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, $80.00. 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" 30 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $7 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.

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

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.

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

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

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.:

THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 4, 1879.

THE THREE POWERS—POLICY OF BISMARCK.

There is no doubt that at this time there is some bad feeling existing between Russia and Austria and Russia and Germany. The tone of the press in these countries is somewhat warlike, but we apprehend there will be no open or actual hostilities between these great Powers. Only last week the Grand Duke Vladimir and Grand Duke Alexis, sons of the Czar of Russia, were on a friendly visit to Emperor William, of Germany, at Potsdam.

But it is certain, none the less, that the Powers mentioned above are not altogether in an amiable mood towards each other. Germany and Austria are united in the present policy towards Russia. Two or three days ago Bismarck and Andrassy, who have no fancy for each other personally, were closeted all day. This probably bodes no good to Russia, specially as Andrassy, as it was announced, would assure Bismarck that his resignation of the Chancellorship of Austria, which he had held for eight years, would in no wise affect the policy agreed upon hitherto; but, to the contrary, the friendship of the two countries would be proved by deeds, if such should become necessary.

The origin of the disturbance is the manner in which certain sections of the Berlin treaty have been carried out. We find in a Northern exchange the following statement of the case:

"It was provided by Article 23 that the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina should be occupied and administered by Austria-Hungary. It was distinctly stated, however, that the government of Austria-Hungary did not wish to charge itself with the administration of the Sandjak of Novi-Bazar, that the Turkish administration should continue in force in that district, but that Austria-Hungary reserved to itself the right, if the necessity should arise, to establish garrisons and to maintain military and commercial routes over the whole extent of that part of the ancient Vilayet of Bosnia. It was soon discovered that the necessity existed, and that to give effect to the treaty of Berlin, by insuring the maintenance of the new political condition as well as freedom and security of communication, it was necessary to take advantage of the rights received by the treaty, to occupy the extreme southeast corner of Bosnia. The attempt to occupy has not yet been wholly successful. It is, however, resolutely determined upon, and there can be no doubt that, early next year, unless war should mean while break out between Austria and Russia, Novi Bazar and the entire surrounding country will be in in possession of Austrian troops, if not governed also by Austrian officials."

Novi-Bazar is regarded as the key, so to speak, to Bosnia. It is the great point of communication between Bosnia and Turkey. Russia is disappointed evidently in the turn of affairs. It expected that Austria would meet with great, if not insuperable, difficulties in carrying out her part of the Berlin treaty.

But what has Germany to do with the quarrel or disappointments of Russia or the success of Austria? It appears even willing to appeal to arms if necessary. Why this? Let it be borne in mind that Austria is composed of many nationalities—of people of different races. Many of them are Germans and naturally gravitate to the great Empire which Bismarck's genius and Von Moltke's arms have solidified. Bismarck's work is not yet complete. His life-work needs to be crowned with one more splendid achievement. He wants all of the German-speaking provinces of Austria. Since he defeated Austria at Sadowa that has been his policy. If he lives he will ultimately succeed. He does not wish to seriously cripple Austria or render it any less a great Power. It is essential to the peace of Europe that Austria should be kept up. To do this, whilst he means to have some of its territory that is necessary for German unity—his grand idea—he is willing to aid it in other directions, and to enable it to add to its own territory certain provinces that will still help in keeping it powerful. Bismarck's Eastern policy is thus easily discerned. If Austria finally obtains Bosnia and Herzegovina its strength will be unimpaired, though the two provinces that Bismarck covets should be added to Germany.

There will be no war, simply because Russia cannot afford to measure strength with Germany and Austria certainly united, and with a fair prospect of seeing Turkey added to the forces.

CAPT. CAREY'S EXPLANATION.

We had in the Cork (Ireland) *Herald*, of August 23d, Capt. Carey's version of his responsibility in the matter of the killing of the Prince Imperial. It amounts to this: He had been sent out to observe the line of advance for the army. He had selected one line when he learned "there was a donga thirty feet wide lying across it." He was anxious to go out again that he might ascertain the correctness of this statement. He was, however, ordered by Col. Harrison to make out his map as it was needed. He then asked to be allowed to accompany the Prince. This was agreed to. He went with the escort merely to obtain for himself the protection he needed in making his observations. He was not in command, nor was he on duty, but was "simply acting for his own convenience and, gaining the necessary information for completing the map." To save the Prince the trouble he warned the escort to accompany the Prince. He says whenever he had been sent out under orders he always had them in writing. On this occasion he had none, because he was not on duty. He says all the Court could have done would have been to reprimand him for not going back to assist the Prince when the attack was made. In explanation, he says that it was impossible to rally the men, owing to the horses being so terrified, and if a rally had been made it could have resulted only in the slaughter of the entire party without rendering any real aid to the Prince.

We give this explanation because he is entitled to be heard, in view of the great out cry that was made against him.

HAYES'S "CHEEK."

We incline to the opinion that the present incumbent of the Presidential Chair is one of the most unsuspecting and innocent men in the world, or one of the most "cheeky" and deliberate sinners in the land. Everybody ridicules his pretended attempt at civil-service reform. His own party organs make it a subject of laughter. His latest manifestation of verdancy or impudence is a letter he wrote to Gen. Boynton, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, in reply to a request for him (Hayes) to define his present status concerning civil-service order No. 1. It is too good of its sort to be overlooked or omitted, and is refreshing when read in the light of John Sherman's and Carl Schurz's campaigns. We copy a paragraph that contains the sublime portion of the Presidential performance:

"I agree with you that interference of public officials with partisan political management ought to be stopped, and that my order ought to be enforced. The truth is, that the less public officers have to do with partisan political management the better it is for the public service and for their party. A public officer can best promote the interest of his party by rendering faithful and efficient service in performing the duties of his office. If you will send me the names of those you complain of, with a statement of the facts alleged against them, I will see that the affair is looked into and justice done."

General Hood lost his property by speculating with ex-Governor Warmoth's party in Louisiana State consols. He has had no regular employment since January 1st. He married Miss Anna Marie Hennen, a very elegant and handsome lady. She was the daughter of an eminent lawyer of New Orleans, who died some ten years ago. Mrs. H. was educated in Europe, and the New Orleans papers say her character was very lovely. She died six days before her husband. The *Democrat* of New Orleans thinks that the care of his nine surviving orphans should devolve upon Texas, because that State is indissolubly associated with his glory and name. It says:

"Upon the great State of Texas should fall the honor of the charge, care and education of the orphans of the heroic chieftain, who achieved and suffered so much to shed lustre on her character, her arms, and the patriotic devotion of her people."

Ex-United States Senator Henderson, of Missouri, is in New York, and of course has been interviewed. He is reported as saying:

"Mr. Hendricks had many strong personal friends in Missouri, and Mr. Thurman also had a considerable following, while a large number of hard money Democrats favored Senator Bayard. The friends of Mr. Tilden, he said, are not so numerous there as they were three months ago. Many personal friends, especially in St. Louis, looked upon General Hancock as an available candidate, possessing many elements essential to success."

He thinks Grant is much weaker in his State than he was three months ago. Sherman's prospects have improved. He says:

"It has been discovered that the German Republicans will not only oppose Grant's nomination, but in case he is nominated will be disposed to oppose his election. On the contrary, the Germans are friendly to Sherman, and will not only favor his nomination, but will support him with enthusiasm."

It may not be so bad for the Rev. Dr. Thompson as was supposed. The husband, who writes himself H. A. De Land, complains of the publicity given to the matter—says it was a breach of confidence, &c.—that the accounts are "very much enlarged and exaggerated" and that the statements attributed to him are false, &c. So until further proof we move that the case against the Rev. Dr. be entered, "not proved." Let a *nol. pros.* be entered.

We notice in the last number of the Louisville *Christian Observer* a poem entitled Swannanoa, which is prefaced with these words:

"The following beautiful lines were written by a Mr. Jacques, of Charleston, S. C., about twenty years ago."

We have a decided impression that the poem was written by a North Carolinian, but we do not remember just now the name of the writer. The poem begins:

"Swannanoa, nymph of Beauty,
I would woo thee in my rhyme."

It is said that Senators Gordon and Hill, of Georgia, favor Tilden for President, although they are careful to preserve silence on the subject. The Tilden boom is increasing in Georgia. A majority of the Legislature are for him. Some say they will not vote for him under any circumstances.

THE PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly for July contains the following papers: "The English Monarchy," "Dean Hook and Bishop Selwyn," "Music and Musicians," "Count Cavour," "Herefordshire," "Polybius and his Times," "Glacial Epochs and Warm Polar Climates," "Why is Scotland Radical?" "The Irish University Bill." Several of these papers will be found to be of decided interest. The productions of this old and leading Review are usually distinguished by fine scholarship and ability. No man can read them regularly without receiving mental stimulant and acquiring knowledge of many things. Price $4 a year. The Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 41 Barclay street, New York.

The Art Amateur for September is an elegant number of what appears to be an admirable publication. It is exquisitely adapted to the end in view—the cultivation of art in the household. It is copiously illustrated and the typographical part is very fine. Price $3 a year. Montague Marks, Editor and Proprietor, 571 Broadway, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—The *National Baptist*, of Philadelphia, says of Kalloch that "if he violated any law he was amenable to the law, and not to the hand of violence. If he did not violate any law, then he ought to be maintained in his right of speech." The Cincinnati *Commercial*, professing to be a "law and order" organ, says Kalloch ought to have been shot dead. That is the Republican way of doing things.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

—It is the Richmond *Whig* which enunciates the remarkable doctrine that "if Virginia were at once to repudiate her whole debt it would be the most effective means possible to entice within her border both capital and emigrants." The general argument is that the debt cannot be paid without heavy taxation, which would drive both capital and emigration elsewhere. This is a candid argument. It throws aside all cant and double dealing about adjustment and readjustment. If it is necessary to throw honesty, responsibility and all just obligations overboard in order to secure an influx of capital and emigration, the *Whig* is ready to take the lead. But the course advocated by the *Whig* would have a tendency directly the opposite to that which the *Whig* predicts. If a State is dishonest low taxes would prove a very small bait with which to catch large amounts of capital and immigration.—*Baltimore American, Rep.*

—Monsure D. Conway says French political news through English sources is "inspired," and therefore incorrect, an inversion of the usual course of reasoning.

A DEMAND ON MR. HAYES.

The Stalwart Sentiment of the North as Reflected by Its Organ.

[Lemars Sentinel.]

Now, Rutherford Burchard Hayes, President of the United States in defiance of the Constitution of the United States, counted in by Zach Chandler, and planned in the chair by Grant, taken from the gutter and seated on the throne, are you a man or a mouse? Such an opportunity as is now within your grasp comes but once in an era, and when utilized serves to mark the beginning of new epochs. Are you a game cock or a dunghill rooster? A bubble floating along on the turbulent waves of destiny, or a master-spirit evoked from the laboring ages? A fraud or a fact? Rutherford, from your eyrie cast your eye to the Southland, from swaggering Kentucky to lying Louisiana, from chafing Carolina, across cowardly Mississippi to brutal Texas, and note the camp-fires of rebellion and hate, burning in the eyes of the baffled traitors who sought to destroy this Nation. Note red-handed murderers and noon-day assassins, sitting in places of honor (providing one can conceive of an honorable place in such a land), and fanning anew the flames of treason, see there, down in Yazoo, in old Mississippi, Yazoo, the pride and glory of Rebeldom, the home of cowardly cut-throats and States rights; the lair of human butchers and State sovereignty; the entrenched haunt of political assassination and last ditch of State lines, the invulnerable citadel of murder and roaring champion of State constitutions; the portcullis of treason and implacable enemy of the Nation; we say, Rutherford, look down there, take your cue (if we were sure you were a reality and not a sham, we would say inspiration instead of cue), proclaim the States of Mississippi and Louisiana in open rebellion against the Nation, and declare every State of the old rebel Confederacy into a state of siege. Rutherford, dare you? The man who dares not is lost, or drifts along like a maggot on a chip into the oblivion from which he should never have emerged. Thirty million loyal hearts are behind you, Rutherford, are ready to echo the first note, that tells of a grand strong purpose. This is a Nation. Rutherford, dare you say it?

GRANT'S 4TH OF JULY SPEECH.

His Response to Minister Bingham at the Imperial Palace of Japan.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am unable to answer the eloquent speech of Judge Bingham as it is in so many senses personal to myself. I can only thank him for his too flattering allusions to me personally and the duty devolving on me during the late war. We had a great war. We had a trial that summoned forth the energies and patriotism of all our people—in the army alone over a million. In awarding credit for the success that crowned those efforts there is not one in that million, not one among the living or the dead, who did not do his share as I did mine, and who does not deserve as much credit. It fell to my lot to command the armies. There were many others who could have commanded the armies better. But I did my best and we all did our best, and in the fact that it was a struggle on the part of the people for the Union, for the country, for a country for themselves and their children, we have the best assurances of peace and the best reason for gratification over the result. We are strong and free because the people made us so. I trust we may long continue so. I think we have no issues, no questions that need give us embarrassment. I look forward to peace, to generations of peace, and with peace prosperity. I never felt more confident of the future of our country. It is a great country—a great blessing to us—and we cannot be too proud of it, too zealous for its honor, too anxious to develop its resources, and make it not only a home for our children, but for the worthy people of other lands. I am glad to meet you here, and I trust that your labors will be prosperous, and that you will return home in health and happiness. I trust we may all meet again at home, and be able to celebrate our Fourth of July as pleasantly as we do to-night.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

Where the schools are good, where there are good churches, where the air is pure, and where living is cheap, there will always be a respectable citizenship. People will gather round such attractions.—*Chapel Hill Ledger.*

The extreme folly with which the Yazoo county Democrats are guilty will justly receive a severe censure and condemnation from all true law-abiding citizens. How men, claiming to be Democrats, living in a free civilized county, can be guilty of such a palpable violation of law, such a disregard to every law of society and common decency, and such an aversion to the teachings of the Democratic party, is surprising to us.—*Asheboro Courier.*

POLITICAL POINTS.

—Secretary Sherman will have to get his grit together and make use of it. It won't do for a man who expects to be President to allow the licentious press to drive him off the stump.—*Phil. Times, Ind.*

—What the Democrats must have if they are to win, is a candidate who will poll the Democratic vote, and all of it, and likewise the vote of the honest independent men who care nothing for either party, but who will support a statesman and honest man like Sanford E. Church, against a politician and inferior man. Which it is safe to assume the Republicans will nominate.—*Albany Evening Times.*

—The Hon. James G. Blaine is spreading himself over the Maine canvass this year with even more than his usual energy and ubiquitousness. The Hon. Hannibal Hamlin is toddling about among the back towns with an activity that is remarkable in a man of his years. If hard work and hard money—or its greenback equivalent—can elect the Republican candidates in Maine this fall, they will be elected.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Prince of Wales' Julep.

[Richmond Whig.]

Rev. Fields Cook, colored, formerly of this city, now of Alexandria, has in his possession quite an interesting relic in the shape of a photograph of the monster julep made by Jim Cook, his brother, for the Prince of Wales, during his visit to Richmond in 1858. Jim was the bartender at the Exchange and Ballard, and was widely known by all residents and regular visitors at Richmond, for the excellence of his mixed drinks and the superior character of his turtle soup. The julep in question was made in a quart tumbler, and was enclosed in a pyramid of grated ice, ornamented with roses. The suckers or straws through which the julep was drawn were inserted at convenient points in the pyramid. The Prince is represented to have been much delighted with the taste displayed by Jim, and on his departure from the hotel sent him five $5 gold pieces which Jim religiously preserved to the day of his death.

SALE OF

The Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Rail Road,

Under Decree of Foreclosure.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE CIRcuit Court of the United States, for the District of North Carolina, 4th Judicial District, made in the case of George S. Brown and Enoch Pratt, trustees complainants, against The Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Rail Road Company, Defendant, the undersigned, Duncan J. Devane, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell by public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, on WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1879, at 12 o'clock, M., the entire Rail Road as the same exists and is now used, known as THE WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAIL ROAD, extending from the City of Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, to the City of Columbia, in the State of South Carolina, a distance of One Hundred and Ninety-One Miles, with all the Railways, Rights of Way, Depot Grounds, and other Lands, Tracks, Bridges, Viaducts, Depots, Station Houses, Engine Houses, Car Houses, Freight Houses, Wood Houses, Machine Shops, and all other Shops, Houses or Buildings and all Locomotives, Tenders, Cars, and other Rolling Stock or Equipments, and all Machinery, Tools, Implements, Stock and Material of any kind, for constructing, operating, repairing or replacing the said Rail Road, or any part thereof, and all Appurtenances or Fixtures of the same, belonging to, or purchased by, said person named defendant, together with all and singular the Corporate Rights, Franchises and Privileges of the said above named defendant, in the same are set forth in the Indenture of Mortgage referred to in the Bill filed in said case, and all the estate, rights, title, interest property claim and demand of said defendant, in and to any and all Real and Personal Property, or effects therein before referred to, or which is owned by said defendant.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchaser will be required to pay in Cash, on the day of sale, or within thirty (30) days thereafter, the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, and the residue of the purchase money in three equal payments, at Three, Six and Nine Months, from the day of sale, with interest from that date at the rate of six per centum per annum. The purchaser or purchasers may pay any part of the purchase money not required to be paid in cash, in any of the outstanding bonds, or the coupons thereof, secured by the mortgage, or deed of trust, referred to in the Bill and decree in said cause, to the extent of the pro rata percentage of the par value of the said bonds and coupons which the holders thereof will be entitled to receive upon the distribution of the proceeds of the said sale under the aforesaid decree. The certificates of indebtedness mentioned in the Bill and decree in this cause, will be received in payment of the purchase money, except the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars above mentioned, at the same rate as coupons of the mortgage bonds, provided that the coupons pledged as collaterals for said certificates, and to a like amount therewith, shall accompany and be surrendered with the said certificates.

Possession will be delivered to the purchaser whenever and so soon as one half of all the purchase money shall have been paid to the undersigned Commissioner, and the purchaser or purchasers shall have assumed all the contracts and liabilities of the Receiver heretofore appointed in this cause, and shall have indemnified him against the same, and when the Court shall so order under the terms of the decree.

DUNCAN J. DEVANE,
Commissioner.

aug 1 d&t & SatwtOct 1 tu th sa

COTTON GINS.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

The TAYLOR GIN!

Manufactured at COLUMBUS, GA.,

And will sell them at the following prices, delivered at buyer's R. R. Station or on River:

30 SAWS	$73 50	PAYABLE NOV'R 15, 1879
35 "	85 00	
40 "	97 50	
45 "	107 50	
50 "	117 50	

Feeders and Condensers at Cost.

We have on hand a number of BROWN COTTON GINS, Double Cylinders, which we offer at $1 25 per Saw. They are in perfect order.

DeROSSET & CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ly 10 oaw tf th

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

Hop Cough Cure is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.

The Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidney is superior to all others. Cures by absorption. Ask druggist.

H. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. Send for circular.

Hops sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mf'g Co. Rochester, N.Y.

sept 2 eodlm&W tu th ss

187 Congress st. Boston, Mass.

SOMETHING NEW.—EXCELLENT, ECONOMICAL FOOD FOR FAMILIES. PURE, WHOLESOME MEAT. SAVE FUEL. SAVE BOTHER. Convenient and Delicious Cold, while also many nice dishes may be made from it.

Ask your GROCER for it. Ask your BUTCHER for it. FIFTY PER CENT. MORE NUTRIMENT IN A GIVEN QUANTITY OF THIS FRESH BEEF THAN IN ANY OTHER CANNED FRESH BEEF.

Trade supplied by
J. E. CROW,
sept 2 eodtf tu th sa Wilmington, N. C.

Trunks.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST and most perfect assortment of TRUNKS and TRAVELING BAGS ever brought to this market. Prices reduced. Give us a call at our Wholesale and Retail Harness Establishment, No. 8 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

aug 31 tf MALLARD & BOWDEN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.

BY CRONLY & MORRIS.

ONE OF THE BEST BRICK DWELLING HOUSES IN OUR CITY AT PUBLIC SALE TO CLOSE. PURCHASER OBTAINS AN INDISPUTABLE TITLE THERETO.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF A certain Indenture of Mortgage, made and executed the 9th day of July A.D. 1878, and recorded in the records of New Hanover County, in Book G G G, pages 770, 771 and 772, and under the provision therein contained, the undersigned, as agents for all parties in interest, will, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1879, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Corner, in the City of Wilmington, expose for sale, for cash, or upon such terms as may then be stated, the Property embraced in said Indenture of Mortgage, being that valuable

TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

with all other improvements, situated (Lot 66 by 165 feet), at the N. E. intersection of Front with Mulberry street.

CRONLY & MORRIS,
Agents and Auctioneers.

aug 27 tds

Boatwright & McKoy

WANT MONEY.

TO THOSE IT MAY CONCERN, WE ASK—

How much do you owe us?

How long has your bill been standing?

Do you intend to pay your bill?

Remember, your owe us for Family Supplies—something to feed the wife and little ones on. We only ask for that which is honestly due us.

When you read this don't put the happy emotion of your soul, that you have eaten the provisions, and say to us, we will pay you at our leisure.

Our bills will all be made out on the 1st. Our collector will call on you. Don't turn him off empty handed. Groceries cost money.

Now, our promise, viz: We will keep for your benefit the MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF FRESH ARTICLES IN THE GROCERY LINE ever sold in Wilmington, and will give you all the credit you want if you will but fair.

Boatwright & McKoy,

5 and 7 NORTH FRONT ST.

aug 31 D&W tf

Kerchner & Calder Brothers

OFFER AT INSIDE FIGURES

1000 HALF ROLLS { Standard and Light Weights. Also for Cotton Sheets. } Bagging

3000 BUNDLES { Most Approved Patterns. Both New and Spliced. } Ties,

1000 KEGS { From Oriental Mills. Best Quality for Sporting & Blasting } Powder,

4000 SACKS { (Stripped) Liverpool. Fine Grain. } Salt,

aug 31 tf

Mammoth Stock

THE PUBLIC ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO examine my

Merchant Tailoring Department,

which I am confident will meet with the appreciation of my customers.

My Ready Made Clothing Department, in style and texture, cannot be surpassed by any house.

My stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods comprises all the latest styles of the season.

A call is solicited.

A. DAVID,
The Fashionable Clothier.

au 31 tf

LIME LIME LIME.

WE HAVE JUST LANDED

1700 Bbls Fresh Lime.

There is no other Fresh Lime in this market.

For sale at BOTTOM FIGURES.

Also, PLASTER, CEMENT and HAIR.

ly 19 tf WORTH & WORTH.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Wilmington, N. C.

F. A. Schutte, Prop'r.

THE COMMERCIAL, FORMERLY THE "EMPIRE HOUSE," having been thoroughly renovated and refitted, is now one of the LEADING FIRST CLASS HOTELS in the city.

The Table is supplied with the best our Home and Northern Markets afford. BOARD PER DAY $2 and $2 50.

Large Sample Rooms for the Commercial trade.

A First-Class BAR and BILLIARD HALL connected with this Hotel.

FREE LUNCH daily from 11 A.M. to 12.30 P. M. and from 3 to 3.30 P. M.

Soft Peaches and Milk.

A NOTHER LOT OF SOFT PEACHES RE ceived, just the sort to go down with milk. Price 50 cents a peck.

Also, fresh CONCORD GRAPES, at 20c a box.

For sale at
S. G. NORTHROP'S
aug 22 tf Fruit and Confectionery Stores.

Buggies! Buggies!

Harness & Saddles.

FOR SALE AT

GERHARDT & CO.'S,

3d Street, opposite City Hall.

REPAINTING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY.

aug 31 tf

NEW WINDSOR COLLEGE, Essentially two Institutions, male and female, in the same facility, under one management. Open September 10. Send for Catalogue. Rev. A. M. REID, D.D., President, New Windsor, Md. tu th sa 1y 23 eodsm

Hay and Feed Cutters.

CORN SHELLERS, CART WHEELS, DRAY Wheels, Wagon and Buggy Wheels, Hubs, Spokes, Buggy Seats, Buggy Shafts, Buggy Poles, Smiths' Bellows, Smiths' Tools, Cow Bells, Pulls, Spades, Shovels, &c., &c., all at lower prices than ever sold in this city. Call and see for yourselves at ROBERT HENNINGER'S,
No. 9 Market street.
aug 31 D&W tf

NEAR THE WHARF.

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, ₰ yd	09 @ 12
Standard	11¼ @ 12
BACON—North Carolina,	
Hams, ₰ lb (new)	11¼ @ 12½
Shoulders, ₰ lb	09 @ 10
Sides, N. C. choice, ₰ lb	9 @ 10
Western Smoked—	
Hams	12 @ 12½
Sides, ₰ lb	6 @ 6¼
Shoulders	5¾ @ 5¾
Dry Salted—	
Sides ₰ lb	5¾ @ 6
Shoulders	0 @ 5
BEEF—Live weight	2½ @ 3
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—	
Second Hand, each	00 @ 1 75
New New York, each	00 @ 1 75
New City, each	00 @ 1 90
Virgin, each	20 @ 21
BRICKS—Wilmington, ₰ M	7 50 @ 8 00
Northern	12 @ 14 00
BUTTER—North Carolina, ₰ lb	15 @ 18
Northern, ₰ lb	16 @ 20
CANDLES—Sperm, ₰ lb	18 @ 22
Tallow, ₰ lb	11¼ @ 12
Adamantine, ₰ lb	9¾ @ 10
CHEESE—Northern Factory, ₰ lb	9 @ 9
Dairy cream, ₰ lb	10 @ 11
State, ₰ lb	8 @ 9
COFFEE—Java, ₰ lb	28 @ 30
Rio, ₰ lb	10 @ 16
Laguayra, ₰ lb	17 @ 18
CORN MEAL—₰ bushel, in sacks	72½ @ 75
COTTON TIES—Apollo	1 75 @ 2 10
DOMESTICS—Sheeting, 4-4, ₰ yd	0 @ 6¾
Yarn, ₰ bunch	00 @ 55
EGGS	10 @ 12
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, ₰ bbl	16 00 @ 20 00
No. 2, ₰ bbl	8 50 @ 10 50
Mackerel, No. 2, ₰ bbl	12 50 @ 13 00
No. 3, ₰ bbl	6 00 @ 6 50
Mackerel, No. 3, ₰ bbl	5 50 @ 6 00
Mullets, ₰ bbl	2 50 @ 3 50
N. C. Herring, No. 1, ₰ keg	3 00 @ 4 00
Dry Cod, ₰ lb	00 @ 6¾
FERTILIZERS—	
Peruvian Guano, ₰ 2000 lbs	57 50 @ 65 00
Baugh's Phosphate	00 00 @ 60 00
Carolina Fertilizer	45 00 @ 50 00
Ground Bone	00 00 @ 45 00
Bone Meal	00 00 @ 45 00
" Flour	00 00 @ 52 00
Nitrate Guano	00 00 @ 55 00
Complete Manure	00 00 @ 70 00
Whann's Phosphate	00 00 @ 70 00
Wando Phosphate	00 00 @ 70 00
Berger & Butz's Phosph	60 00 @ 00 00
Excelsior Cotton Fertilizer	55 00 @ 60 00
FLOUR—Fine, ₰ bbl	5 00 @ 6 00
Super, Northern, ₰ bbl	5 50 @ 6 00
Extra do, ₰ bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Family, ₰ bbl	6 00 @ 7 50
City Mills—Super, ₰ bbl	5 00 @ 5 25
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	63 @ 68
Corn, Cargo, ₰ bushel	57 @ 58
Corn, mixed, ₰ bushel, in bags	60 @ 62½
Corn, wholesale, in bags	58½ @ 59
Oats, ₰ bushel	46 @ 50
Peas, Cow, ₰ bushel	65 @ 70
HIDES—Green, ₰ lb	4 @ 5
Dry, ₰ lb	9 @ 9¾
HAY—Eastern, ₰ 100 lbs	00 @ 1 10
Western, ₰ 100 lbs	90 @ 1 00
North River, ₰ 100 lbs	00 @ 00
HOOP IRON—₰ ton	65 00 @ 70 00
LARD—Northern, ₰ lb	7½ @ 8
North Carolina, ₰ lb	00 @ 10
LIME—₰ bbl	00 @ 1 00
LUMBER—City Sawed, Wholesale—	
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	13 00 @ 16 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	00 @ 80
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	20 @ 22
" " Springs	18 @ 18
PEANUTS—₰ bushel	1 30 @ 1 40
POTATOES—Sweet, ₰ bushel	00 @ 00
Irish, Northern, ₰ bbl	2 50 @ 2 75
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	7¼ @ 7¾
Rough, ₰ bush	90 @ 1 00
RAGS—Country, ₰ lb	1½ @ 1¾
City, ₰ lb	2 @ 2½
ROPE—₰ lb	8 @ 12
SALT—Alum, ₰ bushel	00 @ 75
Liverpool, ₰ sack	75 @ 80
Lisbon, ₰ sack	00 @ 75
American, ₰ sack	00 @ 85
SUGAR—Refining, ₰ lb	0 @ 8¾
Porto Rico, ₰ lb	0 @ 7¾
A—Coffee, ₰ lb	0 @ 9¾
B— " ₰ lb	0 @ 9¾
C— " ₰ lb	0 @ 7¾
Ex C " ₰ lb	0 @ 8¾
Crushed, ₰ lb	0 @ 10¾
SOAP—Northern, ₰ lb	5 @ 6¾
SHINGLES—Contract, ₰ M	4 00 @ 6 00
Common, ₰ M	2 50 @ 3 00
Cypress Saps ₰ M	4 50 @ 5 00
Cypress Heart ₰ M	9 50 @ 00 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	6 @ 7
TIMBER—Shipping, ₰ M	10 00 @ 12 00
Mill Prime, ₰ M	7 00 @ 8