

There is not a little criticism among our citizens upon the fact, that while the state of Tennessee has on the river and harbor bill nearly \$500,000, Virginia, \$350,000, and while that modest city, Charleston, by a committee of its Chamber of Commerce, is demanding in imperative tones \$500,000 a year for their bar, for the next ten years—while all this and more is going on, North Carolina only gets \$10,000, and the Cape Fear only \$25,000. There is also a large class which is seized with a spirit of inquiry as to the efficiency of our present member of Congress from this district.

THE NORTHERN AND THE SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS.

When Horace Greeley first began to get asked on southern affairs, he was remonstrated with one day by a southern Republican because his denunciations were too sweeping. The gentleman told him that his criticisms ought to be made, if made at all, in such a way that they could not be construed as condemnations upon the Republican party of the south itself. It was suggested to him that the Tribune might with the same propriety denounce the Republican party of New York because some of them were mixed up in the intrigues of the Canal Ring or Tammany, as to denounce the southern Republican party as a whole, because of some of their proceedings. The gentleman for short, told him that he did not object to criticisms upon special measures or persons, but that he and all right thinking Republicans in the south had just cause for serious complaint that the *car-mino-dico-omne* doctrine was applied to the party itself in the south, thus giving our opponents the opportunity of quoting against us what our friends said of us. These reasonable suggestions had no effect upon the mind of Mr. Greeley, and after a while many northern Republicans began to follow his example, and it became fashionable among a class of them to speak contemptuously of their southern brethren, and this is the fashion at the present day to a very great extent.

It so happens that there always has been in the Republican party of nearly every northern state quite a large class of the *genus insanus*. It is a set who are naturally green-eyed, who are always dwelling upon and magnifying the bad side of things, who constantly put on Pharisaic airs, standing at the corners of the streets thanking God that they are not as those other men, and who are constantly lamenting real or imaginary evils. They are a sort of political cartoonists who are always happiest when they can find some food that smells badly. They live and move all the while among the errors, mistakes, wrong doings, and blunders of their associates, and whenever the opportunity offers are very industrious in wheeling fifth into the Republican camp. This class found ample scope for their peculiar genius after southern reconstruction had gotten well under way. It was no satisfaction to them that by the aid of somewhat indifferent material, we erected the new state governments in the main so just and high in their style that they challenged the admiration of our best statesmen. It was nothing that southern Republicans, under difficult circumstances did better than anybody had a right to expect they could do. True to their appetites for dirty food these northern whiners accepted the exaggerations of the southern Democrats, and commenced a general onslaught upon southern Republicans. And so very soon found ourselves in a hand-to-hand struggle with the fierce southern political brigands in front, and fired into from the rear by a psalm-singing set of cowardly croakers from among the northern Republicans.

At last we arrived at the "Hayes policy," the effect of which was to open the door still wider to criticisms on the southern Republicans, to deprecatory language toward them, and it is to-day carried so far that it is a common thing for some of the most influential northern Republican journals to assume that the southern Republican party has no further existence as a party, and is not hereafter to be considered a factor in the operations of the national Republican party. Up to the period of Mr. Hayes' inauguration the Republicans of the south had borne a sort of colonial relation to the rest of the party, as Gaul did to Rome, but after he had made his triumphal progress from Louisville to Atlanta under the convoy of that "great and good man," Wade Hampton and others, without a single southern Republican in his retinue, and without uttering so much as one generous expression toward those old southern Union men who were standing on the out-skirts of this ill-judged pageant with frozen blood in their veins, we were completely squeezed out. No rat caught in a snare-trap was ever left flatter or more bloodless. The Republican party of the south was dead and buried. Every dunghill, every dunghill, every milk-fed, feeble kneed disci-

ple who had attached himself to the northern Republicans joined in pouring obloquy upon the prostrate carcass. What are we to do under the circumstances? Appeal for fairness for the thousandth time? Loiter around the ante-rooms of Washington and pour explanations upon insensate ears? Vindicate ourselves piece-meal and plead for justice and fair treatment in tedious detail? Or shall we fling down the gauntlet and declare that the 2,000,000 Republican voters of the south shall be respected? Demand that we shall be protected in the rights of American citizens to a fair voting and an honest count at the polls? Demand a surcease of the miserable misrepresentations of our northern associates? Our self-respect forbids that we should willingly tolerate this degraded condition longer without an effort at least to free ourselves from the assaults committed upon us by a class of men calling themselves Republicans, who have long done us such grievous injury. Let us organize and hold our strength in every southern state, and if we cannot have a fair hearing at the polls, and fair treatment of our northern associates, we at least can preserve our own self-respect.

GOOD LANGUAGE FROM A VIRGINIAN.

The Hon. Randolph Tucker of Virginia made a speech in the House the other day advocating Wood's injurious tariff bill. But at the close of his speech he gave utterance to the following good sentiments:—

"I wish to suppress every feeling that by remembrance I might revert to, and extend my hand to every man upon this floor. We are brothers of a common race—co-heirs of an inheritance of constitutional liberty—copartners in a common destiny and civilization. We have a virgin continent, washed by two oceans, and permeated by great channels of inter-State trade and commerce, and a virgin soil teeming with products, which will feed the hungry world, clothe the naked world, and shelter the homeless world. Oh, my brothers! have we not something better for us to do than indulge in memories of the past? Let the dead past bury its dead; forget the things behind, and look forward to those before. Let us join together, hand by hand, clasp our arms under one common impulse, unite in furthering the progress, prosperity, and honor of our country, and make it the glory of the world, and a blessing for our children's children for all generations." [Applause all over the House.]

This language taken by itself is most commendable and patriotic. If it were possible for all people of the United States to act upon the principles indicated above, it would be sensible and beneficial. When will the south accept Mr. Tucker's advice? Not yet. On the other hand all over the south, in literature, in politics, and even in religion we constantly encounter the outcroppings of the very sentiments which Mr. Tucker seems desirous of "suppressing." The "lost cause" is constantly rung in everybody's ears from all points. We admit that old and dead issues ought not to enter into or effect impartial enquiries into current affairs. New questions in all the ages of the world have supplanted old ones, and men, nations, parties and policies, have arrayed themselves, not in accordance with what were relevant questions a century before them, but according as new questions affected their interests at the instant. So Mr. Calhoun advocated a tariff in 1824 and opposed it in 1842. So nearly all Europe stood solidly together at Waterloo, but did not at the Crimea. When two men or a hundred men agree on the question of building a more southern railroad line to the Pacific, what is the use of requiring that they should have agreed upon all other questions during all their lives? What our grandfathers did two generations ago might not be judicious for us to do to-day.

We do not know any part of the country which has more to unlearn and more to learn in this matter than the Bourbons of the south. Until they liberalize their brains, and break up the stent incrustations of a hide-bound style of thinking, the advanced theories announced by Mr. Tucker will not to any extent receive their assent. Tell a southern Bourbon to "let the dead past bury its dead," and you will find him busy investigating the important question whether North Carolina troops were not fifteen minutes ahead of Virginia troops in some charge at Gettysburg. And if you present Mr. Tucker's platitudes to the average southern Bourbon member of Congress he will be found intensely occupied recounting the antiquity of his ancestry while the interests of his district suffer.

DEMOCRATIC TIMIDITY ON THE ALLEGED FLORIDA FRAUDS.—L. G. DENNIS OPENS HIS MOUTH.

Dennis who made an affidavit a short time ago upon the alleged fraud in the county of Alachua, Florida, has been in Washington waiting for the fraud mill to commence grinding. Just as he was starting home, disgusted at Democratic cowardice the Times correspondent interviewed him, and we make some extracts:

"Have you any idea how soon the House will take action on the proposed investigation of the Presidential question?"

"Well, yes; I think about the time of 'kingdom come,' as they say. The Democrats don't seem to have either ability or courage. There must be

something rotten on the Democratic side, which they are fearful will be exposed. I imagine they think the Republicans may steal their thunder." "So you don't have much confidence in the eagerness of the Democratic leaders to investigate the Florida election?" "I have no confidence in their eagerness. I did believe that they wanted to show up the Florida fraud, as it is called, but since I have been in Washington, for the last two weeks, I have found that what they do want is to show up Republican frauds, and to suppress every particle of evidence of their own crimes and their own treachery."

"Do you know as much of Democratic frauds in Florida as you have stated in regard to Republican frauds?" "I think I might enlighten these Democrats a little on that subject, but Republican evidence wouldn't be very satisfactory to them. They want to convict Republicans of all the devilry in Florida, and clear their own skirts. I was willing to aid them in the righteous purpose of exposing all the fraud that could possibly be got at, and then let them strike a balance and see who is on top."

"What do you imagine to be the reason for this lukewarmness of the Democrats in this matter of investigation?" "Why, somebody is bound to be hurt. This investigation gun scatters badly. It does not involve Florida alone.—That Wornley Hotel business and the Louisiana election must come in for a little attention, and I reckon that some prominent democrats and a certain very prominent republican in the administration are slightly uneasy about it."

"Then you have no idea that the Democrats of the House dare proceed to investigate the Presidential canvass fairly and sincerely?" "I have given you already my opinion on that subject. I think they are acting cowardly and with contemptible weakness. They give the country to understand that they are deeper in the mud than the Republicans, and they seem to exhibit no tact whatever in getting out of the mud. I presume the President knows all the facts, and if the Democrats are anxious to investigate he is quite willing they should. I suppose a few Republicans might suffer from such an investigation, but I tell you if some of the tall sycamores among the Democrats don't get overthrown, their F is greatly mistaken."

"Do you intend to remain in Florida and continue to be identified as a Republican in politics there?" "Well, I can't say. Florida is my home. I am, always have been, and always shall be a Republican in my convictions. But it has got to be a crime to be a Republican in the South. If I should tell you the story of political campaigning in Florida during the last 10 years, it would make your nerves quiver and you wouldn't probably believe one-half the facts I could prove. When they talk about high-toned chivalrous gentlemen and men of 'scrupulous honor' and all that sort of thing, I have only to point to the man who stands in Florida as one of the most conspicuous of this class of citizens, and who deliberately violated a solemn oath of personal honor and confidence in giving out the published statements signed by me. I would as soon have had my leg cut off as to have violated a personal pledge."

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Sixty-Second Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in North Carolina. FIRST DAY'S SESSION. The Convention met at 10 o'clock, in St. James' Church, and was opened with prayer by the Rt. Rev. Thomas Atkinson, Bishop of the Diocese. The roll delegates being called, thirty clergymen and delegates from twenty-two parishes responded. Rt. Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D. D., LL. D., Bishop and *ex-officio* President of the Convention. Rt. Rev. Theodore B. Lyman, D. D., Assistant Bishop. The Bishop announced that as the number requisite for a quorum were present, the meeting was legally convened. On motion of Rev. Dr. Watson, it was decided to meet immediately after divine service to complete the organization. Conference would meet in the school room, organize, and proceed in a body to the church. Divine service was celebrated by the Rev. James Buxton, D. D., assisted by the Revs. J. B. Chesire, N. Harding and E. M. Forbes. A sermon was preached by the Rev. Thomas M. Amble, from 1st chapter Epistle to Hebrews, 12 and 14th verses. The Holy Communion was administered by the Bishop, assisted by Bishop Lyman and the Revs. Drs. Buxton, Buel and Huske, and Rev. Mr. F. C. Suedes. The services being ended the Convention met for the transaction of business. On motion it was resolved to proceed to the election of a President. The Rev. E. M. Forbes was placed in nomination and elected unanimously. The election of a secretary was on motion, declared next in order. The

Rev. E. N. Joyner nominated the present incumbent, Rev. J. Worrall Larour, who was re-elected without opposition. Rev. Dr. Buel offered the following, which was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That clergymen from other Dioceses and clergymen belonging to this Diocese, but not entitled to seats in this Convention, and candidates for Holy Orders, be invited to take honorary seats.

Rev. A. H. Boyle, Charles S. Hale and Gilbert Higgs took seats under this resolution. Rev. Dr. Watson presented the report of the Standing committee as follows: The Standing committee respectfully report that June 1st, 1877—They organized by electing Rev. A. A. Watson, D. D., President, and Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Secretary. July 17th, 1877—They signed the Canonical certificate, recommending Rev. E. N. Joyner for Priest's Orders. At the same meeting, they recommended the admission of John Huske, a postulant, as a candidate for Holy Orders.

September 12th, 1877—They recommended Armand DeR Meares as a candidate for Holy Orders. January 22nd, 1878—They gave their canonical assent to the consecration of Rev. Geo. Fox Seymour, D. D., to the Episcopate of the Diocese of Springfield.

April 12th, 1878—They signed the canonical certificate recommending the admission of Frederick Anrum DeRosset as a candidate for Holy Orders. At the same meeting they gave their assent to the consecrating of Rev. Geo. W. Peterkin, to the Episcopate of the Diocese of West Virginia. At the same meeting they gave their consent to the consecration of Rev. Alexander Burgess to the Episcopate of the Diocese of Quincy.

April 17th, 1878—They recommended Deacon's Orders Rev. Blount Chesire, Jr. May 8th, 1878—They recommended Wm Francis Rice as a candidate for Holy Orders. ALFRED A. WATSON, D. D., Chairman.

In addition to those present on yesterday the following delegates responded: CLERICAL. Rev. T. B. Haughton, Deacon officiating in Church of the Advent, Wilmington; St. Martin's Church, Wilmington; Rev. Daniel Morrelle, Deacon, Wilmington; Rev. R. R. Rich, Rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Raleigh; Rev. R. B. Sutton, D. D., Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, Pittsboro; and of St. Mark's Church, Deep River; Rev. M. H. Vaughan, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Oxford, and St. Paul's, Gaston, S. C.

St. John's Church, Capt. I. B. Granger; St. Paul's Church, Greenville, R. R. Cullum; St. John's Church, Fayetteville, R. Huske; St. Matthew's Church, Hillsboro, T. B. Hill; Grace Church, Morganton, Col. T. G. Walton and W. S. Pearson; St. Bartholomew's Church, Pittsboro, H. A. London, Jr.; Christ Church, Raleigh, S. A. Ashe; Trinity Church, Seotland Neck, W. H. Shields; St. Phillip's Church, Smithville, Dr. W. F. Potter; St. John's Church, Winton, Chas. Skinner; Church of the Savior, Jackson, J. B. McKee; St. Mary's Church, Kinston, S. D. West; St. Paul's Church, Louisburg, Col. Samuel Ruffin; Calvary Church, Tarboro, M. Waddell, S. S. Nash and David Pender, St. Paul's Church, Wilmington, W. H. Bernard.

Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Treasurer of the Diocese, submitted his annual report, which was, on motion, referred to the Finance committee. Rev. Dr. R. B. Sutton offered the following: Be it resolved, That line six, in section third, canon thirteen, the words "31st day of March in each year" be stricken out, and "the Monday preceding the Annual Convention in each year" be inserted.

Referred to the committee on Canons. Hon. Wm. H. Battle suggested the agitation of the question as to where and when the next Convention should be held. Bishop Atkinson read his annual address to the clergy and laity from which we learn that during the past ecclesiastical year he has confirmed 219 persons, baptized 33 adults and 24 infants, and has buried 4 persons. Four persons have been ordained to the Diaconate and one to the Priesthood. Four priests and one deacon have been received into this, and three priests have been transferred to other Dioceses, and one deacon had been deposed; that the whole number of clergy in the Diocese at present is larger than ever before, numbering 63; and that there are now five candidates for Priest's Orders, three for Deacon's Orders, and five Postulants.

Bishop Lyman then read his report, giving a detailed statement also of his Episcopal ministrations for the year, which may be briefly summed up as follows: He had confirmed 213 persons, visited 81 churches and missionary stations, more than once; had baptized 13 infants, officiated at two marriages and at one funeral; that he had consecrated two churches, and administered Holy Communion fifty-two times, besides other celebrations in the service of the Church.

Rev. Dr. Patterson presented the report on Education. Rev. Dr. Buxton presented the report of the committee on Provincial Synods. Rev. Dr. Watson presented the report of the Executive Missionary committee. Rev. Dr. Watson presented the report of the Finance committee. Mr. H. A. London, Jr., offered the following amendment to the constitution

in relation to election of Bishops, which was, on motion, referred to the committee on Canons: Resolved, That sec. 1st, art. 12th, of the constitution be amended by striking out all after the words "district orders," and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "and a concurrent vote of a majority of all the clergy in the Diocese entitled to seats in the convention, and of the delegates from at least twenty parishes in union with the convention (the said delegates voting by parishes) shall be necessary for an election."

On motion of Rev. Dr. Huske, May 14th, 1878, was selected as the time for holding the next annual convention. On motion of Col. J. W. Atkinson, the election of Treasurer was declared in order. Dr. A. J. DeRosset was nominated and re-elected without opposition. Rev. Dr. Buxton offered the following, which was adopted: Be it resolved, That the convention has heard with gratification the Assistant Bishop attend the conference of the Anglo-Catholic Church, called by the Archbishop of Canterbury, to meet at Lambeth in the month of July next; and it would be a source of additional gratification could the Bishop of the Diocese make it convenient to attend the same conference and contribute thereto the benefit of his wise counsel.

Rev. Dr. Patterson read a report of the Trustees of the University of the South, with the following resolution appended: Be it resolved by the Convention, That the clergy be requested to make an annual calling in each parish for the purposes of the University of the South.

Col. J. W. Atkinson offered the following as an amendment: Be it resolved, That the University of the South has the sympathy of this Diocese; and that the clergy of the Diocese be requested at convenient times to make collections for its maintenance.

After a prolonged debate the resolution as amended by Col. Atkinson was adopted. THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. Col. Wm. L. DeRosset, on behalf of the citizens of this city, presented an invitation to the convention to participate in an excursion down the river on the steamer J. S. Underhill.

On motion of Rev. W. S. Bynum the invitation was gratefully accepted. Mr. J. B. McRae offered the following, which was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the thanks of the convention are due and are hereby tendered to the Rector, Church of the Holy Trinity, and congregation of St. James' Parish, and the Rectors of St. John's, St. Paul's, and St. Mark's Parishes and their congregations, and the citizens of Wilmington generally for the kind and courteous expressions tendered to the members of the convention during their sittings in this city.

Resolution of Col. W. L. DeRosset, in which the Secretary be instructed to publish the proceedings in full in the Journal, as has been customary, and that he will instead cause these reports to be tabulated under the proper heads.

Rev. Dr. Sutton, Chairman of the committee to whom was referred that part of the address of the Bishop referring to the Wilberforce Diocesan School for boys at Morganton, reported, and recommended the following, which was adopted: That this Convention renew its previous expressions of deep interest in this important work.

That the Agent of the Board of Trustees of Wilberforce School, or some other person or persons whom the Bishops may appoint, be directed to proceed at the earliest practicable moment to collect the funds.

That the Agent is heartily commended to the members of the church, and that their prayers and aims are urged and solicited in this great work of Christian benevolence.

On motion of Col. W. L. DeRosset the Secretary was instructed to have the proceedings of the adjourned meeting of the 6th of December, held at Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1877, and the proceedings of the Convention printed in one volume, in number of copies corresponding to the number of copies of the Treasurer's report now on hand.

Rev. Dr. Duxton moved that a committee be appointed to prepare and publish a new edition of the constitution and canons of this Diocese, consisting of 1200 copies. Carried. The minutes of the day were read and approved.

After the singing of the "Gloria in Excelsis," Bishop Atkinson pronounced the benediction, and the Sixty-Second Annual Convention adjourned sine die.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP.

HOUSE AND LOT ON CORNER OF Fourth and Walnut streets, known as the Divine house. House and Lot on corner of Walnut and Seventh streets, known as the Finlayson house.

House and Lot on north side of Market, near 11th street, known as the Denton house. House and Lot on east side of Third street near Hanover.

House and Lot on Third street next adjoining the above. A very fine building lot on Brinkwick street, size 10 feet.

House and Lot on north side of Castle near 7th street. House and Lot next to and adjoining the above.

Lot corner of 2d and Mulberry streets— one of the finest in the city. Lot on Front street near Wooster.

House and Lot on an alley near Dickerson between Rankin and Miller streets. House and Lot on 4th street between Queen and Wooster streets.

The above property will be sold cheap for cash, or very easy terms. Now is the time to purchase a house for about what the rent will cost. The demand for property is on the increase. There has been at least forty per cent. increase in the price of real estate in the last three weeks. Do not continue to pay high rent and die poor. Buy a residence while you can at a reasonable price and thereby secure a home for your old age. If you should wish to do so, apply to W. P. CANADAY, dec 1 On Princess st. bet. Front and 2d

CITY GROCERS AND OTHERS ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE GOODS received by us on consignment: CHEESE, CRACKERS, FLOUR, CANDLES, SOAPS, FISH, &c. TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c. SAUSAGE, EGGS, POULTRY, &c. APPLES, FLOUR, &c.

We encourage none but best quality, and sell at the very lowest market prices to close. We are instructed not to hold goods, but sell. PETTWAY & SCHULKEN, Brokers and Commission Merchants. Next north Princess and Water streets, Jan 18th

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP. HOUSES AND LOTS, OR BUILDING LOTS, IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS. Apply to W. P. CANADAY.

JUST IN TIME FOR 1877 XMAS 1877 THE BEST SELECTED STOCK OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS IN THE CITY, consisting in part of: Candles, Soap, Flour, Raisins, Apples, Fresh Eggs, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Best St. Louis Flour at \$5 per barrel, Liquors, Wines, &c. of the best quality, at GEORGE C. HUTTON'S, Live Flower Store, 211 N. E. cor Market and Princess

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kisser's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also in convince you that they are so homing, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of the efficacy of our Powders. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in trying these Powders at \$1.00, as they will surely cure you. Prices, for large box, \$1.00, sent by any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.

ASH & ROBBINS, 309 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y. March 30-17. TO THE WORKING CLASS—We are to be prepared to furnish all seasons with constant employment, at home, the whole of the city, and in the suburbs. Business very light and profitable. Persons of either sex can earn from 50 cents to \$5 per evening, and a considerable sum by attending their whole time to the business. Boys and girls can earn from 25 cents to \$1.00 per week. See this notice may send their address, and we will send them a copy of our Circular, which will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of our largest and best illustrated Publications, will be sent free by mail. Reader, if you want to succeed in business, work, address, call on ASH & CO., Purchase, Maine.

WANTED—A few comely women, Apply to June 15, W. P. CANADAY. \$12 a day at home. Agents wanted—Cash and terms free. TRICE & CO. Augusta, Me. U.S. MAIL—We will send you a copy of our Circular, which will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of our largest and best illustrated Publications, will be sent free by mail. Reader, if you want to succeed in business, work, address, call on ASH & CO., Purchase, Maine.

\$86 a week in your own home. \$100 a month. No risk. No trouble. If you wish to make a business at which you can work, write me great pay all the time. Write to the proprietor, H. H. HATFIELD & CO., Portland, Maine. \$55 \$77 a week to Agents. \$100 a month. No risk. No trouble. If you wish to make a business at which you can work, write me great pay all the time. Write to the proprietor, H. H. HATFIELD & CO., Portland, Maine.

MISCELLANEOUS. COME! To Where the Banners Hang Upon The Outward Wall, AND BUY THE CHEAPEST DRY GOODS

Ever offered in Wilmington. Note the Following Retail Prices: 44 Brown Cotton 25 cents, 44 Heavy Brown Cotton 30 cents, 44 Bleached Cotton 35 cents, 44 Bleached Cotton (good) 40 cents, 44 Bleached Cotton (best) 45 cents, Calicoes, good 50 cents, Calicoes, very good 55 cents, 75 cent Worsted Dress Goods at 20 cents, 50 cent Worsted Dress Goods at 25 cents, 25 cent Worsted Dress Goods at 30 cents, 25 cent Worsted Dress Goods at 35 cents, Needles, a dozen, a paper, Case's Special Cotton 5 cents. Plus cents. Hosiery very cheap.

A Large Stock of every kind of DRY GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Our greatly increasing sales enable us to make new additions to our stock by every steamer.

HEDRICK! N. W. cor. Front and Market st., Feb 22 Wilmington, N. C. H. D. GILBERT'S BAKERY. WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND good fresh BREAD, CAKES of all kinds, and of best quality. Also fresh home-made CANDY. H. D. GILBERT, Proprietor, dec 21 23 South Front Street.

ZIMMERMAN & WHITE, General Upholsters & Paper Hangers, N. W. Cor. Second and Princess Sts., WILMINGTON, N. C. WINDOW SHADDES, WALL PAPER, Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows and Bolsters, Hair and Straw Mattresses, &c. &c. Looking-Glass FRAMES, ALL SIZES. Zimmerman's Improved Store and Window Shades, very low for cash. Jan 24th

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. I HAVE THIS DAY GIVEN WILLIAM BISHOPING my interest in the HARDWARE BUSINESS, the share of the firm will hereafter be JOHN DAWSON & CO. JOHN DAWSON, Wilmington, N. C. Jan 21, 1878-69-14th

SPECIAL PROCLAMATION TO THE GOOD PEOPLE OF WILMINGTON: IF YOU WANT THE VERY BEST BEEF, CALL AT KING'S MARKET. ON SECOND ST. bet. Market and Princess streets. JARVIS & ISAAC W. KING. D. L. RUSSELL, Attorney at Law, WILMINGTON, N. C. OFFICIAL notary, and Notary Public. Dock Street.

BLACKSMITH AND HORSE-SHOEING. I HAVE OPENED A SHOP at the corner of Market and Northampton streets, where I am prepared to shoe horses and repair all kinds of machinery, wagons, harness and carriage-bells, wood and iron work. I hope my old friends will remember me when they return my part in the 1st Christian Church, or in the 1st Baptist Church, or in the 1st Methodist Church, or in the 1st Presbyterian Church, or in the 1st Episcopal Church, or in the 1st Lutheran Church, or in the 1st Reformed Church, or in the 1st United Brethren Church, or in the 1st Friends Church, or in the 1st Quaker Church, or in the 1st Baptist Church, or in the 1st Methodist Church, or in the 1st Presbyterian Church, or in the 1st Episcopal Church, or in the 1st Lutheran Church, or in the 1st Reformed Church, or in the 1st United Brethren Church, or in the 1st Friends Church, or in the 1st Quaker Church, or in the 1st Baptist Church, or in the 1st Methodist Church, or in the 1st Presbyterian Church, or in the 1st Episcopal Church, or in the 1st Lutheran Church, or in the 1st Reformed Church, or in the 1st United Brethren Church, or in the 1st Friends Church, or in the 1st Quaker Church, or in the 1st Baptist Church, or in the 1st 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