THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday marring at \$150 per year, \$100 for six mouths, 50 cents for three months. ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1.90; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$3.50; four days, \$3.50; two days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$6.50; three weeks, \$8.50; one month, \$10,00; two munths, \$17.00; three months, \$34.00; six months, \$40.00; twelve months, \$60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonparell type make one square.

All announcements of Faire, Festivals, Balis, Hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates. No advertisements inserted in focal Column at Notices under head of "City Items" 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Acvertisements inserted once a week in Daily will he charged \$1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of saily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribates 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. Advortisements 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 con-tracted 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, Austion and Official odvertisement one dollar per square for each insertion. An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple column advertisements. All sanouncements and recommendations of can-didates for office, whether in the shape of commu-nications or otherwise, will be charged as advertise-

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise any thing fereign to their regular business without extra charge at transient

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

Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement twill be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address. Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Pos-tal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.



By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C .: TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 28, 1879.

SMALL COTTON FACTORIES AGAIN We publish to-day a communication relative to cotton manufacturing and the little factory at Westminster, South Carolina. It is from a practical business man-in fact from the Superintendent of one of the old style cotton mills. We are glad to publish this communication, that our readers may see what is thought by those who are engaged in the busi-We find that the Atlanta (Georgia) Constitution places great importance on this new adventure at Westminster, and thinks it "solves the problem for the South." It says it enables "the planters in each neighberhood to add the industry of manufacturing to the business of cottonraising, and at a profit that will more than justify the small investment to be made." It predicts that before two years pass "at least one hundred of these factories will be in operation in Georgia." It says, and it is important and suggestive, that "wherever there is a grist-mill, planing-mill or saw-mill, a yarn factory can be

and at a very little increase of cost." It is known that Georgia leads all the Southern States in cotton manufacturing. It has become a large and remunerative industry in that flourishing and progressive State. Whatever there is good in this new kind of cotton factory will be speedily adopted and utilized, we may believe, in the most go-shead of Southern States. North Carolina ranks next to Georgia in cotton manufacturing. Let it emulate the example of Georgia in availing itself of any new or well-tried means of developing our resources and specially of increasing the manufacturing facilities of North Carolina.

added without an increase of power

The opinion of our correspondent is well worth attention. He makes his points clearly, and no one can misunderstand him. He admits that the Westminster mill makes \$5 a day, but the proprietor gets no pay. If he can make \$5 by giving a part of his time to the "little mill," is he not prospering, and setting an excellent example of diversity of employment? Our correspondent is distinct as to another point: that cotton manufacturing pays in the South, when the factories are of "moderate size," are "judiciously located and economically managed." This is important, coming from an experienced manu-

the Presidency. What views did he Georgia and South Carolina that have for years made more clear money according to capital invested than have the New England factories. Our belief is that what has been done can be done. If such facts exist in other the presidency. What views did he present then, and which were accepted as conclusive by his party? Hear him on State sovereignty:

"At we to count the rotes in the different parallels. Not for a moment does he doubt the fact, as stated in figures, that from 500 lbs. From the foregoing statement it of seed cetton per day the milit turns out 150 lbs. of good yarn, leaving a profit of \$5 per day upon an expenditure of some \$2,000—a very tempting this week of 20,844 bales, while the local more investment; but the charm vanishes stocks to-night are 30,710 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. theories. There are factories in

States they ought to exist-they can be made to exist, in North Carolina.

Our correspondent is untisfied that small factories like that at Westminster, S. C., can never "compete" with, much less "supersede," the large factories already existing. Very well. We are not well enough informed as yet to speak knowingly as to the competing" of the "little factories" with the larger. When Georgia takes hold of it, we shall learn much more bout the cost and profits, as the manufacturers of that State are eccustomed to publish accurate statistics as to their cotton operations. But suppose they do not "compete" with the larger factories? Suppose they make however from \$1,500 to 2,000 annually for every \$2,000 invested, is not this a great thing for the South? Suppose the South has 1,000 of these "little factories" in operation at the end of five years. They will have cost but \$200,000,000. The profits will be at least \$150, 000,000 annually and may be even as nuch as \$200,000,000. Is not this something? We regard it indeed a very great question, and it will contribute no little in "solving the roblem for the South," as our Atanta contemporary suggests. Two thousand small cotton mills scattered from the Potomac to the Rio Grande would produce a revenue for the South of not less than \$300,000,000, possibly of \$400,000,000.

So it appears to us however viewed. The experiment at Westminster promises great results for the Southern States. It is so important in our view, that the press cannot give too much consideration to it. Some time ago we published some interesting statistics concerning the Westminster mill. The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer says of Mr. Stribling's and his

partner's experiment: "They selected a small creek, afforded bout six horse power, put up a chesp rame building, 25x50 feet, with two floors, and bought the machinery, consisting of one cotton cleaner, one Clement attachment, 300 spindles, two reels, a bunch and bale press. Total cost, \$3,500. They employ one superintendent (a younger brother of the proprietor,) seven irls and one boy, and here are the results for the first twelve months:

150,000 lbs. seed cotton at 21c......\$4,125 00 Operations and contingent expenses... 1,500 00-\$5,625 RESOURCES.

46.000 lbs. of yarn at 1oc.....\$6,900 00 3,600 lbs. waste..... 1000 bushels cotton

450 40-\$7,484 40 .\$1,869 00 If these mills cannot "compete" with the large ones they will at least subserve an important and useful end. As to "superseding" there is no need for this. There ought to be room enough in the South for five times, or ten times more of the large factories than are now in operation, and then room enough for at least two thousand, of "the little factories." The South ought to do, sooner or later, the cotton manufacturing of the world. The true, wise, economical policy is to carry, the mills to the cotton gins and the cotton fields.

AN IMPORTANT OPINION OF SEN

We referred incidentally the other day to the strong States rights doctrine held by the Electoral Commission, that gave Hayes his seat most unrighteously and corruptly, and to the position taken by Republican leaders in the past in regard to a doctrine now so bitterly denounced by the Stalwarts. The men who now advocate a strong government-a centralized power known as the "Nation," are altogether out of harmony with the utterances of Evarts, Schurz, Hoar and, a greater man than any of them, of the late Senator Morton, of Indiana. That very able and unscrupulous politician, who in the last years of his life hated the Southern people so bitterly, was the leader of his party, as all know. In the Senate he was its ablest defender and manipulator. His word was law. Now what did this sagacious and vigorous man hold as to the rights of the States? It is interesting and important to know what opinions such a representative man of his party held, who was regarded generally as its ablest leader and the most consummate exponent of Radical dogmas and

Did he regard the States as without rights under the Constitution Did he spit upon the doctrine of State. sovereignty and regard it as a "pesti-Northern writers have tried hard lential heresy" to be stamped outto make it appear that Southern fac- to be burnt out with fire and fagget? tories could never compete with In 1877, in the month of February, an examination of one "little mill in Northern factories built on a gigantic Mr. Morton addressed the Senate South Carolina" may bear illustration. scale. One fact is worth a thousand concerning the Louisiana election for the Presidency. What views did he

man whom the State has declared, according to her forms of law, is Governor of that State we are to receive as Governor; that Legislature which is installed according to the forms of he of the State we are to receive as the Legislature of the State. We may inquire how it acts, we may inquire whom it elects; but as to the compassion whether A Box Conseches of it, whether A, B or C was chosen a mem ber, is a thing we cannot inquire into.

nothing to do but to determine whether the returning officers of the State had become hat certain electors were chosen. could not go behind and inquire whether the votes were obtained by fraud or were falsely counted; but the simple question was, what did the returning officers of that State decide, and what they decided we had to take. So, in regard to a State Legissture, we may inquire what the Legislature does; we can ask the question, was the election made by the Legislature a fair one, was there a quorum present? but as to go g behind all that and inquiring who were osen members from one county or another the Legislature, we have no power to do.'

Now if that is not State severeignin essence, what pray is it? No emocrat ever took such an extreme view of the subject. It literally out-Heroded Herod. Here we have the doctrine of "absolute State sovereigny" in its purity, undiluted and unbated. The Louisville Courier-Journal pertinently says of Senator managed, can be very successfully Morton's view:

'He thought a State was so sovereign in he powers accorded by the Constitution that the declaration of a State Returning card must be accepted as a final settle ment of questions growing out of an elec-tion; that neither the 'Nation' nor any other power could dare violate the right of the State to conduct her own elections."

It is well enough to bring out the pinions and utterances of the leading men of the Republican party in the past. It will be thus seen the plainer which party is holding now great and pestilential" political "heresies" that re as unreasonable as destructive. In othing is the Republican party true to its past principles or to the best inerests of the country at large. It is narrow, sectional, vindictive and cor-

Hines, who killed old man James in Bal Imore last spring, has just been tried and equitted, on the ground that the killing was in self-defence. It will be remembered hat this was looked upon as a most outregeons murder at the time, and there was some talk of lynching Hines. Time, howwer, had brought with it a cooler consi ieration of the facts, and the result shows ow unsafe it is to trust the administration of justice to an infuriated mob. - Richmond

A mob is not fit to be trusted with anything-either with "the administration of justice," the regulation of State, as they are and always have prices, the settlement of grave financial questions, or anything pertaining to government or society. In the case referred to above, which our readers will no doubt remember, there may have been mitigating circumstances, but some facts of a grievous character remain, if our memory is not at fault. Hines has been acquitted, but how stands the record? A young lady was seduced, a brother les in his grave, sent there by the seducer: a home is made desolate, and re believe an old father goes down b his grave in sorrow and humiliaion. The author of these wrongs eceives no punishment. Who is to

Some action of the Postmaster General in regard to the address on letters has given cause for great complaint. It is said that the order was misunderstood. General Key now explains that the new order allows imperfectly addressed letters to be sent, but Postmasters "are prohibited only from transmitting letters when they are compelled to choose between two or more destinations, which re sults, in nine cases out of ten, in the letters wandering from place to place, and being finally returned through the dead letter office to the sender, to the great delay and embarrassment of both parties; much greater, in fact, than if they had been returned to the writer in the beginning."

New Zealand, a British Colony, has public debt of \$103,000,000. ontains probably about half the opulation of North Carolina. Queensland has 200,000 population and owes \$80,000,000. This beats America a very great way.

ome Facts About the Little Cotton

Editor of the Star: The writer is eartily and entirely with you as to he feasibility and necessity of dereloping the manufacture of cotton in the Southern States. This subject seeds to be keep persistently before the public. At the same time there is a danger that some persons may be misled by reports of successful experments in this particular line of business. It was once said by an eminent period of 1878, showing an increase man in the British Parliament "no- since September 1, 1879, of 128,447 thing is so delusive as facts except bales. figures." Paradoxical as it may seem, there is much truth in it, and The writer has visited it, and is fully to rest of the Continent, while the conversant with its details. Not for a stocks as made up this evening are

State Gleanings, nothing is charged for the services of the excellent and persevering proprietor, who has made this little en-

terprise his bobby, and devotes to it a large share of his valuable time and attention. If a fair allowance were made for these, the profits

would be small indeed. It is not

likely that these very small "seed

hopes of their sanguine promoters, for the following reasons: A business

sarily of vast dimensions, like the

overgrown corporations of the North.

must be large enough to warrant the

tent men in its management, and

must be operated all the year round;

hereas the "seed potton eystem" in-

lves a great multiplicity of very

mall factories, gathering up the cot

erated during a certain period of

gear. I think it will be appar

nt to thoughtful readers that

is system is not at all capable of

competing with, much less supersed-

ing, the vast and widely-ramified or-

anizations already existing; at the

ame time it has been clearly proved

that cotton factories of moderate size,

judiciously located and economically

orked, and to the establishment of

hese the best friends of the South

ill earnestly devote their energies.

Northern correspondent of yours

refers to sail-duck as a manufacture

anknown in the South in another

article knitting cotton is similarly atnded to: these are mustakes, both

ese articles having been produced

Southern States for years, within

ect in writing this is to place the

uestion fairly on its merits before

Yours, &c., MANUPACTURER.

CURRENT COMMENT.

icle, at present, believes Mr. Tilden to

be the most available man for the De-

mocratic nomination in 1880. If this

should prove, by coming events, to be

unfounded, it would afford us exqui-

site pleasure to support the claims of

Senator Bayard, or any other first-class man for leadership in the mighty

struggle for the Presidency and per-

haps for the Republic itself .- Au-

--- But the supposition that the local authorities of any State "will

not protect citizens in the enjoyments

does not accord with the facts.

While the rights of person and pro-

perty are often violated in every

been in every country on earth since

Cain killed Abel, and while criminals

often escape punishment through de-

fective laws or bad administration in

every part of the Union, and in all

other countries, it is not true that

there is any section, State, or even

county, in this Republic where

orimes meet with public approval,

and where the failure to punish crim-

nals is intentional. The citizens of

every locality have a much greater

interest in the enforcement of laws

and the preservation of order in their

midst than anybody else can have.

Their personal safety, their peace of

mind, the safety and value of their

property, and everything of value in

life, are dependent on the mainte-

nance of a fair degree of domestic

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

It is currently reported that certain

newspaper arrangements, present and in future, have been effected with a design to

ring in a large-size candidatorial boom.

when the bloom is on the rye," so to speak. Look out, Mr. O'Trigger; it may prove a Boom o'-rang, if not scientifically handled. Curious that candidates can't

see the palpable truth that a newspaper, to

benefit them, must be ulterly free from even the suspicion of being their "organ,"

be a patriot of the purest type and of the

be a wise and sagacious leader, and it is

ecause of these facts that we still have un-

ounded faith in his ability to lead his tol-

"Full many a shaft at random sent

Finds mark the archer little meant,"

and many a man has brought distress upon

others, by the exhibition of selfish ambi-tion. We do not make any such charge

in Mr. Tilden's case, but it does seem to us that if defeated he will bring down the

maledictions and imprecations of the na-

tional Democracy upon him in no measured

manner. The great Napolean uttered the war maxim that "nothing succeeds like success," and Mr. Tilden has spent his life

vain if he has not learned that the maxim

equally true in politics. If he fails he

oses everything, while if he wins he looms

Cotton.

N. Y. Financial Chronicle.

FRIDAY, P. M., October 24, 1879 .-

The movement of the crop, as indi-

cated by our telegrams from the

South to-night, is given below. For

the week ending this evening Oct. 24.

the total receipts have reached 214,461

bales, against 181,714 bales last week,

169,408 bales the previous week, and

162,303 bales three weeks since; mak-

ing the total receipts since the 1st of

September, 1879, 976,522 bales,

The exports for the week ending

against 848,075 bales for the same

up as the most astute politician on the con-

tinent. - Charlotte Observer.

lowers to victory, but

impulses. He has proven himself to

tranquility .- Wash. Post, Dem.

their rights," etc., is not just, and

gusta (Ga.) Chronicle, Dem.

- As is well known, the Chron-

our readers, as a practical man.

own experience. My only ob-

ton from very limited areas, and only

cotton factories" will over realize the

Wadeshoro circuit, 50 additions: Oadditious; South For iditions; Edgecombe circuit, 70 professions; Madison cacuit,

- The Winston Sentinel says that Col. Barbour, President of the Virginia Midland road, in company with Mr. Sib-ley, a Row York capitalist, and other genlemen interested in making the railroad connection between Danville and Char lette, are now on their way through the country taking a look at it to form some ides of its resources and capacities. - Oxford Free Lance : Elder .

A. Stradley informs us that nine persons, all grown men, joined the Church at Island Greek, last Saturday. These, with eighteen before added make twenty weven additions since the protracted meeting there, during which there were twenty professions of faith. At a projet meeting held in that neighborhood fast Filley manifested a desire to become

-Pittsboro Record : In the name bundreds of our indignant fellow-citizens who were so crowded, jammed and packed in the cars going to and returning from the fair, we must enter our protest against, and express our condemnation of, such an outrage being imposed upon the public. When a man pays his movey for a seat in a railroad car and receives a licket entitling him to one it is clearly the duty of the reilroad company to provide him with a seat. This is law as well as common

- Washington Press: The appropriation for Tar River improvement is bcing used to an advantage under the supervision of Captain James. We learn that logs, snage and every obstruction to navigation is being rapedly removed, and that a free and unousiruous rap will soon be had up to Green the and Tarboro, which will add much to the advantage of the boats on the line. Mr. Win Burgess, who has been running a small vessel on the river for some time past, was found drowned some-where near Bath last week.

- E. J. Hale, Sr., of New York, writes to Hale's Weekly, at Raleigh, as fullows in regard to a pleasant incident: "Some kind friend in North Oarolina has sent to Mrs. H. a large fruit cake, more beautifully leed with grapes, &c., than anything the kind that I ever saw. As I know not from whom it came, permit me here to express our grateful acknowledgments. We propose to keep it for my 77th birthday and here 70th, which come within a week or two and within the same week. Your lady readers may be a little surprised at this disclosure of her age-three score and ten-but she is no more sensitive than myself on that point, only thankful that God blesses us with a degree of health and vigor unusual to people so advanced in Vears.

Authorized by the Commonwealth of Kentucky 13TH Popular Monthly Drawing of the

Commonwealth Distribution Company At Macauley's Theatre. In the city of Louisville, on

OCTOBER 30, 1879.

OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1869, AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS of KENTUCKY, franchilent advertisements of other lottery compa who claim ownership of "all the grants in Ken ness and class didnership of "all the grants in Kentucky," to the contrary notwithstanding), OCCUR
REGULARLY ON THE LAST DAY OF EVERY
MONTH (Sundays excepted), AND ARE SUPER-VISED BY PROMINENT CITIZENS OF THE
STATE.

A New Era in History of LOTTERIES GRAND AND UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF THE NEW FEATURES.

Every ticket holder can be his own supervisor, call out his number and see it placed in the wheel.

The Management call attention to the grand opportunity presented of obtaining for only \$2 any of

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES. Prize ...\$30,000 100 Prizes \$100 each \$10,000

1 Prize ... 10,000 300 Prizes 50 each 10,000

1 Prize ... 5,000 600 Prizes 30 each 15,000

10 Prizes \$1000 10,000 1,000 Prizes 10 each 10,000

20 Prizes \$000 each, Approximation Prizes, \$2,700

9 Prizes 200 each, ... 1,800

9 Prizes 100 each, ... 900

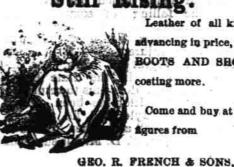
\$112,400 Whole Tickets, \$2. Half Tickets, \$1. 55 Tickets, \$100. 27 Tickets, \$50. Full list of drawing published in Louisville Cou-rier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket holders. For tickets and information ad-dress T. J. COMMERFORD, Courier Journal Buil-ding, Louisville, Ey.

sept 30 codaw. tu th sa

TOP BITTERS. Duke Hart's Extract Malt,

and must be edited by a man whose views Hoyt's Cologne; Scott's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil. cannot be bought. Even children will not believe Punch and Judy if they see the August Flower and German Syrup, &c., &c., For sale low at 16tf GREEN & FLANNER'S. chap behind the curtain,-Farmer & Me-Mr. Tilden looms up as the prize to be contended for. He has shown himself to:

Still Rising.



advancing in price, and BOOTS AND SHOES costing more. Come and buy at low

39 N. Front st., Wilmington.

ROSENTHAL'S

New Boot and Shoe Store. 32 MARKET STREET.

A Word of Advice to my Patrons. MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL ITS

IVI Branches, and my arrangements enable me to receive New Arrivals of Styles, of the Eest Make, Weakly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any State. Respectfully,

BOSENTHAI 39 MARKET ST.

Sign of the Show Case,

Dental Card.

this evening reach a total of 117,294 bales, of which 92,945 were to Great AM NOW AT MY OFFICE AGAIN, PRE-pared to all my engagements, and will welcome all who may favor me with their patronage, and seat them in the newest and most comfortable Chair in the city. Respectfully, JAS. E. KEA, Dentist, Goet 21 1w Britain, 10,315 to France, and 14,034

> Coal. Coal. LL SIZES, OF BEST QUALITY,

FURNACE, GRATE, STOVE and NUT,

Cor. Orange and B. Water sts.

new in the Raleigh Important to All. Brown & Roddick 45 Market St.

WEISO MEDITAN BOUSE

ARE NOW FULLY EQUIPPED IN THE

Dry Goods Line.

and ready for ANY EMERGENCY. Having been in the Northern Market for the last seven weeks, we had every opportunity of making careful selections, and taking advantage of any good chance offering itself to buy below the regular market value. We can with every confidence trathfully assert to our friends and the general public that at no time since our first start have we ever had a LARGER, MORE VARIED, or CHRAPER ASSORTMENT OF GENERAL DRY GOODS. It is a well known fact that a great revival in trade has taken place all fact that a great revival in trade has taken place all over this country. A better feeling exists, and brighter business hopes are now entertained than for many years past. Let us hope that AT LAST the long looked-for "GOOD TIMES" have come again. PRICES ARE UP.

Every one you meet says so. We claim that it de-pends entirely when purchases were made. A long and unseasonable period of warm weather has just passed, and many large importers with heavy stocks have been anxious to realize in our particular line of business. Lower prices have been quoted than at any other time during the season. Having been on the spot waiting patiently for such opportunities, we are now prepared to offer GREATER INDUCEMENTS!

to our pairons than we possibly could do under other circumstances, also knowing from years of experience in this business, that by studying the interest of the public we are advancing our own at the same time. We subjoin the following

List of Prices.

simply for the benefit of our friends at a distance, as those in the city can always have the opportunity of looking over our Stock and judging for themselves, and compare temples and Prices.

Never be bashful in bringing in your New York Samples for comparison. We know you get them, and we lose many sales by your not comparing them. We invite you cheerfully to do so, for NO ONE can count threads or retain quality with the eye. Always bring your New York Samples and compare with our pieces, and remember, it is just the same in Dry Goods as in politics. All the talleat is not centred in New York. The map of the country tells us there is a Nerth, touth, East and West to it.

Silks.

The CHRAPEST LINE from Auction we have ever shown—\$1.00, 1,15, 1 25, 1.37, 1.50, 1.75, 2.0). Colored Silk for Trimming, all shades, 75c. Brocaded Satins for Trimmings, \$1.5J, the lates Black Silk Velvets for Trimmings, \$1.50, 1.75, Black Silk Finish Velveteens, 75 cents, a good ar

Fancy Dress Goods.

The largest and most varied assortment in the city, embracing all the Novelties, at prices ranging from 18%c to 75c.

Colored Cashmeres from 15c to 75c.

Our Mourning Department te, having added the new fabrics of th Black Cashmeres we make a specialty. BLANKETS from \$1.50 a pair up. COMFORTABLES, a full assortment, all made

Flannels.

A very large Stock, too numerous for details. LADIES', GENTS' and CHILDREN'S UNDER-WEAR, HOSIERY and GLOVE'S.

Just give us an epportunity of showing what we have got, and we do not fear the result. CASSIMERES for Men and Boys' wear, all prices Bleached and Unbleached SHEETINGS Bleached SHIRTINGS and HOMESPUN. No space to quote prices, but you can rely they are as low as any thing in the market.

LATEST NOVELTIES In Ladies' Ties & Neck Wear,

BALMORAL AND FELT SKIRTS. From 50c to \$2.5%.

We have a great many SPECIAL BARGAINS which we are offering AWAY BELOW MARKET

Just give us a call. It is much the safest way of securing any of them. BROWN & RODDICK,

45 Market Street.

Fire Insurance. I IVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE, VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE.

MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS. COLUMBUS INS. & BANKING CO. PAMLICO INS. & BANKING CO.

JNO. W. GORDON & BRO., 24 North Water St.

English Hosiery Table Damask Napkins and Deylas,
Bargains in Towels,
Ladies' and Gent's Hokfs, Silk Linen and Cotton, with a full stock of Staple and Fancy DRY JNO J. HEDRICK, Corner Front and Market sis.

A Word!

TO PARENTS AND TEACHERS. The University Series of SCHOOL BOOKS were adopted by our STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

for their introduction at REDUCED or INTRO-DUCTION RATES, with the privilege of exchang-ing OLD BOOKS for them. This arrangement will continue only for a short time. See are your Books while they are cheap! Counties immediately around New Har over can be supplied through me on same terms as by the Publishers. .sonorolc, W. YATES,

50 Boxes D. S. SIDES, 30 Boxes D. S. SHOULDERS, 50 Bols C. M. PORE. 30 Bbls GLUE,
30 Bbls SUGAR, all grades,
30 Bbls GLUE,
Also, a good assortment of LIGHT GROCKRIES,
on hand and for sale low by
D. L. GORE,
oct 18 tf
Nos. 3 and 3 South Water st. 53 Bbis SUGAR, all

You Want

THESE THINGS YOU SAY MADE SKIL-FULLY, of good material and for the least money. You will patrenise home industry if it costs no more than to place your orders elsewhere. Good. That's business. We've everything now in appleple shape for the manufacture of Buggies, Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness, Ac.

See now if we cant please you and keep your

oct 93 tf yvand 12

BAGGING—Gunny. ... Blandard ... BACON—North Carolina. 11 % (C) 0 (C) estern Smoked-Hams...... Sides, W D Dry Salted-BRF-Live weight BARRELS—Spirits Turpenting Second Hand, each. New New York, each New City, each... Northern. Northern. BUTTER North Carotina, W 6 14 0c Northern, 9 b
Northern, 9 b
Candles—Sperm, 9 b
Talley, 9 b
Adamantine, 9 b
UHERSE—Northern Factory 9 1
Dairy, croam 9 b
State, 9 b
OFFEE—Java, 9 b
Rio, 9 b Rio, W D...
Laguayra, W D...
CORN MEAL W bushel, in
COTTON TIES While
DOMESTICS Sheeting, 4.4 Yarn, B bunch. BGGS. FISH-Mackerel, No. 1 8 50 6 10 50 12 50 6 12 00 6 00 6 6 10 5 50 6 10 8 00 6 3 5 Mullets. Sbbl.
N. C. Herring, Roc. Skeg
Dry Cod. S B.
ERTILIEERS—
Paravian Guano, S 2000 b.
Baugh's Phosphata, "
Carolina Fertilizer, "
Ground Bose.
Bone Meal,
"
Flour,
Navassa Guano. 4 00 63 Navassa Guano omplete Mannre Vhann's Phosphate Wando Phosphate, "Berger & Buta's Phosph. Excellenta Cotton Fertil PLOUB—Fine, & bbl.
Super. Northern, & bbl.
Extra do. Extra do. " 9 bbl. Family " 9 bbl Family 9 bbl
City Mills | Extra, 9 bbl.
Family, 9 bbl.
Ex. Family, 9 bbl. GRAIN-Corn, in store, in page, Corn, Cargo, & bushel...
Corn, mixed bushel, in bags.
Cats, bushel...
Peas, Cow, bushel...
HIDES—Green, bushel... HIDES—Green, \$ b.

Dry, \$ b.

HAY—Eastern, \$ 100 bs.

Western, \$ 100 bs.

North River, \$ 190 bs.

HOOP IRON—\$ ton.

LARD—Northern, \$ b.

North Carolina, \$ b.

LIME—\$ bbi.

LUMBER—CITY STRAMSAWED—
Ship Stuff, reaswed, \$ b to 1 00 1 00 75 00 LIME—W bbl.

LUMBER—CITY STRAMSAWED—Ship Stuff, resawed, \$\pi\$ M ft.

Rough Edge Plank, \$\pi\$ M ft.

WestIndia Cargoes, according to quality, \$\pi\$ M ft.

Dressed Flooring, seasoned.

Scanting and Boards, common, \$\pi\$ M ft.

MOLASSES—New op ¡Cuba, hhds New crop Cuba, bbls \$\pi\$ gal.

Porte Rico, hhds.

bbls.

Sugar House, khds, \$\pi\$ gal. Sugar House, hhds, W gal. ... bbls, W gal ... 1 10 Rosin, S gal. POULTRY—Chickens, live, grown Spring... ********* PEANUTS—# bushel...
POTATOES—Sweet, # bushel...
Irish, Northern, # bbl...
PORK—Northern, City Mess.... Thin, # bbl..... Rump, \$ bbl.
Rump, \$ bbl.
RiCE—Carolina, \$ b.
Rough, \$ bush.
HAGS—Country, \$ b. Liverpool, Pasak,
Lisbon, Pasak,
Lisbon, Pasak,
American, Sack,
SUGAR—Cuba, Sb.
Porto Rico, Bb.
A—Coffee, Rb. Cypress Hearts & M.

STAVES W.O. Bbl., & M. BTAVES W. O. Bbl., W. M.
R. O. Hhd., W. M.
Cypress, W. M.
TALLOW—W. D.
TIMBER—Shipping, W. M.
Mill Fair, W. M.
Common Mill
Inferior to Ordinary, W. M.
WHISKEY—Northern, W. gal.
North Carolina, W. gal. WOOL—Unwashed, & B Washed, & B WILMINGTON MONEY MARKET Exchange (sight) on New York,

esent the wholesale prices generally. It making

ay small orders higher proces have us be charged

Exchange 30 days 1 & cent. Bank of New Hanever Stock New Special Tax N. C. Raliroad 7 9c... | New Hanover County ... 6 9c ... 75 (Cur. Int) | W. & W. Railroad Stock ... 45 | North Carolina R. R. ... 60 | Wil. Gas Light Co. ... 45 | Wilmington Cotton Mills ... 100

Mountain Beef.

CAPE PEAK

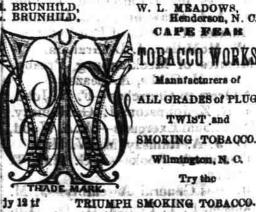
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Wilmington, N. C.

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