# Our Daily Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C:

WEDNESDAY. APRIL 21. 1875.

The DAILY JOURNAL, the oldest daily paper in North Carolina, is published every morning, except Monday, at EIGHT DOLLARS a year; FOUR DOLLARS six months; SEVENTY-FIVE cents per month for shorter periods. Served by Carriers in the city at SEVENTY-FIVE cents per month, or TWO DOLLARS and TWENTY-FIVE cents per quarter.

The WEEKLY JOURNAL, (Friday) a thirty-six column paper, TWO DOLLARS per year; three copies FIVE DOLLARS AND A HALF; four copies, SEVEN DOLLARS; five copies, EIGHT DOLLARS AND A HALF; ten copies, FIFTEEN DOLLARS; twenty copies TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS in all cases payable in advance, and no paper continued after the expiration of the time paid for.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post-office Money Order or Express. If this cannot be done, protection against losses by mail may be secured by forwarding a draft payable to the order of the proprietors of the JOURNAL, or by sending the money in a registered letter.

Advertising Rates (per inch of twelve solid lines of advertising type,) One Insertion, ONE DOLLAR; two insertions ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF; three insertions, TWO DOLLARS; four insertions TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF; five insertions THREE DOLLARS; six insertions THREE DOLLARS AND A HALF; twelve insertions, FIVE DOLLARS AND A HALF; one month, EIGHT DOLLARS; two months FIFTEEN DOLLARS; three months, TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS.

Contracts for longer periods and longer space made upon liberal terms.

Address,

ENGELHARD & SAUNDERS,
Wilmington, N. C.


## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Ex. Gov. A. J. Hamilton, of Texas, died at Austin on Saturday morning last, of hemorrhage of the lungs. He had been afflicted with consumption some months, and had recently returned to Austin from Savannah somewhat improved, but bursted a blood vessel while coughing, and died instantly.

Sixteen ex-members of the Forty-third Congress whom the people repudiated at the polls now bask in the warm sunshine of Federal appointments. Grant will in time learn what the country thinks about the policy of choosing for preferment men without constituences.

It is understood that the peat morasses of Ireland and Scotland are nearly exhausted, and that the people who for generations have drawn their fuel from these sources, are now compelled to use coal for which the localities not on the lines of railroad have to pay heavily for transportion.

A bunch of violets was presented throughout several days in Paris, recently, to every customer who applied to a certain linen-draper. The consequence was that the public, seeing a large number of persons with violets in their hands and buttonholes, imagined that a thorough Bonapartist manifestation had been organized.

The silverware for the great Palace Hotel at San Francisco cost $60,000, and among its features is quite a novelty in the shape of silver tea caddies, with four compartments for as many different kinds of tea, which will be set before the guests at the table, with scalding water at hand, that they may help themselves to the leaf and make their tea after the Chinese fashion.

In response to inquiries concerning reported business failures at Washington, prominent and long-established merchants say that all the houses engaged in regular legitimate mercantile operations are considered sound and solvent, and that perhaps there is less money pressure there than in any other part of the country among that class of men. Several houses, however, for years known to have been unstable, have recently compromised with creditors or secured an extension of time to discharge their obligations.

From present indications prohibitory liquor laws will soon be things of the past. Massachusetts is now added to the list of the States which have abandoned prohibition and adopted stringent license laws. Amongst the provisions of the Massachusetts law is one that no sale or delivery of liquor shall be made to a person known to be a drunkard, or to an intoxicated person, or to a minor, and another that in case of damage done by an intoxicated person the liquor dealer is made liable, and he is further subjected to damages should he persist in selling liquor to a person habitually liable to intoxication after warning from a husband, wife, child, guardian or employer.

In the excavations of the Esquiline, at Rome, was lately discovered a group of sculpture belonginging to the worship of Jupiter, with a statue of that god, about two feet high, and some votive offerings from sailors of the fleet. In the perimeter of the ancient villa Palombara have been brought to light a head of Venus, life size, in perfect preservation and of excellent workmanship, and another of Mercury, with the petasus or winged hat a fragment of a capital, with marble incrustations of various colors. In the works progressing in the streets Babuino and Ripetta have been found a bronze vase of elegant form and a marble sarcophagus a yard long, with bas-relief representing genii and some inscriptions.

## NORTHERN DEMOCRATS.

We have ever sought to do full justice in feeling and in expression to the true men of the North and the West, who in the darkest hours the country has ever witnessed, faltered not nor failed in their allegiance to the principles of constitutional government. It has been our pleasure as well as our duty to single out from any expression of anger and from any feeling of resentment, the men who stood up against all the pressure the Federal Government could bring to bear upon them, and maintained their integrity to their principles amid trials, temptations and defeats, without number.

Feeling thus, it has given us much pleasure to read the glowing eulogies some of our Southern cotemporaries have recently given to these gentlemen, whom we may all be proud to call our Northern brethren, so much so, that we cannot refrain from reproducing some of them. The Mobile *Register* says:

Philadelphia has been an extreme Radical city, but few of us reflect that in a vote of more than one hundred thousand people (nearly half of the vote of Alabama) the majority against the Democracy is but 13,000. Pennsylvania has been the home of Thad Stevens, but that State, with her vote of more than half a million gave the Democracy, last year, a majority upon the general ticket and a Legislature which sent to the United States Senate one of the brightest intellects and firmest spirits of that body. The Legislature of Pennsylvania, which controls the management of the Centennial Exposition so far as any government power can supervise a private corporation have, in the election of Wallace to the Senate, spurned the very legislation to which Admiral Semmes and the entire South object so indignantly. They stand ready to aid upon removing the last badge of inferiority, and to welcome us as a State equal in power and honor with themselves. Far better, it seems to us, would it be to stand shoulder to shoulder with them, to continue the battle which is not yet over for a restoration of the Union upon the basis of co-equal States and for an obliteration of the bitterness and animosities which strike blindly at friends and foes alike.

In the same vein, the Richmond *Enquirer* speaks:

Our people are too apt to lose sight of the fact in their tirades against the North that nearly, if not quite one-half the people in that section are the warm friends of the South, and have been doing all in their power for the past fifteen years to aid us in the establishment of our right to self-government. Even in Boston we have had tens of thousands of devoted friends, and all through much-abused New England, Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, a large minority of the people have stood nobly by us, sacrificing themselves for our sake. And now when we can hold up their hands on the very eve of victory, let us see to it that every true man in the South does his whole duty.

And the Augusta *Constitutionalist* says:

What Southern State has ever rejoiced in the possession of truer patriots than have, from time to time, adorned the history of the North? Was there ever a nobler soul, beneath the sun, than Thomas H. Seymour, of Connecticut? Emmett desired that no monument should be erected to him until Ireland was free. Doubtless Thomas H. Seymour had the same aspiration; and if the United States shall ever be redeemed the glory of that redemption will properly belong, in a great measure, to Thomas H. Seymour and such heroic men, whose spirits walk abroad and whose principles still survive.

And we ask what Southern State has ever rejoiced in the possession of any truer patriot or nobler gentleman than FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire? Like the CHEVALIER BAYARD, of the olden time, without fear and without reproach, FRANKLIN PIERCE was indeed a man whom any country might be proud to claim for its own.

It is well to recall the fact that such men have been and still are, for its remembrance can but attune our hearts to kindlier emotions toward those among whom they lived.

## MOODY AND SANKEY.

These two champion Chicago revivalists are now creating great excitement in England. People flock to hear their preaching by thousands and tens of thousands. Moody preaches and Sankey sings. What, then, is the secret of their great power over the people no man can say, for they are neither learned nor eloquent, nor of specially commanding presence, yet wherever they go, Moody preaching and Sankey singing, men fall down overcome by a consciousness of their fallen sinful condition, and with tears and groans ask what they shall do to be saved. Especially does this seem strange when we find the man telling the people that if the kingdom of God would overcome the kingdom of the devil it must adopt the tactics Grant used in the capture of Richmond. Says Moody:

When General Grant was before Richmond, he called a council of his officers who advised him to retreat, but before morning the order was sent round, "Advance in solid column on the enemy at day-break." The result was the end of the rebellion. Christians in London should advance in solid column on the enemy, and success would follow.

We do not wish to be harsh or uncharitable, but candor would compel us to say, if we had the ear of our English friends, that in our humble judgment the less men walk in Grant's ways the more apt will they be to reach the "land of pure delight where saints immortal reign."

Michigan's new liquor law forbids sales to minors and habitual drunkards, and also contains a provision for the punishment of drunkards who buy as well as persons who sell in violation of the act.

## THE FIRST SHOT IN THE REVOLUTION

Through the kindness of a friend, I have in my hand, (not exactly, for the pen would make it difficult to hold the other) holding at my elbow, the first weapon that was discharged in the war of the American Revolution.

The brace of pistols, preserved in a handsome casket and covered with glass, have a history so brief and direct, so romantic and remarkable, that they are identified with the first blood shed in that war which resulted in the independence of the United States of America.

As we now have entered upon the month which witnessed the opening of that long drama, and as the State of Massachusetts has declared the 19th day of this month a legal holiday, that all her sons and daughters may participate in the celebration of the centennial of that battle that inaugurated the war, it is a fitting time to tell the story, and present the pistols.

The vigilance of General Gage, in Boston, was very great, but not sufficient to prevent the intelligence of his movements from leaking out and being sent over the country. It was known to the Committees of Safety in Lexington, Concord and other towns, that the British General was preparing an expedition to destroy the warlike stores that patriotic prudence had accumulated in these places, and preparations were speedily made to give the expedition a warm reception.

April 19, 1775, at the early hour of two in the morning, 130 militia men of Lexington were assembled on the common, but when word was brought that no troops were coming, they separated to their homes, to return at the sound of the drum. At half-past four, by order of Captain Parker, the signal was given of the approach of the enemy, and the brave men of Sergeant Monroe's company, some of whom were in a few minutes to die, took their posts near the church. Here they awaited the moment to begin the struggle that is still in progress over the world, to determine the right of a people to have their own form of government. Please keep in mind the names of Parker and Monroe, as they will appear again.

The British were on the ground. Major Pitcairn commanding, and on horseback. He shouted an order to the Americans to lay down their arms and disperse. This order producing no effect, he drew his pistol and fired it, at the same time giving to his soldiers the command to fire. The events that followed form the familiar history of the war of independence. The British, having compelled the retirement of the militia after many had been killed or wounded, went to Concord; the news of the morning's work spread over the surrounding country; the minute men rushed to the scene of action; and when the British, at noon, began their return march to Boston, they were in the midst of an enemy's country, and every inhabitant an armed soldier. Major Pitcairn's horse was wounded, and with his equipments fell into the hands of the Americans. Confusion spread through their ranks. "They were exhausted with the fatigue, their tongues hanging out their mouths like dogs after a chase." Reinforcement were sent out from Boston and the remnant saved.

Israel Putnam, the hero of the Wolfden and Horseneck hill, who had won honors in the French war, and had been made a Brigadier General at a special meeting of the Connecticut Legislature, having heard of the explosion at Lexington, unyoked the team with which he was plowing, and rode on horseback sixty-five miles, in one day, to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and put himself immediately into the hands of the American leaders. To him was assigned the command of the militia, and his dash, daring and skill, as displayed at Bunker Hill two months afterward, form brilliant passages in the early history of the war. It was very proper that the pistols which belonged to Major Pitcairn should be committed to his hands.

His grandson was John P. Putnam, Esq., a graduate of William College, Massachusetts, a citizen of Cambridge, Washington county, New York, which was afterwards divided into three towns, of which White Creek was one. He was a gentleman of great culture and worth, and a very great friend of my childhood. He had in his possession, and received from his father, and his grandfather General Putnam, a brace of his pistols which he preserved with the greatest care, and exhibited to his friends as interesting relics of the Revolutionary war.

They are now the property of his widow, and she has very kindly acceded to my request to permit them to go to Lexington, to be exhibited there at the approaching centennial. As I have said they were the pistols used by Major Pitcairn in giving the command to the British soldiers to fire on the Americans on the morning of April 19, 1775, and one of them is therefore the first weapon discharged in the war of the American Revolution. The following certificate, by John P. Putnam, recites the facts and evidence that these are the pistols that were in the hands of Major Pitcairn on that day:

CERTIFICATE.

I am a grandson of the late Major-General Israel Putnam. I have a distinct recollection of these pistols for more than sixty-three years. My first recollection of them was seeing them on the drapery of the General's coffin as he was borne to the grave. They were the property of my father, a gift of his father, and have remained in the possession of my father and myself down to the present day.

From my uncles, Colonel Israel Putnam and Colonel Daniel Putnam, who were both aides-de-camp to the General, and from my father I have often heard the following statement, namely, "that at the commencement of the war of the American Revolution, these pistols were the property of Major Pitcairn, of the British army; that on his retreat from Concord and Lexington, to Boston, on the 19th of April, 1775, his horse was shot under him, and fell near a party of pursuing Americans; that the Major narrowly escaped capture, leaving his horse and equipage; that his pursuers stript the horse of its furniture, of which these pistols formed a part, and brought them into the American camp, and a few days after, on his arrival at camp, they were presented to General Putnam, who carried them through the residue of his active service in said war."

And I do further certify that, in the year 1827, I spent a short season at Lexington, had these pistols with me, and was there introduced to three of the members of Captain Parker's company of militia that was attacked by the British forces at that place, and that one of them, a Mr. Monroe, I think, stated it as his firm belief, from recollection of something unusual in construction, that he saw one of these pistols, that morning in the hand of the commander of the detachment, who he afterwards learned was Major Pitcairn, and saw him discharge it before any other shot was fired at said company.

(Signed) JOHN P. PUTNAM.

WHITE CREEK, NEW YORK, December 8, 1855.

CERTIFICATE OF COL. AARON BURR.

I certify that from inspection of steel-mounted pistols now in possession of Mr. John P. Putnam, and this day shown to me by him, I believe them to be the same pistols which were carried and used by Major General Isreal Putnam in the war of the Revolution. That I was the aid-de-camp to General Putnam and believe I often saw said pistols in his possession.

(Signed) A. BURR.

Dated September 26, 1835.

Witness present,

ALEXANDER S. TUTTLEE.

These pistols are now on my table. Accurate drawings of them have been made and engraved for publication with the proceedings of the Centennial.

INVESTIGATOR, in the *New York Observer*.


## MISCELLANEOUS

AND YOU ARE THEN SURE YOU HAVE THE BEST IN QUALITY.

New in Stock and Constantly Receiving Additions:

Plows,
Hoes,
Shovels,
Spades,
Wheelbarrows,
Pitchforks,

ANVILS, BLACK SMITHS BELLOWS, Vices, Hammers, Trace Chains, Collars, Hames, Plow Steel, Bar Iron, Iron, Spokes, Hubs.

POTS,
SPIDERS,
OVENS,
SMOOTHING IRONS,
POCKET KNIVES,
TABLE CUTLERY,
REVOLVERS,
LONDON TWIST GUNS,
COOPER'S TOOLS,

And a Complete Stock of

HARDWARE,

At

NATHANIEL JACOBI'S HARDWARE DEPOT,

NO. 9 MARKET ST.

jan 31

## GUANO.

GENUINE

PERUVIAN GUANO.

Last year I sold Genuine Peruvian Guano at the same price charged by Messrs. Robson Hurtado & Co., the General Agents of the Peruvian Government in this country, adding a very small commission as a compensation for my services; and I am happy to say that all those who bought, acknowledge that it gave entire satisfaction. This year, owing to the more liberal discount allowed to purchasers in large quantities, I am enabled to sell not only at the same price without commission, in lots of 5 to 8 tons, but even cheaper when in larger quantities, as I buy though to obtain the largest discount, which I propose to divide with my customers in proportion to their orders; whereas, the General Agents are obliged to maintain a fixed scale of prices and discounts. Therefore, parties in want of small quantities will find it economical to club together and buy in lots of two tons or more, on which there is a saving both in price and cart age.

I hear of some buyers of fifty tons and upwards, who still go to the General Agents instead of calling on me, losing money thereby. To those I say, if you doubt the genuineness of the Guano sold by me, I will give to you, or to your representative here, my orders on the Government Stores, which will be conclusive evidence that the Guano is the same as that sold by the General Agents, and at less price.

Circulars with references, testimonials, and full particulars, mailed free on application to

R. BALCAZAR,
No. 52 Beaver St., New York.

P. O. Box 1261.
march 10 59 d&wtf

Whitelock's Vegetator,

Superior to any Fertilizer Made in the United States

*FOR COTTON, CORN, TOBACCO.*

For sale by J McLaughlin & Son, Charlotte N C; Weil & Bros, Goldsboro, N. C; H M Houston & Co., Monroe N C; Murray & Co., Wilmington, N. C; Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas, Raleigh, N. C; W. E. McQueen, Franiklinton, N C; Timberlake & Kayes, Pacific N C; Branch & Co, Wilson, N C; M A Angier, Durham, N C.

feb 28 51-d&w2m

E. FRANK COE'S

Ammoniated Super-Phosphate.

FOR SALE FOR CASH OR ON CROP time by

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

march 31 77-tf

White Goods.

The Ladies are informed that we have on sale a handsome stock of White Goods,
A large stock of Hamburgh Edgings,
Mull Edgings and Insertings, Real Laces.
Striped and Figured Piques,
Striped Plaid and Plain Nainsook Mull,
Jaconet and Swiss Muslins
Great bargains are being offered.

BOSKOWITZ & LIEBER.

Parasols, Corsets and Kid Gloves.

Handsome Kid Gloves at $1—good.
Handsome Black Kid Gloves at $1 25,
Handsome Parasols and Sun Umbrellas very cheap.
The best Corsets sold in the city for the prices.

BOSKOWITZ & LIEBER.

Gents Furnishing Goods.

Attention is called to our superior stock of Imported Hosiery—
Gents English Cro. Silk Hose,
" English Fancy Cast Hose,
" English Fancy Lisle Thread Hose,
" Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs,
" Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs,
" Gauze Merino Undershirts,
" Lisle Thread Undershirts
A handsome supply of colored Percale and White Shirts.
Great bargains to cash buyers.

BOSKOWITZ & LIEBER.

For the Money

Twenty five per cent in prices can be saved in all kinds of Dry Goods at

BOSKOWITZ & LIEBER'S.

april 16 91

PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms at the

JOURNAL OFFICE


## RAIL ROADS

The Carolina Central Railway Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 16th, 1875.

CAROLINA CENTRAL

Fast Freight Line.

FREIGHTERS ARE NOTIFIED THAT Freight, to the extent of five car loads per day each way, will be carried between Wilmington and Charlotte through in TWELVE HOURS.

**New York and Baltimore Steamers**

Freight will be promptly transferred and taken by this line.

Freight either way by car load will be carried to and from OLD DOMINION STEAMERS to Charlotte in twenty-nine hours.

Regular freight trains through to Charlotte or Wilmington in twenty-four hours.

☞ A Passenger Car will be carried on Freight train between Laurinburg and Wilmington.

S. L. FREMONT,
april 17-1w General Sup't.

Carolina Central Railway Co.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., April 14, 1875.

Change of Schedule

On and after Friday, April 16th, 1875, the trains will run over this Railway as follows:

PASSENGER TRAINS

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington at | 7 15 A M |
| Arrive in Charlotte at | 7.15 P M |
| Leave Charlotte at | 7.00 A M |
| Arrive at Wilmington at | 6.30 P M |

FREIGHT TRAINS

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington at | 6.00 P. M |
| Arrive at Charlotte at | 6:00 P. M |
| Leave Charlotte at | 6.00 A. M |
| Arrive in Wilmington at | 6.00 A. M |

MIXED TRAINS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Charlotte at | 8:00 A M |
| Arrive at Buffalo at | 12 M |
| Leave Buffalo at | 12:30 P M |
| Arrive in Charlotte at | 4.30 P M |

**No Train on Sunday** except one freight train that leaves Wilmington at 6 P. M., instead of on Saturday night.

Connections.

Connects at Wilmington with Wilmington & Weldon, and Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroads, semi-weekly New York and twice-weekly Baltimore and weekly Philadelphia Steamers, and the River Boats to Fayetteville.

Connects at Charlotte with its Western Division, North Carolina Railroad, Charlotte and Statesville Railroad, Charlotte & Atlanta Air Line, and Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad.

Thus supplying the whole West, Northwest and Southwest with a short and cheap line to the Seaboard and Europe.

S. L. FREMONT
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

april 16 91-tf

☞ Papers publishing C. C. Railway schedule will please notice changes.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDT'S OFFICE
WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA
—AND—
AUGUSTA RAILROAD CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 3, 1875

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Monday, April 5th, the following schedule will be run:

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (Daily).

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 6.25 P. M. |
| Leave Florence | 11.55 P. M |
| Arrive at Columbia | 4.15 A. M |
| " " Augusta | 8.45 A. M |
| Leave Augusta | 4.45 P. M |
| Leave Columbia | 8.15 P. M |
| Leave Florence | 12.50 A. M |
| Arrive at Wilmington | 7.10 A. M |

Passengers going West beyond Columbia, will take through Train, leaving Wilmington at 6.25 P. M.

PASSENGER TRAIN, (Daily except Sunday.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 6.40 A. |
| Arrive at Florence | 12.30 P. |
| Leave Florence | 1.10 P. M |
| Arrive at Wilmington | 7.00 P. M. |

☞ Passengers for Charleston, Columbia and Augusta and, beyond, should take night Express train from Wilmington.

☞ Through Sleeping Cars on night trains for Charleston and Augusta.

JAMES ANDERSON
Gen'l Superintendent.

Star copy.
april 8 80-tf

WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 2, 1875.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Jan. 3d, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

MAIL TRAIN

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Union Depot daily (except Sundays) at | 7.35 A. M |
| Arrive at Goldsboro at | 11.45 A. M. |
| " Rocky Mount at | 1 58 P. M |
| " Weldon at | 3.4 P. M |
| Leave Weldon daily at | 10.05 A. M |
| Arrive at Rocky Mount | 11.41 A. M. |
| " Goldsboro at | 1.35 P. M. |
| " Union Depot | 6 05 P. M |

EXPRESS TRAIN AND THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Union depot, daily, at | 7.15 P. M. |
| Arrive at Goldsboro at | 1.50 A. M. |
| " Rocky Mount at | 4 50 A. M. |
| " Weldon at | 7.30 A. M |
| Leave Weldon, daily, at | 6 40 P. M |
| Arrive at Rocky Mount at | 9.10 P. M |
| " Goldsboro at | 12.18 A. M. |
| " Union Depot at | 6 30 A. M |

Mail Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North via Bay Line and Acquia Creek routes.

☞ Express Train connects only with Acquia Creek route. Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on this route.

Freight Trains will leave Wilmington tri-weekly at 8.45 A. M. and arrive at 1.40 P. M.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

Jan 3
Stay copy 1-tf

The Enfield Times.

DANIEL BOND, Editor & Prop'r
C. C. DAVENPORT Associate Ed.

TERMS:—One Year, $2 00; Six Months, $1 00

One of the most interesting exchanges that comes to us from the Old North State.—*Baltimorean*, Baltimore, Md.

Judging from the first number, it will immediately take rank, editorially, with the first papers in the South.—*Norfolk (Va.) Journal.*

Shows an aptitude and ability in discussing important public questions, and evinces much enterprise in the general make up and mechanical execution.—*Brownsville (Tenn) States.*

One of the neatest and best edited papers the State.—*Wilson (N. C.) Plaindealer.*

The best printed paper in North Carolina.—*Spirit of the South.* (N. C.)

dec 27 30:


$50 $100 $500 $1000

Invested in Stock Privileges in Wall Street, leads to many THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS PROFIT. Comprehensive explanatory circulars, containing detailed statements and quotation prices of all stocks dealt in at the *New York Stock Exchange*, mailed *free* to those desiring to speculate. Address,

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers
Opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange. 12 Wall St.,
feb 26-1y-eod NEW YORK.


## SHIPPING.


CLYDE'S

NEW YORK AND BOSTON LINES

VIA

Wilmington, N. C.

Fast Freight Route to all Points North or South.

NEW YORK.

New York and Wilmington Steamship Line!

SEMI-WEEKLY,

Sailing from NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., and from WILMINGTON, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

BOSTON AND FALL RIVER.

New York and Wilmington Steamship Company,

CONNECTING WITH THE

OLD COLONY RAILROAD AND STEAMERS.

Daily Between BOSTON and NEW YORK.

Semi-Weekly between NEW YORK and WILMINGTON.

Wednesday and Saturday from each Port.

Shippers may rely upon the prompt and regular sailing of these Steamers, and quick dispatch given to all shipments by this route. NO DELAYS. Connecting at Wilmington with the
WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA RAILROAD,
WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD,
THE CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY,
AND CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS

Through Bills of Lading given to and from all Points in

NORTH and SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA and ALABAMA.

Also to NEW YORK, BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER and other Eastern Cities.

☞ Rates guaranteed as low as by any other route and time as quick. Losses or overcharges promptly paid.

Mark all Goods via Clyde's Wilmington Line.

☞ For further information apply to either of the undersigned Agents of the Line.

D. D. C. MINK,
General Eastern Agent.
29 Devonshire Street, Boston.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents.
New York Line, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

A. D. CAZAUX, Agent.

Baltimore and Southern Steam Transportation Company

Via WILMINGTON, N. C.

FAST FREIGHT ROUTE

To all Points North or South.

BALTIMORE.

Baltimore and Wilmington Line,

SEMI-WEEKLY.

—SAILING FROM BALTIMORE—

Tuesday & Friday, at 3 P M.

—AND FROM WILMINGTON—

Wednesday & Saturday.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

Baltimore and Wilmington Line,
Baltimore, Boston and Providence Line,
Or via Canal Daily to Philadelphia and
Clyde's Philadelphia and Providence Line.
Semi-Weekly from each Port.

PHILADELPHIA.

Baltimore and Wilmington Line.

SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN

BALTIMORE AND WILMINGTON.

Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamb at Co.,
Daily via Canal between
BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA.

WESTERN CITIES.

BALTIMORE AND WILMINGTON LINE.

Northern Central Railroad
AND THE
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Shippers may rely upon the prompt and regular sailing of these Steamers, and quick dispatch given to all shipments by this route. NO DELAYS.

Through Bills of Lading given to and from all Points in

NORTH and SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA and ALABAMA.

Also to BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and other Eastern Cities.

☞ Rates guaranteed as low as by any other Route and time as quick. Losses or overcharges promptly paid.

Mark all Goods via Baltimore and Wilmington Line.

☞ For further information apply to either of the undersigned Agents of the Line.

EDWIN FITZGERALD, Agent.
Baltimore Line, 50 South Street, Baltimore.
march 16-tf

A. D. CAZAUX, Agent.
Baltimore and New York Lines,
WILMINGTON, N. C.


NOTICE.

Carolina Central Railway,

GENERAL FREIGHT DEPARTMENT,
WILMINGTON, March 31st, 1875.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO THE fact that the Carolina Central Railway, being completed and fully equipped for business, offers—with its connections at Wilmington, both via direct Steamer Lines and via Weldon and Portsmouth, to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Providence—unequaled facility for handling shipments from

WILMINGTON AND ALL EASTERN CITIES TO CHARLOTTE, STATESVILLE, GREENVILLE, SPARTANBURG

and all stations on Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio, Atlantic and Richmond Air Line and North Carolina Railroads as well as all points in GEORGIA and ALABAMA.

Insurance from Eastern cities guaranteed as low as via any other line. No terminal or transfer charges, and Rates always as low as the lowest.

Rates to all points furnished upon application to the undersigned. Office in Bank of New Hanover Building.

F. W. CLARK,
General Freight Agent.

april 3—80-1y


Feathers.

A LARGE LOT OF LIVE GEESE FEATHERS on hand and for sale low by

D. A. SMITH & CO.

Sash, Blinds and Doors.

A LARGE STOCK JUST RECEIVED and for sale at reduced prices by

D. A. SMITH & CO.

april 1 76-tf

BUY

Our Half Dime Cigar

FOR

Half Dollar per Dozen,

The cheapest in this market.

At No. 22 Market Street.

D. PICOTT.

march 30 66

NORTH CAROLINA CASSIMERES.

THE TRUE WAY TO OBTAIN SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL Independance is to

Patronize Southern Industry.

A Handsome Lot of

Salem Cassimeres

Just Received.

Gentlemen are invited to call and examine these

MERITORIOUS GOODS.

In Color and Fabric they are Unrivaled among American Goods, and would be creditable to the highest European manufacturing skill.

BOSKOWITZ & LIEBER.

march 19th 67

FACTORY.

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mouldings, &c.

When you want bottom prices, go where they are made—foot of Walnut street, Colville & Co's Mill.

W. DYKES.

april 9 88-1m