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 Nonparell type make one square. All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Pic-Nies, Society Meetings, Political Meet-ings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates. Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column at Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$100 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, Tribute 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 ates for time actually published. of a day on Secretary Sherman's house. Charged to Register's file room. Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent of a day on Secretary Sherman's house. Charged to making drawing boards for Su-

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. Remiitances 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 impor-tant 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 Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at 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 ad-

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Tuesday Morning, Dec. 6, 1881

JOHN SHERMAN EXPOSED.

It is not to be wondered at that John Sherman should have been uneasy under the proposed investigation into the Treasury Department. It is known to our readers that Secretary Windom was led to suspect some crookedness in the Department, and he caused an investigation to start and then stopped it. When the matter came up in the Senate Sherman opposed the sending of the testimony taken before the Committee of Investigation, whilst agreeing that the report of the Committee should be received. The Republicans sustained him in this position. Every one was perplexed to know the cause of such a procedure on the part of the ex-Secretary of the Treasury, who is, we believe, verily, one of the corruptest men of his times. It has now leaked out that his opposition to the evidence being forthcoming was because it placed him in such a corrupt position before the country. Some of the evidence has got into the papers, and we can now see readily why it is that John Sherman should have taken the strange dodge he did to shield himself from contempt, and why his brother Senators should have placed their arms around him to shield him, if possible, from "the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune."

One Paul Brown was employed to do certain work by the Treasury Department. Frank Hessler, Superintendent of the Treasury Cabinet Shop, employed him to do certain work for John Sherman. Brown did the work on the new residence and new stables, and the expense thereby incurred was charged not to the Secretary on his own account, but to the account of the Third Auditor's office, Register's office, National Bank Redemption Agency, Supervising Architect's that in his Southern investigations the deoffice, and other divisions of the Department. Brown also swore that he had done other work for Sherman, of which he kept no account, but for which he was similarly paid at the rate of \$3 per day.

Now this is interesting decidedly. Just go to work and try to imagine if you can an honest man holding high office having certain work done on his private property and having it charged to the Department over which he was head. Nay, more than this: try to imagine an honest man not only doing this, but in order to cover up his tracks and hide his acts going from office to office charging here and charging there the various sums paid out for his own private use. Such is John Sherman, one of the representative men of the Republican party, and not much worse

than many of his party associates. The items in the account that have come to light are so peculiar, as given before the committee of investigation, that we must copy a part:

"Worked May 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1878, on Secretary Sherman's stables, in Stanton al-ley. Charged to the Third Auditor's office.

intendent's office.

Charged to Register's office.

Charged to Register's office.

Charged to Marine Hospital.

pervising Architect's office.

Bank Redemption Agency.

Iospital.'

'September, 1878, working six-eighths of

'September, 1878, working five-eighths of

day on Secretary Sherman's house.

"October 18, 1878, working four-eighths

October 31, 1878, working three-eighths

"November 9, 1878, working three-eighths

'January 11, 1879, working one-eighth

of a day on Secretary Sherman's stable, re-

pairing down spout. Charged to National

screens for stable windows and door.

Charged to National Bank Redemption

'June 6, 1879, working four-eighths of

Now is not that rich? But who is

surprised? After Sherman's course

in the Great Fraud of 1876, who can

be surprised at any rascality of which

he may be guilty? We suppose such

revelations were hurtful to "the par-

ty" and Secretary Windom called

off his investigators! If that Treas-

ury Department could be investi-

gated to the bottom a degree of cor-

ruption would be revealed that would

defy all parallel. It is because the

Republican leaders know how venal

has been the management during the

last twenty years of their rule that

they move heaven and earth at each

election to prevent defeat. If the

people are not corrupt themselves,

and if they were well informed as to

the actual facts in connection with

Republican dominancy, they would

rise up as one man and scourge the

depraved and unfaithful officials from

THE FANGS EXTRACTED.

Lewiston (Maine) Gazette of the 26th

ult., which contains a very long and

tion of Mr. C. I. Barker, which ap-

peared in another Lewiston paper

and which we discussed in a column

or more. We do not know who is

the writer of the Gazette article, but

it is thorough and well done. We

are more than gratified to see this de-

fence of the South as a cotton manu-

facturing section from the pen of a

The article would occupy at least

four columns of the STAR, and is very

who tried to make his readers believe

the rival of New England in cotton

manufacturing, and that Maine could

beat Georgia or any other Southern

State in its advantages. The Gazette

writer knows what he is doing. He

writes like an expert and covers the

whole ground, and is caustic as well

exhaustive. He discusses the earn-

ings of Southern mills, wages, opera-

tives, water power, waste, transpor-

tation and freightage. We may

copy points hereafter, as they are

instructive and just. He goes for

the Barker that tried to bite and got

"Mr. Barker's picture of the Southern

relieved blackness. His condemnation is so

thorough and unsparing that it defeats its

mus that controlled it and makes it evident

the thought. In return for the warm hospi-

tality, the courteous civilities and hearty

welcome with which, it goes without say-

ing, Mr. Barker was everywhere greeted by his Southern hosts, he has nothing in re-

turn to offer when he gets home-but un-

irresponsible newspaper reporter and based upon what we shall show to be gross and

methods against his rivals is the most tell-

Barker is agent for the Bates

Mill, in Lewiston. He went through

fourteen States and did his observa-

tions in fourteen days. In that time

he learned it all, but, as we said in

our former notice, he took care to

avoid the cotton milling centres in

Georgia, and did not visit the two or

three cotton milling centres in this

State. If he had gone to Haw River,

into Randolph, and further west in

North Carolina, he might have learn-

ed something to his advantage. The

following throws light on Maine

mills, and especially upon C. I. Bar-

bit badly in this style:

and nothing but the truth.

conclusive reply to the communica-

We have received a copy of the

the places they dishonor.

day repairing doors for manure pits for

"June 5, 1879, making and fitting fly

of a day on Secretary Sherman's stable,

a day on Secretary Sherman's house. Charged to National Bank Redemption

tion Division.

"When Mr. Barker sits in judgment upon the Atlanta Cotton Mill and declares it, (contrary as we understand it to fact) to bankrupt beyond the possibility of redemption, and charges that alleged bank-Making six large doors for Secretary Sherruptcy among other things, to bad manman. Charged to Second Auditor's office. agement, he should remember that the "June 13 and 14, 1878, working on Secre-Bates Manufacturing Company of this city, tary Sherman's stables. Charged to Superof which he has been the agent for the past ten years, and which had a capital of \$1;-"May 6, 1878, working on Secretary Sherman's stables. Charged to Organiza-500,000, became so involved that its stock was cut down seventy cents on the dollar. He should further bear in mind that the "July 13, 1878, working on Secretary Barker mill, which enjoys the honor of Sherman's stables. Charged to Register's bearing his name, and over which for three or four years he was not only the President "August 29, 1878, working six-eighths of but the managing director, and which had a day on Secretary Sherman's house, and capital of \$400,000, was so hopelessly inwenty feet of sash cord. Charged to Buvolved that its stock was cut down to ninereau of Statistics. Working five-eighths of ty cents on the dollar and a new organization formed, thereby causing the almost total loss of nearly all their hard earnings day on Secretary Sherman's house.

RACE DISCRIMINATION.

money in that corporation.'

to hundreds of farmers, widows and or-

phans who had been induced to invest their

The STAR has expressed its surprise often that the negro voters of the land have borne so long the treatment they have received at the hands of their white allies. For fifteen years they have been the political packhorses of their party. They have borne the burden and the heat of the day, but they have not been rewarded. Where is there a Northern colored U. S. Senator, or member of the U. S. House, or Governor, or any other higher official? Where is the Cabinet officer that is colored, or the Foreign Ambassador to a prominent Secretary Sherman. Charged to Marine Court? The mission to Liberia, which has no honors and a certainty almost of death, is all that the Republicans have to give. The reason cannot be that there are none qualified, for in Philadelphia, in Washington, in New Orleans, and other places there are some able and well educated negroes who will compare favorably with many of the officials holding high office. There are colored men who have more intellectual force and more scholaship than President Arthur can claim.

For some time the more intelligent negroes have begun to grow restive under the utter ignoring of their race. The colored voters of Buffalo, New York, have issued an address in which they speak very plainly of the treatment to which they have been subjected by their white allies in that city. They say:

"And to-day, although we have colored men among us of good sound financial standing, not one is summored by a Republican sheriff to do jury duty, the preference being given to a lot of political hangers-on, whose only recommendation is that hey are white. Not a man in our postoffice or custom house, with a Republican janitor of the city and county hall-not a place for an assistant or a needy colored woman. We are dissatisfied with this state f things, and we are becoming more so. We are tired of this deception-of this oftexpressed friendliness without any evidence it. We are tired of seeing our children continually forced into menial service because of this prejudice on the part of our so-called 'political friends.' Our experience is daily teaching us that here at least they are treated as well by one party as another, in fact better by one, as it promises nothing and does it, while the other promises

verything and does nothing." All this is no doubt true. What New Englander who understands the applies to Buffalo will apply throughfacts and is disposed to tell the truth out the North. In the South, for many years, they have had a poor showing at the hands of their white allies. If they do not know this and complete as a refutation of a writer feel this, then they have passed beyond sympathy. In the interview of that the South could never become prominent Southern Republican. published in the STAR recently, it was given ont emphatically that the negroes should not have office. After awhile the negfoes will find out that they are merely useful in getting office for their white allies, and that it is not intended that they shall ever have any part of the loaves and fishes. The colored people ought not to be so fooled by their white allies. They do the voting, and the whites get the offices. Look at the election of the Clerk of the House in the Republican Congressional caucus. Here was a good chance to give an intelligent negro a good paying and responsible cotton manufacturing industry is one of unoffice. But the white McPherson received 92 votes and the colored Raipurpose. It reveals but too plainly the aniney but 44. Of course the STAR does not care whether Rainey was defeatsire of a bad report was invariably father to ed by his own party friends or not, but we have a right to point to this instance, one of ten thousand, where the negro is overlooked, and the generous detraction flippantly expressed in the slangy and stereotyped phrases of an loaves and fishes distributed among the whites. If the colored voters are content to abide by such an arreckless misrepresentations. That Mr. Barker should find it necessary to employ such rangement Democrats will not put on mourning for thirty days. ing admission of his secret fear of their for-midable and growing strength that he could

CURRENT COMMENT.

-The New York Tariff Convention, which came together with a great blare of trumpets, has petered out in a very inconclusive way. Instead of making any serious attempt to lay before the country substantial reasons for a continuance of the present oppressive and ridiculous tariff the members confined themselves mainly to setting forth the importance of high duties upon all importations which might come in conflict with their personal interests. The whole course of the Convention indicates that its members feel the protective tariff to be an imposition upon the people and that their chief fear is that the people will find it out. There ker and the motive that prompted was much talk about defeuding teh

"Work done by me (Paul Brown) in Government time and paid for by the Government, while employed in the United States
Treasury Department, by order of Mr.

When Mr. Barker sits in judgment talked for labor and roted for themtion in that direction. The members talked for labor and voted for themselves.—New Haven Register, Dem.

> - It is a base slander to say that it was the young Democracy of Virginia that aided Mahone in his unholy alliance with the Republicans. Of the nearly one hundred thousand white votes that were polled for the ticket headed by Major Daniel, the very great mass of the young Democracy cast them, and in the future as in the past they will be found battling for the principles of Democracy. It was, with rare exceptions, played out politicians, the disappointed office-seekers, the unprincipled and discredited of Virginia's population that aided in the success of Mahoneism in Virginia. The young Democrats were almost solid to a man for the regular Democracy in the recent election, and are more so now than ever .- Norfolk Virginian.

THE PRESS ON TARIFF AND REVENUES.

Statesville Landmark.

Anent the discussion as to whether the tariff, or internal revenue taxes, or both, should be reduced, it is worth while to remark that but for the four years, just ended, of Democratic supremacy in Congress, there would be no surplus revenue to fuss

Warsaw Brief Mention.

But, if the News-Observer desires the tax on tobacco and liquor removed, we wholly disagree with our able contemporary. Let the U. S. tax remain, and let Congress make haste to admit duty free all articles of prime necessity and to reduce the duties on all manufactured goods to the minimum point to which the needs of revenue will permit if it takes the last cent off. A protective tariff is an iniquity. It robs one class to enrich another. The class robbed is composed of the many the poor. A protective tariff creates a privileged class of a few nabobs. who roll in wealth by grinding the faces of the poor. Away with protection! To this end keep the tax on liquors and tobacco. Let the State tax these articles too.

New Bernian. We would like to submit to our friends this proposition: Let the Inited States still keep up its internal and import tax. When the debt -as is now the fear-shall be extinguished, then still let the money accrue, but the Government to distribute the accrued sums to the several States in proportion to their payment into the Treasnry, and let the States, through properly constituted commissions, invest the sums in education, in digging canals, in railroads, and in thousands of other things which would redound to the credit and welfare of the State.

Weldon News. We see the subject of revenue disussed in our exchanges, most of them favoring the abolition of the whole system. A reduction in the tariff rates is also demanded by many These two ways of raising revenue affect each other materially, we think. The country requires money for all the machinery of the government and for the payment of the national debt. principal and interest. The money must come from somewhere, and if the internal revenue system is abolished, undoubtedly the government must derive its support from the tariff, unless direct taxation is re-

Lenoir Topic. The South was an agricultural community and free trade is beneficial to such. The New Englanders, adopting a fallacy for a political truth, contended that their manufactures should be protected in the outset against foreign factories by levying an import duty upon all or certain imported fabrics. Fact, experiment, history point to free trade as the only true principle in every political economy. Any writer upon political economy who advocates protection or even a tariff for revenue, when any other source of revenue is possible, is set down as a quack. It stifles commerce, it hinders communication with the rest of the world, it is unprogressive. England, for whom protection would have been a blessng if to any country, tried it for centuries, and when, in 1846, she was forced to adopt free trade as an experiment, her commerce revived and she is to-day a great manufacturing community, standing firmly by policy which New England and the Republican party are fighting and have been always fighting.

Judge Wheeler, of the United States Disrict Court of New York, has delivered an opinion sustaining the validity of the patent of P. Lorillard & Co. for the making of Plug Tobacco by tags of circular pieces tin attached to each plug, and decreeing damages to them from other firms who have imitated their plan and infringed on their patent, as well as enjoining the use of similar devices by other firms.

"What is heaven's best gift to man?" she asked, sweetly smiling on him. "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup," he replied, with prudence. He had just been cured by it of a bad cold.

Guiteau's Trial,

FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF OUR LATE President, is the leading topic of the day, but the Trial of the undersigned has been closed, and the general verdict is that his Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon is second to none in the city. Give me a call.

Respectfully, &c.,
dec 4 tf

Respectfully, &c.,
No. 9 S. Front st.

Furniture

WHEN MADE OF GOOD MATERIAL AND IN the NEWEST DESIGNS, will sell, as is evidenced by the increased demand for our goods. A new line of Black Walnut Suits will be in by next Steamer, A fine assortment of Chilhren's Carriages. Examine our stock and prices.

D. A. SMITH & CO., dec 4tf 48 North Front St.



Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,

Backache, Søreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns, and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains

and Aches. Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. It is entails but the comparatively trifling outlay 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

LD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Neuralgia, Sprains,

Pain in the Back and Side. There is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

This remedy is not a cheap Benzine or Petroleum product that must be kept away from fire or heat to avoid danger of explosion, nor is it an untried experiment that may do more harm than good. Pain Killer has been in constant use for forty years, and the universal testimony from all parts of the world is, it never fails. It not only effects a permanent cure, but it relieves pain almost instantaneously. Being a purely vegetable remedy, it is safe in the hands of the most inexperienced The record of cures by the use of PAIN KILLER would fill volumes. The following extracts from letters received show what those who have tried it think:

Edgar Cady, Owatonna, Minn., says:

About a year since my wife became subject to severe suffering from rheumatism. Our resort was to the Pain Killer, which speedily relisved her.

Charles Powell writes from the Sailors'
Home, London:

I had been affiioted three years with neuralgia
and violent spasms of the stomach. The doctors
at Westminster Hospital gave up my case in
despair. I tried your PAIN KILLER, and it gave
me immediate relief. I have regained my
strength, and am now able to follow my usual

G. H. Walworth, Saco, Me., writes:
I experienced immediate relief from pain in
the side by the use of your Pain Killer. the side by the use of your Pain Killer.

E. York says:

I have used your Pain Killer for rheumatism, and have received great benefit.

Barton Seaman says:

Have used Pain Killer for thirty years, and have found it a never-failing remedy for rheumatism and lameness.

Mr. Burditt wester:

mr. Burditt writes: It never fails to give relief in cases of rheumatism.
Phil. Gilbert, Somerset, Pa., writes:
From actual use, I know your Pain Killen is the best medicine I can get.

All druggists keep Pain Killer. Its price is so low that it is within the reach of all, and it will save many times its cost in doctors' bills. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle. . PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors

Providence, R. I.

Sale of Real Estate under Mortgage.

BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF THE powers contained in a certain deed of mortgage executed on the 25th day of September, 1872, by Edwin R. Brink and wife Eliza J. Brink, to the Bank of New Hanover, the undersigned, as Attorneys for the said mortgagee, will sell by public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, State of North Carolina, at 12 o'clock M., on Thursday, December 29th, 1881, the two following described pieces of Land effects in the City of Thursday, December 29th, 1881, the two following described pieces of Land, situate in the City of Wilmington aforesaid, viz: The first piece of land beginning in the southern line of Swann street at a point 110 feet eastwardly from its intersection with Eighth street, thence running southwardly and parallel with Eighth street 66 feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Swann street about 38 feet to the eastern line of the Hilton tract of land, thence with said eastern line of said Hilton tract in a northeastwardly course about 82 feet to the southern line of Swann street. about 82 feet to the southern line of Swann street, and thence 90 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 1, Block 310, in the plan of the said City of Wilmington. The second piece of land beginning in the eastern line of Eighth street, at a point 90 in the eastern line of Eighth street, at a point 90 feet northwardly from its intersection with Nixon street, thence running northwardly with said line of Eighth street 30 feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Nixon street 150 feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Eighth street 30 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Nixon street 150 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 4, Block No. 338, in the plan of the City of Wilmington STEDMAN & LATIMER,

Sale of Real Estate under Mortgage.

BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF THE powers contained in two certain deeds of mort-gage, one executed on the 30th day of March, 1871, by Edwin R. Brink and wife Eliza J. Brink to Richard Doscher, and by said Doscher assigned to the Bank of New Hanover, and the other exe-cuted on the 9th of May, 1872, by Edwin R. Brink and wife Eliza J. Brink. the undersigned, as At-torneys for the said Bank of New Hanover, will sell by public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, in the City of Wil-mington. State of North Carolina, at 12 o'clock mington, State of North Carolina, at 12 o'clock M., on Thursday, the 29th day of December, 1881, the following described Property, situated in the said City of Wilmington to wit: Beginning at the southwestern intersection of Castle Street

the southwestern intersection of Castle Street with Second Street, thence running westwardly with the southern line of Castle Street 110 feet, thence southwardly in a line parallel with Second Street 132 feet, thence eastwardly in a line parallel with Castle Street 110 feet to the western line of Second Street, and thence northwardly with said line of Second Street 132 feet to the beginning, being the eastern one-third of the two lots respectively designated in the plan of said City of Wilmington by the Nos. 1 and 2, Block No. 73.

STEDMAN & LATIMER, nov 29 tds Att'ys for Bank of New Habover.

For Sale,

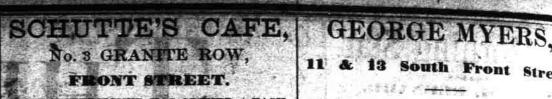
THE FINE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER "TIGER LILY," of 84 47-100 tons tonnage. She is in good running order, and will be sold on the most liberal terms. For descriptive circular address

TAZEWELL ELLETT,
nov 26 1w No 1113 Main St., Richmond, Va.

Laflin & Rand's Gunpowder. WE STILL REPRESENT THIS CELEBRATED
Brand of Gunpowder, and have in Magazine all grades of it. We call the attention of
Sportsmen especially to the Orange Ducking,
which is used by Bogardus in his matches.

GILES & MURCHISON,
nov 6 tf 38 and 40 Murchison Block.

Rice! Rice! Rice! DLANTERS AND MERCHANTS WILL NOTICE that we are always prepared to pay the best mar-ket price for Rice, or will sell on commission any shipments they may entrust to us. HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., sept 20 6m Charleston, S. C.



THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A FASH-IONABLE RESTAURANT as above, and is prepared to furnish Meals at all hours of the day, up to 12 o'clock at night. Special arrangements made for Board by the day, week or month. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS FOR LA-A First Class Restaurant has long been needed in Wilmington, and I propose to supply the want. My Table will be supplied with the BEST of this and other markets, and Game and other Delica-cies in season.

Meals sent to private residences by wagon fitted up with a heater, and whereby they are delivered hot. F. A. SCHUTTE,

N. B. SCHUTTE'S SEASIDE PARK HOTEL at Wrightsville, is open all the year round for Transient and Permanent Boarders. nov 28 tf JUST RECEIVED,

Fifty Bbls.

Choice Mullets,

FOR SALE BY

Adrian & Vollers.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

nov 6 tf Cor. Front and Dock Sts. ROSENTHAL'S

Boots and Shoes.

32 MARKET STREET.

CALL AT ROSENTHAL'S AND EXAMINE THE

Fine Stock of Boots and Shoes. Shoes for the Ladies. Shoes for the Gentlemen. Boots for the Men. Boots for the Boys. Shoes for the Misses

Shoes for the Babies. Boots and Shoes for the Million All at the lowest prices. Gents' Fine Hand-Made Shoes a Specialty.

Hhds. 250 **250**

Porto Rico Molasses

Porto Rico Molasses,

Williams & Murchison.

Bagging and Ties.

3000 Bundles New and P'cd TIES.

Bacon, Coffee, Sugar.

200 Boxes Smoked and Dry Salted SIDES $\widetilde{250}$ Bags COFFEE, different grades,

200 Bbls SUGARS, Granulated, Standard A, Extra C and C, 1000 Bbls FLOUR, all grades,

100 Tubs Choice LEAF LARD,

75 Bbls and Boxes Fresh CAKES, 50 Boxes Assorted CANDY.

100 Boxes Selected CREAM CHEESE, Potash, Lye, Soda,

100 Boxes Ball POTASH, 200 Boxes LYE,

100 Boxes and Kegs Soda, 150 Boxes SOAP, 75 Half Bbls and Boxes SNUFF, 75 Dozen BUCKETS,

150 Reams Wrapping PAPER, Hoop Iron, Nails, Hay, Oats, Randolph Yarns and Sheetings, For sale low by

WILLIAMS & MURCHISON. To-Day's Steamer.

I MPORTED SWISS AND LIMBURGER CHEESE, Anchoves, Souse Tripe and Pig's Feet, Pickle Salmon, fine N. O. Molasses and Syrup, Fresh Buckwheat, Rye, Wheat and Graham Flour, Barley, Sago, fresh Cakes and Crackers, Horseradish in roots; Sauer Kraut, Hand Cheese, a full line of Family Groceries, by next Steamer, at 26 and 28 South Front Street.

1. VOLLERS.

Lowell Machine Shop, Lowell, Mass. MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

COTTON MACHINERY Of most Approved

Patterns and with Recent Improvements.

Paper Machinery TURBINE WHEELS.

Shafting and Gearing, Hydraulic Presses and Pumps, Elevators, &c.

PLANS FOR COTTON AND PAPER MILLS C. L. HILDRETH, Sup't, LOWELL, MASS. WM. A. BURKE, Treas., 28 State Street, Boston.

RICE.

Dan Talmage's Sons & Co., CHARLESTON, S. C., New York, Savannah, New Orleans,

RICE BEING OUR SPECIALTY, HANDLING no other article, Shippers will receive our entire attention, and selection of best markets made:

11 & 13 South Front Street,

Fresh

Family Groceries

GEO. MYERS.

EVERY WEEK.

OF THE CHOICEST SELECTIONS and ALWAYS

THE LOWEST PRICES.

Nos. 11 and 18 South Front st. PURCELL HOUSE

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

Wilmington, N. C.

B. L. Perry, Proprietor. First Class in all its appointments. Terms \$2.50 to \$8.00 per day.

Atkinson & Manning's Insurance Rooms,

BANK OF NEW HANOVER BUILDING.

Wilmington, N. C. Fire, Marine and Life Companies Aggregate Capital Represented Over \$100,000,000

Fire Insurance. T IVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE OF ENG Assets over \$30,000,000 00.

Agricultural, of New York-Assets \$1,261,731 00 Virginia Fire & Marine, of Richmond, Assets over \$600,000 00. Rochester German, of New York,

Assets \$501,687 00. Merchants & Mechanics, of Richmond. Assets \$323,534 00. Columbus Insurance & Banking Co., of Mississippi. Assets \$230,549 87. JNO. W. GORDON & BRO., Agents, af 24 North Water St.

North Carolina House.

JOHN D. STELLJES, Proprietor. The best of Wines, Liquors, Lager Beer and Cigars.
OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS DAY AND NIGHT.
Corner Second and Princess Sts.
Oct 4

Bank of New Hanover,

Authorized Capital. \$1,000,000 Cash Capital paid in, Surplus Fund.

DIRECTORS: W. I. GORE. G. W. WILLIAMS,

DONALD MCRAE JAS. A. LEAT, H. VOLLERS, F. RHEINSTEIN R. R. BRIDGERS, E. B. BORDEN. J. W. ATKINSON.

CHAS. M. STEDMAN, President ISAAC BATES, Vice President.

S. D. WALLACE, Cashier. ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS.

Security Against Fire. THE NORTH CAROLINA

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, RALEIGH, N. C. This Company continues to write Policies at

fair rates, on all classes of insurable property.

All losses are promptly adjusted and paid. The "HOME" is rapidly growing in public favor, and appeals, with confidence, to insurers of property in North Carolina. n North Carolina.

Agents in all parts of the State.

JOHN GATLING, President.

W. S. PRIMROSE, Secretary.

PULASKI COWPER, Supervisor.

ATKINSON & MANNING, AGENTS, aug 1-2m

Wilmington, N. C.

Florida Oranges.

A SECOND SUPPLY OF THOSE SWEET FLOARIDA ORANGES received, larger and finer.
Also, Malaga Grapes, Chestnuts, Bananas, Baldwin and Gill Flower Apples, Lemons, Cocoanuts,
Figs, &c. Fresh Cocoanut and Peanut Candy
made to-day, and don't you forget it to-night,
At S. G. NORTHROP'S
dec 3 tf Fruit and Confectionery Stores.

Variety Store

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULly notify his friends and the public that he has re cently returned from a visit to the NORTHERN MARKETS,

where he has purchased the Handsomest Display!

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS & HOLIDAY GOODS, He has ever offered in this city.

My Stock is Large, Complete,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

I have thousands of things which it would take columns to enumerate. My fine, fresh FRENCH CANDIES are a specialty. I lead in these Goods as my patrons well know. I have an elegant variety of

Millinery Goods, Hats, Trimmings, &c. to which I invite the attention of the Ladies. My stock of CHRISTMAS GOODS is full and complete, and having been bought low will be I respectfully invite a call and inspection.
L. FLANAGAN,
Variety Store,

1800 Tons Coal,

INCLUDING RED ASH, WHITE ASH, CANnel, Chestnut, English, Blacksmith and Steam-boat Coal. Also Wood of all kinds, and sawed to order. Guaranteed best quality. For sale at owest market prices, by nov 20 1m FOWLER & MORRISON.

Powder. Powder. 100 KEGS ALL-GRADES

HAZARD POWDER, WILLARDS, North Water Street.

Cotton Seed. 1000 Bushels COTTON SEED,

WILLARDS,

dec 4 tf

North Water Street.