PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday, at $7.00 per year, $4.00 for six months, $2.25 for three months, $1.00 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, $3.00; 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, $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, Hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column at any price.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 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 pay 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 candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

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, 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 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 the paper.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Jan. 16, 1878.

THE CRY OF THE MONEY CHANGERS.

The bankers, insurance men, money lords and bondholders of the North are moving heaven and earth to influence the Congress not to undo the grand rascality that was perpetrated when the silver dollar was demonetized. But this is to be expected. What care they what becomes of the country so their own pockets are well lined? Men who could deliberately connive at one of the greatest frauds ever perpetrated in the light of day, are none too good to rejoice in the defeat of the wishes of the country, and simply because they are consumed by selfishness, and are to be personally benefitted whilst nine out of ten men must suffer.

Senator Edmunds is a fair example of the representative men who stand by the bondholders. In his place in the Senate only a few years ago he insisted that *silver* and gold were the two standards, and that the bonds were to be paid in either. But what does he care for consistency or justice? He knows all about the fraud when in 1873 by a sort of snap judgment Congress passed the act demonetizing silver. He turns up his eyes now in a kind of pious ecstacy, and in snivelling accents swears that it would be a great crime (against the bondholders of course) for the bill of Senator Matthews to pass which declares the right of the government to pay its bonds in silver. The bill would only restore what had been foully taken away—would give to the country what of right belongs to the country.

But whilst Edmunds is moving, and the bankers and bondholders are moving to compass a second iniquity, the people are looking on not without interest. Senator Davis, of Illinois, in introducing a petition signed by four hundred bankers and business men of Chicago, favoring gold as the one standard, and opposing the restoration of the dollar to the place it held before it was demonetized, stated that the opinion of these four hundred was not the opinion of people generally, but was "entertained by a very small percentage" of the population of that city, which numbers some 450,000.

The plan now of the Northern bankers, in order that they may checkmate if possible the popular movement in regard to the "dollar of our daddies," is to put all their future dealings on a gold basis. It is believed by the advocates of the gold basis that such a step will give a decided check to what they are pleased to call "the silver fanaticism." The banks of New York have already resolved upon such a course. All future loans and contracts are to be made payable in gold. It is thus, according to so respectable a paper as the New York *Journal of Commerce*, "the silver plague is to be stayed."

It is certainly very singular when honest men can thus view a matter of so much importance. They talk of "honest money," of "fair dealing," of "the silver plague," and so on, but have nothing to say about the great swindle upon the country—nothing about the kind of money in which the interest and principal were to be paid. Even the *Journal of Commerce* has attempted to make it appear that the bonds were payable in *gold only* when they were issued. The whole thing is fraudulent and deceptive.

In this connection it is pertinent to refer to an able letter of the date of January 4th, 1878, from the pen of Hon. Joseph J. Davis, the member from the 4th District. It appeared in the Raleigh *News*, and is a criticism upon some statements that appeared in the *Journal of Commerce*. We consider the subject of sufficient importance, and Mr. Davis's remarks of such point and force as to require the reproduction of a part of his admirable letter. Mr. Davis says:

"When the five-twenties were issued it was stipulated by the Government that the *interest* should be paid in coin—not in gold—but *coin*—and both gold dollars and *silver* dollars were then legal coin; but the *principal* of the five-twenties was, by the contract, payable, as the debts of other people, in legal tenders, which were gold, *silver* or *greenbacks*; and the Government has the right now to pay all bonds, except those that specify on their face that they are to be paid in coin, in gold, silver or greenbacks; but it cannot, without a breach of faith, pay the new four per cent. bonds in anything but coin of the standard value of the coin of the United States, on the 14th day of July, 1870," the date of the Funding Act. These four per cent. bonds specify upon their face that they are to be paid, not in gold, but "in coin of the *standard value of the coin of the United States*, as it was on the 14th day of July, 1870." Silver dollars were then legal coin of the United States—the *standard value* of the silver dollar was 412½ grains, and upon the face of every one of these bonds it is stated that they are payable, not in gold, but in coin of the *standard value* of that day. Who, therefore, can, with any regard for truth, say that the government is guilty of a breach of faith, if it pays these bonds, according to the contract, (gold or silver,) of the standard value of July 14th, 1870? I say nothing of the motives of those men who procured the passage of the Act of February, 1873, demonetizing the silver, but I do say it was a gross wrong done to the country, and one that ought to be repaired at once."

Commenting upon some of the strictures and statements of our New York contemporary, Mr. Davis says with exceeding pertinency:

"If the *Journal of Commerce* will produce any bond, stating in a single place, that it is payable in gold, it would be dishonest in Congress to pass an act to make it payable in anything else, without the consent of the bondholder; but the truth is that not one of these bonds states in *half a dozen places*, nor in *one place*, that it is payable in gold—but in *coin*; and silver *was* coin, in which they were legally payable when issued; and the Bland bill only proposes to make it legal coin again.

"The same paper says: 'The understanding has been that the public debt was payable, principal and interest, in gold.' This statement neither accords with the law nor the fact. The interest, on most of the bonds is, by the law, payable in coin—that is gold or silver; the principal of most of them is payable in legal tender—that is gold, silver or greenbacks. Look upon one of your greenbacks and you will find this solemn endorsement, put there by the government of the United States: 'This note is a *legal tender* at its *par* value for all debts, *public* and *private*, except debts on imports and *interest* on the public debt.' The *interest* on the five twenties was payable in coin (gold or silver), the *principal* in legal tender. The funding act of July 14th, 1870, authorized bonds to be issued at five, four and a half and four per cent., and these bonds, *principal* as well as interest, are payable in coin—not gold—but standard coin, either gold or silver, as they were on that day, to-wit: July 14th, 1870."

Here is one more nut for the advocates of the gold standard only to crack:

"The *Journal of Commerce* seems to have a holy horror of paying the bonds in a depreciated currency. The bonds pay no tax; they have appreciated in purchasing power, while nearly every other species of property has depreciated. If the government pays them according to the contract they certainly have no legal right to complain. If it pays them in a currency worth from 30 to 40 per cent. more than was paid by the holders of the bonds, they certainly have no *moral right* to complain. When the bonds were issued they were paid for in a currency greatly depreciated—worth in fact, upon an average, not more than sixty or sixty-five cents in the dollar in gold. If paid now in *greenbacks* or *silver*, they will get payment in currency worth at least 30 per cent. more than that which they loaned to the Government."

The truth is the arguments urged by the advocates of the bondholders and money-changers are as thin as gossamer—as brittle as glass. We have seen no argument that will bear analysis or the touch-stone of truth. The whole thing originated in crime, was carried out in rascality, and is sought to be perpetuated by falsehoods, perversions and sophisms. Let Congress dare do right.

THE DEATH PENALTY COMMUTED.

The Raleigh *News* states that the reasons why Gov. Vance commuted the sentence of Thaddeus Davis, convicted of burglary, to imprisonment for life, were that the jury only agreed to convict upon the condition that each one should sign a petition for commutation of sentence; second, because the house entered was not such an one as the law contemplates as being one in which burglary could be committed; third, because the evidence was circumstantial; fourth, because he was friendless and had no means with which to employ counsel. The jury asked that the sentence be commuted. The Judge who sentenced him, and the attorneys who prosecuted, recommended the commutation of the sentence. The leading citizens of the county asked for this exercise of Executive clemency. We copied what the Fayetteville *Gazette* said, and give the above in justice to Gov. Vance. We think in this instance the Governor did well. The jury were clearly at fault in finding a man guilty of burglary if none had been perpetrated. If the evidence was insufficient, because "circumstantial," then of course no hanging should be resorted to. Gov. Vance could not have done less. Under our present law he has the power to pardon. He could not well refuse to exercise it when the whole court and the citizens of the county in which the criminal was tried come forward with petitions asking for the commutation of the sentence.

Our criminal law is either singularly defective, or our courts are singularly wanting in discrimination. If the former, it should be amended; if the latter, they should be improved. We are more than ever satisfied that the pardoning power should be given to a tribunal appointed for the purpose.

We may add that we trust that all Governors will be able to give as good reasons for exercising their pardoning power as Gov. Vance has in this instance. We trust, too, that he may be always as well fortified with good and sufficient reasons in all such official acts.

The Southern Review will be continued through the year. It is announced that the late Dr. Bledsoe, the able editor, left enough copy to complete the usual amount of matter supplied by him. The Baltimore *Sun* says:

"Mrs. Henjck, who was associated with her father, Dr. Bledsoe, in the conduct of this periodical, is a lady of remarkable abilities and acquirements, and it is safe to say that *The Southern Review* will suffer no deterioration under her supervision."

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Washington *Post* paints a picture to make one weep, thus: "The sad-eyed Republican Senator of the flush times now turns from the White House portico with the remark that there is too much 'conciliation.' As he catches a glimpse of Ben Hill whispering softly in the *de facto* ear, he remarks that the old Credit Mobilier, Whiskey Ring Christian Statesman of 1873 no longer rests his heels upon the marble mantels and expectorates tobacco juice on the Presidential andirons, and he knows that he can measure the life of the Republic on the joint of his little finger. We are moved to tears."

— The transfer of Federal soldiers from points where they were doing political work to more important service, and the nomination of a Democrat here and there to local office are merely incidents in the general policy imposed upon the administration by the voice of the country as well as the necessity of things—a policy which up to this time has been promotive of unmixed good. The fact that the Republican party in most of the Southern States withdrew from the contest the moment the show of military support was withdrawn, so far from proving that such factitious aid was right and ought to have been made perpetual, shows that it was always a deceptive support and fatal to any self-respecting and independent political life. It may be a long time before the ideas of social and civil equality prevailing in Massachusetts become predominant at the South; but the force of successful example, and the pressure of self-interest already beginning to be felt, will be more effectual than the mistaken methods practiced since the war ended.—*Boston Advertiser, Rep.*

PERSONAL.

—Ex. Senator Cameron has engaged the widow Butler to defend him against the widow Oliver.

—England has a real live centenarian in a dignitary of the Church—Canon Beadon. Never do any brain-work after dinner is his prescription for longevity.

—At the marriage of the Princess Charlotte of Prussia with the hereditary Duke of Saxe-Meiningin there will be forty bridemaids, each of whom will receive a costly brooch as a memento of the event.

—When Victor Emanuel became Sovereign of Sardinia in 1849 his territory had an area of 28,708 square miles and a population of 5,169,542. He has left a kingdom whose area is 114,296 square miles, with a population of 25,801,154.

—A Boston paper publishes an account of Mynheer Van Klaes, the Dutch idiot of Rotterdam, who smoked four tons of tobacco and drank 500,000 quarts of ale. It is now two years since the fool-killer gathered in this precious Dutchman.—*Courier-Journal.*

—The marriage of Edith Longfellow and Richard H. Dana, 3rd, Thursday evening, called together one of the most brilliant assemblages ever seen in Cambridge. The leading literary men of the day were present in full force, together with the Harvard Professors and many eminent jurists.

—The Mobile *Register*, of Friday, contains the following extract from a letter to Rev. Dr. Stringfellow from Rev. Dr. G. F. Seymour: "Dr. Hopkins has placed me in an entirely false position. You have my authority for saying that I utterly repudiate his statements about myself, and his inferences. I have never been in any sense a Ritualist nor a party man."

—Bret Tweed, has long been engaged, it is said, upon the great literary work of his life, the preparation of his "dying words." It is understood that they will read somewhere thus: "Beside the sum I might have stolen how insignificant appears the sum I stole! Alas! I die the comparatively impecunious victim of neglected opportunities!"—*Courier-Journal.*

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

The great mass of the people of North Carolina have inherent in their breasts the old Anglo Saxon love of law and order; they regard the right of trial by jury as one of the most sacred muniments vouchsafed to them, and the decisions of judicial tribunals as among their most solemn safeguards; they have no sympathy with crime, and, while they appreciate the quality of mercy, they admire justice more than maudlin compassion. When they put men in high positions they accompany this mark of their confidence with weighty trusts, and they will not be satisfied in the end with mere assertion and arbitrary decision.—*Fayetteville Gazette.*

The new luminary that rose above the horizon during the Christmas holidays was Bill Chandler of New Hampshire. Some readers may mistake him for another Chandler, named Zach. They are not alike yet not the same. Morally—like physically—unlike. Both were conspicuous among the swindlers that manipulated the Louisiana and Florida electoral—cousin. Both then and now wearing bloody shirts. Physically they are unlike. Zach was an "evolution" from a bear; Bill from a weasel. Bill has a dyspeptic, lean and hungry look—Zach lives on leaks, onions and garlic, and takes "lager" in the short intervals between his "whiskey straight." Both rascals.—*Elizabeth City, Economist.*

POLITICAL POINTS.

—No harm will come to the Administration from these vapid protests from the machine men.—*Chicago Tribune, Rep.*

—The raid of the rings upon Carl Schurz is likely to be continued, because he will go on with his good works.—*Cincinnati Commercial, Rep.*

—The Republican party is not satisfied with Hayes; but is it any better satisfied with Conkling and Ben Butler?—*Phila. Evening Bulletin, Dem.*

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* summarizes the memorial of Montgomery Blair as follows: "Whereas, The Electoral Commission which we created went against us, therefore, resolved, that we kick."

—The list of commercial failures daily appearing in the newspapers furnishes an argument in favor of silver remonetization that dissolves sophistry. It is unanswerable.—*Memphis Avalanche, Dem.*

—The New York *Herald's* Washington correspondent mentions a proposition to demonetize gold. Such a measure would make John Sherman weep, although a few years ago he wanted to pay all the bonds in paper money.—*Courier-Journal, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—Grumsby says his wife is so hot tempered that she puts the fire out.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Game suppers are nice; but there are insupperable obstacles, you know.—*Rochester Democrat.*

—Just the thing for people who throw cold, cutting glances—eye sickles.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

—Suggestion to the stove dealers—Turkey's goose is about being cooked on the Balkan Range.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

—In the construction of an ordinary wooden vessel, it is stated, forty different trades are represented. Ninety-five per cent. of the total cost is for labor.

—"Does this razor take hold well?" asked the smiling barber. "Yes," replied the unhappy victim, "it takes hold well, but it don't let go worth a cent."—*Utica Republican.*

—In the last thirty years Mexico has produced $702,000,000 of gold and silver, and this country has raised $1,400,000,000 in the same period from territory acquired from Mexico.

—Find a man who has just seen his girl waltzing with another fellow, and in every case you will discover him to be an ardent admirer of Mrs. General Sherman.—*Louisville Argus.*

—A Nevada paper says that a man fell down a mine 280 feet deep, but seized the rope and clung to it desperately, saving his life, but having every particle of flesh stripped from his hands.

—Every German soldier carries in his left trousers pocket the plaster, lint and bandage necessary for a first dressing of a wound, so that in an emergency each can help himself or a comrade.

—During the last twenty-eight years $3,915,321,935 of bullion have been handled by the operative officers of the three coinage mints in this country, with an actual wastage of only $782,456, or about one-sixth of the wastage allowed by law.

—*Saturday Review*: If a rich man walks through a hospital he is a saint; if he spends a thirtieth part of his income on charities he is a paragon of liberality. If his wife haunts places of worship, rather from want of other occupation than devotion, she is "such a religious woman," while the poor who put themselves to inconvenience to go to church, perhaps once a week, are thought neglecters of means of grace.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

—Four hundred and seventy-seven persons settled in Tennessee under the auspices of the Immigration Bureau during December.

—One man publishes the New Iberia (La.) *Sugar Bowl* and the Vermillionville *Cotton Boll*. He manifests taste of a peculiar kind in the coinage of titles.

—General Charles E. Furlong, of Vicksburg, gallant officer in Grant's army, has been appointed general representative for Mississippi of the Lee Monument Association.

—Miss Eleanor Augusta Stuart, eldest daughter of Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, after a protracted illness, died of pulmonary consumption on Saturday morning last, aged 38 years 10 months and 26 days.

—An encounter took place in Sumter county, Florida, a few days ago, between Reuben Marsh and Gus. Caruthers. Caruthers fired two shots from a gun, killing Marsh. He then rode about half a mile, fell from his horse and expired.

—Handsboro (Miss.) *Democrat*: Mr. J. C. Clarke, the General Manager of the line of railroad leading from New Orleans to Chicago, says the tide of immigration from the West to the South is setting in in real earnest. He thinks thousands will seek homes here during the coming year. All who come are welcome.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

—The London *Times* states that M. Renan's book, "Les Evangelis;" Bishop Reinkens' Treatise on the Unity of the Catholic Church, and Dr. Friedrich's History of the Vatican Council have been placed on the Index Expurgatorius, at Rome.

—Our warm friend, Rev. Dr. Deems, of the Church of the Strangers, New York, has just completed another book, entitled "Wellspring and Wings." How he has found time to do it is a marvel to us, but it is the fact, nevertheless; and those who read the book will find that he has given an insight into human nature that none but the keenest intellect could develop.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

1878.

CA' CANNIE

Brown & Roddick

45 Market St.

DESIRE TO THANK THE PUBLIC OF WILMINGTON and surroundings for the VERY LIBERAL patronage during the past year, and solicit a continuance of the same. NO EFFORTS on our part will be spared in order to gain the confidence of our patrons, and by strict personal attention to our business, we hope to make it an object for all to trade with us, as we will sell at the LOWEST LIVING PROFITS, that being the ONLY TRUE POLICY of increasing our business.

We at all times avoid misrepresenting our Goods in order to effect a sale, as we firmly believe that the plain truth is at ALL TIMES the best policy.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures!

One Price! Terms Cash!

Great Clearing Sale!

Commences January 1st, 1878.

89 Pairs BLANKETS (slightly damaged), $3 00, worth $5 00.

22 Pairs BLANKETS $3 00, NO SUCH VALUE ever seen in this market.

Job Lot of Cloaks.

50 BLACK BEAVER CLOAKS. Bought from last year's stock, $5 00 each; formerly sold from $15 00 to $15 00.

Just received, an invoice of the latest styles in CLOAKS, the same having been detained over a month by the washing away of bridges.

2 Cases Remnants CALICO—prices low.

Great Bargains.

1 Lot LADIES' OPERA FLANNEL PLEATED WAISTS, 75 cents to dollar.

BLACK CASHMERES from 40 cents to $1.50. The most complete assortment ever offered in this city.

BLACK ALPACAS from 20 cents upward.

We have just made a LARGE purchase of WORSTED DRESS GOODS, suitable for present wear, 15 cents upwards.

50 Dozen GENTS' STRIPED SOCKS, 5 cents per pair.

LADIES' BALBRIGGAN HOSE, all sizes, 35 cents.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELVES.

BROWN & RODDICK,

45 Market Street.

jan 1 tf

VALUABLE

Manufact'ng Property

For Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER CONTAINED in a mortgage deed, executed by "The Beaver Creek Manufacturing Company," registered in book "V," No. 3, page 61, in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, I will, as Executor of Joseph Utley,

On Monday, the 4th of February, 1878,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.,

At the Court House Door, in FAYETTEVILLE, expose to sale, by Public Auction, FOR CASH, the PROPERTY described in said mortgage, viz:

Three Tracts of Land,

situated on Beaver and Rockfish Creeks, distant about seven miles from Fayetteville, containing about 214 ACRES, including

Two Factories,

known as "BEAVER CREEK FACTORY" and "DOVE FACTORY," together with all Buildings, Improvements, Fixtures, &c., thereto belonging.

The two Factories are on never failing streams, and the water-power is abundant. At present they run about six thousand (6,000) spindles, and one hundred and thirty-five (135) looms, and can turn out about 7,000 yards of sheeting per day.

There are on the land about forty-five Dwellings for operatives, two Store Houses, Barns, Stables, Warehouses, &c.

The sale will be made subject to a prior mortgage for $35,000.

N. W. RAY,

Executor of Joseph Utley.

Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 19, 1877.

jan 9-oaw4w Wed

Notice.

Schedule B Tax.

ALL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS are hereby notified that a Privilege Tax was imposed at the last Legislature, of Five Dollars (the same levied by county), in addition to the Schedule Taxes proper.

Wholesale Dealers are also notified that in giving in their purchases the law now compels payment on all purchases made within the State as well as out of the State, (including timber, lumber, turpentine, spirits turpentine, rosin, and all stored of any kind, and cotton; also wood and coal dealers.)

All Hotels, Boarding Houses, Restaurants and Eating Houses are required by law to pay a tax of One Half Per Cent. on gross receipts.

The Tax will be due January 1st, and payable at the first meeting of the Assessors, on all purchases since the 1st of July, 1877.

All parties interested in the payment of Schedule B Taxes will save costs by attending to the same at once, as the law will be strictly enforced.

J. R. SAMPSON,

dec 22 codlm fr su we Register of Deeds.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE

SUNSHINE OF SONG

A bright and sunny collection of New Songs, Ballads and Songs with Choruses, and with Piano or Reed Organ accompaniment. A book quite American in character, with our own popular composers, and the class of songs that are the greatest favorites. Uniform in style, binding and price with the "World of Song," "Gems of English Song," and others of the "Library" series, and costs in Boards $2 50; Cloth $3 00; Fine Gilt $4 00.

THE

CLUSTER OF GEMS.

This is a valuable collection of pieces of a somewhat advanced character as to difficulty, and is suited to the tastes of advanced players. There are 320 pages Sheet Music Size, and the pieces, which average about five pages each, are by Leybach, Von Bulow, Spindler, Lichner, Rubenstein, Archer, Osten, and other celebrities. Uniform in style, price and binding, with the "Sunshine" described above, and with the 97 other books of the famous "Library" series.

In Boards $2.50; Cloth $3.00; Fine Gilt $4.00.

For sale at all the principal Music Stores. Will also be mailed, post free, to any address, for the retail price. Change may be sent in postage stamps.

Oliver Ditson & Co.,

BOSTON.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO. J. E. DITSON & CO.

842 Broadway, N. Y. 922 Chestnut st., Phila.

dec 29-dawtw, Wed & Sat

Bricks! Bricks!

100,000 GOOD BRICK.

For sale by

WILLARD BROTHERS.

17-tf

WHOLESALE PRICES.

☞ Our quotations, it should be understood, represent the wholesale prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

ARTICLES.	PRICES.
BAGGING—Gunny	00 @ 12½
Double Anchor	00 @ 12
Double Anchor 2½	@
BACON—North Carolina	
Hams, ℔ lb (new)	14 @ 15
Shoulders, ℔ lb	8½ @ 9
Sides, N. C. choice, ℔ lb	0 @ 10
Western Smoked—	
Hams	14½ @ 15½
Sides, ℔ lb	9½ @ 10
Shoulders	0 @ 8½
Dry Salted—	
Sides ℔ lb	7½ @ 7½
Shoulders	6½ @ 6½
BEEF—Live weight	2½ @ 3
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine	
Second Hand, each	00 @ 1 80
New New York, each	00 @ 1 85
New City, each	00 @ 1 90
BEESWAX—℔ lb	25 @ 26
BRIGGS—Wilmington, ℔ M	00 @ 19 00
Northern	00 @ 14 00
BUTTER—North Carolina, ℔ lb	15 @ 20
Northern, ℔ lb	55 @ 60
CANDLES—Sperm, ℔ lb	35 @ 42
Tallow, ℔ lb	12½ @ 14
Adamantine, ℔ lb	12 @ 13½
CHEESE—Northern Factory ℔ lb	13 @ 13
Dairy, cream ℔ lb	15 @ 16
State, ℔ lb	12 @ 12
COFFEE—Java, ℔ lb	33 @ 35
Rio, ℔ lb	17 @ 23
Laguayra, ℔ lb	23 @ 24
CORN MEAL—℔ bushel, in sacks	80 @ 85½
COTTON TIES—℔ pair	1½ @ 1½
DOMESTICS—Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yd	6½ @ 7
Yarn, ℔ bunch	90 @ 95
EGGS	00 @ 20
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ bbl	15 00 @ 20 00
No. 1, ℔ ½ bbl	8 50 @ 10 50
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ bbl	10 00 @ 14 50
No. 2, ℔ ½ bbl	7 00 @ 7 50
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ bbl	11 00 @ 11 50
Mullets, ℔ bbl	3 75 @ 8 00
N. C. Herring, ℔ bbl	6 00 @ 8 50
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	00 @ 6½
FLOUR—Fine, ℔ bbl	0 00 @ 5 50
Super, Northern, ℔ bbl	6 00 @ 6 50
Extra do	7 00 @ 7 50
Family, ℔ bbl	7 50 @ 10 00
City Mills—Super., ℔ bbl	0 00 @ 0 00
Extra, ℔ bbl	7 00 @ 7 25
Family, ℔ bbl	0 00 @ 7 75
Ex. Family, ℔ bbl	8 00 @ 8 25
FERTILIZERS—	
Peruvian Guano, ℔ 2000 lb	57 50 @ 65 50
Baugh's Phosphate	00 00 @ 60 00
Carolina Fertilizer	50 00 @ 55 00
Ground Bone	00 00 @ 40 00
Bone Meal	00 00 @ 45 00
Flour	00 00 @ 57 00
Navassa Guano	55 00 @ 65 00
Somerset Manure	55 00 @ 67 00
Wilson's Phosphate	00 00 @ 70 00
Wando Phosphate	00 00 @ 70 00
Berger & Butz's Plough	45 00 @ 60 00
Excelsior Cotton Fertilizer	55 00 @ 60 00
GLUE—℔ lb	0 @ 15
GRAIN—Corn, in store, 10 days	70 @ 75
Corn, Cargo, ℔ bushel	60 @ 63½
Corn, mixed ℔ bushel	58 @ 60
Corn, wholesale, in bags	64 @ 66
Oats, ℔ bushel	50 @ 60
Peas, Cow, ℔ bushel	90 @ 95
HIDES—Green, ℔ lb	@ 8
Dry, ℔ lb	11 @ 13½
HAY—Eastern, ℔ 100 lbs	1 15 @ 1 20
Western, ℔ 100 lbs	1 12½ @ 1 15
North River, ℔ 100 lbs	1 00 @ 1 10
HOOP IRON—℔ lb	75 @ 80
LARD—Northern, ℔ lb	00 @ 10
North Carolina, ℔ lb	00 @ 13½
LIME—℔ bbl	00 @ 1 25
LUMBER—Cargo STEAMBOARD—	
Ship Stuff, resawed, ℔ M ft	18 00 @ 20 00
Rough Edge Plank, ℔ M ft	00 00 @ 15 00
West India Cargoes, according to quality, ℔ M ft	14 00 @ 18 00
Pressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @ 35 00
Scantling and Boards, common, ℔ M ft	13 00 @ 16 00
MOLASSES—Cuba, hhds, ℔ gal	40 @ 43
Cuba, bbls ℔ gal	42 @ 45
Porto Rico, hhds	00 @ 43
" bbls	00 @ 47
Sugar House, hhds, ℔ gal	00 @ 30
" bbls, ℔ gal	00 @ 31
Syrup, hhs, ℔ gal	40 @ 80
NAILS—Cut, 10 to 20d, ℔ keg	2 75 @ 3 50
OILS—Kerosene, ℔ gal	17 @ 17½
Lard, ℔ gal	1 10 @ 1 40
Linseed, ℔ gal	80 @ 1 00
Rosin, ℔ gal	30 @ 1 40
POULTRY—Chickens, live	15 @ 30
Spring	12½ @ 15
PEANUTS—℔ bushel	60 @ 80
POTATOES—Sweet, ℔ bushel	00 @ 50
Irish, Northern, ℔ bbl	0 00 @ 2 50
PORK—Northern, City Mess	16 00 @ 16 50
Thin, ℔ bbl	00 00 @ 12 00
Prime, ℔ bbl	00 00 @ 14 00
Rump, ℔ bbl	00 00 @ 13 00
RICE—Carolina, ℔ lb	6½ @ 7
East India, ℔ lb	00 @ 00
Rough, ℔ bush	00 @ 85
RAGS—Country, ℔ lb	1½ @ 2
City, ℔ lb	1½ @ 2
ROPE—℔ lb	6 @ 23
SALT—Alum, ℔ bushel	00 @ 75
Liverpool, Sack ch F.O.B.	80 @ 85
American, ℔ sack	00 @ 85
SUGAR—Cuba, ℔ lb	00 @ 8¾
Porto Rico, ℔ lb	00 @ 8¾
A—Coffee, ℔ lb	10¼ @ 10¾
B " ℔ lb	9¾ @ 10
C " ℔ lb	8¾ @ 8¾
Ex. C " ℔ lb	9 @ 9¼
Crushed, ℔ lb	00 @ 11¾
SOAP—Northern, ℔ lb	5 @ 6½
SHINGLES—Contract, ℔ M	4 00 @ 6 00
Common, ℔ M	3 50 @ 4 00
Cypress Saps, ℔ M	4 50 @ 5 00
Cypress Hearts, ℔ M	9 50 @ 00
STAVES—W. O. Bbl., ℔ M	12 00 @ 15 00
R. O. Hhd., ℔ M	10 00 @ 00 00
Cypress, ℔ M	00 00 @ 00 00
TALLOW—℔ lb	08 @ 00
TIMBER—Shipping, ℔ M	10 00 @ 12 00
Mill Prime, ℔ M	7 50 @ 8 50
Mill Fair, ℔ M	6 00 @ 7 00
Common Mill	5 00 @ 6 00
Inferior to Ordinary, ℔ M	0 00 @ 4 00
WHISKEY—Northern, ℔ gal	1 00 @ 5 00
North Carolina, ℔ gal	1 75 @ 2 50
WOOL—Unwashed, ℔ lb	18 @ 22
Washed, ℔ lb	28 @ 30

WILMINGTON MONEY MARKET

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Gold	Par	103
Exchange (sight) on New York	¼ disc't	
" Baltimore	¼ "	
" Boston	½ "	
" Philadelphia	¼ "	
" Western Cities	½ "	
Exchange 30 days 1 ⅌ cent.		
Bank of New Hanover Stock	100	
First National Bank	25	
Dawson Bank	50	
Wilmington Building Stock	100	
Mechanics' "	95	
Navassa Guano Co. "	120	
N. C. Bonds—Old Ex-Coupon	19	
Do. Funding 1866	8	
Do. " 1868	5	
Do. New	15	
Do. Special Tax	1	
Do. to N. C. Railroad	45	
W. & W. R.R. Bonds 7 ⅌ c. (Gold Int)	100	
Carolina Central R. R. Bonds, 6 ⅌ c.	20	
Wil. Col. & Aug. R.R.	30	
Wilmington City Bonds, 8 ⅌ c.	75	
" " 6 ⅌ c.	50	
" " old 6 ⅌ c.	80	
" " new 6 ⅌ c.	70 (Gold Int.)	
" " 8 ⅌ c.	80	
New Hanover County Bonds, 6 ⅌ c.	90 (Gold Int)	
Do. do. 8 ⅌ c.	60 (Cur. Int)	
W. & W. Railroad Stock	60	
North Carolina R.R.	40	
Wil. Gas Light Co. "	67	
Wilmington Cotton Mills	25	

SHARP'S

METALLIC CARTRIDGE MILITARY HUNTING AND CREEDMOOR RIFLES

EXCEL ALL OTHERS IN ACCURACY, STRENGTH AND SAFETY

No Premature Discharge Ever Occurs

Every Rifle warranted a good shooter. Calibre 40, 44 and 50-100 of an inch, and of any desired length. Charge of powder from 50 to 105 grains. Weight of balls from 220 to 540 grains. Stock, plain; also Pistol grip and checked. Sights: plain; Globe and Peep Sights; Vernier with interchangeable from sights and Wind-gauge. Every variety of ammunition for above guns, constantly on hand.

Prices from $30 to $125.

SHARP'S RIFLE COMPANY,

sept 21-D&Wtf Bridgeport, Conn.

THE SNEIDER BREECH-LOADING

Shot-Gun.

Prices, $50.00 to $250.00.

MUZZLE LOADING GUNS

ALTERED TO BREECH-LOADING

Prices, $40 to $100.

Clark & Sneider,

MANUFACTURERS,

214 West Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Send for Catalogue. dec 22 D&Wtf

High-Bred Dogs.

ENGLISH, IRISH AND GORDON SETTERS,

of the Choicest Breed, with guaranteed pedigrees.

For sale by E. P. WELSH,

nov 7 D&Wtf York, Penn.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

FOR THE SPEADY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. feb 15-1yD&W

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Steam Engines.

FOR 1878,

More effective and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various mechanical and agricultural uses than any other in the market. Practical improvements accumulated from twenty years' manufacturing experience, with reputation maintained and success established. Send for Circulars, descriptive, and containing testimonials concerning our PORTABLE STATIONARY AND AGRICULTURAL STEAM ENGINES.