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" 25 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.

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

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

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.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, July 16, 1879

PARDONS.

The STAR, as our readers know, has for a long time been making war on the one-man power, and its abuse in pardoning criminals. The more we see of its workings the more are we satisfied that it is unwise, unjust and dangerous. Until recently it appeared almost impossible to hang a man after he had been fairly tried, convicted and sentenced. We are glad to say that under Gov. Jarvis the law is allowed to take its course, save in a very few instances. He has used his constitutional power of pardon with circumspection and caution, and the people and the press with one accord say well done. We hope he will never abuse the power granted him. Good laws are necessary, but they must be enforced. The law concerning carrying weapons is not enforced, for instance. On Saturday night last a negro man was on Front street with a shooter obtruding from his pocket. We rise to inquire whose duty it is to arrest a man with a weapon, concealed or otherwise? Is it the duty of the police? If so, they ought to be so instructed, if they have not been.

We have no idea that the law is worth anything. Good, peaceable men will obey the law and be at the mercy of the vicious, violent men, who will be always armed and ready for deviltry and murder. But a negro, with coat off and a shooter stuck in his pants with the handle fully exposed should not be allowed to strut along our thoroughfares as if to defy the law.

We regret to see it announced that Frances Ridley Havergal is dead. We believe she was the best writer of sacred verse of her time. In 1872 a volume of exquisite poems, entitled "Ministry of Song," was republished in this country. Her style is graceful, her versification flowing and musical, her conceptions often very striking. We have seen no volume of religious poems of equal merit since Keble gave the world his "Christian Year." Miss Havergal had unquestioned genius. Her poems are delightful in their beauty and deep spirituality. She was the daughter of an English clergyman who wrote successful verse, and she was no doubt fully prepared for the summons. The world loses by such a death and heaven gains another saint.

Probably the most unprofitable war that was ever waged is the Zulus war in which England is now engaged. Considering the principles involved, (if there be any,) and the end to be secured provided the English are victorious, there never was a higher price paid. Thus far the cost is estimated in money at $75,000,000, and in lives at 2,500, and the war is not yet ended. There can never be any satisfactory indemnity obtained. If such a war is popular with English tax-payers then they are easy to please.

GENERAL TAYLOR'S TRUTHFULNESS DENIED.

If there was ever a thorn in the side of your war veteran who never fought a battle, and whose chief end is to vex better men and stir up strife, it is the book of Gen. Dick Taylor, so pungent and classical and incisive. The organs have of course denounced it, and now and then some writer has questioned or denied some of its statements. That it is an infallible book no one believes. That it is an honest book is apparent to the most careless reader.

There is one writer who has attacked General Taylor's veracity, and under such peculiar circumstance, as to merit special mention. One Captain J. A. Judson writes to the *Nation* that Taylor's account of the attack on and rout of General Banks at Middletown is "absolutely false." He says that when General Taylor says he saw so and so, that he speaks falsely. He is good enough to add that "it is to be presumed were Gen. Taylor still living he would attempt proof of the statement quoted."

Reader, would you believe it, that Gen. Taylor actually published in March, 1878—a year before his death—the precise statements he made in his book afterwards. Why did this hero await so long before he branded the statements as "absolutely false?" Why did he not reply to what Gen. Taylor said in the *North American Review*? He has not a word to say until Gen. Taylor is in his grave. He then jumps up, flourishes his *goose*-quill and writes false opposite to the recital. This is brave and noble.

The *Nation* makes this comment:

"We print the above (the letter of Judson), with the exception of one phrase, as the writer sends it, but we must say that, considering that Gen. Taylor's article in the *North American Review* appeared a year before his death, some of the severity of language expended on it would have been more appropriate at an earlier date. The statements criticized struck us at the time as extraordinary, and we have never been able to understand why none of the many surviving officers and soldiers who know them to be untrue has come forward before now to contradict them."

The Richmond *State*, in an editorial on the furious Judson's performance, closes with this "Memorandum:"

"These 'extraordinary statements' have never been contradicted because they are true. The writer of these lines *saw two pieces of armor*, such as Gen. Taylor describes and Judson denies, *upon the bodies of dead Federal soldiers*, not indeed at Middleton, but at the first battle of Gaines's Mill or Cold Harbor."

IMMIGRATION AGENTS.

There is an agent of the Mississippi Valley Emigration Company in New York endeavoring to direct the immigrants who land at Castle Garden to the South. The effort to obtain white European labor to replace the negro labor in the South may succeed, but there is a difficulty or two in the way. The European laborers will not go unless there are men and women—families. We have known the experiment to fail in two or three instances because only men were employed. We knew a gentleman in Halifax to hire twenty-one picked foreigners in New York. He paid their expenses to North Carolina, gave them good houses to live in, paid them fair wages, treated them kindly, but they were dissatisfied, and deserted him in the midst of his crop. They had no society save among themselves. If a colony of foreign laborers, composed of men and women, were placed upon a large farm they might be induced to remain, but even that is doubtful.

The Mississippi agent is only authorized to offer good wages. It appears that the immigrants are not disposed to accept such inducements. They seem to expect a permanent interest in the land and its products. They are led to expect and believe that when they escape from the old countries and laws and get to this new and vast land of liberty that they will become proprietors of the soil, and not mere hewers of wood and drawers of water for others. The expectation is natural. Something else in the way of inducement will have to be offered, we take it, in order to overcome climatic and other objections. The Northern agents are active and busy, and they are sure to fill the ears of immigrants with all sorts of reports that are hurtful to the South.

The following paragraph from a Philadelphia paper shows how immigration is promoted elsewhere than in the South.

"The Argentine Republic is acting on the plan of partitioning the land, and the consequence is, there has been a steady stream of European immigration to the farming districts on the River Platte for the twelve-month past, and the movement is still in progress."

Weston will lecture. There is no use in concealing it any longer. The country might as well know the worst.—*Boston Globe.*

Yes. We understand. He can't help it. Lecture, you know, is derived from the Latin word leg-o.

MORE AFRICAN EXPLORATIONS.

The New York *Herald*, which leads the papers of the world in enterprise, in its issue of the 11th contained a long and entertaining article, extending through several columns of small type, giving an account of the explorations in Africa of a Portuguese traveller, Major de Serpa-Pinto. He began his journey on the West coast at Benguela, and in a southeast direction crossed the "Dark Continent" to Pretoria. The bold explorer does not appear to have met with as perilous adventures as Stanley, or to have made as important discoveries as several of his more distinguished predecessors, including Burton, Livingstone and Stanley, but his explorations are interesting and important. His observations, "barometrical, astronomical and togographical," besides his solution of some problems that were unknown, make his travels of value.

We copy from the *Herald's* editorial on Major Pinto's lecture (his book is not yet printed) an account of the most interesting, possibly the most important, portion of his trip through Central Africa. The *Herald* says:

"The most interesting part of Major Pinto's lecture is perhaps that relating to the general hydrography of the great plateau of Central Africa, already made familiar to us by former explorers, in which the great river and lake system of Central Africa has its source. This plain, lying immediately under the Equator, extending some fifteen degrees of latitude and ten of longitude, appears to have its centre in 12 deg. 30 min. latitude and 18 deg. longitude east of Greenwich, where, as Major de Pinto says, "one can, in a few minutes, without going further than the length of an ordinary room, drink the water of rivers which flow to the north and west and debouch into the Atlantic, or of others which run south into Lake Ngami and the Kalahari Desert, or that flow to the west into the Zambesi and thence into the Indian Ocean.' As an English writer says, truly enough yet with an eye, it would seem, to the future, 'Under European rule this great plateau would be an earthly paradise and is the political keystone of Africa. The Power which shall hereafter establish a firm hold of this magnificent Empire can hardly fail to become the mistress of the entire Continent.'"

Our contemporary, the *Press and Banner*, we think, errs in the nice use of the word differ. "Differ *with* is used with reference to opinions." "In all other cases expressing simple unlikeness differ *from* is used." "As these two persons or things differ *from* each other." Webster tells us that this distinction is fully established in England and America. "I differ *with* the honorable gentleman on that point," says Lord Brougham. "I differ as heartily *with* him," says Canning. The *Press and Banner* differs *from* the *Crescent* in size and appearance, *but with* the *Crescent* in opinion.—*Columbia (S. C.) Register.*

Within a few days we have noticed a leading English periodical saying "differ from," and that George Eliot uses it in the same way. *Thomas De Quincey*, very high authority, more than thirty years ago, in one of his remarkable essays, insisted that the only correct use was "differ *from*." It is not uncommon to find *speakers* of great abilities saying "differ *with*" in the freedom of colloquial English, but you will scarcely find it now among the best English *writers*. Mr. Froude, in his admirable life of Julius Cæsar, just published, says "differ *from*."

The absentee business is exciting comment and very properly. We are glad to note that papers in every section are having something to say about the shameful conduct of many members during the late session in taking themselves off home to attend to private matters and leaving their public duties undischarged. The Philadelphia *Times* and other influential papers are demanding the enforcement of the absentee law against the guilty members. This law, still in force but a dead letter, it appears, provides "that all members who absent themselves, without permission, shall have their salaries cut down for the number of days they are absent."

"Roscoe Conkling, in suggesting Senator Windom, of Minnesota, as a Republican presidential candidate, speaks of him as a man whose 'political character is so well known that he could be trusted in any emergency.'"—*Baltimore American, Rep.*

"He could be trusted in any emergency" is good. If it should become necessary to steal the Presidency Windom could be counted on to kidnap the Democratic candidate, squelch Congress, or do anything else dangerous and disreputable in an "emergency."

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Yes, it is true. If the bloody war which began in 1861 is not over, it is a pity we did not let the South go. If the Union only exists because the States are, or may be, pinned together by bayonets, it is not worth preserving. And yet the Republicans expect to carry the North next year by making the people believe that the war is not over and the Union is not saved, and the Democrats are foolish enough to give them that chance.—*Boston Herald Ind.*

— Mr. Dana, of the New York *Sun*, says that if Mr. Tilden isn't the man for the Democratic nominee in 1880 he would like to hear the names of the persons who are thought to be worthy of that honor. Mr. Dana, not long ago, very emphatically and authoritatively declared that Mr. Tilden would never again be the nominee of the Democratic party for President, and we therefore take pleasure in referring him to Messrs. Bayard, Thurman, Hendricks, Davis, Blackburn, Hancock, Ewing, Gov. Bishop, Charles Francis Adams and Governor Dorsheimer as persons suitable to draw on when the time comes for selecting a standard-bearer for the Democratic party.—*Baltimore Gazette, Dem.*

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

It is hardly worth while to be troubling (about the Governor) so early in this matter, but it ought to be borne in mind that he must be a sound Democrat and one who has shared with the people their trials in adversity, and can be trusted to continue modestly with them in prosperity.—*Henderson Record.*

The habit that some of our State contemporaries have, of popping up some favorite a year or so ahead, is not a drawback on the individual named, but has a tendency to arouse needless jealousies, and to weaken the party. Let us work for high principles, and not attempt to hoist our "pets" upon the party.—*Franklin (Macon county) Reporter.*

POLITICAL POINTS.

— It is said that Samuel J. wants Uncle David Davis to move his ponderous form out of his light.—*Boston Herald, Dem.*

— There is a dispute as to which of the Grant managers advised and induced him to continue in exile till next year. It will probably be safe to credit the venerable Borie with this piece of strategy.—*Wash. Post, Dem.*

— Is it not in order to limit the sale and uses of the United States flag? When the star-spangled banner can be used by designing politicians and unscrupulous schemers to delude poor, ignorant negroes from their homes, the deluded are apt to conceive a strong dislike for the emblem of our liberty.—*Boston Globe, Dem.*

— Senator Bayard sailed for Europe with his wife on Saturday. Prior to his departure, conversing on political matters, he said: "I cannot see how there can be a financial issue made in the next Presidential campaign, unless it is on the silver question; and the subsidiary silver bill, it seems to me, does not afford sufficient basis for such an issue."

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

— Mr. J. A. H. St. Andrew, late editor of the Farmville (Va.) *Mercury*, has arrived in Philadelphia after nearly a year's absence in Europe.

— Clark's cotton factory and mill, sixteen miles east of Atlanta, Ga., has been burned. Insurance $30,000. The property was valued at $75,000.

— A Roman Catholic priest in the Indian Territory has recently renounced Romanism and joined the Baptists. He was baptized by Bro. J. S. Murrow.

— The Lynchburg *Virginian* is authorized by a member of the Board of Visitors to Washington and Lee University to say that the report that Gen. G. W. C. Lee has tendered his resignation as President of that institution is unfounded.

— Mr. John Payne, on Sandy Creek, Pittsylvania county, Va., caught a female opossum which had twenty-two young ones hanging to her. Eleven were her own and were in her pocket, and eleven, belonging to some other 'possum, doubtless, were sticking on to her outside.

— There is a Baptist nobleman at Chatham, Va., who is himself a tract society. He is president, secretary, treasurer, and gives all the money and does all the directing. He has his own colporteur, and, we hear, he likes the business so well that he will probably increase his force in the field.—*Religious Herald.*

A Grand-Niece of General Washington.

[Charleston Gazette]

Mrs. Fitzhugh has removed to Charleston, W. Va. Mrs. Fitzhugh is a grand niece of General Washington, who was often at her father's, in Alexandria, in her childhood, and whom she remembers well. The families were intimate. Her father was the late Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the three judges of the District Court of the city of Washington and District of Columbia, and a contemporary of the late Judges Cranch and Morsell. Mrs. Fitzhugh is the widow of the late Henry Fitzhugh, Esq., formerly of Charleston. She will be ninety years of age in November, having been born in 1789, and is yet in the possession of her mental faculties to a most remarkable degree. Well informed upon almost every subject, she converses fluently and well, and is a most pleasant and agreeable companion. She has read much of every branch of literature, and retains in her memory what she reads.

Whiskey and the "Cotton Mouth."

Robert G. Pillow, a son of the late General Pillow, lives on an Arkansas plantation. A few days ago he and one of the colored men were out hunting a wild hog. Pillow had a gun—the negro had armed himself with a pint bottle of whiskey. The hog was shot, and just as Pillow went up to the writhing animal an immense "cotton-mouth" snake, whose bite is as fatal as that of a rattlesnake, fastened its fangs on the calf of his leg. Pillow turned to his companion and remarked, "I think I'll try a little of that whiskey now," whiskey being considered a remedy. He poured every drop down his throat. Then he rapidly walked to the house, half a mile distant, where he drank three tumblers more of whiskey. He was soon in what he calls a "Niagara Fall of a perspiration," which rapidly expelled the poison and saved his life.

A Large Meteor.

[From the Keokuk Gate City.]

On the 10th of May last a wonderful meteor fell upon land owned by Col. C. H. Perry, of this city, in Emmett county, Iowa. It was seen to fall by a number of people living near by. It penetrated the hard earth to a depth of fifteen feet. It was dug out, and quickly became the subject of a law-suit among the parties who recovered it.

As a natural phenomenon it is perhaps the most interesting of any ever occurring on the continent. The detonation was heard one hundred miles in every direction. Its weight is 431 pounds. It is peculiar in its character, and of a rare type, known among scientific men as Syssidores.

Cost of Royalty.

The difference in the salaries paid to kings and royalty and those paid to the servants of the people in our Republic is striking. The Czar of Russia gets $8,250,000 per year, or $25,000 a day. The Sultan of Turkey gets annually $6,000,000, or $18,000 a day. Napoleon III. had a salary of $5,000,000 annually, or $14,000 a day. Francis Joseph of Austria receives $4,000,000 a year, or $10,000 a day. King William of Prussia is paid $3,000,000 a year, and Victor Emanuel $2,400,000, and good Queen Victoria manages to live on $2,200,000. Now, in addition to these salaries, each sovereign is furnished with a dozen or more first-class residences free of cost.

Scenes in the Texas Legislature.

In the Texas House of Delegates last Saturday an altercation and fight occurred between Representatives Ashbel Smith and Bob Taylor. Both are old gentlemen, Smith being nearly 80, and a Democrat, while Mr. Taylor is the Republican leader of the House. Dr. Smith kicked Taylor. There was a great uproar when Smith hallowed to Speaker Cochrane: "I was only illustrating the Governor's position of pay as you go."

TUTT'S PILLS

INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

TUTTS' PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE BILIOUS COLIC.
TUTT'S PILLS Cure KIDNEY Complaint.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE TORPID LIVER.
TUTT'S PILLS IMPART APPETITE.

DR. TUTT has succeeded in combining in these pills the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a STRENGTHENING, PURGATIVE, and a PURIFYING TONIC.

Their first apparent effect is to increase the appetite by causing the food to properly assimilate. Thus the system is nourished, and by their tonic action on the digestive organs, regular and healthy evacuations are produced.

The rapidity with which PERSONS TAKE ON FLESH while under the influence of these pills, indicates their adaptability to nourish the body, hence their efficacy in curing nervous debility, melancholy, dyspepsia, wasting of the muscles, sluggishness of the liver, chronic constipation, and imparting health & strength to the system. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.

Office 53 Murray Street, NEW YORK.

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The Brown Cotton Gin

Cleans the Seed better, Runs Lighter, Gins Faster, and costs less money than any other Gin in the market. Every machine fully and legally guaranteed.

A Perfect Self-Feeder and Condenser.

These machines are made of the best materials, and the workmanship and finish are unexcelled. Has been awarded premiums at all the State Fairs, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, etc., etc.

Price List of Gins, Feeders and Condensers. Payable during the Cotton Season.

Sizes.	Price of Gins.	Price of Gins with Self-Feeding Attachments.	Price with Self Feeding Attachments and Condensers.
30 Saw	$ 75.00	$ 97.50	$120.00
35 "	87.50	113.75	140.00
40 "	100.00	130.00	160.00
45 "	110.00	141.75	173.25
50 "	120.00	152.50	185.00
60 "	130.00	176.00	202.00
70 "	140.00	182.00	231.00
80 "	160.00	208.00	256.00

Boxed ready for shipment and delivered at our factory. *Special terms to cash purchasers.* Send for circular containing testimonials from over two hundred live planters, who bought and used our machines last season.

From 1843 to 1858 we manufactured Gins at *Columbus, Georgia*, under the firm name of E. T. TAYLOR & Co., afterwards CLEMONS, BROWN & Co., and made what was then known as the Taylor Gin. During the year 1858 we removed to this place, where we have been exclusively engaged in manufacturing Gins ever since. With long experience, the best labor saving machinery, and skilled workmen, we possess advantages not enjoyed by any other manufacturer in our line for producing the BEST work for the LEAST money.

Presses, Engines and complete outfit furnished when desired. Address

BROWN COTTON GIN CO., New London, Conn.

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L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS H, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 12th, 1879—111th Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES:	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1,857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information, or send orders to M. A. DAUPHIN, P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, Louisiana. Or to P. O. Box 272, Wilmington, N. C.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

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Spirit Casks.

1000 New N. Y. and Second Hand CASKS, For sale by KERCHNER & CALDER BROS

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MISCELLANEOUS.

New Enterprise.

Brown & Roddick

Will open on or about

Wednesday, June 18,

THE STORE

On S. W. Corner Second and Market Sts

We purpose devoting their entire Store to the sale of articles at

5 and 10 Cents.

We cannot enumerate the different articles at this time, but our Patrons may rest assured that no effort will be spared to develop this

NEW ENTERPRISE!

We certainly will offer the GREATEST INDUCEMENTS that have ever been shown in this section of the country, as no House has better facilities for the purchase of such articles.

BROWN & RODDICK.

We would also take this opportunity of stating that we are offering some SPECIAL BARGAINS at 45 MARKET STREET, in our

Dry Goods Department.

Being short of space can only quote a short Price List, but can safely say that at no time have we been BETTER PREPARED or had GREATER INDUCEMENTS than at this particular time.

DRESS GOODS. We have just received another small lot of those at 15c. Call early.

LAWNS, Linen Finish, 6c; worth double.

CELLULOID BOWS, for Gent's Wear, in Black and White, 5c, worth 25c. The above when soiled can be cleaned with a damp cloth.

LADIES' LINEN COLLARS, 5c. A decided Bargain.

SUMMER SHAWLS. We are closing out a small lot at less than half the cost of manufacturing.

CHILDREN'S COL'D HOSE. Cheapest lot in this market; 10c a pair, and the quality is good.

LADIES' LISLE THREAD GLOVES, 5 cents per pair. Comment unnecessary.

PARASOLS AND SUNSHADES. We have just received another lot of the above, and can safely say they are without exception the Cheapest Goods ever offered by us at any time.

FANS! FANS! For the million at all prices.

GENTS' WHITE SHIRTS, made of Wamsutta Cotton and the best Linen front. Our price is still 75 CENTS.

BROWN & RODDICK,

45 Market Street.

je 15 tf

Corn, Bacon, Molasses.

40,000 Bush Prime White CORN,
325 Boxes D. S. and Smoked SIDES,
200 Hhds New Crop CUBA MOLASSES
350 Bbls Cuba, N. O. and S. H. MOLASSES,
1250 Bbls Fresh FLOUR,
175 Bbls SUGARS, Crushed, Granulated, A, Extra C, and C,
210 Bags COFFEE, all grades,
100 Tubs Choice Family LARD,
150 Boxes TOBACCO, Tax-off,
75 Half Bbls and Boxes SNUFF, Tax off
1600 Kegs NAILS,

ALSO,

Potash, Lye, Soda, Soap, Starch, Hoop Iron, Spirit Barrels, Glue, &c. For sale low by WILLIAMS & MURCHISON, Wholesale Gro. & Com. Merts.

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Piedmont Nurseries!

Greensboro, N. C.

I PROPOSE TO GIVE TO THE PATRONS OF the PIEDMONT NURSERIES the benefit of the travelling agents' commission on my NURSERY STOCK, consisting of FRUIT TREES, &c., and have REDUCED THE PRICE FIFTY PER CENT. Apples and Peaches, 1st class, 3 to 6 feet; fine improved Fruits as are grown in North Carolina, and ready for inspection. Reference given to any Nurseryman in Guilford county. Peaches and Apples running from the earliest to the latest varieties.

Trees will be packed in good strong boxes or bales, and delivered to Railroad Depots or Express Offices without any extra charge for boxes or delivery.

I will furnish at the following low rate:

Peaches and Apples in any quantity, improved fruit, 10 cents each.

Pears, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines, Quince, Crab Apples, Figs, Cherries, 38 cents.

Ornamental Trees, Roses and Flowers will be sold cheaper than by any nursery in North Carolina.

Cash to accompany the orders. Any one not having cash may fill our note, signed by purchaser, to be paid when trees are delivered at depot specified by purchaser. Note to accompany trees and paid when trees are delivered, purchasers paying all freights on same.

Trees will be shipped in November; and purchaser notified when to meet them. Persons ordering will state plainly where to ship. Name the depots.

Letters of inquiry answered cheerfully. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Send in orders at once.

M. C. DIXON, Proprietor of Piedmont Nurseries.

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New Crop Turnip Seed.

1879.

Just received, and for sale Wholesale and Retail at GREEN & FLANNER'S, Market Street.

jy 8 tf

The Macon House,

At Morehead City.

UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT AND OWNERSHIP.

Persons seeking Health or Pleasure will find this an agreeable and healthy resort, with Reasonable Terms.

The Proprietor promises to spare no pains in making pleasant the stay of those who favor him with their patronage.

Connected with the House are GOOD BOATS and reliable and experienced Boatmen.

New and convenient BATH HOUSES and polite and attentive Servants.

je 21 1m JOS. B. DAVIS.

Stall-Fed Beef,

AT CITIZENS' MARKET and STALL No. 6, MARKET HOUSE, For SATURDAY and the ensuing week.

Also, choice LAMBS and VEGETABLES. Prices to suit the times. T. A. WATSON & CO.

je 6 tf

Steamer Passport.

NOTICE.—ALL FREIGHTS FROM THIS DATE MUST BE PREPAID.

☞ No Freight taken unless the above terms are complied with.

je 15 tf GEO. MYERS, Agent.

John Dawson & Co.

CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK AND MOST complete assortment of General Hardware in the State. THEY HANDLE HARDWARE EXCLUSIVELY. Large and Close Buyers will find it to their interest to examine their stock before buying elsewhere. 19, 21 and 23 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

jy 13 tf

1149 Sacks LIVERPOOL SALT.
3000 Bush White and Mixed CORN.
600 Bags VIRGINIA MEAL.

100 Bbls Molasses, all grades; 50 Boxes Tobacco, Also, Flour, Meat, Glue, Hoop Iron, Snuff, &c., at Bottom Prices, at D. L. GORE'S, Nos. 2 and 3 South Water st.

jy 13 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	@	12
Standard	11½	@	12
BACON—North Carolina.			
Hams, ℔ lb (new)	11½	@	12½
Shoulders, ℔ lb	00	@	8
Sides, N. C. choice, ℔ lb	9	@	10
Western Smoked—			
Hams	11	@	11½
Sides, ℔ lb	[illegible]	@	6½
Shoulders	5½	@	5½
Dry Salted—			
Sides ℔ lb	0	@	7
Shoulders	0	@	5
BEEF—Live weight	2	@	2½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine			
Second Hand, each	00	@	1 50
New New York, each	00	@	1 75
New City, each	00	@	1 90
BEESWAX—℔ lb	20	@	21
BRICKS—Wilmington, ℔ M	7 50	@	8 00
Northern	12 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	@	18
Northern, ℔ lb	20	@	25
CANDLES—Sperm, ℔ lb	18	@	25
Tallow, ℔ lb	11½	@	12
Adamantine, ℔ lb	9½	@	10
CHEESE—Northern Factory ℔ lb	10	@	11
Dairy, cream ℔ lb	11	@	12
State, ℔ lb	9	@	10
COFFEE—Java, ℔ lb	28	@	30
Rio, ℔ lb	10	@	13½
Laguayra, ℔ lb	17	@	18
CORN MEAL—℔ bushel, in sacks	67½	@	70
COTTON TIES—℔ bdle	1 75	@	2 00
DOMESTICS—Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yd	0	@	6½
Yarn, ℔ bunch	00	@	80
EGGS—℔ doz	15	@	16½
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ bbl	16 00	@	20 00
No. 1, ℔ ½ bbl	8 50	@	10 50
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ bbl	12 50	@	13 00
No. 2, ℔ ½ bbl	6 00	@	6 50
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ bbl	6 50	@	8 00
Mullets, ℔ bbl	2 50	@	5 50
N. C. Herring, Roe, ℔ keg	3 00	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	00	@	6½
FERTILIZERS—			
Peruvian Guano, ℔ 2000 lbs	57 50	@	62 50
Baugh's Phosphate, "	00 00	@	60 00
Carolina Fertilizer, "	45 00	@	50 00
Ground Bone, "	00 00	@	40 00
Bone Meal, "	00 00	@	45 00
" Flour, "	00 00	@	57 00
Navassa Guano, "	55 00	@	65 00
Complete Manure "	00 00	@	67 00
Whann's Phosphate "	00 00	@	70 00
Wando Phosphate, "	00 00	@	70 00
Berger & Butz's Phosph. "	00 00	@	00 00
Excellenza Cotton Fertilizer	55 00	@	60 00
FLOUR—Fine, ℔ bbl	0 00	@	4 00
Super. Northern, ℔ bbl	0 00	@	4 75
Extra do. ℔ bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Family " ℔ bbl	6 00	@	7 50
City Mills—Super., ℔ bbl	0 00	@	5 00
Extra, ℔ bbl	5 50	@	5 75
Family, ℔ bbl	6 00	@	6 25
Ex. Family, ℔ bbl	6 50	@	6 75
GLUE—℔ lb	8	@	12
GRAIN—Corn, in store, in bags	00	@	65
Corn, Cargo, ℔ bushel	57	@	58
Corn, mixed ℔ bushel, in bags	59	@	60
Corn, wholesale, in bags	58½	@	59
Oats, ℔ bushel	46	@	50
Peas, Cow, ℔ bushel	65	@	70
HIDES—Green, ℔ lb	4	@	5
Dry, ℔ lb	9	@	9½
HAY—Eastern, ℔ 100 lbs	00	@	1 10
Western, ℔ 100 lbs	90	@	1 00
North River, ℔ 100 lbs	80	@	90
HOOP IRON—℔ ton	65 00	@	70 00
LARD—Northern, ℔ lb	8	@	8½
North Carolina, ℔ lb	00	@	10
LIME—℔ bbl	00	@	1 00
LUMBER—City Steamsawed—			
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
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	35 00
Scantling and Boards, common, ℔ M ft	12 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES—New crop Cuba, hhds	31	@	32
New crop Cuba, bbls ℔ gal	33	@	34
Porto Rico, hhds	00	@	35
" bbls	00	@	38
Sugar House, hhds, ℔ gal	00	@	19
" " bbls, ℔ gal	00	@	20
Syrup, bbls, ℔ gal	40	@	30
NAILS—Cut, 10d basis, ℔ keg	0 00	@	2 50
OILS—Kerosene, ℔ gal	12	@	14
Lard, ℔ gal	1 10	@	1 45
Linseed, ℔ gal	90	@	1 00
Rosin, ℔ gal	30	@	40
POULTRY—Chickens, live, grown	18	@	25
" Spring	12	@	20
PEANUTS—℔ bushel	1 30	@	1 40
POTATOES—Sweet, ℔ bushel	40	@	50
Irish, Northern, ℔ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
PORK—Northern, City Mess	00 00	@	11 00
Thin, ℔ bbl	00 00	@	00 00
Prime, ℔ bbl	00 00	@	11 00
Rump, ℔ bbl	00 00	@	10 00
RICE—Carolina, ℔ lb	6½	@	7½
Rough, ℔ bush	90	@	1 00
RAGS—Country, ℔ lb	1½	@	1½
City, ℔ lb	1	@	1½
ROPE—	6	@	23
SALT—Alum, ℔ bushel	00	@	75
Liverpool, ℔ sack	75	@	80
Lisbon, ℔ sack	00	@	75
American, ℔ sack	00	@	85
SUGAR—Cuba, ℔ lb	00	@	8½
Porto Rico, ℔ lb	00	@	7½
A—Coffee, ℔ lb	9	@	9½
B— " ℔ lb	8½	@	9
C— ℔ lb	7	@	7½
Ex. C— ℔ lb	8½	@	8½
Crushed, ℔ lb	00	@	10
SOAP—Northern, ℔ lb	5	@	6½
SHINGLES—Contract, ℔ M	4 00	@	5 00
Common, ℔ M	2 50	@	[illegible]
Cypress Saps ℔ M	4 50		5 00
Cypress Hearts ℔ M	9 50		[illegible]
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	6	@	7
TIMBER—Shipping, ℔ M	10 90	@	12 00
Mill Prime, ℔ M	7 00	@	8 00
Mill Fair, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary, ℔ M	3 00	@	4 00
WHISKEY—Northern, ℔ gal	1 00	@	5 00
North Carolina, ℔ gal	1 00	@	2 50
WOOL—Unwashed, ℔ lb	15	@	22
Washed, ℔ lb	25	@	26

WILMINGTON MONEY MARKET

Exchange (sight) on New York	¼ disc't
Baltimore	¼ "
Boston	¼ "
Philadelphia	¼ "
Western Cities	¼ "
Exchange 30 days 3 ℔ cent.	
Bank of New Hanover Stock	85
First National Bank	75
Navassa Guano Co. "	120
N. C. Bonds—Old Ex-Coupon	28
Do. Funding 1866	8
Do. " 1868	8
Do. New	13
Do. Special Tax	1
Do. to N. C. Railroad	80
W. & W. R. R. Bonds 7 ℔c (Gold Int)	100
Carolina Central R. R. Bonds, 6 ℔c	40
Wil. Col. & Aug. R. R. "	30
Wilmington City Bonds, 8 ℔c	75
" " 7 ℔c	80
" " old 6 ℔c	70
" " new 6 ℔c	70 (Gold Int.
" " 8 ℔c	75 (" "
New Hanover County 6 ℔c	75 (Cur. Int)
W. & W. Railroad Stock	45
North Carolina R. R. "	60
Wil. Gas Light Co. "	45
Wilmington Cotton Mills	100

The New and Popular Boot and Shoe Store,

32 MARKET STREET.

THE PIONEER OF LOW PRICES!

NO OLD STOCK TO WORK OFF AT ANY PRICE

All New Goods, selected with a great deal of care, in accordance with the times.

All of my Goods warranted. Notice some of the prices:

A Lady's nice Cloth Buskin, from 50c to $1.00.

A nice Kid or Pebble Morocco Newport Tie, from 90c to $1.25.

A Gent's nice Box-Toe Gaiter, from $1.25 up to the best.

My Ladies' and Children's Department is now complete.

A call at my place and a fair comparison are all I ask.

Beware of old stock. You will spend your money for nothing.

Remember, no trouble to show my New Stock. Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 MARKET ST.

ap 27 tf Sign of the Little Boot

Buggies! Buggies!

Harness & Saddles,

FOR SALE AT

GERHARDT & CO.'S,

3d Street, opposite City Hall.

REPAIRING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY.

jy 13 tf

W. E. STORM, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST.

SUCCESSOR TO DR. W. E. FREEMAN.

ap 6 tf Office at his late Residence.