

All communications intended for publication or upon business, must be addressed to the Editors of the Journal, Wilmington, N. C.

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY, APRIL 21, 1867.

Harmony of Action.

We cannot but think that the present aspect of political affairs in the South is more promising than at any time since the close of the war. At the latter period two discordant elements were suddenly exhibited in direct antagonism each to the other. The subjected white on the one hand, and the newly enfranchised negroes, incited by the evil teachers of Radical Republicanism on the other, were suddenly forced into new relations. An equal extremity of opinion of each party was only one of the national results brought about by the manner in which the war closed. Since then, time, as usual, has worked its own wonders, and the extremists of either side have been gradually approaching each other, until now the two races, whose interests in many points are identically the same, are naturally harmonizing together. This state of affairs it is one of the most cherished ideas of the Radicals to prevent, and to this end every exertion is being called into requisition. A vigorous campaign is about to be inaugurated by them; political pilgrims are to perambulate the South; government funds are to be scattered broadcast among the faithful; incendiary pamphlets are to be circulated; the President and the administration to be denounced; confiscation to be urged, and every species of morality and virtue which will not aid in party aggrandizement to be damned as heretical and treasonable.

Yet we opine that the task of reconstructing the South upon the Radical theory will be a Herculean task, and one which that party will not be able to accomplish. A thorough and resolute resistance upon the part of the Conservatives is the only means by which their object can be defeated, and the South restored upon anything like an honorable and just basis to its olden place in the Union. To effect this, we must rely, in a great measure, upon the aid of our freedmen.—The two electoral elements of the South, the white and the colored race, formerly so diametrically opposed to each other, but now, through the influence of an equal community of interest approaching so nearly the dividing line, must all together work harmoniously, and for the same end. That they will do this, and that a true cordiality of feeling is rapidly being cemented between the two people, is evidenced more and more on each succeeding day. The recent caucuses in Richmond, happening so nearly together, and exhibiting such different degrees of feeling, is proof positive of this. In the one we see a gathering of discordant masses, delegates of their own choosing, whose deliberations were marked with violence, falsehood, and every discordant element which the fierce prejudices of untamed minds can produce. In the other, we have beheld a deliberate and harmonious assembly of intelligent colored delegates, meeting together in a grave session, discussing calmly and without passion, the true interests of both races, and assisted in their deliberations by some of the most respected and intelligent gentlemen of the city. And this, too, within two years from the time when those two races moved together in the same communities as acknowledged and bitter enemies, one to the other. The gall and wormwood held to the lips of the Confederate, has lost much of its bitterness, and the vile promptings and teachings of the Radical emissaries so sedulously instilled into the minds of the African, have paled before the greater light of truth and integrity. If the past two years, bitter as they have been to many, have produced such happy results, what may not be hoped for before the next cycle shall roll its course? Of a verity there is cause for the disturbance in the Radical camps, and for the new hopes which are arising in the Conservative breast.

Superfluities.

The New York Herald of the 18th inst., in a mongrel article in which white and blacks, radical and conservatives, and several other species of the genus homo are indiscriminately mixed, volunteers once more some sage advice to the South. While applauding the proceedings of the late mass meeting held at the Richmond theatre, and admitting the probable political action of Southern whites and Southern blacks together, it yet cannot clear its skirts of its old habit of giving advice. As usual, this advice is given us gratis, and also, as usual, it is worth about the same. Hear it:—
"While the Southern blacks are seeking advice from the whites, we think a little advice to the whites themselves may be useful. We confess they are showing a great deal of good sense in general, and are going along very well; but there is too much of their old State rights dogma sticking to them still. They seem to be desirous of accommodating themselves to their changed condition and the new order of things, but are unable to eradicate their old notions. Now, it will be well for them to understand that there can be no going back to the old State rights theory and controversy. The progress of the country and the tremendous war we have gone through have made an interpretation to the constitution that will be unchangeable and final. If, therefore, the South-erners should attempt to revive their old theory of government, and ally themselves again with the copperhead democrats of the North, they will make a great mistake. This theory has become inseparably odious, and no great party can hereafter be formed upon that as a platform."
Now, if the terrible lessons which we have been receiving from the enlightened North since the year 1860, should have failed to teach us that which the Herald wishes so well understood, it would hardly be necessary for that paper to assume the language of a monitor. The South has learnt the lesson, the terrible lesson that it has been. They have not as yet, it is true, perfected themselves in it, but there is only one more reiteration necessary to engrain it

indelibly upon the mind, and that is, the re-adoption into the Union. But the last lesson they prefer to learn in their own manner, and for their own benefit, and not from the book of "Radical Propensities" so freely held up before them by the Northern press.

In the same article we have to thank the Herald (earnestly this time) for a little bit of encouragement which it has unintentionally given to the Conservatives of the country. It says:—
"They, the negroes, seem to realize the fact that their interests are identical with the South and the Southern whites. This has been shown in many instances lately which we have heretofore noticed, and we see from the account of a mass meeting held in the theatre at Richmond, published in yesterday's Herald, that the negroes called upon the whites for advice. The call was signed by thirteen industrial and intelligent colored men to Mar-maduke Johnson and others asking for moral and salutary advice, which, as the latter says, 'we so much need, finding ourselves surrounded by circumstances both novel and embarrassing.' These it appears from the disposition of the negro generally, that the white people of the South will be able to control the negro vote and hold a large balance of power in the politics of the country."
Very true for you, Mr. Herald—at least it is our universal hope and desire that your prophecy may prove true this once.—And in return we think that we can assure you that if the result does not justify your prediction, that it will not be for the want of the undivided endeavors of both Southern whites and Southern blacks. Both races, we hope, may see each their own interest in pursuing the same course, and with their united strength, thus reach, together, a political pre-eminence that the Radical Destructionists can never attain.

THE STAR OF DESTINY.

THE EMPRESS JOSEPHINE.

When a few centuries shall have thrown their shadows upon the strange fortunes of Napoleon, and given to everything about him the tinge of romance, the story of his first wife will seem to the student rather a fable than a fact; he will look upon her as we look upon Mary of Scotland, but with deeper interest; for she, far more truly than the child of destiny, was from first to last "the child of destiny."
Told, while yet unmarried, that she would be a wife, a widow, and then Queen of France—the entire fulfillment of the first part of the prophecy gave her courage to believe in the last part also, when under sentence of death. When her bed was taken from her, because she was to die in the morning, she told her weeping friends that she did not so, that she should yet sit upon that throne on the ruins of which Robespierre then stood triumphant, and when asked in mockery to choose her maids of honor, since she was to be queen, she did choose them, and they were her maids of honor when half of Europe looked up to her. On that night, which was to have been her last on earth, Robespierre fell, and in a few days Napoleon, her husband, would have lived, had he fallen but one day later, Josephine herself would have been among the ten thousand victims, whose names we never hear. But she fell on that night, and her destiny was accomplished.

She married Napoleon, and through her and as her husband, he was appointed to the army of Italy; step by step he rose, till at last he stood upon the throne of France. The second part of the prophecy was proved true, and she began to look forward to that loss of power and rank which had been foretold, and which was to close the strange drama of her life.

And he that wedded the child of destiny grew every day more strong and more grasping. In vain did Josephine attempt to rule in the shadow and shadow her aim; he was an emperor, he wished to found an empire, and by slow degrees he made himself familiar with the thoughts of putting her away.

When the campaign of 1809 was at an end, hardened and narrowed, his former kindness was gone, his playfulness was checked, he consulted her but seldom and seldom stole upon her private hours to comfort her. She saw that her hours drew nigh.

It was the evening of the 20th of November, the Court were at Paris in honor of the king of Saxony. Josephine sat at her window, looking down upon the river, and musing on the dark fate before her, when she heard Napoleon's step at her door.—She sprang to open it, using her usual exclamation, "My dear!" He embraced her so affectionately that for an instant all her fears and woes seemed vain. She led him to a chair, placed herself at his feet, and looking up into his face, smiled through her tears.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR NOON DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL, &c.
WASHINGTON, April 20.—Morn.—After a warm and protracted debate yesterday, the nomination of Mr. Raymond as Minister to Austria was laid on the table. This has the effect to lay the nomination over until December, and to retain Motley in the position. As Motley had resigned, some hold that the place is vacant.

Judge Fisher has not yet given his opinion upon the motion for the postponement of the trial of Surratt, but expects to do so to-day.

From Mexico.

SA FRANCISCO, April 17.—The reports of the great Maximilian from Queretaro without giving battle, and the rumor of the Liberal forces being in part defeated and suffering for supplies, are directly contradictory.

From the Ashville News.

The Rock Island Factory.
We felt truly sad a few days ago, on reading in a Charlotte journal, a correspondence between the President of the Rock Island Manufacturing Company of this State, and a gentleman from New Jersey, who, on his way home, had purchased cloth from that Company for a suit of clothes. We had supposed that this Factory was in a flourishing condition, and that but few merchants in the South, at least, would consider their stocks perfect without a complete assortment of Rock Island Factory cloths; but the President, in his communication to the New Jersey gentleman, tells a very different tale. He says it is languishing for want of support, and that but few merchants in the South, at least, would consider their stocks perfect without a complete assortment of Rock Island Factory cloths; but the President, in his communication to the New Jersey gentleman, tells a very different tale. He says it is languishing for want of support, and that but few merchants in the South, at least, would consider their stocks perfect without a complete assortment of Rock Island Factory cloths; but the President, in his communication to the New Jersey gentleman, tells a very different tale.

Markets.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Morn.—Stocks are active and lower than at the opening. Five-twentieths of '62, coupons, 104 1/2 @ 105; do. '63, coupons, 108 1/2 @ 109; do. '64, coupons, 107 1/2 @ 108; Tennessee sixes, '62-coups., 64 1/2 @ 64 1/2; new issue, '62 @ 62; Ohio and M. C. 22. Money 3/4 cent. Premiums. Gold 138 1/2 @ 138 1/2.

OUR MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—P. M.—The Senate went into executive session shortly after meeting, but subsequently temporarily reopened, when Mr. Sumner offered the following resolution, proposing the good offices of the United States between the contending parties in Mexico: Whereas, the Republic of Mexico, though relieved of the presence of a foreign enemy by the final withdrawal of the French troops, continues to be convulsed by a bloody civil war in which Mexicans are ranged on opposite sides; and whereas, the United States are bound, by neighborhood and republican sympathies, to do all in their power for the welfare of the Mexican people, and this obligation becomes more apparent from the present condition of affairs where each party is embittered by conflict: Therefore

Resolved, That it is proper for the Government of the United States, acting in the interests of humanity and civilization, to tender its good offices by way of mediation between the contending parties of the Republic of Mexico, in order to avert a deplorable civil war, and to obtain the establishment of a republican government on the foundation of peace and harmony.

OUR CABLE DISPATCHES.

LONDON, April 20.—Evening.—A dispatch from Berlin this evening says: "A plan for the solution of the Luxemburg question was recently submitted to France and Prussia by the recently created Powers of Europe. Napoleon has since signified his willingness to accept the proposition embraced in this plan.—Prussia, however, has not replied. There is a growing feeling in best informed circles this evening that these overtures will not be successful, and that the peace of Europe will not be disturbed."

The Prussian Government has sent a strong note to Napoleon, asking the reason for military preparations on the part of France.

THE INDIANS—FIGHTING ON THE TEXAS FRONTIER.

From the New Orleans Times.
Through the courtesy of Assistant Adjutant General Lewis we are enabled to give our readers late intelligence from the Texas border. Captain John A. Wilcox, 4th cavalry, commanding post of Fort Clarke, reports particulars of a scout in which he had some hard fighting with greatly superior numbers, and is complimented by General Griffin, commanding the district of Texas, for the manner in which he conducted it. On the 6th of March, with fifty men, he started out to scout a large party of Comanches, who were camped on the Rio Grande, but three days old. This he pursued (with thirty men and two days' rations) for four days, crossing the Pecos, and coming unobserved upon the Indian camp of 125 warriors. A sudden attack routed the red rascals, Captain Wilcox losing his Mexican guide, Serrano Paltino. Before he could burn the lodges, however, he was attacked by a second party, and compelled to take refuge on a mountain, the Indians keeping a respectful distance from the Spencer rifles.

Capturing a Mexican boy, twelve years old, the Captain learned that still a third band was coming up, and two other parties camped up the Pecos had been sent for; that the Indians would surround them and keep up a desultory fight until their ammunition was out, the massacre then. Concluding that it was best to attempt getting out of the ugly scrape, Captain Wilcox sent out skirmishers who covered his descent from the mountain and retreat across the stream. The Indians numbered, the boy stated, about 1,500 men, less some twenty killed by our cavalry in this affair.

The party had now been four days without rations, and on the first night of their retreat they killed a horse to eat. On the second day they marched forty miles through "an awful norther, and snow and hail, which caused the men to suffer terribly." Finally, after suffering all man could endure, the detachment reached Supply Camp, on Devil's river. Captain Wilcox speaks highly of the courage and fortitude of the entire party. The Indians they encountered were Comanches, Apaches, and Kickapoos.

During Captain Wilcox's absence, Lieutenant D. A. Irwin was left in charge of Fort Clarke, and he reports that on the 9th of March he took twelve men mounted on the only serviceable horses remaining, and followed some citizens who had struck a fresh Indian trail, leading toward Piedra Blanca. He followed all that day and on the afternoon of the next, marching thirty miles north northeast, and came up with the Indians on Devil's river, near Camp Hudson. I knew nothing about the place, says the report, nor was there any one with me who did, but I charged down the mountain to the ravine where the Indians had retreated on discovering us. After going a little way we discovered that the river was between pursuer and pursued, and the latter were endeavoring to get off their stock.—The Lieutenant fired on the redskins, putting them to flight, and then crossed over and secured the spoils—twenty-nine horses, five mules, and two saddles. The party then returned to Fort Clarke.

Mine Explosion in Schuylkill County—Eleven Men Killed Outright.

ASHLAND, SCHUYLKILL CO., PA., April 15.—I send you the particulars, so far as they can be ascertained, of the accident which occurred in the coal mine of Bancroft, Lewis & Co., near this place. About 9 o'clock on Friday evening an explosion of fire damp took place while twelve men were yet in the mine, eleven of whom have been taken out dead. One man was rescued alive, but in a state of convulsive excitement, caused by the inhalation of sulphuric acid, and owing to such an extent that he required the efforts of five men to hold him. He was placed under the medical treatment of Dr. Swain, of this place, who to-day considers him out of danger and in a fair way to speedy recovery.

As to how the accident happened nothing is yet known; all those who could possibly give any information regarding the cause or origin being killed, excepting (Kinzie) the one mentioned above, whose medical attendant will not allow him to be questioned on the subject. Those killed were buried yesterday.

Mostly, April 20.—6 P. M.
Cotton—Sales to-day of 800 bales; market quiet and steady at 23 1/2 cents. Receipts 76 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—6 P. M.
Cotton—Sales of 1,300 bales; market unsettled at 23 1/2 cents and nominal. Receipts 863 bales; exports 12,664 bales. Sugar and Molasses dull and nominal. Flour steady with a good demand at \$13 25 to \$13 37 for Super. Corn firm; mixed \$11 75 @ 12 25; white \$28 @ 30 cents. Oats dull at 80 @ 82 cents. Prime Lard firm and unchanged. Pork firm at \$23 50 @ 23 75, Gold 138 1/2, Sterling 47 @ 50; New York Sight 3 1/4 premium.

THE PEWS IN ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, under the control of the Vestry, will be offered for rent for one year, from Easter, 1867, on Monday evening next, April 22, at 8 o'clock, in the Church.

ST. JOHN'S PARISH.
THE PEWS IN ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, under the control of the Vestry, will be offered for rent for one year, from Easter, 1867, on Monday evening next, April 22, at 8 o'clock, in the Church.

W. H. LIPPITT, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST.
ALWAYS ON HAND a full and select supply of PURE MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c. Prescriptions accurately and neatly compounded.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.
The London Quarterly Review (Conservative), The Edinburgh Review (Whig), The Westminster Review (Radical), The North British Review (Free Church), AND Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

CLUBS.
A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of the Review, will be sent for one address for \$12 80. Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood, for \$48 00, and so on.

POSTAGE.
When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the United States will be Twenty-four Cents a year for each of the Reviews, and Eight Cents a year for each of the Blackwood's.

WANTED!

Wanted! Cooper, to make Spirits Barrels at Fayetteville. For good workmen liberal prices will be paid. For particulars apply to South Water st. W. H. LUTTELLOH, 475-3-ecod

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Schooner R. W. BROWN, Capt. TUCKER, will have dispatch, as above. For freight engagements, apply to WORTH & DANIEL, 175-6

SUNDRIES!!

BALTIMORE WHITE CORN, BALTIMORE FAMILY AND EXTRA FAMILY FLOURS, BALTIMORE REFINED LARD FOR FAMILY USE, BALTIMORE BACON SIDES AND SHOULDERS, SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, BALTIMORE AND SODA CRACKERS, EXTRA C. SUGAR, OLD DOMINION NAILS, RIO COFFEE.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

LARGE Stock of very superior Plows, Harrows, Hoe, Spades, Iron Forks, Bush Hooks, Scythes and Cradles, Axes, Iron, Steel, Sheep Shears, Agricultural Machines, Fish Gains, Maces Super Phosphate at Wholesale and Retail. ALLEN & CO'S Agricultural Homes and Hardware Store, Newbern, N. C. 107-11

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his patrons and the public, that in connection with a general assortment of sheet Hardware, he has now on hand and will constantly keep a full assortment of IRON AND STEEL Blacksmiths, Wheelwrights, Ship and Planing-shops, Hatters, Saddlers, and James Wilson, Hardware and Harness Establishment, Water street, next to West's auction Room. April 16 175-6d-1

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.

SECOND HAND HARNESS, SECOND HAND SADDLES, SECOND HAND BIDDLES, SECOND HAND HORSE SHOES, SECOND HAND HARNESS, SECOND HAND REINS, SECOND HAND HALTERS. At the Saddlery Store of J. S. TOPHAM & CO., No 8 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Auction Sales.

M. CROLY, Auctioneer. By CROLY & MORRIS. HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. ON THURSDAY 25th April, we will sell at Exchange corner, HOUSE AND LOT, situated upon Fourth, between Hanover and Brunswick streets, belonging to the estate of the late Alexander J. Howlett, deceased. The House is in good order and contains five rooms, one of which is used as a kitchen. Size of Lot 66 feet front and 103 feet deep, the same being better known as Lot 1, block 25, as per plan of city. Terms: One-third cash, balance on a credit of 3, 6 and 9 months, note with approved security. J. W. Wescott, Adm'r. 151-1a

By S. M. WEST, Auctioneer.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE. ON THURSDAY, April 25th, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Exchange corner, in Wilmington, will be sold for a division between the heirs, that valuable PLANTATION on the County Road over Little Bridge, five miles from town, the late residence of Thomas Williams, deceased, containing about 1,000 acres cleared land, with dwelling and all out houses. This land is well adapted to cotton, corn, potatoes and vegetables and affords place for a vineyard, and also for making turpentine—about one oak horse cut on the place. There is also near the residence a splendid Spring of Mineral Water, said to be the best in the State. Those wishing to purchase will do well to examine before day of sale. Sale positive. Terms easy and made known on day of sale. 170-4a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHISKEY, WHISKEY. OLD CABINET WHISKEY. Old Bourbon Whiskey, Old Monongahela Whiskey, Old Rye Whiskey. A supply of the above superior brands, just received per Express, and for sale low, by MALLETT & HOFFMAN, North Water street. 175-3a

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative), The Edinburgh Review (Whig), The Westminster Review (Radical), The North British Review (Free Church), AND Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

These foreign periodicals are regularly published by us in the same style as heretofore.—Those who wish to receive them, should send us the name of the Review, and the number of copies they wish to receive, and we will be glad to have them again with their reach; and those who may never yet have met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive a supply of the progress of European science and literature.

WANTED.

No. 1 COOPER AND A GOOD DISTILLER. Must come with good recommendations. Apply to H. C. EVANS, at Geo. R. French & Son's, or to C. O. MERRICK, Lockwood's Ferry, N. C. 174-2c

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM of W. H. WILLIAMS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted are requested to make immediate payment. Either partner is authorized to sign in liquidation. W. H. WILLIAMS, A. SOUTHERLAND, Wilmington, N. C., April 20, 1867. 174-1m

WANTED!

Wanted! Cooper, to make Spirits Barrels at Fayetteville. For good workmen liberal prices will be paid. For particulars apply to South Water st. W. H. LUTTELLOH, 475-3-ecod

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Schooner R. W. BROWN, Capt. TUCKER, will have dispatch, as above. For freight engagements, apply to WORTH & DANIEL, 175-6

SUNDRIES!!

BALTIMORE WHITE CORN, BALTIMORE FAMILY AND EXTRA FAMILY FLOURS, BALTIMORE REFINED LARD FOR FAMILY USE, BALTIMORE BACON SIDES AND SHOULDERS, SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, BALTIMORE AND SODA CRACKERS, EXTRA C. SUGAR, OLD DOMINION NAILS, RIO COFFEE.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

LARGE Stock of very superior Plows, Harrows, Hoe, Spades, Iron Forks, Bush Hooks, Scythes and Cradles, Axes, Iron, Steel, Sheep Shears, Agricultural Machines, Fish Gains, Maces Super Phosphate at Wholesale and Retail. ALLEN & CO'S Agricultural Homes and Hardware Store, Newbern, N. C. 107-11

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his patrons and the public, that in connection with a general assortment of sheet Hardware, he has now on hand and will constantly keep a full assortment of IRON AND STEEL Blacksmiths, Wheelwrights, Ship and Planing-shops, Hatters, Saddlers, and James Wilson, Hardware and Harness Establishment, Water street, next to West's auction Room. April 16 175-6d-1

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.

SECOND HAND HARNESS, SECOND HAND SADDLES, SECOND HAND BIDDLES, SECOND HAND HORSE SHOES, SECOND HAND HARNESS, SECOND HAND REINS, SECOND HAND HALTERS. At the Saddlery Store of J. S. TOPHAM & CO., No 8 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Auction Sales.

M. CROLY, Auctioneer. By CROLY & MORRIS. HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. ON THURSDAY 25th April, we will sell at Exchange corner, HOUSE AND LOT, situated upon Fourth, between Hanover and Brunswick streets, belonging to the estate of the late Alexander J. Howlett, deceased. The House is in good order and contains five rooms, one of which is used as a kitchen. Size of Lot 66 feet front and 103 feet deep, the same being better known as Lot 1, block 25, as per plan of city. Terms: One-third cash, balance on a credit of 3, 6 and 9 months, note with approved security. J. W. Wescott, Adm'r. 151-1a

By S. M. WEST, Auctioneer.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE. ON THURSDAY, April 25th, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Exchange corner, in Wilmington, will be sold for a division between the heirs, that valuable PLANTATION on the County Road over Little Bridge, five miles from town, the late residence of Thomas Williams, deceased, containing about 1,000 acres cleared land, with dwelling and all out houses. This land is well adapted to cotton, corn, potatoes and vegetables and affords place for a vineyard, and also for making turpentine—about one oak horse cut on the place. There is also near the residence a splendid Spring of Mineral Water, said to be the best in the State. Those wishing to purchase will do well to examine before day of sale. Sale positive. Terms easy and made known on day of sale. 170-4a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHISKEY, WHISKEY. OLD CABINET WHISKEY. Old Bourbon Whiskey, Old Monongahela Whiskey, Old Rye Whiskey. A supply of the above superior brands, just received per Express, and for sale low, by MALLETT & HOFFMAN, North Water street. 175-3a

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative), The Edinburgh Review (Whig), The Westminster Review (Radical), The North British Review (Free Church), AND Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

These foreign periodicals are regularly published by us in the same style as heretofore.—Those who wish to receive them, should send us the name of the Review, and the number of copies they wish to receive, and we will be glad to have them again with their reach; and those who may never yet have met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive a supply of the progress of European science and literature.

WANTED.

No. 1 COOPER AND A GOOD DISTILLER. Must come with good recommendations. Apply to H. C. EVANS, at Geo. R. French & Son's, or to C. O. MERRICK, Lockwood's Ferry, N. C. 174-2c

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM of W. H. WILLIAMS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted are requested to make immediate payment. Either partner is authorized to sign in liquidation. W. H. WILLIAMS, A. SOUTHERLAND, Wilmington, N. C., April 20, 1867. 174-1m