The Daily Journal.

VOL. XIX—NO. 20. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1869. WHOLE NUMBER 5,362.

DAILY JOURNAL.
OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.
SNOWDEN & PRICE, Proprietors.
ADVERTISING RATES—DAILY.

	1 Day	2 Days	3 Days	4 Days	5 Days	1 Week	2 Weeks	3 Weeks	1 Mo.	2 Mos.	3 Mos.	1 Year
1 Square	$1 00	1 50	2 00	2 50	3 00	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	8 00	15 00	25 00
2 Squares	2 00	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	7 00	10 00	12 00	14 00	20 00	35 00	50 00
3 Squares	3 00	4 50	6 00	7 50	9 00	10 50	14 00	17 00	20 00	30 00	50 00	75 00
4 Squares	4 00	6 00	7 50	9 00	10 50	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	40 00	65 00	100 00
1 Column	5 00	7 50	9 00	10 50	12 00	14 00	18 00	22 00	25 00	40 00	65 00	100 00
¼ Column	10 00	15 00	18 00	21 00	24 00	28 00	35 00	40 00	50 00	85 00	125 00	200 00
½ Column	20 00	30 00	35 00	40 00	45 00	50 00	60 00	70 00	80 00	125 00	200 00	300 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	70 00	80 00	90 00	100 00	150 00	200 00	250 00	400 00	600 00	800 00

Two lines of solid nonpareil type, or about one inch of space, will be charged as new for each insertion.

Advertisements inserted three times a week (a.o.) count as a month or longer period.

Advertisements of a character to excite prejudice will be charged double rates.

Obituaries or tributes to the dead, exceeding a square, 50 cents per line.

"Special" or "Double" Notices, twice a week, $1 per line.

Local notices 25 cents per line, leaded, for each insertion.

Five squares estimated as a quarter column, and twenty squares as a column.

Yearly contracts will be made at above rates, with additions to cover the extra wear of the advertisements, except that the number of changes will be limited to one per week.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance, except from those who have accounts current with the office.

Yearly advertisements will be paid for quarterly, and those for less than a year, at the expiration of the time they are published.

Marriages, Funerals, and Obituaries, with Poetry, will be charged as regular advertisements.

SUBSCRIPTION.

One year.....$10 00
Six months.....5 00
Three months.....2 00

WEEKLY JOURNAL
ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER, 1844.

One square, of ten lines or less, for each and every insertion, $1.

Special Notices will be charged $2 per square, for each and every insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION.

One year.....$5 00
Six months.....2 00

THE DAILY JOURNAL

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1869.

The National Commercial Convention.

This body, which met at Louisville on Tuesday last, adjourned on Saturday. It considered and acted upon some questions of the largest national importance in a utilitarian sense during its sitting. Some of its reports, recommendations and determinations are likely to attract attention hereafter, and serve to enlighten the public mind in regard to the great needed improvements, the requisite legislation therefor, and the ways and means thereto. The telegraph dispatches have afforded a general idea of the proceedings, and the Louisville papers are now beginning to bring us the details:

In the list of vice-presidents appears the name of Mr. P. P. Pendleton, and among the assistant secretaries that of Mr. H. McKoy, of Baltimore, Md. There were thirteen standing committees, composed of one member from each State, as follows: On Southern Pacific railroad; railroads in general; direct trade with Europe; immigration; finance and banking; manufactures and mining; the Mississippi levees and improvements; the Tennessee river and its improvements; river navigation, canals and other improvements; agriculture; continuous water communication between the Mississippi river and the Atlantic seaboard; the removal of obstructions to a cheap and easy outlet through the Mississippi into the Gulf; miscellaneous business.

Among those on the committees were the following delegates from Maryland:—On Southern Pacific railroad, Wm. Seemuller; railroads, R. C. Barry; direct trade with Europe, G. O. Gorton; immigration, J. B. Brinkley; finance and banking, W. H. Connor; manufactures and mining, James Webb; Mississippi levees, Richard Morton; Tennessee river, Geo. R. Gaither, Jr.; river navigation and canals, R. H. Carr; agriculture, R. C. Halliday; water line from Atlantic to Pacific, P. P. Pendleton, chairman; removal of obstructions at mouth of Mississippi, A. K. Fulton, miscellaneous business, A. P. Burt; taxation, L. P. Thompson.

A large number of resolutions touching upon direct trade with Europe, the Southern Pacific railroad, the tobacco tax and other tariffs, the gambling in gold and the removal of the national capital, were offered and referred to the committees, and some of them not heard of afterwards, as is usual.

A resolution of Mr. Brooks, of New York, for asking aid of the government for a line of tri-weekly steamers North and South between the United States and Europe, to carry the United States mails, and to receive a subsidy or postage money therefor, or to be free from tonnage and other taxes, or to have the building material of such ships admitted free from taxation, the whole built with American capital and manned by Americans, was adopted unanimously in the committee on direct trade in the convention. Several other resolutions, looking to the encouragement of steam lines between the South and Europe, were also adopted, with important reports upon the Mississippi levee, the Tennessee river, railroads, canals, &c.

THE GRAND PROCESSION.

The procession of Thursday in honor of the convention was on a more extensive scale than any ever before witnessed in Louisville, if not in the West. All the various branches of mercantile and manufacturing trades of the city were represented. It is estimated that the expense incurred by this grand display was not less than $75,000. There were 1,280 horses and about 500 wagons in the procession. It was in motion two hours, and passed over a distance of six or seven miles. The only parade of the sort at all comparable to it was that in honor of Gen. Harrison at Dayton, Ohio, in the memorable year 1840; even that great political outpouring was inferior in all respects to the vast display in Louisville.

Prominent in the line was what is said to have been the largest and the finest omnibus in the world, furnished by the Louisville Transfer Company, and drawn by ten horses, each steed accompanied by a colored footman, in Turkish costume. On the top of the omnibus was a temple of liberty, within which sat Miss Mary Gross, attired as the Goddess of Liberty. She was supported on either side by lads representing the army and navy. Within the omnibus were over forty young misses, all dressed in white, with wreaths of fresh flowers and badges bearing the names of the States and Territories. Maryland was represented by Miss Addie Hooker, and Virginia by Miss Ettie Krack.

One real estate house, in placards on their wagon, give the following interesting facts:

Louisville in 1860—population, 68,000; assessed value of property, $21,000,000. Louisville in 1869—population, 150,000; assessed value of property nearly $75,000,000; increase since 1860, over 300 per cent. The city of Louisville and Jefferson county pay more than one-fifth of the whole revenue of the State. Louisville has 30,000 buildings. Louisville has 400 streets and alleys, 400 miles of sidewalks, and nearly 50 miles of single-track railroads.

The leaf tobacco trade interest was largely represented. It was headed by two immense wagons with hogsheads of tobacco on them and one bearing a placard, "Leaf Tobacco Trade; sales past six years, 260,256 hhds.; total value, $39,000,000; average annual sales, 43,376 hhds.; average annual value, $6,500,000." These wagons were decorated with tobacco samples and were rigged up by all the warehouses—Ninth street, Boone, Pickett, Louisville, Farmers' and Planters'.

The Ohio valley white lead works were represented by a wagon and four horses, displaying the various articles of their manufacture. The wagon was loaded with white lead, all ready for shipment, and was surmounted by an immense white lead keg with a capacity of 6,428, so large that an ordinary 25 keg was used as a bung for it.

[By Telegraph.]

LOUISVILLE, October 15.—The convention met at 10 o'clock. The first report presented was that which provides for the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries. A memorial to be presented to Congress, and resolutions in favor of improvements, were read and unanimously adopted.

The committee on agriculture made a report, and requested that copies be furnished the secretary for distribution. One of the resolutions requests Congress to repeal the law in regard to the lard tax in the Southern States. Report adopted.

The report of the committee on a continuous water line from the Mississippi river to the Atlantic seaboard was read and resolutions, eight in number, were adopted.

The report of the committee on taxation, which provides for simplifying, equalizing and reducing taxation, was adopted.

T. P. Lawrence of Illinois, chairman of the committee on manufacturing and mining, read a report.

A portion of the majority report of the committee on the Pacific Railroad was read by the chairman, Mr. Lewis of Alabama.

Gen. Sprague, of New York, spoke at considerable length in favor of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

The chair reminded the Convention that the time was limited. He said the report of the committee on Railroads was in order.

The committee on Railroads generally submitted a report recommending the building of railroads from various parts of the West to various Gulf ports as the proper outlet for western products, and in favor of the connection by rail of the waters of the Pacific and the northern lakes by the northern route. The report was adopted.

The committee on direct trade submitted a report, which was discussed at some length and finally adopted. It favors the establishment of steamship lines between Europe and Southern ports, requests Congress to modify the navigation laws so as to allow the purchase of foreign ships and permit their transfer to American tonnage; to abolish the tariff on ship-building materials; recommends to Congress to declare all cities in the West and South ports of entry having a population of 100,000 and upwards.

Mr. Corwin, of Ohio, reported that the committee on holding the next convention had selected Cincinnati as the place, and the first Tuesday in October, 1870, as the time for holding the next convention, which was adopted.

A motion to adjourn *sine die* to-morrow at 11 o'clock was adopted. A grand banquet was given to-night by the citizens to the delegates.

LAST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

LOUISVILLE, October 16.—The convention met at 10 A. M., when the committee on navigation presented a report urging upon Congress the importance of improving the Southern ports, and especially the navigation of the Mississippi, which was adopted.

Additional reports were made by the committee on immigration—a majority report favoring Chinese immigration, and a minority report opposing it. A lively debate ensued between Messrs. Shorter, of Alabama, and Hill, against the majority report, and Messrs. Walbridge, of Texas, and Massey, of Virginia, in favor thereof. Finally the whole subject was laid aside without action.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted thanking ex-President Fillmore for the dignified and impartial manner in which he discharged his duties as chairman.

The committee on miscellaneous business presented a report in favor of memorializing Congress to designate some point in the Mississippi valley at which to hold a world's fair in 1871; adopted.

Mr. Fillmore then rose and eulogized the proceedings of the convention, stating that they would be of salutary benefit to the country. He closed by saying that he would never again appear in public.

The convention at 11.15 a. m., adjourned *sine die*.

No allusion to the postal telegraph scheme appears in the proceedings; but the question was brought before the committee on miscellaneous business, and the committee unanimously instructed their chairman to report against the scheme or against any proposition that might be presented recommending the government to operate the telegraph. As a rule of the convention required all resolutions to be referred to appropriate committees, this was the only committee to which such a proposition could be referred.

Every train and steamer that left to-day took away large numbers of delegates who have attended the Commercial Convention.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct 17.

The committee of nine appointed by the Commercial Convention to wait personally on the President of the United States will assemble at Willard's Hotel in Washington, on the 1st of November.

Among the important subjects acted upon by the convention were the following: The adoption of a report recommending all the cities and towns situated on navigable streams, the exportation of which amounts to or exceeds $10,000 to be made ports of entry. The adoption of a resolution to memorialize Congress to aid the proposed line of steamships between New Orleans and Rio Janeiro. Appointment of a committee to report at the Cincinnati convention on the line of railroad from the Mississippi at New Orleans and from Galveston bay and the western harbors of Texas to the nearest and most accessible point on the Pacific.

From the Dubuque Times, October 5

Murder Will Out.

Arrest of a Murderer and Bigamist after Thirty Years' Concealment of his Crimes.

For the last fifteen or twenty years there has lived about a dozen miles or so south of this city a farmer named Costello, who, in his own community and among those with whom he was acquainted, has enjoyed the reputation of being an upright, honorable, and fair-dealing man. Matters prospered well on his farm, he was all attention to his duties, and was considered a good husband and father. But none but himself knew the dreadful secret that might cost him days and nights of uneasiness.

Costello was born in Ireland, and lived there till manhood. He had settled down, and rejoiced in the possession of a wife and several children. But an unlucky day came, when, in a dispute—which we will hope was caused by temper or liquor, and not in cold blood—he struck the blow which made him a fratricide—a brother-murderer, an outlaw, and a fugitive from justice. Escaping the officers of the law, he fled the country, embarked on an emigrant ship, and came to America—the refuge not only of many who are tired of the despotism of the Old World, but, alas! of too many who have put themselves under the ban by their crimes. After many years of rambling through this country he came to Dubuque, where, by industry and economy, he succeeded in securing a good farm. How he suffered during all this time none can tell. His early life in Ireland showed him at least not to have been a hardened criminal; and if that were so, we cannot but expect that his conscience troubled him sorely. But as the years went by, and seeing his crime only with self-palliating eyes, the feeling probably wore away.

Meantime his wife and children still remained in the old country, entirely ignorant of his whereabouts. He could not write to have them come out to America, for that would only lead to his discovery and bring him surely to the gallows. Besides, it is but natural to suppose that his wife, knowing his terrible crime of murdering his brother, would hardly be willing to share her life with his; nor could the children, who may be already knowing their father's ignominy, or who would some day sooner or later, be cognizant of it, be expected to pay him the respect a father should receive. So, probably taking the matter into consideration, and looking into his actions with a selfish and cold-blooded eye, he old another, and under the circumstances, more heinous crime of bigamy to that of fratricide by taking a wife; and unhappily has brought others into the world to share his shame.

But this terrible secret has at last crept out. Last week his nephew, the son of the murdered brother, arrived here, and after securing the proper legal papers proceeded to the farm of Castello and had him arrested for the murder committed thirty years ago. He is now on the way back to Ireland to be tried, and if no circumstances can be adduced to justify the fratricide, to suffer for it to the full extent.

General Thomas' Report on Alaska.

General George H. Thomas, having made a thorough inspection of Alaska and studied its condition and resources during the past summer, has just forwarded his report to the War Department. It takes a very different view of the purchase from the one presented by Mr. Seward. He thinks the principal, if not the only present value of the new territory is in the effect of its transfer to the United States will have upon loosing the hold of England upon British Columbia. He thinks that the sending of revenue and other civil officers there is a useless expense, as the only benefit will be to those who draw the salaries. He also thinks that the military posts should be reduced, as the expense of supplying them is enormous, and the cost of keeping up the civil service will very far exceed the revenue collected. The territory was a constant burden to Russia, and she held it at great expense, simply for the benefit of the fur company. There is no probability of any emigration in that direction, as there is not the slightest inducement for any. Two mines of valuable minerals have been discovered which would pay to work. There is plenty of timber and coal, but plenty of as good quality and easier of access can be had a thousand miles south of the territory. There has been no change in trade on the part of our merchants; the few houses engaged in it before the purchase still continue. The fur trade of the interior must continue to be carried on by the natives. Its agricultural region has no value whatever. Grain cannot be raised, and the few vegetables that can be produced rot if not used within a few weeks. The superabundance of rain and the great lack of sun preclude the idea of any profitable cultivation of the soil. Stock-raising for obvious reasons cannot be carried on. The report is long and exhaustive, but the above are its main points. In reference to the reported irregularities of troops there and the alleged neglect of General Jefferson C. Davis, General Thomas finds that the accounts which have been circulated are gross exaggerations. There have been some troubles with the troops, which seemed to call for a little more stringent discipline from the hands of General Davis, and so, while there was foundation for the stories afloat, there was nothing to justify the coloring they received.—*Wash. Cor. Boston Advertiser.*

Waiting for a Dead Man's Shoes.

A private letter from Nashville to a gentleman in Washington City, says that in view of the precarious condition of Senator Brownlow's health, and a prospect of his being unable to continue much longer in the Senate, Emmerson Etheridge has made a compact with Andrew Johnson, whereby the former is to aid the latter in his Senatorial aspirations, with the understanding that when Governor Brownlow dies Mr. Johnson will help to elect Etheridge as his successor. This letter expresses the opinion that Mr. Johnson will be elected Senator without much opposition.

Medical.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are of a truly marvellous character. Inveterate cases of scrofula, where the system seemed utterly given up to corruption, have yielded to this compound of anti-truminous virtues. Disorders of a scrofulous type, and affections which are merely aggravated by the presence of scrofulous matter, have been radically cured in such numerous instances, in every settlement in the country, that the public do not need to be informed here that it is in most cases a specific and absolute remedy.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver. These facts make the occasional use of the *Sarsaparilla* as a preventive, advisable.

It is a mistake to suppose that so long as no eruptions or tumors appear, there must be no scrofulous taint. Fierce forms of derangement may never occur, and yet the vital forces of the body be so reduced by its subtle agency, as make ally to impair the health and shorten the duration of life. It is a common error, also, that scrofula is strictly hereditary. It does, indeed, descend from parent to child, but is also engendered in persons born of pure blood. Low living, intoxication, foul air, licentious habits, uncleanliness, and the depressing vices generally, produce it. Weakly constitutions, where not fortified by the most constant and judicious care, are peculiarly liable to it. Yet the robust, also, whose turbid blood swells the veins with an apparently exuberant vitality, are often contaminated, and on the road to its fatal consequences. Indeed, no class or condition can depend on immunity from it, nor feel insensible to the importance of an efficacious remedy.

In *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, for Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes and Ears*, and other erupive or visible forms of the diseases caused primarily by the scrofulous infection, the *Sarsaparilla* is so efficient as to be indispensable. And in the more concealed forms, as in *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and other affections of the muscular and nervous systems, the *Sarsaparilla*, through its purifying power, removes the cause of the disorder and produces astonishing cures.

The sarsaparilla root of the tropics does not by itself achieve these results. It is aided by the extracts combined with it, of still greater power. So potent is this union of healing virtues, *Syphilis* or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases* in general, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by the invigorating and purifying effect of our *Sarsaparilla*. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, often dependent on the accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, have their remedy also in this medicine. For *Liver Complaints*, torpidity, inflammation, abscess, etc., caused by rankling poisons in the blood, we unhesitatingly recommend the *Sarsaparilla*.

This medicine restores health and vigor where no specific disease can be distinguished. Its restorative power is soon felt by those who are *Languid, Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and filled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or who are troubled with any other of those affections symptomatic of weakness. Many, after taking it for *General Debility*, have written us of the youthful vigor imparted to their nervous system, which seemed buoyant with that prolific life they thought had departed on the advance of age. Others, whose fountains of life were always sterile, acknowledge their obligations to it for an obvious change.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no wise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold in Wilmington by E. Willis, W. H. Lippitt and all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. dec 16, 1868—67-eod1w-1tw

SALESMEN.—Wanted, a few reliable, energetic salesmen, to sell by sample standard goods. Address R. H. RICHARDS & CO., 418 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. sept 14 297-eod1m&2awlmch

Provisions.

50 BARRELS MESS PORK;
15 HHDS. SMOKED SIDES';
10 " SMOKED SHOULDERS;
5 " Dry Salted SHOULDERS;
15 boxes Dry Salted SIDES.

For sale by
A. B. SHEPPERSON & CO.,
Brown's Wharf,
South Water street.
oct 19 19—

Sugar and Syrup.

10 HHDS. DEMARARA SUGAR;
5 " PORTO RICO SUGAR;
30 BBLS. COFFEE SUGARS;
100 " SYRUP;
15 HHDS, SYRUP.

For sale low by
A. B. SHEPPERSON & CO.,
Brown's Wharf,
South Water st.
oct 19 19—

SILK HATS.

THE LATEST STYLE,

FOR $5.

At ANDERSON'S.
oct 19 19—

Choice Table Syrup,

IN 5 Gallon kegs, expressly for our family trade, at
GEO. MYERS',
11 and 13 Front street.
oct 19 19—

Fine Old Sherry Wine.

WE have just received two Quarter Casks very superior

SHERRY WINE.

We ask the attention of connoisseurs to this Wine, believing it to be *THE BEST* article brought to Wilmington since the war.
CHAS. D. MYERS,
Agent,
11 and 13 Front street.
oct 19 19—

300 TONS COAL

WILL BE LANDED EX. SCHR. R. W. GODFREY on Monday.

The quality is guaranteed to be the very best and prices low.

Send in your orders.

D. G. WORTH.
oct 19 12—2w

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, removed to No. 59, West 42d Street, opposite Reservoir Park, New York City. References: Bishop Potter, New York; Bishop Davis, South Carolina; Rev. W. T. Brantly, Atlanta, Georgia; Professor Henry, Smithsonian Institute; General Wade Hampton, South Carolina; W. W. Corcoran, Washington, D. C.; President Middleton, Charleston College; Professor Charles Davies, New York; W. Gilmore Simms, South Carolina; Professor Bartlett, West Point Military Academy.
aug 24 278-1aw-29 5w

FOR SALE.

ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER next, that desirable House and Lot in Marion, S. C., belonging to the estate of O. R. Brown, long and favorably known as "Brown's Hotel." The Hotel is large, containing fifteen rooms and well arranged for hotel keeping.

On the premises is a Bar-room and all necessary outbuildings. The Lot contains about four acres of land. No Hotel in town.

To any one understanding the Hotel business, this is a rare opportunity for a profitable investment.

Terms—One fourth cash, the balance on a credit of one and two years.

A. H. FORD, Adm'r.
oct 9 11-tawtw

MR. E. VanLAER,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC AT MRS. RANSOM'S Female Seminary, having returned from Europe, is now ready to resume his Instructions on the Piano and in Singing.

Address
E. VanLAER,
Care Mrs. Ransom's Female Seminary,
Wilmington, N. C.
oct 17 18-3t

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE NOT PAID their State and County Taxes, and who have listed personal property to an amount exceeding said tax, are hereby notified that in case they do not settle by the 20th day of this month, that I shall proceed to Levy on said personal property and collect the tax by distress.

The office will be open from 9 a. M. to 3 p. m. for the transaction of this business.

J. W. SCHENCK, Jr.,
Sheriff New Hanover County.
oct 7 9-1d

NEW YORK AND ST. LOUIS.

ROSS, ROBERTS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 91 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK,

Pay special attention to the purchase of Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Bagging, Rope, Iron, Ties, etc., etc.

BLACKBAR, ROBERTS, CHANDLER & CO.
306 NORTH COMMERCIAL STREET,
304 LEVEE, ST. LOUIS, Mo.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Make the purchase of Bagging, Rope, Bacon, Flour, Corn and other Western Products a specialty, giving close attention to freights, contracts and condition of goods.
oct 19 19-3mch

PROSPECTUS OF THE

LUMBERTON ROBESONIAN.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSES TO COMMENCE in the town of Lumberton, N. C., the publication of a Weekly Newspaper, the first number to be issued the first week in January, 1870, if a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained in the meantime.

This paper will be called the LUMBERTON ROBESONIAN, and will be devoted to the interests, express the aspirations and infamies of Radicalism, Carpet-baggery and Scalawagism, but it will not be wholly, or even mainly devoted to politics, but will seek to foster and promote every interest of the people—agricultural, educational, moral, religious, commercial—discoursing, in a free and easy way, upon all subjects that come legitimately within the range of prudent journalism—independent in all things, neutral in nothing. Its columns will present each week a pleasing variety of original and selected articles—"from grave to gay, from lively to severe."

The current local and commercial news column will receive special attention.

The LUMBERTON ROBESONIAN will be sent to subscribers at $3.00 per annum, in advance.

Persons wishing to subscribe can leave their names with Giles Leitch, Esq., or Capt. W. S. Norment, Lumberton, or send directly to the undersigned, till 1st December, at Pekin, N. C.—price of subscription to be paid on receipt of first number.

W. SCOTT MacDIARMID.
Pekin, N. C., 14th October, 1869.

The Asheville News and Farmer For Sale.

BEING desirous of changing my business, I offer the "Asheville News and Farmer" for sale.

The "News" is now doing a fair business, and in the hands of two practical printers, or one good printer and a competent editor, would yield a good profit, and when our railroads are completed, which are now being built, will become a very profitable paper.

Asheville is one of the most pleasant and healthy places on the American Continent, and will, in a few years, be the most important town in Western North Carolina.

A cash payment of only $500 will be required, and very accommodating terms will be given for the remainder of the purchase money.

Address
R. M. STOKES,
Asheville, N. C.
oct 18 14-3t

THE ADVANCE,

A WEEKLY FAMILY JOURNAL,

DEVOTED TO

THE FARM, THE GARDEN, THE WORKSHOP, DOMESTIC ECONOMY AND GENERAL PROGRESS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

THE undersigned proposes to publish in the city of Raleigh, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained, a

WEEKLY FAMILY JOURNAL,

adapted to the wants of the people of North Carolina, who are engaged in the cultivation of the soil in all its branches, the improvement of our manufactures, our machinery, our mechanical skill, and all the material interests of the State.

In the conduct of the paper he expects to secure the aid of scientific and practical men, to instruct and interest his readers. His object will be to make it eminently practical, and useful to all classes.

It will be printed in good style, on good paper of large size at $2 per year, in advance. The first number will appear about the 1st of November, or as soon thereafter as the patronage will justify. Subscribers will be expected to pay as soon as they receive the first number.

The undersigned solicits the aid of his many friends in the state to obtain subscribers and forward the lists at an early day.

WM. E. PELL.
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 7 14-tf

CLARENDON BAR.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECENTLY RE-FITted the above place, (Peden's old Stand,) and has the BAR supplied with the best qualities of LIQUORS and WINES. He is thankful for past favors, and invites the public generally to call and try his Liquors.

An OYSTER SALOON is attached to the Bar, where the choicest qualities can be obtained at all hours, served up in any style desired—Price reduced as follows:

Stewed.....50 cents,
Raw.....40 cents per dozen.

R. J. SCARBOROUGH.
oct 9 11—

BAGGING AND TIES.

40 ROLLS BAGGING;
Tons Ties.

For sale by
ADRIAN & VOLLERS.
sept 11 [illegible]

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISSES MARY J. AND MAGGIE PRICE will reopen their School at the residence of Mr. A. L. PRICE, on Fourth, between Chesnut and Princess streets, October 11th.

Thankful for the liberal patronage received last year they will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ For terms, &c., apply as above.
sept 30 1-8—

WILMINGTON MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY

WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6th. Circulars at the Book Stores.

G. W. JEWETT.
sept 28 301-1m
Star and Post copy.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over 50 years' successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.
aug 20 276-2mch

Southern Style Carriages and Harness.

COMPRISING COACHES, SIDE AND END-SPRING BUGGIES. Family Rockaways of all styles; Harness, great variety. Largest assortment in New York at CALVIN WITTY'S Immense Carriage Ware-rooms, Nos. 634, 636 and 638 Broadway—Nos. 164, 166 and 168 Crosby street, New York.

SIDE-SPRING BUGGIES from $65 to $160, all warranted—such as are usually sold by drummers and others at $140 to $175.

Other styles of CARRIAGES proportionably low. All Carriages and Buggies warranted to give satisfaction.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Refer to: A. R. Ed. Murray & Murchison, Harris & Howell, Wilmington, N. C.

N. B.—CALVIN WITTY, ☞ Sole owner of Letters Patent, No. 86,912, granted November 20, 1866—covering the combination and arrangements of the operation of all TWO-WHEELED VELOCIPEDES.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES:

A $150 VELOCIPEDE, at.....$75 00
A $80 " " 40 00
A $40 " " 20 00
oct 12 13-eod2w

DRESS MAKING.

MRS. HARRIET ROBERTS has commenced the DRESS MAKING BUSINESS at her residence on the corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets, where she will be pleased to have the ladies give her a call, promising to give satisfaction to all who may favor her with their patronage, both as regards work and price.

She begs to refer to Mrs. M. H. Bond.
oct 9 11-tf

BRANCH OFFICE

OF THE

Staten Island Fancy Dyeing Establishment

HAVING ACCEPTED THE AGENCY FOR the above Company, I am prepared with every facility to serve the public in this line.

☞ Price Lists furnished.
☞ Goods insured if desired.

J. H. ANDERSON,
No. 9 North Front street.
oct 6 8—

STRAWBERRY PLANTS & FLOWERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers a small quantity of nice

STRAWBERRY PLANTS,

at his Gardens. Also, a choice collection of FLOWERS, which will be forwarded in Pots to any part of the country on application. Strawberry Plants can be sent by mail. Price $1 per hundred.

F. A. NEWBERRY.
"Rosenvink Gardens," Magnolia, N. C., Sept. 29, 1869.
oct 2 5-1m

FLOUR----FLOUR.

900 BARRELS

FRESH GROUND FLOUR,

For sale low from store and wharf by

WILLIAMS & MURCHISON.
oct 12 13—

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS

OFFER FOR SALE, AT REDUCED PRICES,

35 no-top Buggies,
6 standing-top Buggies,
3 sliding-seat top Buggies, for two or four persons,
15 Rockaways, for three or four persons,

OF THEIR OWN MAKE.

For sale cheaper than they can be purchased, North or South, of the *SAME CLASS OF WORK.*

Made of best materials and by experienced workmen, and WARRANTED twelve months.

Cotton delivered in Fayetteville or Wilmington, will be taken in exchange. Less than *one-half* the Cotton necessary to purchase a Buggy in 1859 will pay for one now.

☞ They invite persons wishing to purchase to examine their stock and make their own selections.

A good supply of HARNESS kept on hand.

Repairing done promptly at low rates.

Fayetteville, N. C., oct 13 14-6t—36-4t

JUST RECEIVED.

100 BBLS. EXTRA MULLETS,
100 doz " " Roe,
100 bbls Irish Potatoes.

For sale by
THOS. C. LEWIS,
8 Market Street.
oct 13 14-tf

REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED TO THE LARGE AND commodious wharves recently occupied by O. G. Parsley & Co., and Vick & Mebane, where I am prepared to meet the demands of the shipping public, and where I will constantly keep on hand a full supply of Lime, Cement, Plaster, Coal, Salt, Fertilizers, Bagging, Ties, Molasses, &c., &c.

D. G. WORTH,
Steamship Agent and Commission Merchant.
oct 14 15-2w

FOR RENT.

THE UPPER PART OF STORE situated on the S. E. corner of Fourth and Castle streets, containing four (4) rooms; also, two rooms, kitchen, &c., adjoining the above.

For particulars apply to
J. G. BAUMAN,
Administrator.
oct 14 15-3tsoc
Star copy 6t.

BLANKS

ALL KINDS,

For sale at the
JOURNAL OFFICE.

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD CO.,
OFFICE CHIEF ENG. & GEN. SUPERINTENDENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 25, 1869.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 26th inst., our passenger trains on this road will leave Wilmington at 6:00 A. M. and 10:00 P. M., and arrive at Weldon, 6:00 A. M. and 2:50 P. M. Leave Weldon 10:15 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Arrive at Wilmington 6:30 A. M. and 7:15 P. M. The day train will not run on Sundays. A daily (through freight train will leave Wilmington (Sundays excepted) at 1:00 P. M., for the accommodation of Truck Farmers. Passengers can also get accommodations on said freight train as far as Goldsboro'.

S. L. FREMONT,
Eng. & Supt.
April 10 164-tf

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER R. R. CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 16, 1869.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 11th Passenger Trains of this Road will run on the following Schedule:

EXPRESS TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington daily at.....5:15 A. M.
Arrive at Florence.....12:22 A. M.
Arrive at Kingsville.....1:51 P. M.
Leave Kingsville.....2:35 P. M.
Arrive at Florence.....3:54 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington.....9:30 P. M.

Express Train connects closely at Florence with the Northeastern Railroad for Charleston; and Cheraw and Darlington Railroad for Cheraw, and at Kingsville with the South Carolina Railroad for Augusta, to which point cars run through without change.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington daily, Sunday ex., at 8:05 P. M.
Arrive at Florence.....3:40 A. M.
Arrive at Kingsville.....9:00 A. M.
Leave Kingsville.....4:00 P. M.
Arrive at Florence.....9:40 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington.....6:10 A. M.

Accommodation Train connects closely at Florence with the Northeastern Railroad for Charleston, and at Kingsville with the South Carolina Railroad for Augusta. Passengers for Columbia should take the Accommodation Train.

WM. MacRAE,
General Superintendent.
april 11 165-tf

GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND FREIGHT INLAND AIR LINE.

Between New York and New Orleans!

AND ALL INTERMEDIATE CITIES AND PLACES.

FREIGHT FORWARDED BY PASSENGER TRAINS, and at LOW RATES. *No Insurance necessary.*

To purchase Tickets, or for rates of Transportation and other information, apply at the General Office, 291 Broadway, corner of Reade street, New York.

PETER MALLETT,
General Agent.
New York, June 15, 1868 295-tf

Wil., Charlotte & Rutherford R. R.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 15, 1869.

ON AND AFTER MAY 16TH, the Passenger train on this Road will leave Wilmington on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Arrive at Rockingham same days, at 3 P. M.

Leave Rockingham on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 A. M.

Arrive at Wilmington same days at 3 P. M.

W. L. EVERETT,
General Superintendent.
may 15 194-tf

OFFICE W., C. & R. R. R. CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 8, 1869.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held in the city of Charlotte, on Wednesday, the 20th of October next.

Transfer Books will be closed on the 20th September instant.

By order,
GALVIN J. COWL