years, a man of wealth and great industry. He is a modest, retiring man, and devoted to the church, always ready to respond liberally to her calls for aid.

Rev. T. M. Jones, D. D., is a local preacher and President of the Greensboro, N. C., Female College. He was born in North Carolina, and is a graduate of Randolph Macon College. He has devoted his whole life to the profession of teaching, and has, during most of his time, had charge of the above College. As a presiding officer in such institutions, he is said to be unsurpassed by any. A finished scholar, a good theologian and an elegant preacher.

Mr. J. A. W. Hays is a lawyer, and resides in Granville county. He is a man of eminent position in his profession and devoted to his church. This is his first appointment to the General Conference.

Mr. F. C. Robbins is a native of North Carolina and a lawyer by profession, and occupies a distinguished position. He is a man of strong intellect, and during the last four years has served the people in the Senate of his State. He is an earnest, reliable man, devoted to Christianity and Methodism, and is a brother of Hon. W. M. Robbins of the United States Congress.

Dr. T. C. Smith is a prominent druggist in Charlotte, North Carolina. He is a man of clear intellect, and is devoted to the Sunday School work and other interests of the church.

MARRIED.

At Flemington, N. C., on the 30th April, by Rev. J. W. Dickson, Mr. P. W. FANNING, of Wimington, N. C., and Mrs. EMILY J MOORE, of South Carolina.

At Smithville, Brunswick County, on the 29th of April, by Rev. Mr. Ray, Mr. C. G. SMITH to Miss FANNIE McKEITHAN, all of Brunswick.

In this city, on the 13th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. B. F Marable, Mr. JAMES W. JACKSON, and Miss SARAH E. BELL, all of this city.

DIED.

In this city, on the 14 th inst., KENNETH GRANGER, infant son of Alex. and Fannie A. Johnson, aged seven weeks.

In Smithville, May 9 th, 1874, JESSIE W., wife of Dr. Lorenzo Funk.

After years of suffering, such as few are called upon to undergo, she has passed quietly away to her final rest. It is no fulsome epitaph, but merely the simple truth, to say that she will be missed on earth, by her immediate family, because her constant desire was to elevate and ennoble those who were dear to her, and now that she has gone this desire will be remembered by them above all others, and will enshrine her in their memories forever; by her friends, because she was true and faithful to them, having a living girl rest in their welfare, and always ready to help in time of trouble or advice in time of doubt; by the community generally, because her brilliant intellect and charming social qualities all acted and fascinated all whose privilege it was to be admitted to her society. She was one of those women who give character, not alone to the circle in which they happen to move, but to States and nations; a class who have made the South famous for noble women who have been the mothers of men whose names are historical Her memory and theirs will never die. Misrepresentation and calumny will but make their names shine forth with greater brilliancy

Let the living who remain trust in that heavenly justice which is infallible, and wait patiently for the time when they shall be called before the Great White Throne, to be judged by one who knoweth and doeth all things well, who will judge her who has departed amid tears and grief, and give her eternal rest and peace.

At Charleston, S C., on the 4th inst., EMILY MacKAE, only child of R. Dundas and Sallie McKae Cutter, of New York, aged 14 months.

OBITUARY.

With pain we feel called upon to record the death of Mrs. MAGGIE GALLOWAY, wife of F. M. Galloway, Esq., who after a long and painful illness of consumption, passed away from us, at her home, at Lockwood's Folly, Brunswick county, May 6th, 1874, to her home in Heaven. Aged 43 years, 3 months and 17 days.

She was an amiable, charitable, hospitable, kind, generous and unassuming lady, and had greatly endeared herself to all who knew her. We feel assured that in her death the family, neighborhood and community at large have lost a friend. She has left a husband, six children, two sisters, two brothers and a large circle of relatives and friends to lament her loss; but they are consoled by the thought that their loss is her eternal gain. It is true she was not a member of any Church, but a few weeks before her death, she became concerned about her immortal soul and expressed her entire resignation to the Divine Will, and bid adieu to time and the things of time, and added that she was at peace with her God, and that soon she would take her exit from this unfriendly world, to that beautiful land beyond the river,

Where the surges cease to roll.

Mourn not fond husband, grieve not son and daughters, but make preparation for the beautiful land, and let us follow her.

She was a kind and affectionate wife, a loving and intelligent mother, and an ever faithful and sincere sister; and we are impressed that she is to day basking in the sunlight of God's presence, with the Angelic host of Heaven. Long will the writer dwell upon the memory of this amiable lady, and reflect often upon her many virtues with pensive but fond delight. R. M. W.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current

Subject to Changes in the Market.

Bacon per lb	30 a 32	Lumber, (Mill,)	
Beeswax per lb	30 a 32	Fir Bills	15 00 a 17
Beef, Spts T, each,		Wide do	10 00 a 25 00
Mkt	2 50 a 2 75	Scantling	00 00 a 22 00
New	2 75 a 3 00	Ship Stuff	0 00 a 25 00
Candles, per lb.,		Lime, (from store)	
Tallow	16 a 17	Rockport	1 50 a 1 60
Adamantine	00 a 15	Rockland	0 00 a 1 65
Sperm	70 a 55	Molasses, per gallon,	
Coffee, per lb.,		Cuba, hhds	00 a 40
Java	30 a 32	do bbls	00 a 45
Laguayra	25 a 28	Sugar house	22 a 23
Rio	26 a 28	do bbls	25 a 26
St. Domingo	25 a 28	Syrup, bbls	45 a 1 00
Flax	19 a 20	do N. O.	80 a 0 90
Double Ante	a 16	Nails, per lb.,	
Rope per lb.	7 a 10	Cut	5 50 a 6 25
Corn Meal,		Oils, per gallon,	
per bushel	0 00 a 1 10	Sperm	0 00 a 3 00
Domestics,		Linseed	1 40 a 1 50
Sheeting,		Machinery	1 75 a 2 00
per yard	11 a 13	Keorosene	22 a 23
Yarn, per 5 lb.	00 a 12	Pea Nuts	1 25 a 2 10
Feathers,		Potatoes,	
per lb.	65 a 90	Sweet	80 a 1 00
Fish, per bbl.,		Irish, bbl	2 85 a 3 25
Mackerel,		Provisions, per lb.,	
No. 1	19 00 a 22 00	N. C. Bacon	
No. 2	00 a 17 50	Hams	15 a 18
No. 3	15 50 a 14 00	Middlings	12 a 12½
Mullets	5 50 a 7 50	Shoulders	10½ a 11
Herring,		Hog round	13 a 13½
shore	8 00 a 9 00	Western Bacon	
N. C. Roe	0 00 a 12 50	(Smoked.	
Shad	8 00 a 10 00	Hams	16 a 17
do gros	7 00 a 8 00	Middlings	10½ a 11
Dry Cod	7 a 7½	Shoulders	9½ a 10
Flour, per bbl, North'n		(Dry Salted.)	
Family	8 50 a 11 50	Middlings	9 a 9½
Superfine	6 50 a 7 00	Shoulders	10 a 10½
Ex Super	7 50 a 8 75	Lard, N. C.	00 a 12½
North Carolina,		do Northern	10 at 1
Family	10 00 a 10 50	Butter, N. C.	15 a 20
Superfine	7 75 a 8 25	do Northern	25 35 a 40
Grain, per lb	18 a 22	Cheese	16 a 16½
Gunny Bags	25 a 28	Pork, Northern, per bbl	
Guano, Peruvian,		City Mess	18 00 a 18 50
Per ton	00 00 a 65 00	Thin "	00 00 a 16 50
Grass, per bushel,		Rump	16 00 a 17 00
Corn	00 a 105	Salt, Alum, per	
Oats	80 a 82½	bag 2 bush	1 50 a 2 00
Peas, Cow	1 50 a 0 00	Liverpool, sack, ground	
Rice	8½ 9	cargo	0 00 a 0 00
Carolina	8½ a 9½	Fairstore	0 00 a 1 50
Hides, per lb.,		American	0 00 a 1 15
Green	6½ a 7	Sugar, per lb.,	
Dry	13 a 15	Porto Rico	10 a 10½
Hay, per 100 lbs.,		C	11 a 11½
E. Rivers	0 00 a 1 60	B	a 11½
Northern	1 25 a 1 40	A	11½ a 12
Iron, per lb.,		Crushed	12½ a 00
English	5½ a 8	Soap, per lb.,	
American	5 a 6	Northern	5½ a 7
Sheet	9 a 00	Shingles, per M.,	
Shoe	4 a 00	Contract	0 00 a 9 00
Hoop	6 a 00	Common	2 25 a 2 75
Pig Iron	30 00 a 35 00	Staves, per M.,	
Liquors, per gal, (duty)		W. O. hhd	00 a 50 00
Whiskey	1 25 a 1 00	R. O. hhd	30 00 a 35 00
Brandy	1 00 a 3 00	Timber, per M.,	
Bourbon	2 00 a 3 00	Shipping	00 00 a 00 00
N. E. Rum	90 a 1 00	Mill, prime	12 00 a 18 50
Gin	1 00 a 1 00	Mill, fair	8 00 a 12 00
Brandy	1 00 a 3 00	Mill run	12 00 a 13 50
do Apple	1 50 a 2 00	Tallow per lb.	10 a 11
do Peach	2 25 a 3 00		

RATES OF FREIGHT.

ARTICLES.	Per Steamer	Per Sailing Vessel.
To NEW YORK.		
Crude Turpentine per bbl	50 00 a 60	00 a $ 55
Tar per bbl	0 00 a 50	00 a 55
Spirits Turpentine per bbl	00 a 1 00	00 a 80
Rosin per bbl.	00 a 50	00 a 55
Cotton per bale	00 a 2 50	00 a 2 50
Cotton Goods "	00 a 75	00 a 75
Flaxseed per bush.	00 a 15	00 a 15
Peanuts "	3 a 70	08 a 10
To PHILADELPHIA.		
Crude Turpentine, per bbl	0 00 a 50	00 a 50
Tar per bbl.	0 00 a 50	00 a 50
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl	0 00 a 1 00	00 a 1 00
Rosin per bbl	0 00 a 50	00 a 50
Cotton per bale	0 00 a 1 50	00 a 2 00
Cotton Goods "	0 00 a 75	0 60 a 0 75
Peanuts per bush.	00 a 10	00 a 12
Lumber	0 00 a 8 00	0 00 a 8 00
To BALTIMORE.		
Crude Turpentine, per bbl	0 00 a 0 45	0 00 a 0 45
Tar per bbl.	0 00 a 0 45	0 00 a 0 45
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl	00 a 90	0 00 a 75
Rosin per bbl.	00 a 45	00 a 45
Cotton per bale.	0 00 a 2 00	00 a ¾
Peanuts per bush.	00 a 11	00 a 0 00
Lumber	0 00 a 8 00	6 50 a 7 50
To BOSTON.		
Crude Turpentine, per bbl	0 00 a 0 00	0 00 a 0 70
Tar per bbl.	0 00 a 0 00	0 00 a 0 7
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl	0 00 a 0 00	0 00 a 1 20
Rosin per bbl.	0 00 a 0 00	0 00 a 70
Cotton per bale.	00 a 00	00 a 2 10
Peanuts per bush.	00 a 00	00 a 00
Lumber	00 a 00	0 00 a 12 50

It has been reluctantly confessed in the British Parliament that the navy which was supposed to be the finest on the planet is no better than a sham. Mr. Reed, the great constructor, called it a "phantom navy," and nobody denied the truth of this allegation.

Wooten, Richardson & Co.,

COMMISSION

—AND—

SHIPPING MERCHANTS

NORTH WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REVIEW

OF THE

WILMINGTON MARKETS,

FOR THE

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY,

May 14, 1874.

THE CROPS—The spring so far over much of the South has been remarkably unfavorable for the agriculturist, the fall of rain having been unusually great, swelling the rivers and streams and overflowing the ground, causing a destruction of the planting or delay in work, which has placed field labor in many sections two or three weeks later than usual; and in the Southwest the immense floods in the Mississippi and its tributaries has presented a scene of loss and misfortune in some of the most fertile sections almost without a parallel. Should the water not speedily recede and every assistance be afforded to planters in those sections, the planting of a crop would seem to be impossible. Intelligence from the eastern part of this State mention that work has been retarded by too much rain, and that the planting will be quite backward; the area devoted to grain will generally be large, and in some quarters the acreage in cotton will be reduced one-fourth to one-fifth.

The following extracts will indicate the present position of the crops in some sections:

From the Rock Hill, (S. C.) Grange: "Owing to the late heavy and protracted rains the cotton and corn crops are much behind what they were last year at this time. We hear of very few farmers who have as yet planted cotton, while not more than one-third or one-half the corn crop is yet in the ground. While the lands generally were prepared for cotton and corn last week, ploughing was delayed at least eight or ten days by the rains. These crops necessarily will be backward, more especially so as the amount of the fertilizers used is much less than usual. The wheat and oat crops are more promising than they have been in years, and a large yield of these crops must now almost of a necessity result."

From the Union, (S. C.) Times: "Rain, rain, rain, nothing but rain for the past week, and in consequence our planters are greatly behind in their farm work. The cotton should be planted by this time, but not one planter out of twenty has been able to run a furrow towards it. Some few have planted corn on the uplands. Planting prospects are as gloomy as the weather, and there is but little appearance that the latter will be any better for some days."

From the Macon, (Ga) Telegraph and Messenger: "We learned yesterday from a well known planter who runs several large farms in Lee and Dougherty counties, that the late rains have given all growing crops a serious 'set-back.' Before the rains the prospect was as fine as could have been desired, particularly as to oats. Now, however, rust has made its appearance everywhere, and the loss on that crop will be heavy. Cotton is dying out every day, and corn looks yellow and sickly. The ground is too wet to plough, and is so thoroughly saturated with water that what falls remains on the surface. A week or ten days of hot, dry weather will, however, work a great change for the better. But of that there seems little prospect at present. The sun shines, it is true, but there is little heat in its rays, and the nights are cool enough for fire."

From the Huntsville, Ala., Democrat: "The planters are far behind in planting. Few, if any, have planted any cotton, and very little corn has been planted. We heard one of our best farmers say, the other day, that he commenced planting corn on the 28th of April last year, and made a better crop than any one of his neighbors, who planted earlier, which he attributed to his land being more thoroughly prepared. We heard another old and successful planter say that many years ago the frost killed his corn and cotton the latter part of April, and he was forced to plough them up and replant; and he made a fine crop of cotton, but his corn was a failure, because he had little or no rain till August. From the experiences of these two gentlemen, we infer that our planters need not be down-hearted. If the weather proves seasonable from May to harvest time they may yet make good crops."

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.—There has been only a slight improvement in the leading departments of trade during the period under review, and the general business situation is, for the most part unchanged. The currency bill, which still remains unsettled, has its natural effect upon business, but as it has been definitely settled that Congress will take no decided action upon during the present session, business men generally are turning their attention therefrom and looking to their own interest on the present currency basis. No better proof of this can be established than in the following article which we take from the New York *Commercial List*. It says:

"Although trade, as a whole, is far from being active, the sentiment in well informed business circles is that the extreme point of depression has been passed, and that, should the crops sustain no serious disaster, a large and prosperous Autumn trade may be looked for. The laws of trade are as immutable as the laws of nature. With an excessive volume of depreciated and irredeemable currency the country ran a lengthened career of speculation and overtrading, till overtaken by a collapse last Autumn, which seriously impaired credits and confidence. Since then all enterprise has been in a halting condition, and business has been marked by extreme caution and depression. The masses have not only indulged much less in the gratification of luxuries, owing partly to enforced economy, but have bought much more sparingly of a multitude of products which, in the aggregate, make up so large a portion of the world's industry. This all but universal economy has borne with pressing severity both upon business men and the laboring classes, although it can hardly fail, in the end, to prove healthful. Already, as we have said, the turning point has been reached, and a steady, if slow, improvement is looked for as soon as the machinery of trade has been properly adjusted. Not in a long series of years has the export and import trade had so good a basis as at present, while our home industries and commerce give unmistakable evidence of a revival of trade.

Our naval store and general produce trade of the week has been fairly active with a firmer tone to the market for the leading staples. The foreign shipments for the week, ending to-day, of which naval stores constitute the principal article, show an increase in valuation of $125,000 against $62,000 for last week. The money market continues easy, the supply of capital being in excess of the demand, and the flow of currency to the city is large. The exports of naval stores, both coastwise and foreign for the week, have reached 32,000 bbls rosin, 2,556 casks spirits turpentine, 3,151 bbls tar and 529 bales cotton against 13,289 bbls rosin, 1,203 casks spirits turpentine, 2,550 bbls tar and 289 bales cotton for last week. The following synopsis is written of the market: ROSIN—The interest which has claimed the attention of the trade and which has been so successfully managed by the "bulls", continues to be manifested by them and prices have been fully sustained for the present and future Months. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—There was a slight reaction of feeling in the market early in the week, which was accompanied with some advances, but towards the close there has been a relaxation of this feeling, and prices are fast succumbing to the depressing influences and a downward tendency is being manifested. CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market has ruled regular and steady throughout the week, without alteration of prices. TAR—The market has been quiet and steady without change. COTTON—Has been firm with an advancing tendency and some advances. GRAIN—The grain market has been firm with a slight advance of quotations. CORN—Several cargoes have arrived which have met sale from 98 cents to $1 ℔ bushel. OATS—Continue steady without alteration of quotations. PEAS—The market is quiet and dull and there is only a light demand. ROUGH RICE—Is wanted and will sell at $1 25 to $1 40 ℔ bushel.

DRY GOODS—There has been a fair trade in this line, and the market is quite steady and firm. The evidence accumulates that prices have touched bottom, and there is a more confident feeling that anything in the line of cotton fabrics purchased now, will not depreciate on the buyer's hands, for if any further changes occur they will be in the upward direction; in fact, we notice that already some makes of fine brown sheetings are higher in New York. With a strong and an advancing market for the raw material it will be difficult to replace many cotion goods at prices which they now sell. Seasonable dress goods are selling well, and in fact, nearly everything except woole goods meet a fair demand and some woolen fabrics like jeans continued in good request. MONEY—In our local money market there has been an abundant supply of money. The Banks are in good supply and are accommodating their customers at the usual rates.

The chief features of the market and the changes of prices of produce and merchandise for the week ending were as follows:

COTTON—The situation of the cotton market has been practically without change during the past week, the stock here being almost entirely held out of market, with much confidence on the part of holders in higher prices. There has been a fair enquiry and the small lots offered have been placed at full rates. To-day, at the close of our writing the demand continues good, the market closing firm at the quotations below.

The receipts for the week were as follows:

Friday	51 bales.
Saturday	15 "
Monday	4 "
Tuesday	5 "
Wednesday	52 "
Thursday	27 "
Total	154 bales,

against 222 bales for last week.

The general Cotton movement for the week was as follows: It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 35,188 bales, against 29,820 bales last week, 32,080 bales the previous week and 39,769 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1873, 3,577,670 bales, against 3,553,482 bales for the same period of 1872-73, showing an increase since September 1, 1873, of 275,730 bales. The exports for the week ending, reach a total of 69,580 bales, of which 53,140 were to Great Britian, 5,325 to France, and 10,815 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up are now 362,489 bales.

The following are the official quotations:

Low Ordinary	12	cents
Ordinary	13	"
Good Ordinary	15½	"
Strict Good Ordinary	15½	"
Low Middling	17	"
Strict Low Middling	17½	"
Middling	17½	"

ROSIN.—During the current week considerable change has been perceptible in the market for rosins. It is evident that the climax has been reached and the "bulls" are generally uneasy as to the result to be obtained. Sellers observing this uneasiness on their part, have been shoving their offerings on the market, and with the large daily receipts, the offerings have been rather heavier than their wants. The "bulls" have endeavored to avert this action on the part of sellers, by buying for June at figures fully up to the spot quotations, but sellers believing that the present prices are higher than they can possibly obtain when the receipts of this year's manufacture shall grow larger and begin to flow in freely, they are availing themselves of the present opportunity, and selling as fast as they receive. Another unfavorable symptom which has exhibited itself during the week has been the advance of foreign freights, and the almost impossibility to obtain freight room, the supply of tonnage being scarce and very little to be obtained at any figures. Under these influences the market has been unsettled and sensitive, and it was with great difficulty that prices were maintained. For future delivery the market has been quiet, but sales for the latter part of May and early part of June have transpired at full figures up to spot quotations. At the Exchange this week, there has been a good attendance daily, and considerable trading has been done. The sales for the week and the condition of the market at different periods of the week, as reviewed, was as follows: Friday, the first day of the present week, the market opened quiet and steady, and sales of 1,000 bbls strained (spot) transpired at $2 20, also 1,000 bbls (buyers' option) June, at $2 20, and 500 bbls (buyers' option) May, at $2 20. Saturday the market opened quiet with large offerings on the market, which buyers were forced to take at former figures. The sales were 2,000 bbls strained at $2 20, and 500 bbls good strained, (buyers' option) May, at $2 20. Monday the market for spot strained was quiet, and there were no transactions. For future delivery, 500 bbls strained sold deliverable, (buyers' option) after the 15th of June, $2 15. Tuesday the market opened with a firmer feeling, and buyers purchased all offered. The sales were 1,500 bbls strained "spot" at $2 20, 300 bbls do, at $2 25, 500 bbls (buyers' option) June, at $2 20, and 500 bbls do, (buyers' option) after the 15th of June, at $2 15 ℔ bbl. Wednesday the market was quiet and there were no sales. To-day, Thursday, the market closes quiet and steady at $2 25 ℔ bbl. No. 2, No. 1 and PALES—For these grades there has been very little demand, and the market has ruled extremely quiet. Quotations of the last sales will be found in the annexed sales.

The receipts for the week, 17,136 bbls, against 12,133 bbls for last week, show an increase of 4,993 bbls. The exports for the week 21,392 bbls against 13,927 bbls for last week, show also an increase of 7,462 bbls. The stock in yard as last taken was 62,064 bbls, and afloat 5,959 bbls against 64,750 bbls in yard, and 16,750 bbls afloat for last week.

The following were the quotations to-day:

Strained	$2 25
No. 2	2 30
Extra No. 2	2 35
Low No. 1	2 50
No. 1	3 00
Extra No. 1	3 75
Low Pale	3 85
Pale	4 50@5 00
Window Glass	5 00@6 00

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—There was less demand during the past week, buyers anticipating lower prices and with quite liberal receipts, there was more anxiety to sell on the part of holders. In the early part and middle of the week, prices were sustained by buyers who purchased small lots for order at 36 cents. Towards the close of the week, the dullness has become more apparent and the market is quoted quiet and steady at 35 cents. The receipts for the week 2,191 casks against 1,821 casks for last week show an increase of 370 casks. The exports for the week 1,659 casks against 893 casks for the week show also an increase of 761 casks. The stock in yard and afloat is 8,195 casks against 6,499 casks for last week. The sales for the week were as follows:

Friday	100 casks	at 36	cts ℔ gal.
Saturday	150 "	" 36	" "
Monday	*20 "	" 37	" "
Do	125 "	" 36	" "
Tuesday	80 "	" 36	" "
Wednesday	No sales reported.		
Thursday	200 "	" 35	" "

*Selected Casks.

TAR—There was little animation in the trade during the week under review, buyers not caring to take more than was absolutely required to meet the export demand and the sales were in small lots. Prices were, however, maintained, and such as desired ot purchase had no hesitation in taking all offered. At the close to-day the market is written steady at $2 00 ℔ bbl. The receipts for the week, 1,514 bbls, against 1,675 bbls for last week, show only a small decrease. The exports for the week, 2,519 bbls, against 239 bbls for last week, show an increase of 2,180 bbls. The stock in yard and afloat is 4,115 bbls, against 5,289 bbls for last week. The sales for the week were as follows:

Friday	100 bbls	at $2 00	per bbl.
Saturday	113 "	2 00	"
Monday	125 "	2 00	"
Tuesday	125 "	2 00	"
Wednesday	125 "	2 00	"
Thursday	150 "	2 00	"

CRUDE TURPENTINE — The crude turpentine market during the week has ruled very irregular, without experiencing any change of quotation. The receipts have increased slightly in volume during the week, but they were insufficient to supply the demand of distillers, and the manufacture of rosin and spirits turpentine has been retarded. At the close, to-day, the market is written steady at $1 85 for hard, $2 85 for yellow dip, and $3 50 for virgin. The receipts for the week 1,826 bbls against 1,429 bbls. for last week show an increase 373 bbls. The exports for the week 983 bbls, against 804 bbls. for last week, show an increase of 179 bbls. The stock in yard is 800 bbls. against 1,762 bbls. for last week. The sales for the week were as follows:

	Bbls.	Hard.	Yellow Dip.	Virgin.
Friday	180	$1 85	$2 85	$3 50
Saturday	190	1 85	2 85	3 50
Monday	119	1 85	2 85	3 50
Tuesday	200	1 85	2 85	3 50
Wed'y	300	1 85	2 85	3 50
Thurs'y	200	1 85	2 85	3 50

GRAIN—The market for the week has been unusually active and prices have generally sustained a firmer feeling throughout with some advances of cargo and store quotations. CORN—The corn market which is generally the chief feature of interest received more attention than any other article of grain, has been fairly active with the following arrivals of cargoes and sales thereof, viz: Schr. Anna Farrow, 1,900 bushels, sold at $1; schr Fairfield, 2,000 bushels, at $1; Schr E Francis, 1,500 bushels, at $1; Schr Lucretia, 1,500 bushels, 98 cents; Schr C L Cobb, 1,000 bushels, at 98 cents; Schr Lena, 1,200 bushels, sold, rejected and resold at 98 cents, and Schr Carrie, 1,900 bushels (damaged), sold on private terms. The market to-day is quoted firm at 97 cts, but in view of the fact that large arrivals are expected daily it is not safe to expect these prices, if large lots should be thrown upon the market. The receipts for the week 25,751 bushels against 22,304 bushels for last week, show an increase of 3,447 bushels, and from all sources were as follows: From Philadelphia, 4,500 bushels; from Baltimore, 3,219 bushels; from New York, 2,816 bushels; per Schr Idabella, 2,500 bushels; per Schrs Anna Farrow, Fairfield, E E Francis, Lucretia, C L Cobb, Lena and Carrie, from Eastern counties, 10,890 bushels; and by Wilmington & Weldon R R, 1,826 bushels. Yellow mixed and white sell from store at $1 07½@$1 10 ℔ bush, highest figures including sacks. OATS.—There is a good stock of oats in market, and there is a very light demand at present. Quotations from store are 70 to 75 cents ℔ bushel, including sacks. PEAS.—The stock is small and the demand at present light; cow and clay sell at $1 10@$1 15 ℔ bushel, and $1 15@$1 20 for white ℔ bushel. RICE.—The demand is fair with an adequate supply. Clean Carolina is held at 8½ to 8¾ cents by the cask; Rough is in small supply, and sells at $1 20 to $1 40, according to quality. CORN MEAL. The mills are filling orders at $1 05 to $1 10 per bushel, including sacks.

PEANUTS—The market continues strong with prices well up and no probability of any reduction at the present. The new crop is being marketed to a large extent and we have probably received its bulk. There is a good enquiry from dealers for export and the quotations given to-day will readily be paid for good lots. The following are the quotations:

Ordinary	$1 70@2 80
Prime	2 10@2 15
Extra Prime	2 25@1 35
Fancy	2 40@2 60

PROVISIONS—The market continues firm under more favorable advices from the North and West and quotations have been steady during the week. The trade in bulk and boxed meats continues good and there is a large export movement to the country surrounding our market. For North Carolina and Virginia bacon there is only a moderate enquiry and the stock though light is sufficiently large to meet the wants of buyers. The following article on the western market is from the Cincinnatti Price Current:

There has been rather less animation in the market during the week, and prices have ruled a little lower on meats. The overflow of a large part of the Southern country has had a depressing effect, because it was argued that the demand for Provisions would be lessened on account of the inability of those who are driven from their homes to buy, but they must be fed, and Pork and Bacon are the most economical articles for the Government or private or public amounts of food supplies have been swept away or destroyed by the floods, would seem to furnish evidence that additional supplies of meats from the Northern markets will be required during the season.

The foreign exports last week from all ports were in the aggregate considerable in excess of the corresponding week last year, meats being less and lard more. The monthly settlement of contracts is somewhat depressive, as considerable meat is thrown on the market for paesent delivery, but there is not as much of this as usual at the end of the month, and the undertone of market at the close it strong. An actual count of stock here is in progress, and the trade is disposed to await its announcement before operating much. Lard continues exceptionally strong, and has further advanced.

The following are the ruling quotations in the provision market: North Carolina Bacon sells at 9@10 cents for shoulders, 12@12½ cents for sides, 12@12½ cents for hog round and 15@16 cents for hams. We quote *Western Smoked* at 8½@8¾ cents for shoulders, 11½@11¾ cents for sides, and 15@16 cents for hams. *Dry Salted* sells at 8¼ cents for shoulders and 10½ to 10¾ cents clear for rib sides.——LARD—North Carolina is scarce and wanted. Sells at 11½@12 cents ℔ lb. Northern steam refined, in buckets and tubs, sells at 10½@11½ cents ℔ lb.

FERTILIZERS The late act passed at the recent session of the Legislature, has thrown a check on the Fertilizer business. There is not much doing in the market and the system adopted seems to be *cash*. Some dealers, however, continue to sell on time and the following are the quotations to-day:

Peruvian Guano, (Chincha Island) $75, $77@$80; do. do. Guanope, $70; Carolina Fertilizer, $65 time; $50 cash; Ruth's Challenge Sol. Phos phate, $60@$65; Wando Guano, $70; Patapsco, do., $65; Navassa Guano, $55, cash, and $65, time; Cape Fear Guano, $35, cash, and $45, time; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, $60; Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, $60; Lister Bros. Superphosphate of Lime, $65; Wham's Raw Bone Superphosphate, $52; Lodi Manufacturing Company's Pure Bone, $48; do. do. double refined Poudrette, $30; do. do. Nit. Phosphate Lime, $60; Zells Phosphate, $54 50@$64 50; Berger & Butt's Superphosphate, $60; Wilson's Superphosphate of Lime, $60; B. D. Sea Fowl, $50 cash, and $35 time.

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

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

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

FREIGHTS—The rates of foreign freights have advanced very materially since last report. Coastwise freights by steamers and sailing vessels are unchanged. The supply of tonnage is small and not equal to the current demand.

If coming events really cast their shadows before them, then the Conservative party has much to rejoice over, for apart from the elections held some time since in the New England States, recent ones in Indiana and elsewhere, to say nothing of the different municipal elections in this State have resulted most favorably.

Dr. Schenck's Standard Remedies.

The standard remedies for a life-time of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and, if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, to fix the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is