

THE DAILY JOURNAL, the oldest daily paper in North Carolina, is published every morning, except on Sundays, at EIGHT DOLLARS a year; FOUR DOLLARS six months; SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per month for shorter periods.

ADVERTISING RATES (per inch of twelve solid lines of advertising type.) One inch 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; seven insertions, FOUR DOLLARS; eight insertions, FOUR DOLLARS AND A HALF; nine insertions, FIVE DOLLARS; ten insertions, FIVE DOLLARS AND A HALF; eleven insertions, SIX DOLLARS; twelve insertions, SIX DOLLARS AND A HALF.

EDITORIAL NOTES. Baltimore has finished and furnished her spacious and elegant marble city hall for three millions. It occupies a whole block, and is on a commodious scale.

Another reason why Postmaster Sam Bird was decapitated. He solemnly agreed to start a first-class bloody shirt organ in Atlanta in return for his appointment. Grant looked for his first copy, postage paid, for months, but it didn't materialize.

Harper's Weekly candidly confesses that "no thing in the political future is clearer than that if the Republicans cannot shake off the incubus of a third term, or establish that they do not seek their purposes by questionable constituted means, the result in Connecticut foreshadows that in the country while, on the other hand, a general conviction, as in New Hampshire, that the best traditions of the Government and the approved principles of the party are to be honestly maintained as the party policy would establish Republican ascendancy as firmly as ever.

The polar expeditionary vessels at Portsmouth are now receiving their finishing touches. Their smokestacks have been fitted and their masts brought down to the ship-basis, in readiness to be placed on board on their being floated out of dock. Each vessel will be bark-rigged, and the masts will be interchangeable, having been so constructed that, in case of accident, the spars of the Alert can be erected on board the Discovery, and vice versa.

The ball was hauled in and retained. It was subsequently sent to the headquarters of the Revenue Marine Department, where it has since been carefully preserved, and where it is always regarded with much interest by people who are informed of its history. It might have sunk a "seventy-four" and never been heard from.

THE BOWEN LABEL CASE. The trial at Charleston of the suit of C. C. Bowen against Messrs. Borden, Dawson & Co. of the Charleston News and Courier, for libel, is attracting universal attention. The testimony and the proceedings of the Court are published in full in the News and Courier, as the trial progresses each day. The defendants admitted the publication of the matter referred to, and have introduced some powerful evidence in their defence. Among other charges made by them was one against Bowen, (who is, by the way, a leading South Carolina Republican saint) of having instigated the murder of Col. William Parker White, early in the month of March, in the year 1864. On Wednesday the defence introduced as a witness, one Eli C. Grimes, of Lee county, Georgia, but at the time of the murder a private in Bowen's Company, then stationed with the command at Waccamaw Island. Grimes testified, most positively, that he fired upon Col. White, through the boards of his bedroom, at the instigation and by command of C. C. Bowen, the Captain of his Company. Col. White did not die at once, and previous to his death Grimes was taken before him where he made, in the presence of witnesses, a statement of the facts, narrating all of the circumstances connected with the affair. On the strength of this testimony Bowen was arrested and lodged in jail at Charleston, from whence he emerged at the close of the war to be taken into the confidence and councils of the Republican leaders. Grimes' testimony in the trial on Wednesday, corroborated all of these facts. Bowen had also been court-martialed and cashiered during the latter part of the war in other courts.

There seems but little doubt that the proprietors of the News and Courier will be able to more than sustain themselves in the charges they have preferred against Bowen. There is one feature in connection with this trial that is in itself a very significant one. The News and Courier has fought long and faithfully in the interests of the tax payers in South Carolina, and we have no hesitation in saying that, more to them than to any other agency, is due the present improved prospect of affairs in our sister State. They have always been consistent and determined, unsparring in their denunciation of the Radical thieves who have bankrupted the State, and uncompromising in their onslaughts on villainy. These facts have not been forgotten, and the people of Charleston and of South Carolina have pressed forward with words of sympathy and cheer, and with substantial offers of assistance. They have determined to uphold the hands of those who fight for the people.

GENERAL SPINNER. It is such an unusual thing for one of President Grant's big office holders to retire from office with an unblemished reputation and a slender purse that the occurrence of such a phenomenon is well worthy of record. Such we believe to be the case with Gen. F. E. Spinner, recently Treasurer of the United States, a man whose signature has been, for many years past, the wonder and admiration of every man, woman and child in the country. His retirement from the office he has so acceptably filled, has called forth only expressions of regret, when so many others have provoked charges of corruption and dishonesty and the fact that he whose autograph adorns hundreds of millions of the people's money, retires from office a poor man, is at least over his own signature.

These reflections have been called forth by a letter from Gen. Spinner, relative to the Mecklenburg Centennial, which we find in the Charlotte Observer, and which, as a matter of interest at this time, we reproduce here: TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington, April 19th, 1875. S. P. Smith, Esq., President Farmers' Savings Bank, Charlotte, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 18th inst., asking for a contribution to aid in the celebration of your coming Centennial of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, has been received. Believing in the justice of your claim of having been the first to proclaim the independence of the States, I desire to contribute my mite to your celebration.

I have resigned my place here, and leave the office a poor man. This is the reason why I cannot send you a more suitable amount than that of ten dollars, in the check that is herewith enclosed you.

Er-President Davis attended a meeting of ex-Confederates at Memphis, Saturday, to arrange for decorating the graves of Confederates on the 22d of May, at which a resolution was unanimously adopted asking Union soldiers to participate in the ceremony. Another "Southern outrage."

Changes Against Secretary Delano. A telegram from Washington to the New York Tribune, states that Secretary Delano has been requested to resign on account of the discovery of gross fraud in Indian affairs connected with the Interior Department. It is stated in other papers that Secretary Delano's name is deeply implicated. The dispatch to the Tribune gives the following details: At the Interior Department the more knowing ones seemed to be very little surprised at the news. They all say that they knew it would come to this, but that they had not supposed that the crisis would be reached so soon. The heads of several of the bureaux, while they were very cautious in their remarks, seemed to feel relieved that they were to be freed from some of the corrupt and corrupting influences which have been too strong for them to resist, if they would.

Delano's side of this case is stated in the following telegram to the Philadelphia Press: There appears to be no truth whatever in the story about the withdrawal of Secretary Delano from the Cabinet, and the charges about his son, John Delano, being mixed up with frauds in the Indian Bureau are stoutly denied by those who ought to know. Some three months ago Secretary Delano notified the President of his intention to retire from the Cabinet as soon as the President selected his successor. Mr. Delano is largely interested in banking and other enterprises, and he gave as a reason for leaving the Cabinet the necessity of attending to his private business. The President had not been in haste to find a new Secretary of the Interior, and nothing has been heard from Mr. Delano since on the subject. His friends, however, assert that it is still his intention to retire. In view, however, of the scandals which are now in circulation about the management of the Department of the Interior, there is not much probability of Mr. Delano resigning. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, whose name is also mentioned in connection with the alleged irregularities and frauds in the Indian Bureau, says he is ready for any investigation that may be made either by order of the President or by a committee of Congress.

A Brave Speech. There were several great speeches made at Lexington and Concord, and we must give Emerson and Curtis full credit for having done well their part, so far as beauty of diction, elegance of expression and loftiness of flight, if not of thought, go, if we cannot entirely commend the subject matter or sympathize with all the sentiments or opinions expressed in their finished orations. But the speech that pleased us most was a modest little effort by a modest but brave little man from Richmond, whom we are proud to number among our best citizens. We refer, of course, to General Bartlett, a gentleman who has been for some years a resident here, but who has made a little noise that we doubt if he would be known to half a hundred of our people were they to meet him on the street. He was a general officer in the Federal army, which he entered as a private from Yale College at the age of 18 years, we believe, and rose from the ranks to a generalship, not through favoritism, but by gallant deeds. He lost a leg at the Crater, and so highly was he honored at the North that his college voted him the most deserving of the soldiers he had sent to the field. When such a man as General Bartlett speaks for the South, at such a time, and before such an audience, his words must find willing hearers and sink deep into the hearts of the people to whom they were addressed. We give his speech in full this morning, as we find it in the New York Times, and in the name of the malignant section, thank him for his noble words in our defence. We trust his address may be widely circulated both North and South, as it cannot fail to be of productive of the happiest effects.—Richmond Enquirer.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE FAIRBANKS STANDARD SCALES. The most Perfect Alarm Cash Drawer, MILN'S ALARM THE CO'S. Also, Herring's Safe's Coffee and Drug Mills, Letter Press.

For the Money. Twenty-five per cent in prices can be saved in all kinds of Dry Goods at BOSKOWITZ & LIEBER'S.

Bacon—Corn—Syrup—Molasses. 150 Boxes D. B. Sides & Shoulders, 150 " Smoked Sides & Shoulders, 12,000 Bushels Prime White Corn, 50 Bbls. S. H. Syrup, 150 Hbls. and Bbls. New Crop Cuba Molasses.

Hay—Hoop Iron—Glue—Rice. 200 Bales Prime N. R. Hay, 800 Bundles Hoop Iron, 100 Bbls. Glue, 30 Bbls. Whole Rice.

Flour, Sugar, Coffee and Cheese. 800 Bbls. Flour—all grades; 100 Bbls. Refined Sugar, 150 Bbls. Prime Rio Coffee, 25 Boxes Factory Cheese.

Guano! Guano! 350 Tons Guano Guano, 300 Tons Eureka Guano.

THE JACOBI AXE. A NEW AND BETTER AXE YOU HAVE THE BEST IN QUALITY. Now in market especially receiving attention.

Plows, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Wheelbarrows, Pitchforks, ANVILS, BLACK-SMITH'S BELLOWS, Vices, Hammers, Trace Chains, Collars, Hames, Plow Steel, Bar Iron, Rims, Spokes, Hubs, POTTS, SPIDERS, Ovens, SMOOTHING IRON, POCKET KNIVES, TABLE CUTLERY, REVOLVERS, LONDON TWIST GUNS, COOPER'S TOOLS, and a Complete Stock of HARDWARE.

NATHANIEL JACOBI'S HARDWARE DEPOT, NO. 9 MARKET ST. GUANO. GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO.

Whitelock's Vegetator. Superior to any Fertilizer Made in the United States. For COTTON, CORN, TOBACCO.

White Goods. The Ladies are informed that we have on sale a handsome stock of White Goods, a large stock of Hamburg Edgings, Mull Edgings and Inserting, Real Laces, Striped and Plain, Saincock Mall, Jaconet and 8 size Mullings.

Gents Furnishing Goods. Attention is called to our superior stock of Imported Hosiery—Gents English Bro. & Hose, English Fancy Hosiery, English Fancy Lisle Thread Hose, Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gause Merino Undershirt, Lisle Thread Undershirt.

Marshall's Office. CITY OF WILMINGTON, January 23d, 1875. NOTICE. FROM THIS DATE AUCTIONEERS ARE prohibited selling Horses or Stock of any kind in front of the City Market.

DRUGGIST. FANCY GOODS and TOILET ARTICLES, hid St., opposite City Hall.

WEDDING CARDS and VISITING CARDS. WEDDING CARDS GOLDEN UP.

The Carolina Central Railway Company, NEW YORK AND BOSTON LINES. WILMINGTON, N. C., April 16th, 1875.

CAROLINA CENTRAL Fast Freight Line. FREIGHTS 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.

Change of Schedule. On and after Friday, April 16th, 1875, the trains will run over the Railway as follows: PASSENGER TRAINS.

WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAIL ROAD COMPANY. OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 2, 1875.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after Monday, April 13th, the following schedule will be run: NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (Daily).

WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAIL ROAD COMPANY. OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 2, 1875.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after Jan. 24, Passenger Trains of the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows: MAIL EXPRESS TRAIN.

NOTICE. FROM THIS DATE AUCTIONEERS ARE prohibited selling Horses or Stock of any kind in front of the City Market.

DRUGGIST. FANCY GOODS and TOILET ARTICLES, hid St., opposite City Hall.

SHIPPING. CLYDE'S WILMINGTON, N. C. 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.

Mark all Goods via Clyde's Wilmington Line. For further information apply to either of the undersigned Agents of the Line. D. C. C. MINK, General Freight Agent, 29 Devonshire Street, Boston. W. M. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, New York 116 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.

PHILADELPHIA. Baltimore and Wilmington Line. SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND WILMINGTON. Baltimore and Philadelphia Steam at Co., Daily via Canal between BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE. Carolina Central Railway, GENERAL FREIGHT DEPARTMENT, WILMINGTON, March 31st, 1875.

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.