PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday, at $7 00 per year, $4 00 for six months, $2 25 for three months, $1 00 for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 50 per year, $1 00 for six months, 50 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column at any price.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "till forbid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for the time actually published.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

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 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.:

SUNDAY MORNING, Nov. 2, 1879.

AN INDEPENDENT'S VIEW.

As sensible a paper as is the Boston *Herald*, commenting upon an editorial paragraph of the Richmond (Va.) *State*, after declaring that "the great body of the Northern people have no disposition to interfere with the local government of the Southern States"—a fact we are glad to learn from so respectable a source, for we had supposed otherwise—then indulges the following strain:

"The people of the North do not hate the South or the Southern people, but they do not mean to give the general government to a party which profits by corruptions of the ballot, either by violence or fraud."

It is referring to the Democratic party. The *Herald*, we believe, aspires to be a fair, independent paper. Generally, it is more just and candid than other New England papers. But the above is not a specimen. It is quite willing, we suppose, for the "general government" to be given "to a party" like the Republican, which "profits by corruption of the ballot"—as the *Herald* well knows, and that, too, when both "violence and fraud" have been resorted to as in the cases of South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida, not to mention the rascalities of little Johnny Davenport, the Massachusetts method, the Rhode Island system, or the Philadelphia outrages upon the elective franchise.

The *Herald* is very grave in its declaration. It will condemn the Democratic party for a very few outrages upon the ballot when compared with the record of the Republican party, but it is quite willing and ready to aid in handing over "the general government" into the keeping of a party that has perpetrated a hundred times greater wrongs upon a free and pure ballot than those of which the Democratic party stands either guilty or accused. We note this great absurdity and inconsistency because we respect the *Herald*. If so reputable a journal as it is can thus view a question in which the South is deeply concerned, what may we expect from less conscientious and honorable representatives of public opinion in its section?

The *Herald* adds:

"The Northern people will never interfere with State elections in the South, believing that a State government must be strong enough to sustain itself without aid from the general government; but in National elections every man in the whole country is interested, and the maintenance of a pure ballot in every State is a matter of national interest."

Just so. In 1876, when a majority of over a quarter of a million voters of the United States had declared at the polls that Samuel J. Tilden was elected President of the United States, and Thomas A. Hendricks, was elected Vice President, the Republican party, through its chosen instruments of wrong, deliberately robbed the people of their choice, and installed the present incumbents, who have never been elected, and who hold their places to day "by violence and fraud." The *Herald* knows this or it knows nothing. Then and there was committed the greatest crime of this century—the greatest outrage against civilization—the most stupendous outrage to which a great, warlike, free people ever submitted. Surely, in 1876, "the whole country" was just as much "interested" in "the maintenance of a pure ballot in every State" as it can be in 1880, and it was then just as much "a matter of national interest" as it can possibly be in 1880. And yet the *Herald* gravely tells its readers that the country will not trust the great party that was foully wronged and robbed and that submitted to it rather than plunge the country into another internecine war, and that the Republican party all covered with stain and corruption, and that perpetrated the great crime against the American people and a free, pure ballot, is the party to be trusted. The *Herald* means that or it means nothing.

SENATOR HILL INTERVIEWED.

The Atlanta *Constitution* has interviewed Senator Hill since he returned from his visit to New York. He says he never went to that city on any such errand as was attributed to him, and did not allow himself to be interviewed whilst there. He thinks Thurman's loss from the Senate a national calamity. He says the great question before the country, upon which the two parties stand face to face, is this:

"'Shall we continue our Constitutional system of dual, Federal and State government, or shall we by force and fraud, and not by Constitutional amendments, destroy that system and substitute for it one consolidated empire.' This is the issue for 1880, and the result will be the test—it may be the final test—of the capacity of the American people for self-government."

He says the Republicans are using the press, the pulpit, the rostrum, the moneyed corporations, the rings and the rogues to sectionalize the country, and for no higher motive than to hold office. In this he is clearly correct as any one must admit who reads the secular and religious press of the North. Mr. Hill says:

"In this work they are bold, brave, reckless, mendacious, unscrupulous and hypocritical to a degree never before equalled in the history of this wicked world. On the other hand, the Democrats are timid, cowardly, dividing into feuds and factions, coquetting with every crazyism, abandoning their most distinct and time-honored principles, and seeking by every device to avoid the only issue which is now worth a statesman's thought or a patriot's care—the Republican conspiracy to sectionalize the country and substitute absolute government for constitutional government. I trust the defeats of this year will bring the Democrats to their senses, concentrate their energies, and inspire them with courage to meet the Republicans on their own chosen ground of sectionalism to accomplish empire. If so, our institutions will be saved; otherwise they will be lost."

There is not the slightest doubt of this. The Northern people, if they ever understood the genius of our government, have forgotten it; if they ever had any attachment to a republican government of law they have lost it. The South, through Jefferson, Washington, Madison and others, originated and set up the General Government, with its three branches, the Executive, the Legislative and the Judicial, and it has thus far preserved it. Mr. Hill says he is fully satisfied that the game of the Republicans is to make the South solid for the Democracy—that they desire this "as a means for making the North solid for the Republicans." He says emphatically:

"They desire to make two solid sections, in order to make one solid, absolute centralism in the hands of a solid, wicked, plundering Republican oligarchy. They seek to blind the masses of the Northern people to this object by exaggerating every crime that occurs at the South, and by manufacturing hundreds that do not occur; by shot-gun lies and bugaboos of Southern denunciation, and by confounding State rights with secession. If they are not met fearlessly on this direct question of their conspiracy to destroy the constitutional system, and their lying exposed to the people, the Republicans will succeed. The courageous mendacity of the Republicans, and the cowardly divisions of the Democrats, are the two great dangers that now threaten to engulph the republic.

POLITICAL LUNACY.

Dr. Lorimer's wife understands the peculiarity of his mind. She said recently that "he repeated quotations from Carlyle as unconcernedly as though they were his own." The STAR said a week or two ago that he was clearly a sponge—that he absorbed other people's thoughts and when he squeezed himself out-ran, not his own reflections but what other people had said. We find in the Louisville *Courier-Journal* the following passage from Dr. Parker, of London:

"Here are two sculptors talking. One of them has found a fragment. He says: 'This has been done by no common hand. At present I do not know its author, but it has a look about it that means a great deal to my eye.' The other man examines it and says: 'It's not anonymous to me. I know the history of that fragment; that was moulded by the chisel of Phideas. The fragment that, an hour ago, was an anonymous treasure, beautiful within given small lines, leaps into historical importance, and into value beyond gold.'"

And Lorimer says in Chicago one year after:

"Here are two sculptors talking; one of them has found a fragment; he says: 'This has been done by no common hand; at present I do not know its author, but it has a look about it that means a great deal to my eye.' The other artist says: 'It is not anonymous to me. I know the history of the fragment; it was moulded by the chisel of Phideas.' The fragment that an hour ago was an anonymous treasure, beautiful within certain lines, leaps into historical importance, and into value beyond gold.'"

Well, there is a sameness in this. We do not believe that any man cribbages after that style unconsciously. The Louisville paper reminds its readers that Dr. Lorimer is not alone—that as great a man as Sydney Smith was not too good to steal from the illustrious Barrow and Jeremy Taylor. It says:

"In the larceny of Barrow's sermons, Sydney Smith made no show of conscience in using the fruits, as, for instance, Dr. Barrow says in one place: "When we undertake any business of special moment and difficulty, then it is expedient to sue for God's aid, to commit our affairs into his hand, to recommend our endeavors to the blessing of him by whose guidance all things are ordered.' And Sydney Smith says: 'When you undertake any business of special moment and difficulty, then it is expedient to sue for God's aid, to commit your affairs into his hands, to recommend your endeavors to the blessing of Him by whose guidance all things are ordered.' So on for pages."

In the case of the Chicago pastor it is said this plagiarisms have only added to his reputation, and thousands crowd to hear him. Pulpit plagiarism is not as uncommon as some might suppose. The apparatus furnished for preaching good sermons without original excogitation is very abundant. The helps, text-books, cyclopædias, skeletons, &c., are very numerous. The distinguished Simeon, one of the leaders of the English Evangelicals in his day, wrote volume after volume of skeletons for the use of sickly and incapable preachers, and they have been handed down in various forms.

Sometimes able men are too inert to prepare their own discourses. In London printed sermons in pamphlet for the use of ministers is a regular part of the book trade. We have heard some funny stories about able men in the South preaching the sermons of other men, and some three or four of them are authentic and true no doubt. But we cannot particularize.

Religious papers and all in the North are united "solidly" in persistent misrepresentation and slander of the South. They know the power of iteration. It is the long-continued, off-repeated dropping of water that wears away the stone. By repetition of a lie even good men will be induced to believe it. The South is held responsible for a murder or an outrage or a fair-fight in an open field, if the slayer is a Democrat and the slayed is a Republican. The Chicago *Standard*—an able and generally mild tempered Baptist paper, demands that the entire South shall make a "real protest" against the shooting of Dixon and the Chisholm *trial*. It is pleased to say that unless this "real protest" is made that the best friends of the South in the North will "find it difficult to retain even sentiments of common respect for such a people."

The Ohio Democracy were defeated in the last election, but there is still a very strong minority left. They polled 319,132 votes. We are glad that there are so many voters in that State who believe in a republican form of government, and who will resist any attempts to overthrow it on the part of the Stalwarts. In 1872 they voted only 245,484 votes. They will give the Democratic candidate in 1880 as many votes as they gave Ewing. So thinks the Cincinnati *Commercial*.

Since January 1, the total imports at the port of New York of general merchandise were $267,624,530, against $239,521,759 for the corresponding period last year, and $270,969,700 in 1877. The total exports of produce since January 1, this year, were $278,768,659, against $282,686,869 for the same period last year, and $228,435,890 in 1877.

CURRENT COMMENT.

——Senator Bayard both inherits and has learned, and has been surrounded by all that can make a man learn, statesmanship, independence, purity and nobility of character. Many men prefer other candidates, and many, for reasons of various kinds, oppose Mr. Bayard, but it can fairly be said of him that he has the profound respect which virtue wins of all men, and the deep gratitude of the South and of the friends of free government for his great services.—*Nashville American, Dem.*

——The tendency of Democratic government to become the government of a political party is an acknowledged evil. All wise men apprehend in this one of the chief dangers to Republican institutions. For party government becomes necessarily the government of a few party leaders. Honest voters, who have become by years of habit regular voters for a party ticket, shut their eyes to the fact that they are mere followers of certain men who are the party managers, and imagine they are sustaining principles when they are only sustaining men. So it comes about that, as now visible in this country, the prominent men in public office, whatever their politics, are in large number old politicians, political hacks, who have led parties to regard them as the exponents of doctrines, whereas they are merely exponents of a sharp way of making a living and often of acquiring a fortune.—*Journal of Commerce, Ind.*

A Girl's Encounter with a Deer.

The Philadelphia *Press* publishes the following dispatch from Shohola, Pa., and vouches for its correctness:

"Four or five miles back of this place, in an old log cabin, lives Thos. Hendershot. He has a pretty daughter about eighteen years of age. Clara Hendershot can row a boat, shoot a gun or trap a bear as well as any man in the county. A few days ago she started across the lake known as the Great Walker pond to visit a friend. She used a light boat belonging to her father, and carried, as was her custom, a small rifle slung across her shoulder by a leather strap. When near the centre of the lake she discovered an object in the water a short distance off, and upon approaching nearer found that it was a large five pronged buck, which had been driven in by dogs. She immediately unslung her gun, and, after taking aim, fired. The ball passed through the deer's neck, making a painful wound. The animal, enraged, struck at the boat with its front foot, completely shattering one side of the fragile bark, which sunk, leaving Miss Hendershot in the water with the infuriated buck. She was plucky and could swim well, and as the deer came toward her she caught it by the horns and plunged her hunting-knife into its neck, killing it instantly. She then called for help, and as none arrived she swam to the shore, about a quarter of a mile, and hurried home. She put on dry clothes, and procuring another boat rowed out to where the dead buck was floating and towed it to shore. When dressed the animal weighed nearly 280 pounds. This is the seventh deer Miss Hendershot has killed."

Theatrical Churches.

[Episcopal Register.]

Theatres are maintained for the amusement of the people, and in many cases churches are managed so as to present somewhat similar attractions. The music is controlled and intended to satisfy those whose tastes have been cultivated by the opera, and in a large degree in the same style of music. The decorations are such as are adapted to satisfy the same or similar tastes. In the pulpit there is much that is dramatic and entertaining. Indeed, without this element there can be but little popularity, and he who thought that his vocation was fixed would find, according to Grant White, that he had an avocation. Too many of those who have pandered to this taste for theatricals have exhausted themselves and been obliged to pass the remainder of their days in rural life, where the stage is less known and not so popular. When will we learn that the church is not intended merely to keep the minds of man occupied with serious subjects, but by the assistance of the Holy Spirit to produce devout affections, to enkindle longings after holiness, and to be the means of conveying that grace without which men cannot lead godly, righteous or sober lives.

POLITICAL POINTS.

—"Michigan has had more murders than any Southern State for a month past, and yet where is the man who dares yell, 'Ku Klux!' at us?" asks the Detroit *Free Press*.

—We have read the letter [Mr. Hill's], carefully, and can find not the least indication of an idea to which objection can be taken even by a sectionalist. He gives the Southern view correctly, justly, and his constituents are proud to stand by it.—*Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer, Dem.*

—"No, fellow-citizens," observes Corporal William Almon Wheeler, "we will never cover our skirmish lines, we will never sheath our bastions, we will never dismantle our cantoons so long as the loyal North is menaced by a solid South. We will hurl our serried lines of rifle pits on the brazen front of treason so long as a single columbiad is left in our scabbards.—*Washington Post, Dem.*

—A most remarkable change has occurred through the South and West since the Ohio election. The press of that portion of the country, with rare exceptions, appear to unite in the idea that Senator Bayard, of Delaware, is that person who illustrates best in his character, capacity and political opinions the sort of statesman who should lead the Democratic column in 1880.—*Washington Special to the New York World.*

PERSONAL.

—Miss Lizzie Camp has become associate editor of the Gainesville (Ark.) *Democratic Press.*

—John Blackwood, son of the founder of *Blackwood's Magazine*, and senior partner in the firm of Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh, died in London recently.

—Martin Luther is a Greenback candidate in Otsego county, New York. He believes in the "justification" of the currency "by faith."—*New Haven Register.*

—Mary Sheridan, who was brutally kicked by her husband in New York four weeks ago, died in the hospital from the injuries Thursday. Her husband will be placed on trial for murder.

—Thomas Carlyle, who has suffered from dyspepsia ever since he was a boy, says his father lived and died in blissful ignorance of what diabolical arrangement called the stomach.

—Mr. Evarts said to a friend the other day, in relation to the report that he was to be appointed Minister to England, "You need not contradict that. It is altogether too absurd to honor with a contradiction."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Paul Boyton, who is amusing himself by floating down New England rivers, had a narrow escape from death on Tuesday last while shooting some rapids. A merciful Providence, however, saved the aquatic hero for some purpose unknown to a long suffering public. We fear Paul was not born to be drowned.—*Balt. Gazette.*

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

—An average of 269 were added to the Baptist churches of the United States for every day of the past year.

—Among the preachers received into the Indiana Conference, at its late meeting, was Rev. Dr. Underwood, of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

—The late Colonel Denike left $8,000 to the Tabernacle Baptist Church, $5,000 to the Baptist Home Mission Society, $5,000 to the Baptist Missionary Union, and $5,000 to the Baptist Home.

—The memorial fund to aid the wife and family of the late Rev. Dr. Alex Clark, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, has reached almost $2,500, and contributions are still coming and more is desired.

—While the Presbyterian Church has not kept pace with the Baptists and Methodists in this country—especially South—yet it is true, to their honor, that they are far ahead of them in the foreign fields.

—M. Loyson, better known as Pere Hyacinthe, has returned from Aix-les-Bains, and officiates at his church in the Rue Rochechouart. He has now some 4,000 disciples. The expenses are, however, very heavy, the church alone costing $100 in rent.

—Rev. Henry Morgan, of Boston, has written a letter to Archbishop Williams imploring him to forbid raffles or lotteries at the approaching Cathedral Fair, and warning him that if he does not he (Morgan) will fulfil his vow to prosecute those engaged in it to the extent of the law.

—It is not generally known, even among our church, that an officer in the American army, at the capitulation of the British at Yorktown, became a Bishop of the Methodists—William McKendree. In 1820, in passing over the ground, he pointed out to the Rev. Henry Smith where his camp was.—*Richmond Christian Advocate.*

—There were five hundred divorces in Maine in one year. What an appalling picture of social ruin and rottenness. The religious journals in there are so busy abusing the South about the killing of the rascal Dixon by another fellow that they have no time to apply carbolic salve to their great gangrene.—*Richmond Christian Advocate.*

—Bishop Peck, of Syracuse, weighs between 350 and 400 pounds, and one night recently his bed crushed under him. The gentleman at whose house he was visiting ran up stairs in great alarm. "What's the matter, Bishop?" anxiously inquired the host. "Nothing at all," groaned the clergyman. "Just tell your wife if I'm not here in the morning to look for me in the cellar."

TWINKLINGS.

—An alleged man sends in a poem, in which "vague" is used as a rhyme for "ague."—*N. Y. Star.*

—Heart work must be God's work. Only the great heart-maker can be the great heart-breaker. If I love him my heart will be filled with his Spirit, and be obedient to his commands.—*Baxter.*

—At the Yorktown celebration last week a "blarsted Hinglishman," after surveying the situation and surroundings, said: "I can well understand now why Lord Cornwallis surrendered Yorktown. If I owned such a place I would give it up myself."

When Friendship's sail on wedlock's seas,
And squalls arise from a spanking breeze,
"Rocked in the cradle of the deep,"
The wind won't let the youngster sleep,
'Tis then you try, "Alas! poor Yorick!"
To quell the storm with paregoric.
—*Toronto Gazette.*

—An English weekly says that the fall in paper makes a difference of $150,000 a year to the *Daily Telegraph*, and that the New York *Herald* is in treaty with a Lancashire firm for a supply at a cost so moderate as to cover carriage and get beside a handsome margin.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

—The Governor of Texas has just pardoned a batch of sixteen boys out of the State penitentiary.

—The new assessment of property in New Orleans shows a reduction in the value of over $20,000,000. The entire property of the city is assessed at but $91,000,000.

—As far as the South is concerned, Senator Bayard is the most acceptable man that has yet been named for the Presidency. Any movement in his behalf will be heartily seconded in this section.—*New Orleans Times.*

—The Stalwarts in the North are getting up another howl because the new Constitution of Louisiana provides for the choosing of Presidential electors by the Legislature, as was the case in South Carolina up to the breaking out of the war.—*Richmond State.*

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

CONSTIPATION.

Only with regularity of the bowels can perfect health be enjoyed. If the constipation is of recent date, a single dose of TUTT'S PILLS will suffice, but if it has become habitual, one pill should be taken every night, gradually lessening the frequency of the dose until a regular daily movement is obtained, which will soon follow.

DR. I. GUY LEWIS, Fulton, Ark., says: "After a practice of 25 years, I pronounce TUTT'S PILLS the best anti-bilious medicine ever made."

REV. F. R. OSGOOD, New York, says: "I have had Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Nervousness. I never had any medicine to do me so much good as TUTT'S PILLS. They are as good as represented."

Office 35 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office 35 Murray St., New York.

feb 23 eodly D&W we frsu

At Low Prices for the Times.

250 Hhds. and Bbls. Molasses and Syrups,
100 Bags Coffee,
50 Bbls. Sugars,
500 " Flour, all grades;
500 Bales Hay,
50 Bbls. and half bbls. Mackerel,
500 Boxes Soap, Lye, Candles, &c.,
50 Bbls. Distillers' Glue, 10 tons Hoop Iron,
500 tons Grain and Stove Coal.

oct26-tf WORTH & WORTH.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, SUITABLE for Wrapping and other purposes. Can be had at the STAR OFFICE. IN ANY QUANTITY

sept 23 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Important to All.

Brown & Roddick

45 Market St.

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 truthfully 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 CHEAPER ASSORTMENT OF GENERAL DRY GOODS. It is a well known 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 depends entirely when purchases were made; 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 patrons 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 samples and Prices.

Never be ashamed of 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 talent is not centered in New York. The map of the country tells us there is a North, South, East and West to it.

Silks.

The CHEAPEST LINE from Auction we have ever shown—$1.00, 1.15, 1.25, 1.37, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00.

Colored Silk for Trimming, all shades, 75c.

Brocaded satins for Trimmings, $1.50, the latest styles.

Black Silk Velvets for Trimmings, $1.50, 1.75, and 2.00.

Black Silk Finish Velveteens, 75 cents, a good article.

Fancy Dress Goods.

The largest and most varied assortment in the city, embracing all the Novelties, at prices ranging from 12½c to 75c.

Colored Cashmeres from 15c to 75c.

Our Mourning Department

is now replete, having added the new fabrics of the season. Black Cashmeres We make a specialty.

BLANKETS from $1.50 a pair up.

COMFORTABLES, a full assortment, all made from pure clean Batting.

Flannels.

A very large Stock, too numerous for details. Bottom Prices guaranteed.

LADIES', GENTS' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY and GLOVES.

☞ Just give us an opportunity 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 $2.75.

Lack of space prevents us from adding more, or quoting as many prices as we desire.

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

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

BROWN & RODDICK,

45 Market Street.

oct 26 tf

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 Branches, and my arrangements enable me to receive New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 MARKET ST.

oct 12 tf Sign of the Show Case.

ALL SORTS!

OF

GROCERIES

&c., &c.,

VARYING IN SIZE FROM A

Small Box of Blacing, Laudanum,

Castor Oil, Paregoric, Pain-Killer,

Soap, Soda and Matches,

To a Sack of Salt, Barrel of Mullets,

Box of Meat, Tierce of Rice or Hams,

To a Hogshead of Molasses,

And in fact

To Any Thing in Our Line!

Which the Dealer or Consumer needs.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

oct 19 tf Wholesale Grocers, S. E. corner Front and Dock Sts.

HOP BITTERS,

Dolle Hart's Extract Malt,

Indian Blood Syrup,

Hoyt's Cologne,

Scott's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil,

August Flower and German Syrup, &c., &c.,

For sale low at

oct 16 tf GREEN & FLANNERY.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Our quotations 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)	13 @ 14
Shoulders, ₩ lb	0 @ 8
Sides, N. C. choice, ₩ lb	9 @ 10
Western Smoked—	
Hams	12 @ 12½
Sides, ₩ lb	0 @ 7¾
Shoulders	0 @ 6¾
Dry Salted—	
Sides ₩ lb	6¾@ 7
Shoulders	6¾@ 6
BEEF—Live weight	1½@ 2½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine	
Second Hand, each	00 @ 1 50
New York, each	00 @ 1 75
New City, each	00 @ 1 10
BEESWAX—₩ lb	40 @ 20
BRICKS—Wilmington, ₩ M	7 50 @ 8 00
Northern	00 @ 14 00
BUTTER—North Carolina, ₩ lb	10 @ 15
Northern, ₩ lb	20 @ 30
CANDLES—Sperm, ₩ lb	18 @ 00
Tallow, ₩ lb	11½@ 12
Adamantine, ₩ lb	0 @ 10
CHEESE—Northern Factory ₩ lb	0 @ 12½
Dairy, cream ₩ lb	0 @ 14
State, ₩ lb	8 @ 9
COFFEE—Java, ₩ lb	28 @ 30
Rio, ₩ lb	13½@ 14
Laguayra, ₩ lb	18 @ 20
CORN MEAL—₩ bushel, in sacks	00 @ 75
COTTON TIES—₩ bdle	1 75 @ 2 00
DOMESTICS—Sheeting 4-4 ₩ yd	6¾ @ 6¾
Yarn, ₩ bunch	00 @ 55
EGGS	10½@ 18
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ bbl	8 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	5 50 @ 6 00
Mullets, ₩ bbl	3 00 @ 3 25
N. C. Herring, Roe, ₩ keg	3 00 @ 4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	00 @ 6¾
FERTILIZERS—	
Peruvian Guano, ₩ 200 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 @ 40 00
" Flour,	00 00 @ 37 00
Navassa Guano,	55 00 @ 65 00
Complete Manure	00 00 @ 65 00
Wham's Phosphate	00 00 @ 70 00
Wando Phosphate,	00 00 @ 70 00
Berger & Bauz's Phosph.	60 00 @ 00 00
Excellenza Cotton Fertilizer	55 00 @ 60 00
FLOUR—Fine, ₩ bbl	0 00 @ 4 00
Super, Northern, ₩ bbl	0 00 @ 0 00
Extra do. ₩ bbl	6 25 @ 9 00
Family " ₩ bbl	7 50 @ 7 50
City Mills { Extra, ₩ bbl	7 00 @ 7 25
Family, ₩ bbl	7 50 @ 7 75
Ex. Family, ₩ bbl	8 00 @ 8 25
GLUE—₩ lb	8 @ 12
GRAIN—Corn, in store, in cargo	75 @ 77½
Corn, Cargo, ₩ bushel	70 @ 72½
Corn, mixed ₩ bushel, in bags	73½@ 75
Oats, ₩ bushel	40 @ 45
Peas, Cow, ₩ bushel	75 @ 80
HIDES—Green, ₩ lb	4 @ 6
Dry, ₩ lb	10 @ 11½
HAY—Eastern, ₩ 100 lbs	1 05 @ 1 10
Western, ₩ 100 lbs	1 00 @ 1 05
North River, ₩ 100 lbs	1 00 @ 1 05
HOOP IRON—₩ ton	75 00 @ 80 00
LARD—Northern, ₩ lb	3 @ 8¾
North Carolina, ₩ lb	00 @ 10
LIME—₩ bbl	00 @ 1 00
LUMBER—CITY STANDARD—	
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
Scanting 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 @ 30
" bbls	00 @ 38
Sugar House, hhds, ₩ gal	00 @ 19
" " bbls, ₩ gal	00 @ 30
Syrup, bbls, ₩ gal	40 @ 80
NAILS—Cut, 10d basis, ₩ keg	0 00 @ 3 60
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 @ 25
" Spring	8 @ 18
PEANUTS—₩ bushel	1 00 @ 1 25
POTATOES—Sweet, ₩ bushel	40 @ 50
Irish, Northern, ₩ bbl	0 00 @ 2 50
PORK—Northern, City Mess	00 00 @ 12 50
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	1 15 @ 1 50
SAGE—Country, ₩ lb	1¼@ 1¾
City, ₩ lb	1 @ 1¼
ROPE—	8 @ 22
SALT—Alum, ₩ bushel	00 @ 75
Liverpool, ₩ sack	80 @ 85
Lisbon, ₩ sack	00 @ 75
American, ₩ sack	00 @ 85
SUGAR—Cuba, ₩ lb	0 @ 8¾
Porto Rico, ₩ lb	0 @ 7¾
A—Coffee, ₩ lb	0 @ 10
B— " ₩ lb	0 @ 9¾
C— " ₩ lb	0 @ 8¾
Ex. C— " ₩ lb	0 @ 9
Crushed, ₩ lb	0 @ 10½
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 Hearts ₩ M	9 50 @ 00
STAVES W. O. Bbl., ₩ M	12 00 @ 15 00
R. O Hhd., ₩ M	10 00 @ 00 00
Cypress, ₩ M	00 00 @ 00 00
TALLOW—₩ lb	6 @ 7
TIMBER—Shipping, ₩ M	10 00 @ 11 00
Mill Prime, ₩ M	7 00 @ 8 50
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	18 @ 25
Washed, ₩ lb	28 @ 30

WILMINGTON MONEY MARKET.

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