THE WERKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$150 per year, \$1 60 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; one week, \$3.00; five days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$6.50; three weeks, \$8.50; one month, \$10,00; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$34.00; six months, \$40.00; twelve months, \$60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonparell type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Pelitical Meet-ings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates. No advertisements inserted in Local Column a Notices under head of "City Items" 29 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 or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c.. are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will per for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

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 "till 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 can-didates for office, whether in the shape of commu-nications or otherwise, will be charged as advertise-

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

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise any thing 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. Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise in. 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, Pos-tal 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 wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Correspondents must write on only one side of



WILMINGTON, N. C .: SUNDAY MORNING, Sept. 30, 1877

REPUBLICAN LEADERS? A very sagacious politician said to

us in mid-summer that there would be less partisanship in the next Congress than had been seen in our country for forty years-that during that long period the political caldron had been seething and boiling, and that the country absolutely required rest. He further gave it as his opinion that during the approaching Congress questions would be decided more upon their merits than ever before, and therefore, with less reference to party needs and demands. He was clearly of opinion that an era of good feeling was dawning upon the country, and that a greater prosperity would follow from such a condition of affairs. This was in June, before Senators Morton, Dawes, Hoar and other prominent Republicans had declared that it was their purpose to sustain the President in his Southern constitutional policy, and before many leading papers of that party had given in their adhesion to the government as now administered.

Since that time there have been many auspicious signs in nearly every section of our common country. The President visited New England, and was received with great demonstrations of rejoicing. It is the epinion of close observers that the President made a decidedly favorable impression upon the New England mind, and that he will meet with much less opposition from that quarter than was at first anticipated. During his recent visit to four or five Southern States the President was warmly greeted, and was treated with the utmost respect. He is well pleased with what he saw, and feels greatly encouraged to continue his work of pacification and justice. He is more assured than ever as to the necessity benefit and wisdom of his past treatmeet of the South.

But the President is not without strong opposers, even in the ranks of his own party. Recently there have a developed some unexpected and optoms of revolt in New York, and the Rene and papers of already, as far as the South is concerned, and will be sustained by the President of France there is danger overwhelming sense of the country, that the gift or art of stump speaking but there will be "factious opposition" raised against it, and in 1880, in all this country generally become candiprobability, the bloody shirt that has been flaunted in three Presidential campaigns will be again brought out and made to do service.)

The New York Herald has some excellent reflections upon the course of certain "Republican journals and party leaders of New York and New Jersey," in their "strange hostility to the President's Southern policy." The article is comprehensive enough to apply to all parts of the country. It

"What does all this mean? The political leaders and managers who take this course are not so rash, hot-headed or bigoted men but quite the contrary. They are men of the world; the are shrewd politicians who know very well that it is not usually wise for a party to quarrel with the administration which it has put in power. Nor are they illogical or muddle-headed men. They profess to be alarmed and outraged at what hey call the 'solid South;' but 'they know very well that it is their own attitude on this Southern question, and that alone, which can keep the South solidly united in one party. That is the plain fact. The Southern vote will remain 'solidly' Demo-cratic only so long as it has reason to fear that the Republican party, if it should win in 1880, would re-establish the carpet-bag policy of the last eight years; and the Re-publican leaders who reject the President's Southern policy or condemn him with faint praise do give just cause for these fears in the South, they and they alone. That is to say, these Northern Republican opponents of the Southern policy, pretending to fear a 'solid South,' are doing precisely that which alone can force a continuance of this great

It thinks a division among the whites of the South is a necessity, but it will not happen as long as extreme men in the North are eternally stirring up strife and endeavoring to perpetuate their lease upon office by violence and misrepresentation. It

"The great and serious mischief which is done to the South and to the country by the rejection of the new policy by an influential wing of the party is that it keeps alive the fears of the Southern people and prevents political disintegration there. When Messrs. Robeson, Fester, Kilpatrick and others at Trenton declare openly against that policy; when at Rochester other influential partisans take the same ground, what do they in effect say to the Southern peo ple? They give plain notice that while for the moment they cannot resist or interrupt the President's policy it has not, their confidence or approval, but if they can they will overthrow that policy and re-establish the old system with all its evils and wrongs. They declare that they mean to keep open this Southern question; that they do not regard the present settlement as final, but hold themselves at liberty to begin a new interference whenever they may have pow er. And with that threat suspended over the heads of the South these gentlemen cry out against a 'solid South.' "

If we may trust the signs in New York and New Jersey just now, the Republican leaders mean to repeat the campaign of 1872 and '76 in 1880. The Herald is, however, unwilling to believe that they are blind and wicked enough to enter upon such a disastrous course, for it says:

"It is far easier to believe, what has al-ready been hinted in some Republican quarters, that the real object of this remarkable political manosuvre is to keep the two sections in an attitude of suspicion toward each other, with a view of repeating in 1880 the extraordinary political campaign of last year, and once more making a canvass by an appeal to the fears, the prejudices and hatreds of the North. 'A solid South means a solid North, a prominent Republican politician once said. Is it possible, then, that the desperate hope of securing a 'solid North' in 1880 animates those partisan leaders who now reject the beneficent policy of pacification. We hesitate to believe that so discreditable a purpose lurks in the minds of even the most extreme factionists. Such 'playing with fire' would bring down on them the wrath of the people if they were discovered."

Secretary Key said in one of his migratory speeches:

"The more I see of the Yankees the deep-ris my regret that I was not born in New

In this aspiration the South will join him with a hearty amen. If he had been born in Yankeedoodledom, he would not have been in Hayes's erner, and his "erring brethren" would not have been misreprerented by him. It is a pity his wishes could not have been gratified. A Mississippi paper, the Jackson Times, says that Jefferson Davis made a speech at Hartford, Connecticut, when he was Secretary of War, when he said: "And in view of New England, as a whole, he was tempted to say, here let my home be."

Davis only wanted to live there, we suppose. We cannot doubt that the ex-President of the Confederacy would recall that utterance if he could. Unlike Key he has "pented himself." A vast deal of unmeaning gush is indulged on dinner and other occasions, even by Cabinet officers. Mr. Key is the only Southern man morals of the capital city.—Warrenton Gare have heard of who desired to be born in New England.

n has com-

will effectually "play out." Men in dates for two reasons: first, from an irresistible impulse of patriotism to serve their country for a-consideration; secondly, to indulge their new-

Under the rule of the Marshal-

ers of free and untrammelled apupon the hustings. But they do things differently in France now. A man who is a candidate for office is allowed by the "powers that be" to address his proposed constituents, but under certain sharp limitations. If the bayonets do not prevent, a candidate may serve his country in the Assembly, but he must take care how he wags his tongue. The Boston

Advertiser of the 27th say:s. "Accounts from France represent the situation in Paris as being one of complete tranquility, while in the provinces the ex-citement is intense. There is not a shadow of doubt that every arrondissement in the department of the Seine will be carried by the Republicans, but it is greatly to their credit that they can preserve their calmness at a time when the districts usually so much more quiet are agitated. The government continues to exercise the severest repression towards the Republicans, its last ect being an order forbidding the distribution or placarding of the address of M. Thiers to his former constituents. Whatever may be the result of the elections, the ministry has earned lasting infamy by its lespotic exercise of repressive power."

North Carolina has a good delegation in Congress. Taken altogether the delegation will compare favorably with those we were in the habit of sending prior to the war. The two Senators are unquestionably able men. In the House we have two or three strong men who will compare well with the strong men from other States. As a whole North Carolina is well represented, and her interests and reputation, will be safe in their hands. The Raleigh News has a leader upon the "good men and true" from which we clip the following:

"It would be a most agreeable sight to see our Senators and representatives uniting in their action regarding certain measures, which we believe the people of North Carolina have much at heart. We wish to see North Carolina give "solid shots" against an increase of the Federal army, nd in favor of an enlargement of the an nual appropriation by Congress for the arming and equipping of the militia; a modification of the resumption act; the remonetization of silver; and an increase of postal facilities."

There is not a man of fair intelligence in the South who was ever blind enough not to see that the prosperity of the country depended upon the prosperity of the South. The North, on the other hand, did not see that when it permitted the ravaging and plundering of the South it was running its own industrial interests. Presi dent Hayes understands the matter now, and hit the nail on the head when he said, three or four days ago, to a Washington reporter, that "Southern and Northern interests are identical, and the main object to be now considered was unity of interest in promoting the prosperity of the whole country."

As we expected, the admirers and friends of the late Senator Sumner will not allow Grant's attack to pass unchallenged. The Boston Adver

"The story that Mr. Sumner promised to vote for the treaty, and from that moment labored to defeat it, was always denied with emphasis by Mr. Sumner, and on that point his word ought to be conclusive. The President misunderstood him. To repeat the story now, when further denial is impossible, for the sake of emphasizing other charges against the Senator, is taking an unfair advantage, altogether unworthy of an old soldier like General Grant."

An unkempt specimen of humanity at Charlottesville, Va., put the case as regards Key in the right way when he said-"He went back on the boys. Cabinet as a representative South- He hadn't oughter gone back on the

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

The colored people, for the first time de-livered from a terrible political pressure, vant to improve their educational condi-They need and desire all the culture experience and benevolent sympathy from the white race which they can obtain.-

It seems, from the Raleigh News, that Raleigh's municipal government is as corrupt and dishonest as New York's was under Tweed and Sweeny. Of the eight or ten officials five are defaulters or in arrears. We hope the News will push its investigations until the whole matter is fully exposed. Under Radical rule we expected to be plundered, but Raleigh has a Democratic layor and Commissioners, and they should have been either more honest or more vigi-lant. Indeed, unsophisticated country peo-ple who remember Raleigh under the Hol-den and Caldwell administrations, the transactions of the Southern Underwriters' Association, and the present defaulting offi-

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

- Georgia has 1,225 lawyers and — Mrs. Clouton of Georgia, Has ver birth to triplets three successive imes. She is in favor of a new constitution.

HAYES AT CHABLOTTESVILLE.

The party was then conveyed to the Farish House, from the portico of which the President was presented to the crowd by Col. Chas. S. Venable, who addressed him, saying:

"I have the honor, in the name of the citizens of Albemarle, to extend to you and your honored friends a cordial welcome. Without distinction of party we extend this welcome to the Chief Magistrate of this great republic, of which our beloved Commonwealth is one of the constituent States, and, more than this, Mr. President, we wish our welcome to you to have a personal significance. We greet you as the President of the once more United States, who, by the wise measures of his administration, has given real peace to a distracted people, and real unity to a well nigh disrupted republic. Yes, Mr. President, in the few short months which have elapsed since your inauguration you and your wise counsellors have earnestly endeavored to substitute for that peace which was but the disguise of war, for that false peace made up so largely with distrust; suspicion, discontent, hatred, bayo nets and blood, a real, benign, God given peace—peace between the races, peace between the States, peace between the people of the two great sections of our common country. [Applause.]

"I need hardly tell you, Mr. President, that among the men here to greet you there are very many who stoon in serried ranks and delivered good, honest blows in many a bloody battle against the hosts who fought under the banner which you followed; veterans of Lee, some who marched with Jackson, some who were with Stuart and Hampton, and some who charged in Pickett's division to the cannon's mouth at Gettysburg. [Cheers.] They are men who, as Virginians and patriots, accepted war with all its horrors when war was inevitable, and from the day on which they laid down their arms have, as true patriots, seduously sought after the things of peace which brave men accepted without dishonor, [cheers,] and they are here to welcome you because you have given them peace and a Union which all men can accept heartily without dishonor; and here, Mr. President, in full view of yonder humble but sacred spot, where Jefferson, Madison and Monroe have often taught the eople of Albemarle the great cate chism of constitutional liberty, I bid you welcome in the name of that people, because you have restored to our sister States their rightful constitutional liberties. Welcome, thrice

welcome, among us." Sonators Whose Terms Expire. At the close of the present Con gress in 1879 the terms of the follow ing Senators will expire: Spencer Rep., Alabama; Dorsey, Rep., Ar kansas; Sargent, Rep., California; Chaffee, Rep., Colorado; Barnum, Dem., Connecticut; Conover, Rep. Florida; Gordon, Dem., Georgia Oglesby, Rep., Illinois; Morton, Rep., Indiana; Alison, Rep., Iowa Ingalis, Rep., Kansas; McCreery, Democrat, Kentucky; Dennis, Dem., Maryland; Bogy, Dem., Missouri; Jones, Rep., Nevada; Wadleigh, Rep., New Hampshire; Conkling, Rep., New York; Merrimon, Dem., North Carolina; Matthews, Rep., Ohio; Mitchell, Rep., Oregon; Cameron, Rep., Pennsylvania; Patterson, Rep., South Carolina; Merrill, Rep., Vermont; Howe, Rep., Wisconsin. The Louisiana seat now in controversy becomes vacant in 1879. Of the outgoing Senators eighteen are Republicans and six Democrats.

PERSONAL.

- Mr. Hayes was the first President since Washington to visit Georgia. - Mr. Charles Francis Adams has aken a house in Washington for the coming winter.

- Sir Henry Halford, of the British rifle team, intends making an extensive tour in the West.

- Dom Pedro wore out five prirate secretaries, and left them behind when - Gen. Lew Wallace has preferred

a claim for \$125,000 against the Mexican Government for services rendered during the reign of Maximilian. - Gen. McClellan's majority in

New Jersey, when running for President, was 7,291, that being the only Northern State which voted for him. — The salary of Marshal MacMa-hon as President of the French Republic is

900,000 francs. He receives, in addition, his pay and perquisites as Marshal of

- It is rumored-and we publish it upon good authority, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat—that a prominent belie of this city is engaged, and will shortly be married to the Hon. S. J. Tilden, of New

- Lord Bective lately gave \$22,-500 for a Canadian cow, which is the largest sum ever given except that for the Duchess of Geneva, in New York, two years ago. Lord Bective's mother was sole heiress of Alderman Thompson, of London, who left \$4,500,000.

POLITICAL POINTS.

- The Charleston (S. C.) News favors Cox for Speaker, as best for the insts of the South

- And now General Butler has come out for Hayes and "the policy." Burely this ought to be indication enough which way the wind is blowing.—Balt. Gatette, Dem.

-. The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution calls upon Congress to repeal the Resump-tion act, remonetize silver and make bank-ing free. In this it sees a panacea for all our woes.

Gen. Forrest is rapidly recoveriften his severe illness. He appears to ve adopted the planter's life with great tray. He has many hundreds of acres nied in corn and cotton.

This little affair places him buyon his roll as a most unmitigated, he has many infernal 'cuss,'"

Brower, in a church meeting beauty five thousand people swung their hats and cheered as Hayes passed along the atreets because he, a political opponent, has the courage to carry out the policy that Tilden abandoned when money.—Reansville Courier, Dem.

-If you call that coffee, said Squib to his landlady, you don't know beans.-- The fishermen of Tarhert, Scot-

and, in solemn conclave assembled, have resolved not to fish on Sundays. - An Indiana editor says: "Coal oil; rubbed on the neck and head, will cure hog cholera; we've tried it." Who can disputs testimony like that ?-Cincinnati Sa-turday Night.

— A young man sent sixty cents to a firm in Michigan who advertised a re-cipe to prevent bad dreams. He received slip of paper on which was written; 'Don't go to sleep.'

- Judge Durant, who is framing the new Southern Claims bill, was an acknowledged Louisiana, Unionist throughout the war, and at its close left New Orleans to reside in Washington. - A dear old lady presented her

son, on his departure for the sea, with a Bible. On opening it during a gale it fell from his hands, and out dropped a fine-tooth comb and the admonitory book-mark, Search daily." - A Balaclava banquet is to be seld at the Freemasons' Tavern, London,

on the 25th of October, by the survivors of the gallant Six Hundred. It has been ascertained that there are one hundred survivors, the majority of whom will be present. - Among the strange incidents of the war in the East is the eagerness the Russian soldiers show for the purchase of the Bibles sent for their use by the British and Foreign Bible Society. Over 60,000 Bibles

sian armies crossed the Pruth. "The fear o' hell's the hangman's whip To hand the wretch in order, But where ye feel your honor grip, Let that aye be your border.

have been bought by them since the Rus-

Its slightest touches, instant pause; Debar a' side pretences; And resolutely keep its laws, Uncaring consequences."

- Spotted Tail and Little Big Man were in Pittsburg the other day, on their way to Washington. The Dispatch says: "S. Tail, Esq., when he first caught sight of our ruins, nudged Mr. L. B. Man, and then winked with both eyes, exclaiming under his breath, 'White man raise much h-ll round here.' And after that his face again assumed the expression of coolness that characterizes a cannon ball before it is

FOR RENT.

W. B. MCKOY. General Real Estate Agent and Stock Broker.

For Rent.

A desirable RESIDENCE on the South-east corner of Third and Chesnut Streets. A fine two story DWELLING, on Fifth between Church and Castle Streets. Five reoms,

A STORE and RESIDENCE, with three rooms, on Fourth between Church and Castle streets.

Desirable new DWELLING on Seventh, between Church and Castle streets, containing seven rooms, and a fine well of water on the lot

and a fine well of water on the lot
STORE on Market Street, next above Oldham's,
formerly occupied by J. H. Shepard.

A fine two-story DWELLING, on Fifth between
Church and Castle Streets; five rooms, kitchen and
servants' room. Also, a one-story House with four
rooms in the same locality.

A large and commodious DWELLING over Howey's Shoe store, on Market Street, suitable for a
boarding house. STORE formerly occupied by F. M. Agostini, on South side of Market Street; very desirable. Rooms

above can be rented separately.

A fine DWELLING, near the corner of Ninth and Red Cross Streets, with six rooms; and every convenience. Good water, &c. Street cars pass the door. A large double WAREHOUSE, on Quince's Alley, running through from Front to Water, South of Market. Market.

A fine DWELLING, on Love's Avenue, North of Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, containing six rooms and in capital order.

That fine, large DWELLING, on the corner of Dock and Second Streets, known as the Harriss House, containing twelve rooms, with additional rooms in a tenement

coms in a tenement house on the premises, one of the best locations in the city for a boarding house. Also, several other Houses, well located, in va-ous parts of the city.

For terms apply to ... W. B. McKOY, Office on Market, between 2d and 3d Sts. sept 5-tf Over Harriss' Drug Store. For Rent.

That desirable STORE, on the corner of Market and South Water Streets; also

The DWELLING, on Fifth between bock and Orange Streets, containing five rooms, a double kitchen and brick well on the lot, all in good condition. Also, the DWELLING, on Fifth between Princess and Market Streets. known as the "Knohl House," now being under repairs, containing six rooms, kitchen and water on the premises.

H. B. RILERS.

For Rent,

Apply to CLAUS SHRIVER, Or ADRIAN & VOLLERS.

For Sale or Rent. THE BILLIARD TABLE AND FIXTURES, BAR FIXTURES, and SIXTEEN ROOMS FURNISHED, contained in the building known as Brock's Exchange, we offer for sale on liberal terms, or we will rent the same from the 1st of Oc-Apply to H. BRUNHILD & BRO.

School for Young Ladies. Misses Kennedy and Hart, Principals Mr. E. Van Laer. Prof. of Music.

HIS SCHOOL WILL REOPEN ON THURS DAY, the 4TH OF OCTOBER. Best instruction in all Departments,

Classes taught Vocal Music and Calisthenics fre f extra charge.
For terms, &c., address the PRINCIPALS.
sept 16-8tawtf Su Tu Th

Prof. E. Van Laer WILL RESUME HIS LESSONS IN MUSIC and in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, on MON-

NY, October 1st.
Night Classes for Gentlemen.
Thorough instruction. Term
Address, for circular,
sept 25-1w E. VAN LAER.

Wanted, A TIN AND SHRET-IRON WORKER.

B. L. CHURCHILL, Newbern, N. C.

N. H. SPRUNT EXCHANGE CORNER.

EXCHANGE CORNER IS THE PLACE TO get every thing in the FANCY GOODS LINE. The NICEST GOODS kept.

It has always been the place for the NICEST and MOST FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS, and will in future prove to be such to all who may come or send their orders.

If All driders sent from a distance will receive Prompt and Special Attention.

BY Remember EXCHANGE CORNER for your FALL GOODS.

TO Call now for SUMMER GOODS.

N. H. SPRUNT.

Mineral Water,
A POLLINARIS AND HUNYADI JANOS BITSEPTIO-MI ADRIAN & VOLLERS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Proclamation by the Governor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

WHEREAS, OFFICIAL INFORMATION HAS

VV been received at this Department that THOMAS JOHNSON and JERRY FORBES, late

of the County of New Hanover, stand convicted with the crime of Larceny, and were duly sentenced to

And whereas it appears that the said THOMAS JOHNSON and JERRY FORBES have escaped the Penitentiary, and so conceal themselves that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them;

Done at our City of Raleigh, this 27th day of Sep tember, 1877, and in the one hundred and first year

DAVID M. VANCE, Private Secretary.

Thomas Johnson is about 23 years of age, is 5 feet nine inches high, weighs 168 pounds, color black.

Jerry Perbes is 30 years of age, is 5 feet 4 inches high, weight 143 pounds, color black.

\$50 Reward.

STOLEN FROM MY STABLE, NEAR JACK

GEORGE MYERS

11 and 13 South Front Street.

WE HAVE SECURED CONTROL OF THE

CELEBRATED

Delmonico Club House Whiskey.

COMPLETE LINE OF

Hosiery & Underwear.

I INVITE THE ATTENTION

HEADQUARTERS

Groceries and Liquors!

Family

Domestic

THOS. H. MCKOY'S.

Just Arrived.

"Favorite" Hams.

and we can also offer PATINDUCEMENTS AT h

FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGAR,

BINFORD, LOEB & CO.

CATO WADDELL, Pres't.

MOLASSES, SALT,

SUAP, STARCH, &c.

THE LABORERS' UNION OF THIS CITY has established the following rates; For Storing Cotton—Foreman shall have \$350, laborers \$250. For Storing Naval Stores—Foreman \$300, laborers \$100, if paid by the day; and the fellowing rates if paid by the piece: Cotton, per bale, 60 cts; Spirits 6c, tar 5c, rosin 4c per barrel; resawed lumber 60c, larger size 75c, shingles 20c, loose 30c, staves the recommend of the per barrel;

Phelps, Doremus & Corbett,

264 & 266 Canal Street,

Offer their very large stock of

Cabinet Furniture

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

Corner Front and Dock Sts.,

Observe merchants will do well by calling on us and examining our stock.

C. S. Love & Co.

Commission merchants.

N. Water St., Wilmington, N. G.

Consignments of all kinds of Produce solicited.

We guarantee as high prices, as low rates of charges, and as prompt returns as any house in the city. Correspondence invited.

Refer to President First National Bank, sept 4 im

Sewing Machines.

ALL KINDS THOROUGHLY REPAIRED,
BOUGHT, SOLD and EXCHANGE
On hand, and for sale for less than half price, of
heeler & Wilson, one Howe, and one No. 3 Sing
I in splendid order. Also, one House Shuttle,
erfect order, with table, attachments and all, in
hy Ten Bollars

WHOLESALE GROCERS

MARING WILMINGTON; N. C.

T. D. LOVE SIF

NEW YORK,

sept 28-tfD&W

Imported and

Groceries.

Liquors!

Fine

Choice

JULIUS SAMSON,

SORREL MARR.

HOUSE

Notice!

DESCRIPTION.

Z. B. VANCE.

ing said criminals to justice.

of American Independence.

CLUB

Notice!

RALEIGH, Sept. 27th, 1877.

\$150

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. REWARD

with drastic pureatives incor a fearful responsibility. The gentle, moderate (yet effective), laxative, alterative, and anti-bilious operation of TARRANT'S SEL'ZER APERIENT peculiarly adapts it to the disorders of children.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and as outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine,

25 EXTRA FINE MIXED CARDS, with name 10 cents, post-paid L. JONES & CO., Name 15 Co Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANGS, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of antherity in me vested by law do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for THOMAS JOHNSON, and FIFTY DOLLARS for JEHRY FORBES, for their apprehension and delivery to the Superintendent of the Penttentiary, in Raleigh, and I do enjoin all officers of the State, and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminals to justice. TO HAVE GOOD ERALTH THE LIVER MUST BE KEPT IN ORDER. MYIGORATOLY EVERAL DICINE CAMICY MEDICINE

> Oil of Sassafras Of prime quality, bought in any quantity, for case on delivery, free of brokerage, commis-

For Pamphlets address Dr. Sanford, New York

sions, or storage expenses, by DODGE & OLCOTT Importers and Exporters of ESSENTIAL OILS, &c., 88 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK. with three white feet, white star in forehead, short tall; has a colt five months old, which the thief left behind. The Mare is nine years old, and is very spirited.

The thief is supposed to be a white man, dark complexion, tall, well built, dressed in blue clothes. I will pay Twenty-Five Dollars for the recovery of the Mare, and Twenty-Five Bollars for arrest and conviction of the thief.

B. L. KELLUM,

Care Kerchner & Calder Bros.,
sept 29-3t

Wilmington, N. C. A DAY AT HOME, Agents wanted, On

fit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta. Maine WORK FOR ALL in their own localities, canyassing for the Fire-side Visitor, (enlarged) Weekly and Monthly. Largest Paper in the World, with Mam-moth Chremos Free. Big Commissions to Agents, Terms and Gutat Free. Address P. O. VICK-EHY, Augusta, Maine.

GRACE'S SALVE

UNDER STATE MANAGEMENT! \$15.000\$

uesday, October 16 and 27, 1877 KENTUCKY

WHISKRY, at \$4 00 per Gailon. WINES, TEAS, LIQUORS, FLOUR, SUGAR THE LARGEST, BEST and CHEAPEST TOCK of FAMILY GROCERIES in the STATE

Whole Tickets \$1; 50 Whole Tickets for \$45; 100 Tickets \$90. Chartered for Educational Institutions. Under IAVING JUST RECEIVED A FULL AND

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