

PUBLISHERS ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published at the rate of \$7.00 per year, \$4.00 for six months, \$2.50 for three months, \$1.00 for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivery is made to 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 \$1.00 per year, \$1.00 for six months, 50 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.50; three days, \$2.00; four days, \$2.50; five days, \$3.00; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$7.00; three weeks, \$10.00; one month, \$15.00; two months, \$27.00; three months, \$38.00; six months, \$65.00; twelve months, \$115.00. Ten lines of text constitute one square.

All announcements of Births, Deaths, Marriages, etc., will be charged regular advertising rates. No advertisements inserted in local columns at any price.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, etc., are charged for as ordinary advertisements. But one line extra for each day after the first. 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 "ill 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 transit rates for the time actually published.

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

Announcements, Auctions and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Recommendations 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 who are not known to the publisher, will be charged according to the regular rates.

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 read and are not returned. In any other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C. SATURDAY EVENING, April 10, 1880. EVENING EDITION.

IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH.

In speaking of the candidate to be chosen for President the Hartford Times, a staunch Democratic paper, says:

"Those who vote at first for favorite candidates will come together on the prevailing general idea that a man must be named who is not without all sides a candidate commanding the confidence of the people, and whose position will arouse an enthusiasm and support that will carry him to victory."

This is precisely what should be done in our State Convention. In 1872 the Republicans carried the State after a heated contest. Judge Merrimon made speeches in that campaign of unsurpassed ability in the history of North Carolina canvases.

In 1876 the State was reclaimed. There never was so much enthusiasm before, and there never were so many speeches made in the State within the same length of time. Gov. Vance, the most popular man in the State, led the party, and a great victory resulted. There was zeal, unanimity, enthusiasm and confidence. These were all essential. If the Democrats succeed in 1880 they must have a State ticket that commands the confidence of the people and that can solidify and arouse the party. A tame, half-hearted canvass will be sure to result in failure. Put the Democrats on the defensive, or select men who are distasteful to tens of thousands of voters and it will be dreadfully up-hill work from first to last.

There is a growing spirit of independence throughout the South. Nothing but the bad record of the Republican party holds the Democrats together. If our opponents had shown themselves to be just, conciliatory, and reliable there would be no such unity existing as does among the Southern whites. They are held together because of the corruption and dangerous principles and tendency of the Republican party. It will not be wise to present a ticket to the people of North Carolina that will cause deep murmurings in thousands of hearts and excite a spirit of discontent if not of open resistance. Men of unsullied records, and who are altogether above suspicion, should be nominated. There are dozens of men in North Carolina, who are glad to believe, who are well qualified to be Governor. They have character, experience, ability and devotion to the true interests of North Carolina. They are not so identified with public transactions as to make them specially offensive to any section. Some one of these should be nominated if victory is the watchword and a united party the inspiration.

It is better to look these things squarely in the face before the State Convention meets. It is too late to remedy evils and stifle complaints after the nomination is made. Prudent men will foresee the evil and danger and avoid it accordingly.

What is said generally of the highest office will apply to all of the other State offices. The right men should be chosen. There are thousands of good and true North Carolinians who are heartily sick of supporting all sorts of men who may be foisted upon the party by the tricks and combinations of the "machine" manipulators.

RUSSIA AND ALEXANDER.

There is no first class Power about which so little is known as Russia. Even in England, where diplomats are trained and educated for certain fields, there is an unusual amount of ignorance prevailing concerning the only rival it has in territorial expansion as well as in population. It is only within a few years that information of a reliable kind concerning Russia has been accessible to the general reader. The important and pains-taking work of MacKenzie Wallace, and the work of Mr. Southland Edwards have supplied the English with far more accurate statistics, facts and descriptions of the Russians than it was possible to obtain before. Mr. Wallace spent a great many years in that country observing closely the habits and customs and studying the laws and peculiarities of the people. We do not propose to draw upon these works, but to give some statistics concerning the Russian Empire that will be instructive.

Let us mention first one fact not known to many of our readers. The present Czar, Alexander II, is almost a pure German. He has but a small portion of pure Russian blood in his veins. He is of the fifth generation from Peter the Great. Peter married Katherine. Their daughter married a German Duke. The son of this marriage was Peter III, and he married a German Princess, Katherine II. Their son was Paul. He married a German Princess also. Their son was the Czar Nicholas, the father of Alexander II, the present ruler. His mother is a German Princess also, and a sister of Kaiser William, the present Emperor of Germany.

Now for some facts concerning the Russian Empire. It has 8,500,000 square miles. It is nearly three times larger than the United States. It is a little smaller than the British Empire. It has 86,000,000 population. It has twice as many people as any European State. It is one-third as great as the British Empire. Its population is 33 to the square mile, whilst the proportion in Europe generally is 80 to the square mile. Its national debt is greater than that of the United States or Austria, and more than half that of France or Great Britain. It pays more interest than Great Britain. Its imports and exports amount to \$175,000,000, whilst the United States aggregates \$231,000,000, France \$304,000,000, and Great Britain \$614,000,000. Its inhabitants are divided as follows: Russians 56,000,000, Poles 4,700,000, Jews 2,600,000, Germans 1,000,000. About 60,000,000 belong to the Greek Church, Roman Catholic 7,500,000, Mohammedans 7,500,000, Protestants 2,800,000. The nobility number 886,782; the clergy 601,929. The population of towns amounts to 4,000,000.

And now a few words to the character of the reigning Czar and his reforms. Unless a person has some knowledge of Russian history in the past he cannot well understand the value of the reforms that have been introduced by Alexander II. It must be borne in mind that Russia for a thousand years has been a despotism. The present Czar is the only ruler in Europe whose will is law. He is literally the head of the Government, judicial, civil and military. He is the head of the Church also. All men who hold office are appointed by him and reflect his will. His father, the Czar Nicholas, was a despot of a very severe type. His whole reign was one of repression and harshness. He ruled with a rod of iron. The present Czar was about thirty-five when he ascended the throne. He is now past sixty. He is the second ruler Russia has had in hundreds of years who attained that age. Under his father he felt the cold iron grip constantly upon him. He learned some useful lessons in the stern school of experience. When he ascended the throne he at once changed the tone of the Government, and his reign has been mild and genial compared with that of his father, or indeed any of his predecessors or ancestors.

He has introduced very important, almost radical, reforms in the financial system and has greatly improved the credit of Russia. He has attempted to reconquer Poland. He

has introduced trial by jury. He has emancipated millions of serfs. This is his greatest work—his crowning act as a reformer. He did this by his own personal example—liberating his own serfs before he attempted to liberate all by his act as Emperor or Czar. This is certainly very much to his credit. He deserves a higher place in the roll of fame than any ruler who has thus far governed Russia. He is absolute monarch, be it remembered, and yet he has chosen, of his own volition, to do these things. And yet he sleeps on thorns and is conspired with fears of assassination.

Mr. S. T. Griggs, the well known Chicago publisher, has written a letter, which we find in the Charlotte Observer, that settles the question of the authorship of the poem entitled "The Long Ago." He says:

"It is a part of a long New Year's address, written for the Chicago Journal by Benjamin F. Taylor, while he was literary editor of that paper, which position he held for thirteen years. There is no possibility of any other person successfully claiming the authorship of this poem, as the facts and circumstances relating to it are so easy of proof by thousands. I have no copy of the New Year's address, as it is more than a quarter of a century since it first appeared; but it is in the file of the Journal, which cannot be spared."

"After New Year's Mr. Taylor, as editor, cut up the poem, and inserted parts of it in every issue of the Journal, under various titles, and these began to be copied widely, oftentimes no credit being given either to Mr. Taylor or the Journal."

We have read the reports concerning the Springer-Manning matter, and we do not find the charges against the former sustained. We fail to see the duplicity charged against Mr. Springer. As to the attempt to bribe Mr. S. we are disposed to agree with the Philadelphia Times when it says:

"As to the bribery story, it is ridiculously improbable that a serious attempt had been made in such a way; a contrary theory involves stupidity on the part of the friends of Mr. Washburn and a lower estimate of Mr. Springer's common sense, to say nothing of his honesty, than anybody who knows this shrewd and experienced Illinois Congressman could entertain for one moment."

Worse and worse. We wrote a notice of Mrs. Siddon and were badly butchered. We said she "shows herself a perfect artist in every touch." It is turned into nonsense by substituting truth. Again we wrote of "genius and versatility" being "manifested &c.," when lo, we are made to say they were manifold. So much for not reading your own proof. We also wrote "in which elocution and grace and beauty" and not "or grace."

Truck farming is certainly very profitable in the South. It is a wonder that it is not more extensively engaged in than it is. The following is suggestive:

"The fruit and vegetable business from Florida to Northern and Western cities has grown from about 35,000 boxes in 1874 to 950,000 in 1880."

The Field boom has started. He has scored his first victory. Oregon is for him.

Let the Northern Democrats name the candidate, and let New York, Indiana, New Jersey, Connecticut, Ohio, Oregon and California have the most weight in selecting him, and all will be right. Don't drive off the Greenbackers by a currency platform with a pro-union bed, nor the tariff men by the extreme and impossible free trade requirements, and we shall sweep the country with Field and Hancock.—Lynchburg News, Dem.

Samuel J. Tilden is one of the best known of public men from all the various partisan and factious standpoints, and yet he is one of the most difficult of public characters to portray. He is one of the most prominent of Democratic Presidential candidates, while his strength is the most difficult of all to estimate. He is the most and the least known of the whole large brood of Presidential aspirants, and possesses elements of power and elements of weakness which attach to none of his competitors. He can create more enthusiasm at long range and chill more men by nearness of contact than any other man in the country, and he is the wisest and weakest of party leaders.—Philadelphia Times, Ind.

The chapel to be erected at the Theological Seminary at Greensboro, N. C., will be one of the handsomest churches in that section of the country. The estimated cost of the erection will be \$10,000.

The communicant roll of the Reformed Episcopal Church shows an increase of over 3,000 members during the last twelve months. There are now eight bishops and upwards of one hundred clergymen, besides many candidates for the ministry.

A Wisconsin clergyman preached on the sin of transacting money matters on Sunday, and when the deacon passed the contribution plate not a person would take, will probably never meet again. The deacon didn't flatter at the effect his sermon had.—Boston Post.

Canon Farrar, the distinguished author and clergyman, is a man under forty-five years of age, of florid complexion and sanguine temperament. He is compactly built, and under the medium height. He has a good voice, but reads like an untrained school-boy. As a preacher the Canon is somewhat verbose, but full of fascinating imagery.

The famous "Vatican Council," which closed its sessions in 1870 in the midst of the tread of great armies moving to Rome, will probably never meet again. The Pope has given orders that the apartments in which it assembled shall be restored to their former use, indicating that its reassembling is not thought of in the councils of the Church. The Vatican Council is not to be forgotten.

—Mrs. Langtry's chief charm is said to be in her soft, timid eyes, to which no mere picture can do justice.

POLITICAL POINTS.

—Mr. Blaine has very many more friends than Gen. Grant. The majority of Republicans in the United States prefer him to Grant for President. How, then, is Grant nominated? The answer is brief and simple but true. He will be nominated by money. The jobbing interests are in favor of Grant.—New York Sun, Ind.

Grant has always been called lucky. That applies to his career as a military man. His civil prominence has been simply the outgrowth of his military success. If he had never been a soldier he never would have been President. In the civil administration of his country he was unfortunate. Those who calculate that his side will fall but side up now, simply because it has fallen so before, forget that then it struck upon his sword and was turned.—Cincinnati Commercial.

PERSONAL.

—Don Cameron's wife is not for Grant. When the Senator gave a state dinner the Sherman "boom" is assisted at Mrs. Cameron's end of the table.—Boston Globe.

—May Fiske cowbirded the city editor of the Logansport (Ind.) Journal last Saturday, and the ungalant scribe drew a revolver on the fair blonde, but was prevented from using it by bystanders.

—The title "Duke of America" is a burlesque title applied to Grant by a burlesque King. So far it is very appropriate, and it is a very proper title for a burlesque orator, and, above all, a burlesque nobleman.

—Prince Pierre Bonaparte, that cousin of Napoleon III, who married a seamstress, is said to be now so reduced in circumstances that he is living in the most humble manner at Versailles on a small pension from Prince Jerome.

—The musical world in Rome has lost Fra Giovanni, the famous tenor, whose chest notes possessed a higher range than those of any other singer, living or dead, and whose voice attracted crowds of listeners in concert halls and churches. He was born in 1842 near Locarno, an entered the Franciscan order of Minor Observants when only seventeen years old.

—One of the most gratifying facts we have to note in connection with the English elections and the success of the Liberals, is the return to Parliament of Sir William St. John, who had never before been a member of the House of Commons. He is a C. C. B., of "Pinfolds" fame, who was sent—

"By a pocketborough into Parliament, and always voted at his party's call. For he has sought of thinking for himself at all."—Richmond State.

TWINKLINGS.

"I do love a fool!" said Ophicleide, with a scornful glance at his neighbor, who was repeating the words of a song, with scathing calmness, and the light was over before the police could get there.—Burlington Hawkeye.

The Reading Railroad Company has had built at the Baldwin Locomotive Works a passenger engine which it is designed shall make the distance from Philadelphia to New York, ninety miles, in ninety minutes, thus saving about half an hour. The driving wheels are 6 1/2 feet in diameter, and the engine weighs about 48,000 pounds, from 10,000 to 15,000 pounds more than the ordinary passenger engine. It is expected to make the entire distance to New York without stopping to take water.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

—Blind Tom is making a successful tour of Arkansas.

—Mr. Wm. R. Cowardin, a son of James A. Cowardin, senior editor of the Richmond Dispatch, has been ordained a Catholic priest by Archbishop Gibbons of Baltimore.

—A member of the great publishing firm of D. Appleton & Co., New York, has presented to the city of New York, considering the advantages of erecting a branch house in that city, and talks very favorably of the prospect of their doing so.

—John C. Calhoun, when speaking, would stand straight up as if he had a remrod driven through him, and fixing his eyes on the speaker, would raise his right hand up and down, and spoke with extraordinary fluency and yet in logic. If one would admit his beginning and definitions he was gone.

—More than 5,000 conversions were reported in the North Mississippi Conference the past year.

—The First Baptist Church in the Territory of New Mexico was organized at Las Vegas, January 31st.

—Prayer is the pulse of the renewed soul; the constancy of its beat is the test and measure of the spiritual life.

—Bishop Pierce's general health is good, but his voice is yet bad. The Church will be glad to note his improvement.

The chapel to be erected at the Theological Seminary at Greensboro, N. C., will be one of the handsomest churches in that section of the country. The estimated cost of the erection will be \$10,000.

The communicant roll of the Reformed Episcopal Church shows an increase of over 3,000 members during the last twelve months. There are now eight bishops and upwards of one hundred clergymen, besides many candidates for the ministry.

A Wisconsin clergyman preached on the sin of transacting money matters on Sunday, and when the deacon passed the contribution plate not a person would take, will probably never meet again. The deacon didn't flatter at the effect his sermon had.—Boston Post.

Canon Farrar, the distinguished author and clergyman, is a man under forty-five years of age, of florid complexion and sanguine temperament. He is compactly built, and under the medium height. He has a good voice, but reads like an untrained school-boy. As a preacher the Canon is somewhat verbose, but full of fascinating imagery.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. THE NEGRO CADET. Examination Relative to the Alleged Outrage. WEST POINT, April 10.—Cadet Whittaker, in his examination, after detailing the circumstances of the alleged outrage, as first told by him, was asked what had been his personal feelings within a month as to the probability of his graduating. He replied: "I always felt I would get through. I said he never had special cause for disturbance before this occurred. He was asked if he had written any gloomy letters to friends or others. He said he wrote a gloomy letter to his mother about her refusal to prevent him from graduating. He told her unless he was sure she could find some way to pay her rent he would resign. He wrote another letter to a certain party, saying if he could not raise that money for his mother he would resign, when he received a letter in reply tendering the money as a loan if he would pay it after he graduated. He accepted the offer, and the first instalment came soon after, but this was weeks before the outrage occurred. An order was made to connect him with the family of a colored bootblack of the Academy, but he testified that his last visit to that person's family was over a year ago. He testified that he had no reasons to suppose there was any prejudice in the minds of his instructors against him, and that he has a fair chance of getting through as far as they are concerned, but felt that his social isolation has had an effect on his studies and concentration.

When some of the pieces of the belt with which he had been tied were shown the witness, it was revealed that one piece contained eyelets, which nose but the belts of officers contained, and Whittaker had never been an officer. His counsel deemed this important. He also denied the ownership of the black necktie found in his room.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. The Liberal Not Gains in England.—Unfounded Report.—Debate in German Reichstag on Army Bill. LONDON, April 10.—The Liberal net gain now is 97 seats. The death of the King of Theobald is unfounded. Small pox is raging at Mandalay, and the report has been made that the disease has been introduced into the island.

BERLIN, April 10.—In Reichstag yesterday debate began on the second reading of the Army Bill. Herr Stauffenberg proposed to restrict the time of operation of the bill to the year 1900. The motion was rejected by a vote of 180 to 104. The first and second paragraphs, fixing the peace strength of the Army until March 31st, 1888, at 427,370 men, was adopted, year 1890, says 460,000.

The Minister of War declared the bill owed its origin not only to the present political situation, but to reasons of a lasting character, and that a permanent military budget would give the army stability and confidence.

Herr Rickert, National Liberal, said the strengthening of the army was of the highest importance to the nation and must not be made a party question now. He declared that a party existed in Germany which wished to weaken the defensive power of the fatherland, but it was the desire of the whole nation to uphold with a mighty hand the possessions the Emperor of Germany had acquired and to maintain peace.

FIGHT WITH INDIANS. Gen. Hatch Encounters the Mesquero Apaches. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) SANTA FE, N. M., April 10.—Information received at military headquarters states that Gen. Hatch, with a part of his command, attacked three hundred Indians, who were encamped in San Andres mountains. The fight lasted six hours, when the Indians retreated, leaving their dead behind. Capt. Henry Carroll, of the 9th Cavalry, and seven soldiers were severely wounded. A large amount of stock was captured from the Indians, who are supposed to be Mesquero Apaches, as they retreated towards the Mesquero Apache Agency. Gen. Hatch with his command, is in pursuit.

WALKING MATCH. The Score of the Tramps at Noon. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NEW YORK, April 10.—The walking match score at noon was as follows: Hart, 608; Peggam, 517; Dobier, 500; Howard, 508; Allen, 490; Krohne, 484; Williams, 481; Hanawaker, 415.

ELECTRIC SPARKS. A white frost was seen in Vicksburg, Mississippi, yesterday morning. A special to the Galveston (Texas) News, from Brownsville, says the wife of President Diaz died yesterday.

William Steadman, a law student, at Marshall, Texas, shot himself yesterday because he failed to enter West Point Academy some time ago.

Late reports from the accident on the Bellair & Southwestern Railroad, West Virginia, show that the body of the Postal clerk Danford was slightly injured.

Capt. Patrick McAllister, of the tow-boat J. Sharp McDonald, was accidentally shot and killed by Capt. George, of the Harry Brown, yesterday, at Natchez, Mississippi.

1500 FIFTEEN HUNDRED BARRELS Pure Seed Potatoes! Five Hundred Barrels now in Store. One Thousand Barrels on the Way and to Arrive. EVERY VARIETY. Early Rose, Peach Blows, Peerless, Early Goodrich, Jackson White, Snow Flake.

Special Figures for Large lots. CHAS. D. MYERS, 28, 30, 32 North Water Street.

GEORGE MYERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER. THE LARGEST STOCK OF CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS, CHAMPAGNES, CIGARS, Imported and Domestic, IN THE STATE. Coffee, Sugars, Flour, Hams, D. S. Meat, Shoulders, Beef Tongues, Cakes, Crackers, Preserves, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Cocoa Nuts; in fact we have the Largest Assortment of Goods to select from in the South of N. C. THE LOWEST PRICES. GEORGE MYERS, Jan 30

The Camden Journal. Published Every Thursday, at Camden, S. C. THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED PAPER IN S. C. It is published weekly, and has an extensive circulation among the Merchants, Farmers and all classes of business men in the country. It offers to the Merchants of Wilmington a desirable medium for Advertising, the country in which it circulates, being connected with that city by steam on the Wagon River, and the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad. Liberal terms will be made with those desiring to publish. Subscription price, \$3.00 per annum. ADVERTISING: FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE, 10 CENTS PER LINE, 5 CENTS PER LINE.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET. STAR OFFICE, April 10, 4:30 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted firm at 80 cents per gallon for regular packages, without reported sales. ROSIN.—The market was quoted steady at \$1 1/2 for Strained and \$1 15 for Good Strained, with sales as offered. TAR.—The market was steady at \$1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs, at which price the receipts were placed. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted steady at \$1 00 for Hard, \$2 00 for Yellow Dip, and \$2 50 for Virg. We hear of small sales at the old figures, \$1 25 @ \$2 25 @ \$3 50 for Hard, Yellow Dip and Virg.

COTTON.—The market was quoted weak and lower to sell. Futures for April opened in New York at 12.10 and closed at 12.05; August opened at 12.54 and closed at 12.45. The following were the official quotations here: Ordinary ..... 10 1/2 cents lb Good Ordinary ..... 11 5-16 " Low Middling ..... 11 1/2 " Middling ..... 12 " Good Middling ..... 12 1/2 "

NEW YORK, April 10.—Noon.—Money lower at 5/16 per cent. Sterling exchange—long 45 1/2, short 45 1/4. State bonds dull. Government strong.

COMMERCIAL. Cotton steady, with sales of 8,515 bales; middling 12 1/2 cts; Orleans 12 1/2 cts; futures firm, with sales at the following prices: April 17 cents, May 12 1/2 cents, June 12 1/2 cents, July 12 1/2 cents, August 12 1/2 cents, September 12 1/2 cents, October 12 1/2 cents. Flour dull. Wheat quiet. Corn dull. Pork weak at \$10 75. Lard dull at \$7 40. Spirits turpentine 34 cents. Rosin \$1 4 1/2. Freight quiet.

LAVERGNE, April 10.—Noon.—Cotton flat and irregular; middling uplands 7 3/8; middling Orleans 7 1/2; sales 4,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export; receipts 11,700 bales, of which 10,000 were American. Middling uplands, 1 m c, April delivery 7 1/2; 2 m c, April delivery 7 1/2; 3 m c, April delivery 7 1/2; 4 m c, April delivery 7 1/2; 5 m c, April delivery 7 1/2; 6 m c, April delivery 7 1/2; 7 m c, April delivery 7 1/2; 8 m c, April delivery 7 1/2; 9 m c, April delivery 7 1/2; 10 m c, April delivery 7 1/2. Futures closed steady. Lard 38 1/2. Pork 62 1/2. Cotton 34. Spirits turpentine 34. Rosin 1 1/2. Freight quiet.

SALES OF COTTON TO-DAY include 3,250 bales American.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate. BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY, made in the case of the undersigned Commissioner, appointed by said Court, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, the following described TRACTS OF LAND, situated in the City of Wilmington, to-wit: One tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

Another tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100 acres more or less.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate. BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY, made in the case of the undersigned Commissioner, appointed by said Court, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, the following described TRACTS OF LAND, situated in the City of Wilmington, to-wit: One tract of five (5) acres of land, beginning at the intersection of Front and Orange streets, running Northwardly with said line of Front street, and Eastwardly with said line of Orange street, containing 100