

SOME PLAIN TRUTHS.

Somebody has been writing up the politics of the Old North State for publication in the New York Star.

Next August an election for a Legislature and State Judges will be held in this State.

Upon the Legislature will devolve the choice of a United States Senator to succeed Hon. A. S. Merrimon.

Already the Republicans have laid their plans to make a lively canvass, and the Democracy are as wide awake.

The Republicans are going to adopt a Hayes platform, and hope by so doing to win some Democratic votes.

Hayes has appointed a number of Democrats to Federal offices, with a view to bringing them to the support of the Republicans.

The Senatorial struggle will be the exciting part of the contest, and as entire harmony does not exist the Democracy may suffer a possible defeat.

The present Governor, Zebulon B. Vance, is a candidate to succeed Merrimon, who, it is charged, was elected to the Senate in the first place by a combination of Democratic and Republican votes.

A hot fight is going on between the friends of these two candidates which is demoralizing to the party. It is to be hoped the breach will be healed in season.

North Carolina went Republican in the noted contest of 1872 by 4,000 majority. So went the Union. It turned the tide. In 1876 the State went Democratic by 15,000.

But the Republicans boast that they will carry it. The Democracy are not alarmed, however. But one thing is certain, the contest will be exciting and close.

A Democratic State Convention shortly assembles in Raleigh. We don't know whether to feel more glad or more sorry (if we may be allowed the expression) that such things are published about us.

There are some plain truths told there, some earnest, cash down facts, but, at the same time, there are some exaggerations. We do not fear the Republican hosts scattered as they are, without leaders and without confidence in themselves, but we do fear ourselves.

A man's worst foes are sometimes those of his own household, and pray God we may not trip our own friends in the struggle which is to take place and that our very strength may not prove our weakness.

True it is that united we are sure to stand and divided we are just as sure to fall. The hot fight spoken of by the correspondent will not be the hot fight so confidently foretold if we but remain true to ourselves and find our only foes in the ranks of the opposition and not among our party friends.

There is but one hope for Republican success and that will hinge upon Democratic "disunity." As for the Senatorial election there will be no split in the party then; the nomination will be made in caucus and we to him who bolts that nomination. Whether Vance succeeds Merrimon or Merrimon succeeds himself, one thing is certain and that is that a Democrat will succeed a Democrat in 1879.

BLOOD FOR BLOOD.

One of the most horrible and revolting crimes which has ever stained the annals of any State occurred recently at Wheeling, West Va. A man brutally outrages and kills his brother's wife and a young girl only fourteen years of age, and dashes out an infant's brains against a fence rail. He confesses to the murder and is taken from the jail by an armed mob, dragged over the ground for a mile and then left hanging to a tree. This was the crime and this the retribution and forthwith the virtuous New York Herald opens its batteries and does not hesitate to declare the killing of the murderous villain a "more ominous crime" than the murder and violation of the women and the brutal ferociousness by which the child was killed.

For this horrible result of a terrible crime, the same flaws which are made for the protection of the life and property of the inoffensive citizens are to blame, through "the law's delays." People are tired of seeing legal quibbles provoked to shield from justice the monsters who defy every law, moral and divine. There is no certainty that any man who grossly outrages the laws of the land, who robs, burns, pillages, murders and violates female purity and innocence, will ever be made to suffer the full penalty of his crimes if the law is left to take its course. Not one guilty scoundrel in ten is hung, and hence the people are resolved that they, themselves, will take the law into their own hands and provide a short thrift and a long rope for those as to whose guilt there is no doubt left. Blood for blood is not only as old as the Bible, but it is solemn, important and necessary to the

safety of society. A little less of stunts law and a little more of lynch law in cases where the confession of the criminal to a hideous crime removes all doubt as to his guilt, would prove a wholesome restraint on the lawless everywhere.

MORE ABOUT THE ELECTION.

In view of the approaching election the people are beginning to take an interest in every thing connected therewith and are seeking information on all points relative thereto. The laws on the subject are not altogether as clear as they might be and need, in more points than one, some explanation.

In yesterday's Raleigh Observer we find some timely information on the subject which will bear reproduction here. It is given in response to the enquiries of a correspondent and, is as follows:

Our correspondent must bear in mind that there is now a distinction between the elections of "County Officers" and "County Commissioners." The latter are elected by the Board of Justices on the first Monday in August.

"County officers," Sheriff, Register, &c., &c., are elected this year by the people, in August, and hereafter in November. The present term of "County Commissioners," as well as the present term of "County officers," expires on the first Monday in December. See ch. 237, Acts of 1874-75.

By sec. 5, chap. 141, Acts of 76-77, it is enacted that in August the Board of Justices shall elect five commissioners, who shall hold their offices for two years from the date of their qualification; but the Commissioners elected in 1878 shall not enter upon the discharge of their duties until the expiration of the term of the present Commissioners, which will be in December.

So although the County Commissioners are elected in August, those elected in 1878 do not go into office until December. It is, however, the apparent of the law that these Commissioners should qualify immediately on their election. So, likewise, in regard to "County officers," they are to be elected in 1878 in August; they are to qualify on the first Monday in September (sec. 33, ch. 275 acts 1876-77); but they cannot take their offices until the term of the present officers expires—December. In 1880, these County officers will be elected in November, and will qualify in December, and their terms of office will begin in December. Our correspondent must remember that there is a difference between "qualification" and "entering on the discharge of the duties of the office." These County officers are to "be qualified" in September; they enter upon the discharge of their duties in December. Such seems to be the effect of the acts of the Legislature.

There is another point, too, on which light is needed and that is as regards the election of a Register of Deeds, the law being particularly indistinct on this subject as any one may find it for himself by taking the trouble of looking up the various election acts in Battle's Revisal and the laws of 1876-77. So ambiguous, in fact, is the law, that the services of the Attorney-General have been called into requisition for a response to the numerous enquiries made in regard to the matter. The Observer tells us that:

The Attorney-General has decided in reply to a communication from the Governor, that the Register of Deeds should be elected at the same time with the other county officers, in August next. He holds that section 1, of chapter 275, of Acts 1876-77, is the general rule, and section 77, the exception, as to time only for holding the next election for certain officers, among whom it was intended to include Register of Deeds. Reference is made to Battle's Revisal, chapter 53, section 18, and to Art. 7, section 1, of the Constitution, in which that officer is mentioned. The opinion was filed in the Governor's office on yesterday.

CHRONICLE'S COTTON FIGURES. The New York Financial and Commercial Chronicle reports receipts at all the ports for the seven days ending Friday night, 22nd instant, at 75,723 bales against 32,366 the corresponding week of last year. Total receipts since 1st of last September to that date, 3,827,988 bales against 3,700,652 for the same period of the previous cotton year—showing an increase of 127,336 bales.

The interior port business for the same days was as follows: Receipts 37,749 bales, against 12,653 the corresponding week of last year. Shipments 53,650 against 20,359. Stock 146,653 against 158,041 at same date last year.

The Chronicle's visible supply table showed on Friday night 2,743,272 bales of cotton in sight, against 3,010,575 at same date last year—2,980,830 the year before, and 2,905,863 in 1875. These figures show a decrease of 267,303 bales on the visible supply last year at that date—237,558 on the visible of 1876, and 162,591 on the supply of 1875.

Cotton in the Liverpool market last Friday was quoted at six pence for middling upland. In 1877 it was worth 6 1/4—in 1876 6 9/16, and in 1875, 7 7/8 @ 8 d.

There is no change this season in the style of ladies' noses. Some of them will remain turned-up as usual.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26, 1878.

It is in the midst of a great battle, a commander should find that a part of his forces had joined the enemy, he would be somewhat in the position that Democratic Representatives are in at this time when they try to push through the House any measure looking to a cutting down of Federal expenses. No sooner does a Committee propose a reform than a part of those who should be faithful are found in the opposition, and, if not by direct votes, still in ways just as effectual, prevent action. This lack of harmony not only prevents the doing of any considerable good by legislation but it puts in peril the ascendancy of the party. That party which has not the power to maintain discipline in its own ranks does not attract recruits, but encourages its own members to desert.

We have it intimated that if Anderson, member of the Returning Board of Louisiana, will not accept the office of Collector of Customs at New Orleans, the position will be tendered to Governor Packard, and also that Anderson, in view of the fact that he could not possibly be confirmed by the Senate, wishes Packard to be appointed. Whoever of these men gets the office Mr. Hayes will have the satisfaction of knowing that the cause of civil service reform has been advanced.

Speaking of this reform, I am reminded that it was oddly illustrated the other day. There was a single important vacancy in one of the Departments, and seventy clerks of the class below reported for examination for the promotion. Here were seventy days of Government time wasted on a question involving the payment of an extra \$200 per year to a man, and after the matter is settled through a long and expensive examination of the papers of each of those examined, the successful clerk will go on with the same duties as before, the promotion in this case not involving any change of work. There is simplicity economy and common sense in all that.

To-day, unless his courage fails, Senator Howe will speak on the subject of Mr. Hayes' Southern Policy, and probably will pay his respects to other "policies" of the Administration. Like nearly every other Republican Senator, Mr. Howe has long been free in his comments, in private, upon the subject he will publicly discuss to-day.

Some one very neatly states the difference between Senator Conkling and Senator Blaine, by saying that the former is always preparing speeches that he never delivers, and the latter always delivering speeches that he never prepares. If rumors are correct, however, both these Senators are anxious that some one shall reply to Senator Howe's speech and bring on a general discussion, so that they may have a chance to express their opinion of the Administration. Both are very bitter.

Vice-Admiral Hornby, who took the British fleet through the Dardanelles, was born in 1825, and represents on each side a family of fighters. He is a son, by a sister of the Field Marshal, Sir John Burgoyne, of the late Admiral Sir Phipps Hornby, who served with great distinction in the French wars at the beginning of this century. He is a cousin of Lord Derby, and a brother of the famous Head Master of Eton. In addition to his practical knowledge of naval science, he has gained much experience in the theological and ministerial part of the service several years as a Lord of the Admiralty. He is greatly liked by officers and men.

At its last session the Legislature of Georgia passed an act requiring all outside insurance companies doing business in the State to deposit with the State Treasurer \$25,000 in United States or State bonds, for which certificates will be issued. This is done for the protection of local policy holders.

A Suggestion to the Traveling Public. Tourists, emigrants and mariners find that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a medicinal safeguard against unhealthy influences, upon which they can implicitly rely, since it prevents the effects that an unhealthy climate, vitiated atmosphere, unaccustomed or unwholesome diet, bad water or other conditions unfavorable to health would otherwise produce. On long voyages, or journeys by land in latitudes adjacent to the equator, it is especially useful as a preventive of the febrile complaints and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, which are apt to attack natives of the temperate zones sojourning or travelling in such regions, and it is an excellent protection against the influence of extreme cold, sudden changes of temperature, exposure to damp or extreme fatigue. It not only prevents intermittent and remittent fever, and other diseases of a malarial type, but eradicates them, a fact which has been notorious for years past in North and South America, Mexico, the West Indies, Australia and other countries.

Florida Oranges. ANOTHER LOT of those SWEET FLORIDA ORANGES, probably the last of the season, received to-day. Bananas and Apples on hand. Fresh Candies made to-day at S. G. NORTHROP'S, mch 9 Fruit and Confectionery Stores.

W. H. NASH, FASHIONABLE HAIR CUTTING AND Shaving Saloon. All work done in the best style. Shaving 10 cents. Hair Cutting 25 cents. Shampooing 25 cents. Shaving tickets 15 for \$1. No. 28 North Front Street. mch 13

Miscellaneous.

Come to George Myers' 9, 11 & 13 South Front Street. FOR Fresh Family Supplies!

We are filling orders for New and Fresh Goods At Wholesale Prices. We are prepared to Beat the "Lowest Prices." of all other Grocers.

One trial will speak for itself. Remember you will get the BEST GOODS at the LOWEST PRICES, at GEORGE MYERS', 9, 11 & 13 S. FRONT ST. mch 25

Mortgage Sale. BY VIRTUE OF, and in accordance with, the terms of an indenture of Mortgage made the third day of March 1878, by Theodore Schrader and Georgiana Schrader, his wife, and recorded in the Register's office of New Hanover county, in Book E L 16, at pages 761 to 764, the undersigned, at mortgages, will offer for sale at public auction, at the Court House Door in the City of Wilmington, on FRIDAY THE 5TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1878, AT 11 o'clock, A. M., for Cash, the following described property named therein, viz: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land lying in the city of Wilmington, N. C., and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the Eastern line of Eighth street 33 feet northwardly from the Southwest corner of Block No. 283 at the intersection of the Northern line of the right of way of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, with the Eastern line of Eighth street, and running thence Northwardly with Eighth street 66 feet, thence Eastwardly parallel with Brunswick street 110 feet more or less to the said line of right of way, thence Southwardly with the said right of way 125 feet more or less to the beginning; the same being parts of lots 4 and 5 of said Block 283 in the plan of said city of Wilmington.

KERCHNER & CALDER BROS. mch 25 10t

THE SUN. 1878. NEW YORK. 1878. As the time approaches for the renewal of subscriptions, THE SUN would remind its friends and well-wishers everywhere, that it is again a candidate for their consideration and support. Upon its record, of nearly ten years it relies for a continuance of the hearty sympathy and generous co-operation which have hitherto been extended to it from every quarter of the Union.

The Daily Sun is a four-page sheet of 28 columns, 12 by mail, post paid, 55 cents a month, or \$6.50 per year. The Sunday edition of THE SUN is an eight-page sheet of 56 columns. While giving the news of the day, it also contains a large amount of literary and miscellaneous matter specially prepared for it. THE SUNDAY SUN has met with great success. Post paid \$1.20 a year.

The Weekly Sun. Who does not know THE WEEKLY SUN? It circulates throughout the United States, the Canada, and beyond. Ninety thousand families greet its welcome pages weekly, and regard it in the light of guide, counsellor, and friend. Its news, editorial, agricultural, and literary departments make it essentially a journal of the family and fireside. Terms: ONE DOLLAR a year, post paid. This price, quality considered, makes it the cheapest newspaper published. For clubs of ten, with \$10 cash, we will send an extra copy free. Address PUBLISHER OF THE SUN, nov 2 New York City.

Female School. MISSSES BURR & JAMES, Principals. THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL Session of this school will commence on THURSDAY, the 4th of October. Pupils of all ages received, while the same care will be bestowed upon each, from advanced young ladies to the smallest child. Object teaching combined with text book instruction, is a particular feature of the school, the Principals, after long and careful experience, having found it to be the most advantageous method of imparting knowledge to the young and enquiring child.

Musical music and callisthenics free of extra charge, excepting a trifle for the daily use of calisthenic apparatus. Musical Department under the supervision of Mrs. M. S. Cushing, whose long and faithful experience renders her peculiarly fitted for this work. For terms, &c., see or address Principals. sept 6.

H. Marcus & Son. SOLE AGENTS in this city of the BAY VIEW BREWERY. Baltimore Ale, Philadelphia and Foreign Ale and Lager. Also the celebrated Milwaukie Beer. We import and bottle the best brands of Beer and offer rare inducements to purchasers. Families supplied with Beer free of charge for delivery. H. MARCUS & SON, No. 5, Market street. feb 21

Notice-Dissolution. THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of McMILLAN & WATKINS, in the Steam Saw and Grist Mill business, in Pender county, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. D. I. McMILLAN, JOHN WATKINS. feb 27th 1878. mch 12 10t

Miscellaneous.

DR. PIERCE'S STANDARD REMEDIES. Are not advertised as "cure-alls," but are specifics in the diseases for which they are recommended.

NATURAL SELECTION. Investigators of natural science have demonstrated beyond controversy, that throughout the animal kingdom the "survival of the fittest" is the only law that vouchsafes thrift and perpetuity. Does not the same principle govern the commercial prosperity of man? An inferior cannot supersede a superior article. By reason of superior merit, Dr. Pierce's Standard Medicines have outlived all others. Their sale in the United States alone exceeds one million dollars per annum, while the amount exported foots up to several hundred thousand more. No business could grow to such proportions and rest upon any other basis than that of merit.

DR. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy. Is Pleasant to Use. DR. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy. Its Cures extend over a period of 20 years. DR. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy. Its sale constantly increases.

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A OPEN LETTER. PEAKS FOR ITSELF. ROCKPORT, Mass., April 2, 77.

MR. EDITOR:—Having read in your paper reports of the remarkable cures of catarrh, I am induced to tell "what I know about catarrh." I fancy the "snuff" and "inhalant-tube" makers (mere dollar grabbers) would be glad if they could embalm a similar cure in the papers. For 26 years I suffered with catarrh. The nasal passages became completely closed. "Snuff," "dust," "ashes," "inhalant-tubes," and "sticks," wouldn't work, though at intervals I would sniff up the so-called catarrh snuff, until I became a valuable tester for such medicines. I gradually grew worse, and no one can know how much I suffered or what a miserable being I was. My head ached over my eyes so that I was confined to my bed for many successive days, suffering the most intense pain, which at one time lasted continuously for 168 hours. All sense of smell and taste gone, sight and hearing impaired, body shrunken and weakened, nervous system shattered and constitution broken, and I was hawking and spitting seven-eighths of the time. I prayed for death to relieve me of my suffering. A favorable notice in your paper of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy induced me to purchase a package, and use it with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, which applies the remedy by hydrostatic pressure, the only way compatible with common sense. Well, Mr. Editor, it did not cure me in three-fourths of a second, nor in one hour or month, but in less than eight minutes I was relieved, and in three months entirely cured, and have remained so for over sixteen months. While using the Catarrh Remedy, I used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify my blood and strengthen my stomach. I also kept my liver active and bowels regular by the use of his Pleasant Purgative Pellets. If my experience will induce other sufferers to seek the same means of relief, this letter will have answered its purpose.

Yours truly, S. D. REMICK.

A CLOUD OF WITNESSES. The following named parties are among the thousands who have been CURED OF CATARRH by the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy: A. F. Downs, New Geneva, Pa.; D. J. Brown, St. Joseph, Mo.; E. C. Lewis, Rutland, Vt.; Levi Springer, Nettle Lake, Ohio; Chas. Norcross, North Chesterfield, Me.; Milton Jones, Scriba, N. Y.; J. E. Miller, Bridger Station, Wyo.; J. C. Merriam, Logansport, Ind.; M. M. Post, Logansport, Ind.; J. W. Bailey, Tremont, Pa.; H. B. Ayres, La Porte, Ind.; Jessie M. Sears, Fort Branch, Ind.; L. Williams, Canton, Mo.; W. A. Thayer, Onarga, Ill.; S. B. Nichols, Jr., Galveston, Texas; Jonas F. Reinert, Stonesville, Pa.; S. W. Lusk, McFarland, Wis.; Johnson Williams, Helmick, Ohio; Mrs. M. A. Currey, Trenton, Tenn.; J. G. Joslin, Keene, N. H.; A. J. Casper, Table Rock, W. Va.; Louis Anders, Gaysport, Ohio; C. H. Chase, Elkhart, Ind.; Mrs. Henry Haight, San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. E. M. Gallusha, Lawrenceville, N. Y.; W. J. Graham, Adel, Iowa; A. O. Smith, Newnan, Ga.; Chas. E. Rice, Baltimore, Md.; Jesse M. Sears, Carlisle, Ind.; Dan'l B. Miller, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Mrs. Minnie Arnaise, 290 Delancy Street, New York; H. W. Hall, Hastings, Mich.; Wm. F. Marston, Lowell, Mass.; I. W. Roberts, Maricopa, Ariz.; Chas. S. Delaney, Harrisburg, Pa.; M. C. Cole, Lowell, Mass.; Mrs. C. J. Spurtin, Camden, Ala.; Chas. F. Kaw, Fredericktown, Ohio; Mrs. Lucy Hunter, Farmington, Ill.; Capt. E. J. Spaulding, Camp Stambaugh, Wyo.; I. W. Tracy, Steamboat Rock,

Iowa; Mrs. Lydia Waite, Shushan, N. Y.; J. M. Peck, Junction City, Mont.; Henry Ebe, Bantas, Cal.; L. P. Cummings, Rantoul, Ill.; S. E. Jones, Charleston Four Corners, N. Y.; Geo. F. Hall, Pueblo, Col.; Wm. E. Bartrie, Sterling, Pa.; H. H. Ebon, 948 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. R. Jackman, Samuel's Depot, Ky.; Henry Zobrist, Geneva, N. Y.; Miss Hattie Parrott, Montgomery, Ohio; L. Ledbrook, Chatham, Ill.; S. B. McCoy, Nashport, Ohio; W. W. Warner, North Jackson, Mich.; Miss Mary A. Winne, Darien, Wis.; John Ziegler, Carlisle Springs, Pa.; James Tompkins, St. Cloud, Minn.; Enoch Duer, Pawnee City, Neb.; Joseph T. Miller, Xenia, Ohio; S. B. Nicholas, Galveston, Tex.; H. L. Laird, Upper Alton, Ill.; John Davis, Prescott, Ariz.; Mrs. Nancy Graham, Forest Cove, Oreg.;

Golden Medical Discovery. Is Alterative, or Blood-cleansing. Golden Medical Discovery. Is Pectoral. Golden Medical Discovery. Is a Cholagogue, or Liver Stimulant. Golden Medical Discovery. Is Tonic.

Golden Medical Discovery. By reason of its Alterative properties, cures Diseases of the Blood and Skin as Scrofula, or King's Evil; Tumors; Ulcers, or Old Sores; Blisters; Pimples; and Eruptions. By virtue of its Pectoral properties, it cures Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections; Incipient Consumption; Lingering Coughs; and Chronic Laryngitis. Its Cholagogue properties render it an unequalled remedy for Biliousness; Torpid Liver, or "Liver Complaint;" and its Tonic properties make it equally efficacious in curing Indigestion; Loss of Appetite, and Dyspepsia.

Where the skin is sallow and covered with blotches and pimples, or where there are scrofulous swellings and affections, a few bottles of Golden Medical Discovery will effect an entire cure. If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness. In many cases of "Liver Complaint," only part of these symptoms are experienced. As remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy.

THE PEOPLE'S MEDICAL SERVANT. DR. R. V. PIERCE is the sole proprietor and manufacturer of the foregoing remedies, all of which are sold by druggists. He is also the Author of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a work of nearly one thousand pages, with two hundred and eighty-two wood-engravings and colored plates. He has already sold of this popular work

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