PUBLISHERS ANNOUNDEMENT. THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday, at \$700 per year, \$400 for six months. \$125 for three months, \$100 for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the control of the control rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$150 per year, \$100 for six months, 50 cents for three months. ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY). - One square one day, \$1.90; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.00; five days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.90; two weeks, \$6.50; three weeks, \$8.50; one month, \$10.00; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$40.00; ix months, \$40.00; twelve months, \$60.00. Ten nes of solid Nonpareil type make one square. All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balts, Iops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meetnge, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column at Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents pur ine for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each 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

iage or Death. Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra ne-cording to the position desired.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "till forbid," the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance. Advertisements discontinued before the time conracted 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 r triple column advertisements.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of commu-nications or otherwise, will be charged as advertise-Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Posal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the

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 est name of the author is withheld. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise any thing foreign 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 er quarterly, acording 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.



WILMINGTON, N. C .:

Monday Evening, Nov. 15, 1880.

### EVENING EDITION

A SOLID SOUTH A NECESSITY.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, has been interviewed and his talk is of a very different kind from some of the utterances that are just now being put forth. The South Carolina Senator is a man of fine abilities, and besides is a man of very considerable wisdom and sagacity. His reported views, as given in the Charleston News and Courier, are really very interesting, and we think he comes nearer reflecting the opinions of the best minds of the South than any one whose talk we have heard since the election. We will reproduce a part of his views elsewhere, but just here we wish to call attention particularly to the opinion he expresses with reference to the purposes of the Stalwarts. He thinks that a "solid South" is very necessary at present for two reasons, if for no others. First, it will enable the South to control its own domestic affairs and guarantee honest government at home. Secondly, it will place a restraint upon the revolutionary tendencies and purposes of the Radicals.

The attentive readers of the STAR will remember how often it has urged that there is great danger in the overthrow of genuine Republican institutions at the hands of the Stalwarts. It will be remembered that in more than a half dozen editorials we discussed the important principles in regard to the States that entered into the debates in the Convention that framed the Constitution and in the discussions that followed, and that we traced the differences between the two parties or factionswhich differences have prevailed ever since and will prevail probably to the

Senator Butler says that it is certain absolutely that the Stalwarts have a plan on foot to overthrow our present form of Government-to change it from a "Constitutional Republic to a centralized despotism." The purpose has been apparent for a long time to any one who knew how to read the signs of the times or could read between the lines of Stalwart deliverances. There are open and avowed advocates of such a plan. Thad Stevens long ago admitted squarely that the Republicans had passed unconstitutional measures. Boutwell has acknowledged openly that the Constitution has been disregarded. Other writers now are trying to create a public sentiment in favor of doing away with the Presidency. The acts of Radicals in Congress show unmistakably that they have no decent regard for the restrictions and limitations of the Constitution. The Conk. lings, the Garfields and others of the same political school are filled with joy at the prospect of a decadence

greater prevalence of Hamiltonian ideas, which is but another name for a Kingly government with an arise tocracy. The South will be a great break upon such a plan. The South, from the beginning of the Constitution until now, has been on the side of a Constitutional Government with reserved rights to the States, and it will never abandon local self-government for a strong, consolidated Na-

Jefferson was for a Nation in dealing with foreign powers; but he wanted no Nation, but a Union when the States were concerned, each having its independent rights and its local governments. The Stalwarts now demand a Nation that shall be supreme abroad and at home-that shall override State laws and State lines-that shall consolidate all the power in the hands of a grand centralized power, which must end at last in a despotism. Says Senator Butler, "There is no more doubt that such a purpose is contemplated, serionsly contemplated, than that we are here." The South is the great breakwater against such a despotism, and, therefore, "a Solid South" is at preseut a necessity.

CONTESTED BLECTIONS The N.Y. Tribune is foreshadowing the probably course of its party in the next Congress in regard to the contested seats. It says that in South Carolina the election was carried by tissue ballots, in Alabama there were gross frauds, and Republican votes were rejected wholesale. It says:

"Immediately after the organization of the next House all cases in the South where the election was tainted either by violence, tissue ballots or false counting, will be taken up and rigorously dealt with. Members of the Republican Congressional committee are talking of a general course of action which they think will exercise a very wholesome effect in the South, and promote the cause of honest Congressional elections in the future. The plan is to send the election back to the people in every case where violence or any species of fraud can be clearly shown; and to continue thereafter to remand the case for a new election until a perfectly free and fair one has been held."

The STAR two years ago insisted that no man, be he Democrat or Republican, whether elected to the U. S. House or to the Legislature, should be allowed to hold his seat unless fairly, honestly elected. It still stands by the policy of fair dealing. Elections ought to elect, and frauds ought to be driven to the wall. No man of honor can afford to hold a seat by questionable methods or ingenious technicalities. When the Republicans are endeavoring to rectify matters in Democratic districts they should have an eye also upon their own, and do the clean thing one time. A few years ago they were in the habit of turning out Democrats every time a seat was contested. It is to be hoped they will be satisfied now to get only what they are entitled to.

There is one matter of very serious import connected with contested elections. Under Radical dominancy in the Congress it was the custom -- nay, the rule, the unwritten law-that if a member of their party contested the seat of a Democrat he should receive his \$5,000, however little claim he had to the seat really. We have not by us the figures, but we would undertake to show that in many instances men contested seats and received the pay when they had no case scarcely and probably made the contest only to draw the \$5,000. Such a course on the part of Congress was a mere bid for fraud. Nay,

it was a downright robbery. We do not know how many Democrats received pay who failed to get seats that were contested, but we think some did. Unless it is made quite plain when the matter is fully investigated that the contestant had a good case really, and that the fight for the seat was not made factiously and corruptly, no pay ought to be allowed ever. The Treasury ought to be guarded scrupulously. If we had men of the type of Nathaniel Macon there we would have far less moneys expended for improper and unwise schemes.

NORTHERN DEMOCRATS. The leaders of the Democratic party in disbanding all party organization. The only effect of any importance which such a movement could have would be to burden the Republicans with a lot of allies and followers which are not at all necessary or

desirable. - Baltimore American, Rad. This is the way one of the organs talks of the new allies. This is the welcome the Ben Hills will meet with if they succeed in breaking up the Democratic party and enter the party of corruption and despotism. It is just now becoming far too common to hear people talk of going back on the Northern Democrats and denunciatory words are spoken. Our only friends through all the long, dark, oppressive years since the war ended have been the Northern DemThurman, Bayard, Wallace, Kernan, usurpers were oppressing, scourging, harrying the South.

We hope the South will remember, the fact when they unite with Radicals in abusing their tried Northern allies. We rejoice that there are over three million Democrats in the North ern States. In that fact there is great hope. As long as the North is so nearly divided as it is now (there not being fifty thousand majority in favor of either party) it will be impossible to destroy civil liberty and set up a despotic government on this Continent, for the South will stand always by that party which is for maintaining equal laws, the Constitution of the fathers, and the right of selfgovernment among the States.

Senator Butler thus voices the best judgment of reflecting Southerners: "Q. It has been suggested or intimated in certain quarters that the South ought to

sever her connection with the Northern Democracy. Do you concur in this ? "A. By no means. I think such a course on the part of the South at this juncture, or at any other that I can now contemplate, would be the most unpardonable ingratitude to that great army of Constitution-loving Democrats at the North who stood by us through evil and good report. Nothing would justify it. But taking the question out of the domain of sentiment, it would be suicidal as a matter of principle and policy. The Northern Democrats have had great odds to contend against, many embarrassments, and everything considered they have made a splendid fight."

THE POLITICAL STIUATION.

An Interesting Talk With Senator M. C. Butler. Charleston News and Courier.

Senator Butler was interviewed a Columbia on the 11th. We copy a part. He said:

The South asks no "conciliation." Her people are not spoiled children. All that they ask is common fairness and common justice at the hands of the Radicals or anybody else. She is as able to take care of herself as any other section of the Union, and if this eternal prating about the paraphernalia were discovered which the "Southern policy" of this man or | threw a flood of light upon the methat had been done away with long thods used in controlling and manipago the whole country would have been better off. Q. You do not apprehend, then,

that the Radical majority in Congress will attempt to reconstruct the South? A. Not a bit of it. In the first place I am not sure the Radicals have a majority in Congress. I think we shall retain control of the Senate by a small majority, and Radical clerks of the Lower House have set us some valuable lessons in the preparation of the lists of members preparatory to an organization of the House, and it is by no means certain we shall lose the House. But, suppose they have a majority, what greater reason is there for reconstructing the Government of South Carolina than of New York? We are either in the Union, upon the same terms as New York, or we are not in it at all. If we are, then any "reconstruction" of South Carolina which did not apply equally to New York would be revolutionary, and the money-changers of the country are hardly prepared for that.

Q. I mean is it desirable that there should be a solid South against a so-

lid North, or vice versa? A. I do not think such an attitude desirable or advantageous to either section. But are you not mistaken in assuming such an attitude? The two parties at the North are very nearly evenly matched in point of numbers, and so they are in the South, so there can be no solidity while this is the case. The white people of the South are solid because the Radical majority made them so. They are so not entirely because they are Democrats, but in self-defence, to protect themselves against the negro domination which the Radicals set up over them. That is the only immediate issue in the South, and just se long as there is a menace or possibility of negro governments being restored in the South, just so long will her white population remain solid. And, on the other hand, just as soon as we have guarantees from any authoritative source, Northern Radical or Northern Democrat, against a restoration of Carpet-bag negro State governments, just so soon will that solidity dissolve, and not

Q. Do I understand you to express the opinion that the solid South is a good thing for the South?

A. Well, I say to you frankly that I think sectionalism in any form is bad for the whole country, and I have never used an expression or cast a vote since I have been in the Senate that can be tortured into sectionalism. But a much greater calamity may befall the South than its solidity. I am not so sure but that her solidity will be a great advantage to her in many ways. It will not interfere with the discharge of every duty she owes to the General Government. It may make her self-reliant and self-dependent, two very desirable elements in her future career. It will protect her against the sudden influx of a very undesirable population, which, with the negroes, would constitute one of the most dangerous communes the world has ever known. It would bring about a thorough in-trospection of herself, and gradually draw her into the line of progress with the rest of the civilized world. There are many elements of Southern civilization that are better than the Northern and ought to be preserved.

And then, again, there are many of our habits that might well be remainded to the contract of the civilization that are better than the Market St., bet. 2d and 3d. of States Rights doctrines and the ocrats. Seymour, Tilden, Hendricks, placed by Northern ideas and meth-

Besides, the solid South keeps the revolutionary Radicals at bay, the Northern Democracy have been true friends of the South when the hands of the conqueror were upon our throats, and when Grant and the

purpose is contemplated, seriously contemplated, than that we are here. I say, therefore, that the solid South is not an unmixed evil. So long as we have honest State Governments we will advance and develop in a marvellous degree, and we will do this without aid from anybody, and we can stand the solidity as well or better than the North. If the North wills it, so be it. Q. Will Garfield's election keep

up this solidity in the two sections? A. That depends upon Garfield himself. Southern representatives, the leaders of Southern opinion, will no doubt wait and watch. If Garfield is the statesman that his friends claim him to be, if he has a broadgauged mind, if he is not controlled by the revolutionary element of his party, if he has liberal and positive convictions and the courage to act up to them, (you see there are a great many "ifs,") he has it in his power to confer a great blessing upon his country. Not only will be be able to dissolve the Solid South, but the Solid North as well One thing he and his advisers will have to understand, that the South cannot be bulfied or cajoled.

CURRENT COMMENT.

--- When some one in the presence of a celebrated Frenchman proposed to abolish capital punishment, he replied, "Certainly; but let Messieurs the murderers set the example." Senator Hill, of Georgia, seems to have had a similar idea in his brain when he wrote his recent letter in favor of dissolving the so lidity of the South. The Republican party must be disbanded, he says, because it is hated in the South, and the Democratic party because it is hated in the North. We are perfectly willing to have the solid South disintegrated when Messicurs the Republicans of the solid North shall set the example. Mr. Hill's letter needs no further comment. - Richmond Dispatch, Dem.

- When I was in Paris Gambetta told me that after the fall of the Empire interesting letters and ulating French elections during the reign of Napoleon III. The world has always known that these elections were hollow mockeries; that after the Republic of 1848 was strangled by the coup d'etat the pretended submission to a popular vote of political questions was merely a scheme for appeasing the wrath of indignant Republicans; and that hundreds of intelligent and patriotic Frenchmen, who favored free institutions as heartily in the hour of imperial dominance as they favor them since the Republic has proved a triumphant success, had no better opportunity for giving expression to their sentiments than the honest citizens of Philadelphia have enjoyed since she has fallen into clutches of her present masters; but it was only after a flood of light was thrown upon the secret archives of the Empire that a tull knowledge was gained of the completeness of the web of terrorism, corruption and deception woven around French elections. Brilliant men were bought; brave men bullied or imprisoned; the press suborned or persecuted; the weak and venal purchased; the councils of the true friends of freedom darkened by treachery; facilities for false counting created by cunningly contrived ballot-boxes, and such an ingenious and comprehensive system for delading and overmastering the people devised, that it might even have furnished hints to the great masters of the art of stifling public sentiment who have become the ruling spirits of the Republican party of the United States .- Forney's Progress, Ind. Dem.

# AS AN ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

are incomparable. They stimulate the TORPID LIVER, invigorate the NERV-OUS SYSTEM, give tone to the DIGES-TIVE ORGANS, create perfect digestion and regular movement of the bowels.

AS AN ANTI-MALARIAL They have no equal; acting as a prevent-ive and cure for Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid Fevers, and Fever and Ague. Upon the healthy action of the Stomach and Liver depends, almost

wholly, the health of the human race. DYSPEPSIA.

It is for the cure of this disease and its attendants, SICK-HEADACHE, NERV-OUSNESS. DESPONDENCY, CON-STIPATION, PILES, &c., that these Pills have gained such a wide reputation. No remedy was ever discovered that acta 20 speedily and gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor to assimilate food. This accomplished, the NERVES are BRACED, the BRAIN NOURISHED, and the BODY RO. BUST. Try this Remedy fairly and you will gain a Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Cheerful mind.

· Price 25e. 35 Murray St., N. Y. 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, and acts Instantaneously Sold by Druggiesor sent by express on receipt of \$1.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York ap 13 th sa eod D&Wiy tu nrm

Just Received.

Market St., bet, 2d and 3d, next Wil. Dying Establishment.

FROM ALL. ARTS OF THE WORLD PORRIGY INTELLIGENCE. ENGLISH PRESS ON THE IRISH AGITA-TION -STARVATION IN DULCIGNO,

THE LATEST NEWS.

[fly Cable to the Morning Star.] LONDON, Nov. 14. The Observer has reason to believe that the Ministry, do not contemplate any immediate exceptional measures for the preservation of peace in Ireland, but intend to defer action until the meeting of Parliament, which may be ex-

The Pall Mall Gazette yesterday evening said the talk that Parliament will be summoned early in January probably has good foundation. | Note .- Under ordinary circumstances Parliament would not meet until February .

The St. James Gazette, in Its leading editorial yesterday evening, expressed the fear that the Ministry are driving or being driven towards legislation creating a peasant proprietary throughout Ireland, probably with a view to extending the operation to the rest of the United Kingdom later on. The utimate means will probably be the purchase of land by the State, and its distribution to the pea santry, to be paid for in a certain term of years Nothing short of this will be accepted by the Irish agitators. The Radical members of government and their supporters will not consent to coercion. Ministry will yield to the Rulfouls rather than suffer the Cabinet to break up. An artempt will be made to clothe the plan in some disguise, but substantially and in its tull effect this is what the extremists to the Usbinet are hoping and striving for. Should the measure fail to pass the House of Commons, or, having passed the Common, be rejected by the House of Lords, as it almost certainly would be, the demagogues would go to their constituency with a good ery, for the imagination of the masses is readily kindled by schemes for transferring property from rich to poor men, and they know that they would never be tried for carrying out such a scheme. It would be the affair of the income taxpayer

CONSTANTINUPLE, November 14 -Three thousand inhabitants have left Dulcigno, owing to the scarcity of food. TEHERAN, November 14 -Two thousand

bodies are lying unburied in the environs of So-Uj-Balak. The death of the Persian commander-in-chief is confirmed.

COTTON CHOP.

REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ] WASHINGTON, November 15 -The following statement of the condition of the cotton crop was issued to-day by the De-

partment of Agriculture: Reports from the cotton belt are more favorable this month than the last. In the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida the weather has been good and the prospects are for an increase is the product of from 7 to 15 per cent. In Alabama and all the States bordering on the Mississippi river there is reported too much rain, and damage from rot and the boll worm, indicating a decrease in the product since last year. In Texas the weather has been generally favorable and the crop promises an increase of from 18 to 20 per cent. The principal complaint there is a scarcity of labor. Frosts are generally reported, but except in a few localities the damage has been slight. The area planted in cotton as reported to this department last spring was 7 per cent. more than last year.

RELIEF FOR IRELAND.

LAND LEAGUE MEETINGS IN NEW YORK AND LOWELL.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- Upwards of five hundred friends of John Stephens, the well known Fenian, met in Academy Hall today, under the auspices of the Irish Land League, to recognize the claims of Mr. Stephens on the Irish people, and to raise a subscription to enable him to return to Paris and work for the good of Ireland, and to watch the actions of England. Addresses were made by O'Donovan Rossa, Thomas Clark, Luby, Col. Croanagh and others. A committee was appointed to collect subscriptions, and \$129 was raised on the spot.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 14 - The Lowell Land League was addressed this evening by Mr. Kennon, of Lawrence, and Messrs. Doyle and O'Sullivan, of Lowell. Thirtyfive new members have joined. Mr. Kennon declared his purpose to commence tomorrow to form a branch League in Lawrence. It was voted to send \$110 to-morrow to the order of Mr. Parnell, Ireland.

BOAT RACE.

CONTEST BETWEEN HANLAN AND TRICKETT.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.) London, November 15.-The boat race over the Thames course, between Hanlan and Trickett, came off this morning. The river was perfectly still, and a tremendous crowd of people witnessed the race. Before the start Hanlan was the favorite, some wagers of two to one being made on him. The race was a mere procession from the start to the finish. Hanlansrowed in splendid form. He stopped several times, allowing Trickett to come up. The time of race was 26 minutes and 19 seconds. Trickett's form created great disappointment. He was much distressed at the finish, while Hanlan was perfectly fresh.

YOUNG MAN MURDERED BY MEXICANS [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] GALVESTON, November 14 .- A News special from San Antonio states that reports from Ulden's say James Muldving, drummer for C. J. Willis & Bro., Galveston, was murdered by three armed Mexicans. The murderers are being pursued.

The Old Scarborough House, NO. 8 SOUTH WATER STREET. WILMING-TON, N. C., is still open under the proprietor-ship of ROBERT J. SCARBOROUGH, where can be had at any hour of the day or night, the best of WINES, LIQUORS, &c. OYSTERS of the best quality, either Stewed, Fried or Raw. From and after this date the House will be kept open Day and Night. no 10 1m

Removal.

HAVE REMOVED FROM NO. 7 TO NO. 9

South Front Street, 3rd door from Bolomon's
Corner. I am not the only German Barber in town,
but have the Neatest Shop and can always be found at my post, with polite and No. 1 Assistants.
oc 10 tf

H. C. PREMPERT

A LARGE STOCK OF Sash. Doors, Blinds,

ALL KINDS OF MILL WORK, LUMBER, LAIHS, &c., FOR SALE VERY CREAP,

ALTAPPER, PRICE & Co., FACTORY: OFFICE:
E Foot of Walnut st. Nutt, near Red Cross st. COMMERCIAS...

WILLAND NO PON MARKE. TAR OFFICE, Nov. 15, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was quoted dall at 43 cents per gallon, with sales reported on 'Change of 25 casks

ROSIN-The market was steady at \$130 for Strained and \$1 85 for Good Strained, Sa es reported of 1,000 bbis. Good Stratuck at \$1 35 per bbl., and 500 do. F Extra No.

2 at \$1 65 per bbl: TAR -The market was firm at \$2 40 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations. ORUDE TURPENTINE-Market firm, with sales reported at \$1 80 for Hard and \$2 80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgini COTTON.-The market opened quiet

and steady, with sales of 125 bales on a basis of 10 7-16 cents per lb. for Middling. Futures for November opened quiet and firm in New York at 10.87 cents and closed quiet and firm at 10.92 cents; January opened quiet and firm at 10.89 cents and closed firm at 10.94 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary ..... - cents # 1b; Good Ordinary .... -Strict Good Ordinary. 9 Low Middling..... 94 Middling..... 10# Good Middling ..... 

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ] Minancial New York, Nov. 15 Non- Monty

weak at 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange 4801@4821. State bonds dull. Commercial Cotton firm, with sales of 1,187 bales;

cents; futures steady, with sales at the following prices: November 10.88 cents; December 10.80 cents; January 10.90 cents; February 11.02 cents; March - 11.15 cents; April 11.32 cents. Flour quiet. Wheat quiet. Corn firmer.

middlings 10 15-16 cents; Orleans 11 3-16

Pork dull at \$15 00. Lard firm at \$8 771 Spirits turpentine 46 cents. Rosin \$1 75 Freights firm.

COURION MARBELS

[Hy Cable to the Morning Star.] LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15 .- Noon .- Cotton in good demand and freely met at previous prices; middling uplands 6 7-16d; middling Orleans 6 11-16d; sales 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export; receipts 3,350 bales, all American. Uplands, 1 m c, November delivery 681; January and February delivery 65-16d; February and March delivery 6 11-32d; March and April delivery 68d May and June delivery 6 15 32d. Futures Lard 46s. Pork 68s; short clear 7s.

JOB PRINTING

## THE MORNING STAR

Steam Printing House,

MORNING STAR BUILDING,

PRINCESS STREET.

MOST THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED PRINTING

OFFICE IN THE CITY.

FINE BOOK, NEWSPAPER & MERCANTILE

PRINTING AND BINDING,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

AL80, THEATRICAL POSTERS, PROGRAMMES TICKETS, INSURANCE PRINTING.

> BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS CARDS, DODGERS.

STEAMSHIP; STEAMBOAT AND RAILROAD WORK EXECUTED IN QUICKER TIME AND BETTER STYLE THAN BY ANY OTHEROFFICE IN

FIRST CLASS WORK AND LOW PRICES

WILMINGTON .:

THE MORNING STAR STEAM PRINTING HOUSE, PRINCESS STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDE TO AND WORK SENT TO ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES,

SMALL ORDERS EXECUTED WITH THE SAME PROMPTNESS AS

LARGER ONES.

Pineapples, Bananas, sweet florida oranges, Cocos Nuts, Catawba Grapes,
Apples, Lemons. Malaga Grapes,
Pruneiles, Candy, and every thing nice,
At S. G. NORTHROP'S
tf Fruit and Confectionery Stores.

New Crop Rice.

150 Bags prime RIO COFFEE, 1000 Bbls Good FLOUR. 100 Bbls Refined SUGAR, 100 Bbls Caba MOLASSES, 200 Kega NAILS. At Low Prices.

HALL & PEARSALL. oc27 D&Wtf

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The Evening Visitor THE BEST, THE CHEAPEST EVENING PA PER in North Carolina. The Ladies Paper; it has no politics; no axe to grind; is rapidly growing; good advertising medium. Send for specimen copy. Address.

The Evening Visitor,

MISCELLIANROUS.

Sale of Valuable Lands in Braus.

wick County.

BY VIRTUE OF A JUDGMENT OF PORK Closure rendered by the Superior Court of Wake county at the Fail Term, 1876, thereof, in the civil action therein pending, entitled Thomas Badger, Administrator, and others, va. Thomas C McIlkenny and others, I, as Commissioner of said Mclikenny and others, I, as Commissioner of said court, will, on Monday, the 6th day of December next, at the Court House door, in the town of amithville, in the county of Brunswick, expose to public said the two following tracts of land, situate in said last mentioned county, to wit.

1st. The tract embracing a portion of the two tracts formerly known as the "Oaks Finnation" and the "Hill Tract," containing is acres of example land and 956 acres of upland, and which was conveyed by John D. Taylor and wife to the late Delia H. Badger by deed of mortgage, dated lat January, 1870, and registered in the office of Register of Deeds for said county of Brunswick, in book T, at pages 870, 871, 872 and 873.

2d. The tract lying on the west side of Ragler, Island, containing 145 acres, conveyed by Thomas C. Mclihenny and wife to the said Deha it. Badger by deed of Mortgage, dated 1st July, 1871 and registered in said Register's office in book T.

by deed of Mortgage, dated 1st July, 1871 and registered in said Register's office in book U, at pages 233, 234, 285.

TERMs—One-third of the price bid to be paid in

cash, the residue in two equal instalments at one and two years, with interest from the day of said JOHN GATLING Facts and Figures.

## Brown & Roddick

45 Market street

WEDASIRE TO ANNOUNCE THAT WE AGE TRADE, and will offer GREATER I DEL MENT's this reason than we have ever done bete tofore. We have this year purchased NKAh. 1 DOUBLE :h : am ust of stock we usually carry thes afferding our pations a much larger and may varied assertances to select from than formerly.

We have just returned after an absence of two months in the Northern markets, during which time our facilities for examinin, the Latest impor-tations have been unsurpassed, hence we can effect our customers not only the LATES I STYLAS, but aleo MANY OF THE ADVANTAGES to be galard y more recent purchases.

We respectfully invite your attention to the above FACTS, and will be glad to demonstrate the same by FIGURES to all who will favor us with a call during the ensuing week and examine our AMPLE Cloaks. Billis. Velveta. Dress Goods, Linens, Domestics, Ribbons, Trimmings, Corsets, Blankets. Shawls. Hosiery erpets, Ludies' Gents' and Children's Underweur Sc. ac.

#### Brown & Roddick 45 Market Street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

John J. Confrey & Co., DEALERS IN COTTON, HIDES, FURS, WOOL, BELSWAX, TALLOW AND FEATHERS, SHEEP, GOAT

AND DEER SKINS, OLD METALS. PRAS DRIED FRUIT, BONES, RAGS, FAC Corner of Water and Dock sts.

SECOND-HAND STILLS bought, sold and

Reference-Pirst National Bank.

For Sale at Low Prices. 300 Rolls and Half Rolls BAGGING.

1000 Bdls Arrow and Delta TIEs. 100 Boxes D. S. and Smoked BACOY.

500 Bbls FLOUR, all grades, 100 Bags COPFER, 50 bbis SUGAR, 500 kegs NAILS.
300 Bdis HOOP IRON, 1,000 New and Second-Hand SPIRIT BARRELS, Cases Sosps, Lye, Potash, Snuff, Tobacco, Soda, Crackers, Cheese Lard &c. &c.

Lard, &c . &c.

WORTH & WORTH. 32 Market St. 32



Sign of the Show Case with the Shoe maker.

MY STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES ALWAYS complete. Call and examine. Satisfaction guar-A full line of those CHILDREN'S SCOTCII SOLE, in lace and buttons. Seeing is believing. Convince yourselves of the fact.

A new lot of those SCOTCH SOLE GAITERS just received. Don't forget the eld number.

#### C. ROSENTHAL 32 MARKET ST.

By Express.

LACE PICHUS, LACE TIES, LACE CAMBRIC Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Glass Doylas, Table Damask and the best stock of Towels and JOHN J. HEDRICK

Arrived!

New River Oysters of the season at MOZART BALOON

Fine Mountain Beef. WE WILL OFFER TO-DAY SOME PINE MOUNTAIN BERF, just received. Also LAMB.

MUTTON, &c., at Citizens' Market and Fourth Street Market, near Boney Bridge. se 29 tf T. A. WATSON & CO. The New Hat Store.

MY STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL OF THE latest Styles of Gents,' Childrens,' hadies and Misses' Hats. Also nice line of Gents' Farnishing Goods. Call and examine before purchasing.

JOHN M. ROBINSON, oc 17 tf Market St., next door to McIlhenny's.

Price Reduced.

THE LADIES ARE INFORMED THAT MRS.
VIRGINIA A. ORR has reduced the price of
shaping bleaching, and dying Ladies' and Children's Hats from FIFTY to TWENTY-FIVE CTS
RESIDENCE—One door east of Front, on Church
Street