

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except on public holidays, at \$1.00 per week, in advance, for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1.50 per year, \$1.00 for six months, 50 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.25; five days, \$4.00; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$6.50; three weeks, \$8.50; one month, \$10.00; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$24.00; six months, \$40.00; twelve months, \$60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hop, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column at any price.

Notice under head of "City Items" 30 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Notices of Marriage and Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but at half rates when these notices are inserted in the following columns, and when they are inserted in any other column, they will vary in rate according to the position of the notice.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "ill forbid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for the time actually published.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent extra.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether the name of candidates or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Announcement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Advertisements should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not published. If they do not in any other way, they will invariably be rejected if the rest name of the author is withheld.

Correspondents must write on only one side of the paper.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C. SATURDAY, July 21, 1877.

EVENING EDITION.

THE RIOTING AND ITS CAUSES.

Behold how great a fire a spark kindleth! The mob began in Maryland, and has spread with such rapidity that it now extends through several States, and the rioters are still defiant and offensive in spite of proclamations from the President and Governors. In Baltimore, a city once notorious for the very worst elements of society, the conflict has been going on between the mob and the soldiery, and already four men are dead and some six wounded. It is a terrible state of affairs when mob law prevails and is successful. Our last telegraphic columns gave more exciting details from the domestic war than from the Eastern war. It looks as if the whole North was in a volcanic condition. During the war between the sections, and for seven or eight years thereafter, the North was immensely prosperous, and prices ran high for labor of all kinds. The wealth was to some extent based on a false foundation. Property had advanced to double or treble its value. It was flush times generally. Every body had enough and to spare. It was the era of fast living. The Jay Goulds, Jay Cookes, and the rest of the jay-hawks, including Jim Fiske and Boss Tweed, who were simply representative men of a very large class, lived as no Eastern nabobs could live. They literally rolled in luxury and corruption. It was all a whitened sepulchre—within, rottenness and feculence; without, splendor and display. Grant came into office, and became soon thoroughly inoculated with an insatiable greed for gold. He did all he could by example and patronage to widen, deepen, strengthen the very flood-tide of corruption that was sweeping over the North, carrying moral devastation and degradation along with its fearful course.

And now the country is reaping the harvest that inevitably springs from such seeds. The whole political and social frame-work is rotten—the whole body is sick and is being consumed by internal fevers that spring from long existing disease. There has been a great shrinkage in values has taken place, that prices are falling, that the flush times are a thing of the past, that henceforth the country is to be a land of slow and labor, and blooded, the discontent in the

willing to suffer a reduction, however much prices for products of all kinds may have declined, however stagnant is business, however depreciated the receipts for transportation. The railroads have felt compelled to make a reduction, to practice a severer economy—hence the trouble. It is to be deplored. Whenever labor undertakes to control capital it is easy to tell which will triumph. If capital stands firm, united, resolved, then labor will be beaten. Capital can still eat, drink and sleep, even though the mills are closed, the shops are silent, the engines stand unused on the tracks. But not so with labor. It must earn its bread by the sweat of the face, or perish, or become a mob, or worse. The issue of all this rioting will end in the defeat of the turbulent after great damage and suffering to many.

THE INDIANS.

There is no doubt that the troubles with the Indians nine times out of ten grow out of the bad faith and bad conduct of the agents of the Government. Such is the opinion of those who are conversant with the matter. The civilization of the white man often proves a curse to the savage. American civilization is like the religion of many people: if carried abroad it would prove a visitation of a baneful and afflictive sort. A great North Carolina preacher, the late John Kerr, father of Judge Kerr, once told a congregation at Danville, Va., that he would not send such religion as they had to the heathen if he were endowed with omnific power, because it would prove an absolute curse instead of a blessing. It is quite certain that the Christian civilization of Government agents is very corrupting both in example and influence. We quote the following interesting paragraph concerning the Oregon Indians at war with us. It is from a Republican paper, the New York Graphic:

"Who are these Nez Percés, whose hand of rebels, under young Joseph, the government is fighting? Not savages, as the world is usually understood. They are half-civilized Indians, who have been deceived and defrauded till a revolt has resulted. They number about 3,000 people, 400 of whom are warriors. They are brave and intelligent. One or two hundred can read English, and many can write. They till 3,000 acres of land. They own 14,000 horses, 70 mules, 9,000 cattle, 500 head of hogs. Last year they raised 30,000 bushels of grain and many vegetables. They have a saw mill, a grist mill. Last year they sawed 50,000 feet of lumber for houses. Some of them are carpenters, masons, blacksmiths, tin smiths and other useful occupations. And now they have broken out in rebellion because the government has cheated them, has lied to them, has diverted their annuities, has stolen their goods. There is but one solution of this question. These people must be given 160 acres of land each and subjected to law. Let every agent be dismissed and compelled to work for a living instead of stealing."

SECRETARY McCARY HAS BEEN TO IOWA, and returns to Washington greatly comforted. He is sure the general policy of the President is popular and will be certain to win. He says that the Convention that censured Hayes did not reflect the sentiments of a majority of the Republicans of his State. It may be so. We quote from an interview held with him by a correspondent of the Philadelphia Times:

"I am sure that the civil service order recently issued in reference to office-holders controlling conventions, etc., has gained for us 25,000 votes in my State. The people of Iowa do not understand better than they did two months ago the meaning and good intent of the President in his civil service reform and in his Southern policy. They now see that it means peace to all sections and the assured prosperity of the Union. The people of Iowa, without respect to politics, are Union-loving. They gave their best blood and their last treasure for the maintenance of the Union, and it was simply a misunderstanding, brought about by some of the press, that led many of my people to suppose that the good fruits of the late war were being surrendered after having been so dearly won. In coming to Washington I found on my route in every State I passed through that the people were outspoken in favor of the action of the Government in all its national policies which have been so far promulgated."

There is no probability of a difficulty with Mexico. The President has never pursued war, and is innocent of those sinister intentions with which he has been credited by papers that are ready to seize upon any thing that may possibly do him an injury. He says he has never had any desire or purpose to add to our territory by a war. It may be that the Mexicans may so conduct themselves in regard to the marauders who daily pillage the United States to take such action as may lead to war, but this is no more than the Democratic press demanded of Grant when he was allowing the depredations to go on to a most aggravated and alarming extent. Grant was denounced by his indignant and leading Democrats.

And when Mr. Hayes visits the South and the country he should be met with a liberal and elevated spirit, and should understand that the

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

We believe that the most sensible plan for the South is to let the papers of the South do up the whole business of writing and editing, and let them act as pal-bearers. Bartly will have to read the burial service, and Foote will have to drive the hearse and act as grave-digger. Next.

Make a note of this: You can buy the best English novels, according to size, for from ten to twenty cents, republished in the "Seaside Library" of New York, or in the "Lakeside Library" of Chicago. George Eliot's novels can be bought at 20 cents per volume. A great benefit is thus done, and thousands who are not able to purchase the library editions of leading publishers can thus obtain the greatest triumphs of genius in the world of fiction. It is to be hoped that the idea of cheap publications will be indefinitely extended until poems, travels, biographies, critical, philosophical and scientific works, and the great histories, will all be included.

THE PERIODICALS.

Lippincott for August contains two admirably illustrated papers—"Down the Rhine" and "Verona." We found "Irish Society in the Last Century" very enjoyable. There are other entertaining articles adapted to summer reading. Lippincott is deficient in its editorial department. Price \$4. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

The **Electric Magazine** for August contains a fine steel engraving portrait of Paul H. Hayne, the best living Southern poet. There is also a brief but appreciative sketch of his life. The current number contains many delightful papers which we have enjoyed. We mention, as especially enjoyable, "The Contest of Church and State in Italy"; "Twenty Years of African Travel"; "To Victor Hugo," a Sonnet by Alfred Tennyson; "Life and Times of Thomas Becket," by James Anthony Froude; "Pera," a Sketch of Constantinople; "George Frederick Cooke," the actor; "Ex-Voto," by Charles Algeron Swinburne; "George Sand," by Matthew Arnold; "Ave Maria: a Breton Legend," by Alfred Austin; "Amongst the Cossacks of the Don"; and "Lines on a Beautiful Girl." The instructive and the entertaining are happily commingled in the foregoing list, and copious editorial notes on current literature, science and art complete an interesting number. Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond street, New York. Terms, \$5 per year; single number, 45 cents.

And here is **Blackwood** for July with poetry and politics, travel and anecdote, and art fiction. The cultivated reader cannot fail to enjoy this old standard magazine. There are instalments of two serial stories, "Mine is Thine" and "Panline." Then we have "The Egyptian Campaign in Abyssinia," and "The Storm in the East." Besides these are articles on "Dresden China," "English Diplomacy," the German poet "Heine," and "Lord Abinger and the Northern Circuit." Altogether an interesting bill of fare. Address Leonard Scott Publishing Company, New York. Price \$4.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We are glad to hear that President Hayes has postponed his visit to the Southern Springs, where the "first families" most do congregate. The mountain air of Vermont is much more bracing, and this is just what the President is greatly in need of now. These Southern Springs and our magnetic and manipulating friends of the South turned the heads of Pereo, Fillmore, and Buchanan and raised the very verne with them. Go North, Mr. President; go North and see Wheeler.—*Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

President Hayes is a remarkable man amongst Presidents. His position has been unprecedented. He appeared upon the theatre at a time the nation was full of trouble and anxiety. General Grant has brought national affairs to a point just where the present was beset with trials and the future clouded with uncertainty and apprehension. He saw and appreciated the state of things, and he seemed almost as if mysteriously prepared to devote himself to the undertaking of eliminating the States from the confusion and tyranny of Federal interference, and of exerting his influence to blunt the force of partisan bitterness and bring the sections into more kindly relations. We say it seemed that in some mysterious way he was imbued with the desire to devote himself to this beneficent undertaking. Certainly, no prominent man or man that had the opportunities of approaching the President were ever known to beseech him to give his measures that direction which would lead to the establishment of State equality and harmony among the sections. He acted without the promptings of the politicians, and took his own course with a firmness that has borne him through, and with a conscientiousness that, as far as we can know, sprang from a disinterested devotion to humanity and country. In this matter we may say that the measures of no public administration in this country were ever more devoid of any motive of a sinister or selfish nature. Certainly a President who has displayed such public loyalty at a period when the nation needed it so readily is entitled to the gratitude of the South. And when Mr. Hayes visits the South and the country he should be met with a liberal and elevated spirit, and should understand that the

TWINKLINGS.

"There must be lawn order," said the Judge yesterday, pushing his little mower vigorously.—*Rochester Democrat.*

"Some woman, but heat lots of fool," was the remark of an Indian when he saw the Omaha females put on trails.—*Detroit Free Press.*

"Young man, if you wake up suddenly in the night and see a seven-foot man standing over your bed, that's not the jimjams."—*Burlington.*

"In the picture gallery.—Young girl: 'Say, mama, when shall we come to another of those pictures where I must shut my eyes?'—*Boston Advertiser.*

"[The Richmond Enquirer speaks in an apparently rational manner of the pull-back party. Have the women of Virginia been stealing a march on us?—*Rochester Democrat.*

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 21.—Noon.

Cotton firm—middling uplands 6½; middling Orleans 6-16; sales of 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for export and speculation; receipts 2,900 bales, 600 of which were American. Futures opened easier; middling uplands L. m. c. July delivery 6½; July and August 6-11-32; September and October 6-7-16d.

BRICK.
WOODS' FINE HARD BRICK.
For Sale in Quantities to Suit.
Apply to N. B. VINCENT,
31 Street, near Post Office.

POLITICAL POINTS.

—Mr. John G. Thompson, sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, predicts that Ohio will give 20,000 Democratic majority in October.

—A Radical politician writing to a friend from the lower counties in Virginia says: "Grant made the rebels capitulate at Appomattox, but Hayes has annihilated the Republican party. It has already ceased to exist in Virginia."

—If the Republican party should be disbanded in every Southern State, the inevitable result would be the upbuilding of an opposition party, no matter by what name it might be called or what antecedents and principles it might adopt.—*New York Mail, Rep.*

—We cannot expect the Southern people to forget what they have endured, neither can we hope for the people of the North to entirely forgive those who so wrongfully assailed the Union, but, without any visible signs of hate, each can and should work for the salvation of the whole country. We must have peace and reunion! How much longer shall its coming be delayed?—*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

—Brick Pomeroy's Texas lecturing tour is not a financial success.

—Pineapples are selling at Key West, Fla., for \$3.50 a hundred.

—A fellow is on trial in Fort Worth, Texas, for using profane language in presence of ladies.

—Mr. Seligman, the Jewish banker of New York, commenced his business life at Greensboro, N. C.

—Great numbers of mules have been killed on the Lassiger, Dugan and Whitehead plantations in St. Charles parish, La., by the excessive heat.

—The town of Livingston, Sumter county, Ala., has an artesian well in the public square, which has been thoroughly tested and proven to possess the highest medicinal virtues.

—The *Southern Churchman* announces that Edward S. Gregory, late editor of the Petersburg Index-Opinion, has been recommended for holy orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

PERSONAL.

—General Howard should try Looking Glass with a bureau.—*Courier-Journal.*

—It is reported that Judge Black will help prosecute the Louisiana Returning Board.

—The Queen of Holland was placed in six coffins before the remains were buried.

—Minister Washburne is engaged in partaking of an immense number of farewell dinners at Paris.

—The Nashville American thinks Nez Percé Joseph and General Howard as Altondo Joseph was to Mr. Tilden—one too many for him.

—If the "fonetic sistum" be adopted, as the Philological Convention suggests, Josh Billings will become the most classical writer of the day.—*Augusta Sentinel.*

—An Indiana girl at Vassar College writes to her parents: "This is the most stylish hair-pin of a boarding school I ever tumbled to. I can eat four times a day if I wish to, and get a fair back at the wash every time."

—Mrs. John C. Green, of New York, has given \$50,000 to the Presbyterian Hospital, on Seventh street and Madison avenue, to be invested as a permanent fund, the interest to be used for the general purposes of the hospital.

—Mr. George Dawson, of the Albany Journal, can edit a newspaper, write a charming book on angling, and preach an instructive sermon. He now and then fills the pulpit of some Baptist Church around Albany on a Sunday evening.

—In St. Martin, La., a duel was the result of a difficulty at a ball, which occurred between two young men, Babin and Ducrest. The arms were pistols, and the distance twenty-five yards. At the first shot Ducrest was shot to the heart.

—Jennie June says that Annie Besant, the English Radical, is young, handsome, and a natural orator. Her lectures to working people are densely crowded, and we have no woman in America equal to her in force, genius and culture combined.

—At the marriage of the Earl of Annesley to Markham, at Marylebone Church, in London, the other day, the bridegroom fainted during the ceremony, and had to be led out of the church. The bride stood alone during the remainder of the ceremony, but Lord Annesley recovered in time to sign the register.

—The Marquis of Lorne having, as a member of the British House of Commons, seceded from the traditional family policy, and voted on an important question with the Conservatives, it is proposed to elevate him to the house of peers. He is now a Commoner, and a Marquis only by courtesy, in view of being the eldest son of a Duke.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

The official or opening quotations below are posted at the Produce Exchange daily at 1 P. M., and refer to prices at that hour.

STAR OFFICE, July 21.—1 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 25 cents per gallon but for country packages, and later 180 casks were sold at that price. Also sales of 25 casks city distilled at 29½ cents.

ROBIN.—The market was firm at \$1 35 for Strained and \$1 40 for Good Strained. Sales reported of 88 bbls Strained at \$1 35 per bbl.

TAR.—Market firm and unchanged, with small sales at \$1 75 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady and unchanged at \$1 20 for Hard, \$2 00 for Yellow Dip and \$2 20 for Virgin, with sales of receipts at quotations.

COTTON.—The market still continues firm, with no sales to report. The official quotations are as follows:

Ordinary 10½ cents 7 lb.
Good Ordinary 10½ "
Low Middling 11½ "
Middling 11½ "

Quotations conform to the classifications of the American Cotton Exchange.

RECEIPTS.

DAILY RECEIPTS.
Cotton turpentine 47 bales.
Spirits turpentine 300 casks.
Rosin 823 bbls.
Tar 237 ..
Crude turpentine 237 ..

Flour dull and declining. Wheat dull and declining. Corn 30¢ better and active. Pork dull; mess \$14 35@14 40. Lard quiet—steam \$9 20@9 35. Spirits turpentine firm at 21 cents. Rosin steady at \$1 80 @1 85 for strained. Freight steady.

Cotton firm—middling uplands 12 5-16 cts; Orleans 12-16 cents; sales 476 bales. The Futures opened quiet but firm, as follows: July 12.31@12.34 cts; August 12.27@12.29 cts; September 12.15@12.17 cts; October 11.71@11.73 cts; November 11.48@11.50 cts; December 11.48@11.51 cts.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

KANSAS WITHIN THREE HOURS MARCH OF PHILADELPHIA.—The Turks Displaying Great Activity.

LONDON, July 21.

The Russians are within three hours march of Philippopolis. The Turks are constantly on the march, and are in a position necessary to follow, and the whole pursuit force has returned to Kawan, leaving Joseph's band masters of the situation.

Capt. Hunter says no one knows whether the war is ended or not.

CHOICE ARTICLES.

50 BOXES LEMONS.
50 BOXES SWEET ORANGES.

1 Dozen Lemons with 1 Bottle Claret Wine for 75c.

Try our little Water Crackers—something new.
100 Bbls Empire Flour, light, white and sweet, only 99 75¢ per bbl.

5 Case Table Peaches, 3 lbs each, \$1.

150 Cases Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Butter, Lard, Cheese, Corn Meal, Extra Shore Large Macaroni, Raisins, Fig Dams and Shoulders. Sweet Cakes, the best in the State, only \$1.

CRACKERS.

PROBOSTED AND PATENTED CRACKERS, LEMON, PINHEAD, COGNAC, HOLLAND, STOUT, SODA, GINGER-SNAPS AND CAKES.

Case and Canned Goods
A LARGE, AMPLE AND VARIED STOCK ON HAND.

Sundries.
WATER-GROUND MEAL, CORN, HAY, WHEAT, Oats, Coffee, Soap, Starch, Nails, Hoop Iron, Bones, and every thing a Retail Grocer needs.

CIGARS, TOBACCO & LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

ADRIAN & VOLLMER,
315-317 South Front Street.
July 15-14

Glue.

70 Bbls DISTILLERS' GLUE.
Good, Medium and Common.
For Sale at
HALL & PEARSALL,
17-20 D-W 1/2

BY TELEGRAPH.

Afternoon Reports.

THE RAILROAD STRIKERS.

Details of the Riot in Baltimore.—Twenty-Five Persons Killed—Many Soldiers Wounded with Stones and Bally Beaten—Fearful Excitement in the Streets—Fearless and Fearful March of the Sixth Maryland—Rioters at Keyser Control the Situation.—Trains Broken Open and Pillaged.—All Quiet at Pittsburg.—The Strike Very Determined.—The Strike Spreading East and West of St. Louis.—Call for Troops by Gov. Carroll, &c.

WASHINGTON, July 21.

The strike east and west of St. Louis seems to be organizing.

No incidents are reported from Baltimore after the report of last night closed. The killed will aggregate twenty-five. Many soldiers were wounded with stones. It appears that the soldiers were slow in gathering at the armories, and Gov. Carroll was finally persuaded to allow the military to be called by the fire department. The people understood this, and the sympathizers with the strikers gathered in immense numbers to obstruct the troops, in reaching the army, or leaving it, and finally in reaching the point of departure.

The Major of the Sixth and several soldiers were badly beaten while approaching the armory. The first company moving out was resisted by the mob, but made its way out. The second company moved in the same way, meeting with some resistance and the same success. The other companies found easier access, but moved to the depot by a more quiet route. When the Fifth regiment reached the depot, the mob came in showers. Even women, one account says, "hurled stones," and adds, at the junction of Camden and E. law streets, a solid mass of rough looking men blocked the passage of the soldiers. They came to a halt for a moment, and although the bricks were falling fast, Capt. Zollinger counselled his men not to fire. Then he ordered them to prepare to double quick with their fixed bayonets into the depot. Drawing his sword, Capt. Zollinger shouted to the mob to give way, that the command might pass. A brawny man, with his arms and neck bare, who stood in the front in a defiant attitude, was knocked aside with the blunt end of the Captain's sword. Then, amid the shouts and yells of the crowd, the Fifth regiment charged into the depot. Several shots were fired at them, but they gained the depot without any casualties save those already mentioned.

The crowd in front of the depot swelled in numbers, and kept up continuous cries, calling the leading railroad officials by name, saying "hang them," "shoot them," "burn them out," &c.

The soldiers, as soon as they entered the depot, proceeded to get into the cars in waiting for them. The Company that suffered the most was Company C, near the rear of the line. About twenty-five soldiers were more or less injured.

The excitement was terrible, and the people in the vicinity closed up their houses.

The Fifth Regiment remains in Camden Depot, to which they forced their way, having been detained by order of the Governor. The Sixth Regiment is gathering at the armory and people are forbidden to approach the strike, but the riotous strikers outnumber the soldiers three to one.

At Pittsburg the strikers compel the crews of trains approaching the city to place them properly and abandon them.

No signs of disturbance are reported in Kentucky.

It is said the Fifth Maryland made its fiercest but peaceful march to Camden station without firing a gun. The endurance and patience of the regiment have been gazetted.

THE INDIAN WAR.

The Cavalry and Volunteers Driven Back—Joseph's Band Masters of the Situation.

PORTLAND, OREGON, July 21.

Capt. Hunter, of the volunteers, arrived at Lewiston Thursday. He reports that the cavalry and Lewiston volunteers overtook the Indians Tuesday. The Indians fired, killing two scouts and wounding several. The Indians fired from ambush. The cavalry fired and the volunteers found it necessary to follow, and the whole pursuit force has returned to Kawan, leaving Joseph's band masters of the situation.

Capt. Hunter says no one knows whether the war is ended or not.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

It is a vegetable preparation for the cure of all sorts of cutaneous diseases and eruptions generally. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, 38 STATE AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS. Price by mail 25 cents. Sold by all Retail Grocers.

SPORTSMEN'S OIL-TANNED MOCCASINS.

BOOT MOCCASINS, SHOE PACKS, LADIES' MOCCASINS and CAMP SLIPPERS, made from carefully selected stock, in the best manner, at prices not to be trifled.

Sent for Catalogue and Price Lists.

MARTIN S. HUTCHINGS, P. O. Box 302, Dover, New Hampshire.

SHARPE'S METALLIC CARTRIDGE, MILITARY, RIFLE AND "CHERRY-MOOR" RELOADS.

EXCEL ALL OTHERS IN ACCURACY, RANGE, SAFETY

No Premature Discharge Ever Occurs.

50 Rifle warranted good shooter. Caliber .44 and 50-100 of any inch, and of any desired length. Charge of powder from 50 to 165 grains. Weight of balls from 220 to 540 grains. Stock, plain; also Patent grip checkered, blights; plain; Globe and Peep Sight; Verrier with interchangeable front sights and Wind-gauge. Every variety of ammunition for above guns, constantly on hand.

Prices from \$20 to \$125.

Send for Catalogue.

THE SNEIDER BREACH-LOADING SHOT GUN.

Prices, \$50 00 to \$250 00.

MUZZLE-LOADING GUNS.
ALTERED TO BREACH-LOADING.
Prices, \$40 00 to \$100 00.

Clark & Snider,
MANUFACTURERS,
314 West Pratt Street,
Send for Catalogue, dec 23-D&W 1/2

Sporting Dogs.

BREEDING KENNEL OF A. J. WADDELL.
(Formerly of New Jersey).
EDINA, KNOX COUNTY, MISSOURI.

The Finest Strains of
SETTERS, POINTERS, SPANIELS AND OTHER SPORTING DOGS,
Bred from both Imported and Native Stock, at moderate prices.

High-Bred Dogs.

ENGLISH, IRISH AND GORDON SETTERS of the choicest blood, with guaranteed pedigree.
For sale by E. P. WELSH, York, Pa.

N. A. STEDMAN, Jr., Attorney & Counselor at Law.

ELIZABETHTON, BLADEN COUNTY, N. C.

Office—Up Stairs, in Brick Building occupied by Rhinold & Co.

Special attention to Claims. Collection on notes of \$100 and upwards made for Five Per Cent. without suit. Drawing Deeds, Mortgages, &c., a specialty. ag 5-D&W 1/2

Flour.

A LARGE STOCK ON HAND OF VARIOUS GRADES AND BRANDS.

Meats.
HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, STRIPS AND BELLERS.

Molasses.
NEW CRUP OCEBA, SUGAR-HOUSE AND NEW ORLEANS.

Sugars.

A, C. EXTRA C, CRUSHED AND POWDERED SUGARS.

Crackers.
PROBOSTED AND PATENTED CRACKERS, LEMON, PINHEAD, COGNAC, HOLLAND, STOUT, SODA, GINGER-SNAPS AND CAKES.

Choice Articles.

50 BOXES LEMONS.
50 BOXES SWEET ORANGES.

1 Dozen Lemons with 1 Bottle Claret Wine for 75c.

Try our little Water Crackers—something new.
100 Bbls Empire Flour, light, white and sweet, only 99 75¢ per bbl.

5 Case Table Peaches, 3 lbs each, \$1.

150 Cases Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Butter, Lard, Cheese, Corn Meal, Extra Shore Large Macaroni, Raisins, Fig Dams and Shoulders. Sweet Cakes, the best in the State, only \$1.

Glue.

70 Bbls DISTILLERS' GLUE.
Good, Medium and Common.
For Sale at
HALL & PEARSALL,
17-20 D-W 1/2

Brick.

WOODS' FINE HARD BRICK.
For Sale in Quantities to Suit.
Apply to N. B. VINCENT,
31 Street, near Post Office.

Glue.

70 Bbls DISTILLERS' GLUE.
Good, Medium and Common.
For Sale at
HALL & PEARSALL,
17-20 D-W 1/2

Crackers.

PROBOSTED AND PATENTED CRACKERS, LEMON, PINHEAD, COGNAC, HOLLAND, STOUT, SODA, GINGER-SNAPS AND CAKES.

Case and Canned Goods
A LARGE, AMPLE AND VARIED STOCK ON HAND.

Sundries.
WATER-GROUND MEAL, CORN, HAY, WHEAT, Oats, Coffee, Soap, Starch, Nails, Hoop Iron, Bones, and every thing a Retail Grocer needs.

CIGARS, TOBACCO & LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

ADRIAN & VOLLMER,
315-317 South Front Street.
July 15-14