The "northern settlers," headed by Mr. Dumont again met in Raleigh in convention on the 1st of March. Land agents sometimes make desperate efforts to sell land. We have heard of cities sold by the foot, which were not even surveyed, but the joke of inducing immigration, by saying that old settlers loved the immigrants a little better than each other, is almost too huge for and kept it. The Sheriffs were not encredit.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT O THE NEW YORK TIMES.

We published a column article, writ ten from Wilmington to the New York Times, in our issue of the 2d instant, in which every man who is at all posted, will see that the writer of the said article is either a fool or knave. Of the compliments to the present member of Congress we have nothing to say, but when the writer says the 'District has three thousand Democratic majority," he shows his ignorance to a painful degree, and when he further adds that "Col. Waddell is one of the most popular Democrats in the District," all who know the facts are bound to laugh at the writers extreme stupidity.

CONGRESS.

It is gratifying to state that both Houses of Congress adjourned on the 4th of the month. In consequence of the attitude taken by House of Representatives to tack general legislation cial and army were not passed. The to begin on the 18th instant.

The extra session promises to be a most important, and probably a stormy one. It actually may be weeks before the Houre can organize by electing a speaker. It is pretty well ascertained that the Republicans and Greenbackers, combined, are in a majority. An article published elsewhere from the Chicago Inter-Ocean indicates pretty strongly, that the Republicans and Greenbackers will unite in wresting the organization of the House from the Democrats. But it will take time to bring about a union while each party will go on voting for its own candidate.

Should the Democrats get the House they will probably go on to turn out enough of their opponents as to give them a "good working majority." Congress will then endeavor to repeal all legislation under the Fifteentn amend-Whether the President will interpose his constitutional veto, remains to be seen; but this much is certain, if November, 1876. he does, the Democrats will raise their old cry of fraud, and abuse him shockingly, and if he does not the indignation of the Republicans will blaze against him, until he become consumed.

## MR. POTTER'S REPORT.

Mr. Potter has submitted the report of the majority of his committee to the House. The necessary objects of the inquisition, the complication of the subject, and the time and ground covered, make it a long one. Perhaps no member of the House was more fitted than Mr. Potter to so make things appear so as to make an exhibition of wicked Republicans in contrast with innocent and saintly Democrats. But he tailed.

He says that never was there such an orderly, peaceful, fair and honest election as occurred in Louisiana in 1876. The desperate attempts of Republicans to drive Democrats into bulldozing the colored voters were in vain. His party would not have done so if they could, and they knew there was no need of it. So they determined to try the effect of seducing the negres by arts and blandishments into the support of the Democratic candidates. They went through the state and organized clubs in which both races were thoroughly mingled. They pleaded the cause of the political equality of the negro with more zeal than Republican's theatres and other public places. This sudden friendship brought according to Mr. Potter, the great body of the other gentlemen mentioned in the negroes the support of the Democratic ticket.

Much the same ground is taken in regard to Florida. Those who can believe the faithfulness of the picture presented by Mr. Potter, can believe

In a letter to Hon. Fernando Wood. Secretary Sherman writes: "In reply, I have to inform you that from the latest returns received there was in the general assets of the Treasury upon the date mentioned [Feb. 15] of gold coin and bullion, \$133,377,271; of silver coin and bullion, \$35,365,533.49; in all, \$168,942,709 49. After deducting the amount of current liabilities from the amount of entire assets, the balance available for resumption at the same date was \$136,467,764 67; but no separate designation of particular moneys for this purpose has been kept amoneys for this purpose has been kept amount of entire assets, the balance available for resumption at the same date was \$136,467,764 67; but no sired to say that the imputation, so far appearing to come to the minority were driven to the conclusion that if Mr. Tilden had told all he knew of these transactions they would have been in possestions of process or appearing to come to the conclusion that if Mr. Tilden had told all he knew of these transactions they would have been in possestions of process or appearing to come to the conclusion that if Mr. Tilden had told all he knew of these transactions they would have been in possestions of particular as he was concerned, of corruption contained in said article, was false as sion of material to form an undisputed left had told all he knew of these transactions they would have been in possestions of process or appearing to come to the conclusion that if Mr. Tilden had told all he knew of these transactions they would have been in possestions of material to form an undisputed left had told all he knew of these transactions they would have been in possestions of process or appearing to come industrial to the conclusion that if Mr. Tilden had told all he knew of these transactions the conclusion that if Mr. Tilden had told all he knew of these transactions as he was concerned, of corruption to the conclusion that if Mr. Tilden had told all he knew of these transactions as he was concerned, of corruption to the conclusion that if Mr. Tilden had told all he knew of these transactions as he was concerned, of corruption to the conclusion that if Mr. Tilden had told all he knew of these transactions are the conclusion that it is the conclusi nor has it yet been detormined whether the resumption fund can be considered as money in the Treasury not other. wise appropriated."

DOUBLE MILEAGE. members of the legislature have been collecting double mileageone as a legislator, and one as a deputy Sheriff. It is pretty generally known that the Railroads dead-head members. So these gentlemen took double pay for something that probably cost them

them published below - amount to nothing. They say they accounted, both using this word to the Sheriffs for the mileage. This means, if it means anything, that they told the Sheriffs, they had collected the mileage, titled to it. They had not carried up the returns. Plainly these gentlemen stand convicted of collecting the double mileage and keeping the money. They deny a corrupt intent. Let them have the benefit of the denial.

THE NEW YORK TIMES IN THE HOUSE. PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.-HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MARCH 1.

MR. RICHARDSON'S SPEECH. Mr. SPEAKER :- I rise to a question

of personal privilege. In the New York Tiwes of the 27 ult. which reached here yesterday, there appears an artinle in regard to myself which is so grossly libellous and slanderous, that I feel called upon, in justice to myself, and the good people whom I have so long had the honor to represent on this floor, thus publicly to

The charge made in the Times, Mr. Speaker, is that I robbed the state by drawing double mileage for tayself. This charge, I pronounce a wilful, deliberate and malicious falsehood.

The simple facts, as they appear upon record in the offices of the Secretary of State, Auditor and Treasurer, are that, in November, 1876, when to money bills, four appropriation bills, came up to attend the sittings of the namely the legislative, executive, judi- General Assembly, I brought to the capitol, at the request of the Sheriff of my county the election returns of that President accordingly was compelled county, and delivered them to the Secto convene Congress in extra session, retary of State, as will appear from the following certificate STATE OF NORRH CAROLINA,

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE. Raleigh, Nov. 2, 1876, This is to certify that V. V. Richardson, for the Sheriff of Columbus county, delivered to me two sealed packages, said to contain the election returns of State officers and Electors. W. H. HOWERTON,

(Signed) Sec'y of State. Now, Mr. Speaker, the Sheriff being by law entitled to mileage for making said returns, whether done in person or by proxy, I obtained from the Auditor a warrant, for the Sheriff, for the amount of money to which the Sheriff was entitled. After endorsing on this warrant that it was for the Sheriff, I drew the money from the Treasuryall of which appears from the following

AUDITOR'S OFFICE. Raleigh, N. C., March 1, 1879. I certify that the records of this office show this, that V. V. Richardson received a warrant for the Sheriff of Columbus county for the amount of forty-four dollars and sixty cents on account of election returns made in

SAMUEL L. LOVE, Auditor of State. per A. J. PARTIN, Clerk. TREASURER'S OFFICE

RALEIGH, N. C., March 1, 1879 I certify that a warrant was drawn of North Carolina for the sum of tortyfour dollars and sixty cents, in favor of V. V. Richardson, for the Sheriff of Columbus county.

J. M. WORTH, State Treasurer.

amount of this warrant.

The habits of Sheriffs to make rewill appear by reference to the records | should send their telegrams to Havein the several departments of the meyer; while Mr. Marble, heretofore State Government. The very fact that of good repute, should send to 15 the gentlemen named in the Times article had thus put themselves on the public (records, would have been sufficient to convince any honest man the objects sought after. I do therefore into the hands of those who could denounce the writer of the article in

verters of the truth I would have called the attention of

Mr. Vaughan stated that as his name was used in connection with the article referred to by the gentlemen tention late last evening, and that he took occasion to explain his connection with the matter in a short article

Sheriffs. He only desired to state further that he had no knowledge who was the ing on process or appearing to come of pleasantries on that subject, and hell itself was false.

Eat your soup from the side of your spoon, either inside or outside.

The following extract from the minority report of the Potter Committee shows that Samuel J., is considerably smirched.

CRYING FRAUD AND PRACTISING COR RUPTION.

In October the publication of the cipher dispatches in the Tribune showhad been loudest in their denuncia-Their defences-at least of two of tions of the tribunals before whom they had failed had themselves endeavored to corrupt with money those very tribunals. At that moment the accusation ceased to be the assertions and opinions of honest men, and became the slanders of foiled and beaten subjorners of corruption. The country, which had been deceived by the ap parent earnestness and honesty of Mr. Tilden and his agents, began to realize the intense hypocrisy of all that Mr. Marble had written and Pelton circulated. This fabric of alleged fraud thus fallen was what the report of the majority is endeavoring to build up again and upon the old foundations. to make a separate report on the ciphers. When the parties to the attempted briberies were put upon the stand they were forced to admit the receipt and transmission of the criminating despatches, each and all of them. Colonel Pelton, whose appearance before the committee was really pitiable, seemed to have been selected to bear the largest share of the burden. Mr. Manten Marble occupied a different situation. He had prior to October, 1878, taken a conspicuously high toned position. He had written the Ark and Shekinah letter, and had otherwise conducted himself loftily before mankind. He could not, therefore, avoid an attempt to preserve himself. It was not for him to take the bold position of Mr. Smith Weedthat it was right to rescue stolen goods from robbers. Such an ark of refuge would have wrecked him long before reaching Ararat. Nevertheless the committee had two propositions to buy the Florida Returning Board, in his own hand writing) two replies of Pelton and his own rejoinder. These he was obliged to admit, and also to admit the "substantial" accuracy of the trans lations. His explanation of the two incriminating despatches which committee had, and a possible third one which the committee did not have, was that he sent them as danger signals. The burst of contemptuous laughter with which the audience greeted this explanation Mr. Marble will probably never forget.

They did not intend, however, to comment upon them. The evidence that Mr. Tilden was ignorant of these transactions was limited to the denials of Mr. Tilden and Cotonel Pelton, and that the latter should endeavor to shield his uncle, upon whom he was dependent, was natural, but the idea that this penniless man, living in the house and sitting at the 'very table of his wealthy uncle (Mr. Tilden) should have conducted negotiations involving such large sums without word or hint to the man most deeply interested or to anybody else could not for a moment be entertained by candid men. If Col. Pelton's story be true he must be removed from the category of knaves to that of fools; but the men who conducted the campaign of 1876 as acting secretary of the Democratic National Committee was not a fool, nor did Mr. Tilden after election centre all his interest in the hands of a fool. Mr. Tilden's denial was of course to be expected. Precisely what the arrangement was by which Mr. Tilden was kept posted as to the doings of his agents, and yet left in condition to by the State Auditor on the Treasury make a general denial-if he was so left-the committee probably shall never know. Against these denials are set all the facts and circumstances of the case. The men who went south -Messrs. Woolley, Marble and Smith Weed-were on terms of the closest Mr. Speaker, I accounted to the political and personal intimacy with Sheriff of Columbus county for the him. They were selected by his nephew furnished with a cipher which contained ample substitution words, tdrns to the Secretary of State, and to fitted for the very transactions for make settlements with the Treasurer, which they were afterward used. One and to draw pay for such services, at least of them had an interview with through the representatives from their re. Mr. Tilden before his departure. It spective counties, is well established and was arranged that Woolley and Smith long recognized in North Carolina, as Weed, who were pretty well known,

Gramercy Park. It may be said that if Mr. Tilden had contemplated wrong he would not have had despatches sent to his house; and that nothing was further from their yet, if they were in a cipher known to thoughts than corruption. But the the National Committee, he would not Raleigh correspondent of the Times want them to go to that body. His was not honest, nor did he desire the only fear would be, not that the destruth. Evil speaking, a perversion of patches would fall into the hands of the truth, and slandering, seemed to be those who could not read them, but

It has been urged in Mr. Tilden's the! Times and the instigator of this behalf that as soon as he became aware from their earliest knowledge of legis-lative matter of members of the Legis-legislature making returns for their for an opportbuity to vindicate himself

The lateness of the commencement of the inquiry precluded thoroughness.

An Outburst of Eloquence.

While the traitors and rebels of 1861 to 1865, who have been returned to the United Senate from the rebellious state were eulogizing Jeff Davis the ed conclusively that the very men who other evening with remarkable zeal and devotion, they aroused the attention and ire of Senator Chandler, and instead of swinging the British lion by his tail he seized the late rebels and handled them for a few minutes in the

following stalwart manner: Mr. President: Twenty years ago, I in company with Jefferson Davis, stood up in this chamber and with him swore by Almighty God that I would support the Constitution of the United States. Mr. Jefferson Davis came direct from the Cabinet of Franklin Pierce into the Senate of the United States and took the oath with me to be faithful to the Government. During four years I No wonder, then, that they preferred sat in this body with Jefferson Davis and saw the preparations going on from day to day for the overthrow, of this Government. With treason in his heart and perjury upon his lips he took the oath to sustain the Government that he meant to overthrow. Sir, there was method in this madness. He, in co-operation with other men from his section, and in the Cabinet of Mr. Buchanan, made careful preparations for the event that was to follow. Your fleets were scattered wherever the winds blew and water was found to float them, where they could not be used to put down a rebellion. Your armies were scattered all over this broad land, where they could not be used in an emergency. Your Treasury was depleted until your bonds, bearing 6 per cent. interest, principal and interest payable in coin, were sold for eighty-eight cents on the dollar to pay current expenses and no buyers. Preparations were carefully made. Your arms were sold under an apparently innocent clause in an army bill providing that the Secretary of War might in his discretion, sell such arms as he deemed best for the interest of the Government to sell. Sir, eighteen years ago last month I sat in this hall and listened to Jefferson Davis delivering his farewell address-informing us what our constitutional duties to this Government were-and then he left and entered into a rebellion to overthrow the Government that he had sworn to support. I remained here, Sir, during the whole of that terrible

> I saw our brave soldiers by thousands -I might almost say millions-as passed through here to the theatre of war. I saw their shattered ranks returning. I saw steamboat after steamboat and railroad train after railroad train bringing back the wounded. I was with my friend from Rhode Island (Mr. Burnside) when he commanded the army of the Potomac, and saw piles of legs and arms that made humanity shudder. I saw the widows and orphans made by this war and heard them wail and mourn over

the death of their dearest and best. Mr. President, I little thought that time that I should live to hear in the Senate of the United States culogies upon Jefferson Davis-a living rebel-on the floor of the Senate of the United States. Sir, I am amazed to hear it; and I can tell the gentlemen on the other side that they little know the spirit of the north when they come here at this day, with bravado on their lips, uttering eulogies upon him whom every man, woman, and child in the north believe to have been a double-

dyed traitor. The effect of this sudden outburst of fervid eloquence was electric. The sensation was intense, and when the Democrats attempted a reply it became apparent that the stalwart Michigander had knocked them out of wind and time, for they soon subsided, and the the Republicans of the House, and that debate ended. This effort has the olden time ring, and such rehearsals of controls it. -- Inter Ocean. history in the face of southern bravado is an indication of returning health to the Republican party.

The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle publishes, without comment, a letter from Mrs. W. H. Felton, wife of Judge Felton, independent candidate for Congress in the Seventh Georgia District. The Chronicle had copied a charge made by cognizant of the efforts made to purs the Democratic paper at Macon to the chase yotes from state Canvassers and effect that last summer Mrs. Felton | Electors, and that the wicked cabal wrote a letter to Senator Ferry (Republican), of Michigan, imploring the Republicans to aid her husband in the agement from their alleged principal. Congressional fight. Mrs. Felton admits that she wrote to Senator Ferry the vote of Louisiana, and other proarticle, as wilful slanderers and per- of the South Carolina negotiations he explaining the situation. Then, de- mineut Republicans are abused in of promptly suppressed them, and they claring that the attack on her comes were asked to draw the inference that from Senator Gordon, she proceeds to is more judicial in tone and temper, the House to the matter last night, he was guiltless of all. Had these had it not been for the reason that I transactions ceased when Hardy Solowas unable to obtain a copy of the mons went home, had Pelton been disexpresses the opinion that chivalry is with the minority, reports on his own themselves. They even went to the extent of advocating equality in the libellous article to which I refer.

was unable to obtain a copy of the charged from his plenary superintendate at a discount with the organized Description of the charged from his plenary superintendate at a discount with the organized Description of Georgia, that no man's charged from his plenary superintendate and discount with the organized Description of Georgia, that no man's charged from his plenary superintendate and discount with the organized Description of Georgia, that no man's charged from his plenary superintendate and discount with the organized Description of Georgia, that no man's charged from his plenary superintendate and discount with the organized Description of Georgia, that no man's charged from his plenary superintendate and discount with the organized Description of Georgia, that no man's charged from his plenary superintendate and discount with the organized Description of Georgia, that no man's charged from his plenary superintendate and discount with the organized Description of Georgia, that no man's charged from his plenary superintendate and discount with the organized Description of Georgia, that no man's charged from his plenary superintendate and discount with the organized Description of Georgia, that no man's charged from his plenary superintendate and discount with the organized Description of the charged from his plenary superintendate and discount with the organized Description of the charged from his plenary superintendate. have been some show of reason for this home is safe from their attack if he plea. But Mr. Pelton remained in full dares to resist the public plunderers, control. The Florida negotiations went | and that the clique of Democrats now on. The attempted bribery in Oregon followed; all under the guidance of the or condition to keep themselves in offrom Columbus, he thought it proper to make a statement about the matter.

That the article was brought to his attended that the plan of Mr. Tilden and that he convict camp, which "is Colonel Pelton was that Mr. Cooper a disgrace to civilization," for momey—should be called on for the money, when he can manipulate a Southern Inanything. That any approach to social equality with the colored people was offered by Louisiana Democrats is simply incredible. They do not recognize his political equality.

tion with the matter in a short article which appeared in one of the city papers this morning. He now desired to repeat what he then stated, that he conveyed to the city the election returns for the Sheriff of Alleghany county, received the amount to which his political equality.

tion with the matter in a short article which he was to furnish without communication with Mr. Filden. Pelton says he told Cooper not to tell Tilden. That night Mr. Cooper did not; but on reflection the next day, probably thinking that he had already over-advanced, and that if Mr. Tilden wanted the Sheriff was entitled, and accounted the Presidency in that way he had become anything.

That any approach to social which appeared in one of the city papers this morning. He now desired to repeat what he then stated, that he conveyed to the city the election on reflection the next day, probably thinking that he had already over-advanced, and that if Mr. Tilden wanted the Sheriff was entitled, and accounted the Presidency in that way he had become anything. which he was to furnish without com- surance Company and a Southern Unithe Sheriff was entitled, and accounted the Presidency in that way he had laterals for only one dollar in the hunto the Shriff for the same. That he did this in accordance with a custom Mr. Tilden. Of course Mr. Tilden should attack the wife of a political that had, as he was informed by the could take part in no such open trans- opponent." All in all, the letter gives oldest members on this floor, prevailed action as it had now become. Add to a suggestive picture of the Georgia

When Ben Butler begins to talk until the last moment—until, in fact, about southern bravery as shown in it had got to be a choice between comsion of material to form an undisputed left hand, involuntarily places itself judgment. The investigation had been | vertically upon the nose, and one's neither full, searching nor symtematic. mind runs upon a calculation of how They did not say this in any spirit of criticism on the action of the majority.

The Organization of the House. A newspaper of this city, which assumes to be Republican, comes out strongly against any combination between the Greenbackers and Republicans to secure the organization of the next House. It intimates very broadly that it would prefer Democratic su-

Let us examine the consistency and wisdom of this position for a few mos

premacy to such a combination.

In the first place it is universally conceded by such papers as that alluded to that the fight in 1880 will be between the Republican and Democratic parties. They are pretty evenly matched, and no single advantage can be safely thrown away. The control of the House of Representatives, and, in consequence, the control of legislation, which the Democrats will succeed in obtaining unless this combination shall be made, will be such an enormous lever in the campaign as to make its transfer to the Democracy a blunder o the part of Republicans too gigantic t) be patiently tolerated. Not only that, but the yielding up of this advantage without an effort to secure it, means the entire surrender of the legislative power to those whom the country regards with suspicion and disgust, and whose rule can be little less than

The so-called Republican newspaper, to which we have alluded, has repeatedly urged two propositions: 1. That the Greenback party is dead; and, 2. That nothing can be so unfortunate as the unrestricted succession to power of the Democracy. If the first proposition is true, what danger is there in combining with the

few Greenback Representatives who may hold the balance of power, and who alone are able to keep the Democratic party in subjection? If the second be true, what folly and wickedness is that which declines to embrace so simple a remedy for so grave a disease! Is that paper honest in the expression of its belief when it follows such expression with advice which tends to belie its words and demonstrate its insincerity?

It is an ordinary practice for minority organizations to join teams for the advancement of their respective interests and for the overthrow of a common enemy. It is not only an ordinary practice, but an emigently sensible one The coalition does not mean the surrender of cherished views or principles on either side, but simply the occupation of a strategic point which will confuse the general enemy and deprive him of an important advantage. The Republicans are in a minority; they would eagerly form such a combination with independents; why should they refuse to do the same thing with the so called Greenbackers.

We cannot believe it possible that there are any Republican members of the House who are prepared to go into the Democratic camp upon this question. If there are, then their professions are vain and insincere, and their oft expressed fears of Democratic supremacy hypocritical cant. They will exhibit to the world the meaningless character of their charges against the Democratic party, and show that they are ready to extend aid and comfort to that dangerous organization, and imperil the success of Republicanism, simply to spite a dozen and a half of very worthy members who happened to differ with them on one question of political economy. It is to be hoped that no such persons have found seats in the next Congress, and there is ground for the belief that if the Greenbackers are judicious and sensible they can easily present a ticket that will be satisfactory both to themselves and to the organization of that body can be taken from the hungry horde that now

There are two reports from the Potter committee. The majority agree to find that Florida and Louisiana were carried for Tilden, and that he was deprived of them by outrageous and barefaced fraud. They further report that the guileless old man who was robbed of the Presidency was not engaged in that business received neither aid, countenance, nor encour-It also "arraigns" Secretary Sherman for personal complicity in falsifying Kerosene Oil, Stoves, Metals, Guns

General Butler's conclusions on the electoral count business are of course different from those of everybody else. President Hayes, he believes, was counted in, Mr. Tilden was defrauded, and the appointment of the Supreme Court Judges on the commission has been prejudicial. General Butler has his own little party to take care of in his campaign document.

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Personally in attendance at

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None but the most experienced workmen employed in this establishment. Manufacturers of Tonics, Hair Oil, Cologne, Renovators, Dyes, Beautifiers, &c., &c. april 12-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

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A GRCULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. IRONA Steel, Nails, Axes, Spades. Shovels, Col,
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low Ware, Rope, Twine, Knives Forks,
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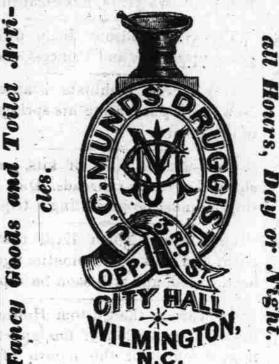
We invite especial attention to our large
an' extensive assortment of IRON, selected
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THE STORE AND FIXTURES, including every thing necessary for carrying on a good Family Grocery, situated corner Mulberry and 6th streets, with bed room if desired, from October 1st. Terms moderate.

Apply on premises or to sep 22-tf W. H. GERKEN.



Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Usc. march 1—tf

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JUST RECEIVED

THE BEST QUALITIES OF POCKET Knives, Razors, Table Knives, Scissors, Carvers, Steels, &c., and a general variety of the best HARDWARE. For sale at lowest prices, at N. JACOBI'S Hardware Depot, No. 10 South Front street.

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LARGE LOT OF FINE

REED AND PIPE TOP

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MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.

NEW ENGLAND ORGANS, BURDETT ORGANS, and

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WARRANTED PURE( AND FLAVOR-ED with the very finest Essential Oils of Nutmeg, Lemon, Cloves, Peppermint, Cinnamon, Sassafras, Wintergreen, Aniseed and Hoarhound Herb. A full supply of Bananas, Oranges and Apples, on hand. S. G. NORTHROP'S, Fruit and Confectionery Store.

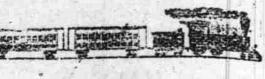
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1000 Bils FLOUR, of various brands. 250 Bbls SUGAR, of sundry grades, 150 Boxes MEAT, Hams, Shoulders Sides, Strips, Bellies.

MOLASSES.

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Wilmington & Welden R. R Company.



OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Nov9, 1878

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Sunday Nov 16th, 1878, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Reilroad will run as tollows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Leave Wilmington, Front Street 

NIGHT MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN, Daily

Leave Weldon daily at .........382 P. M

Arrive at Wilmington, Front St.

Leave Wilmington Front Street Depot at ..... 913 P. h Arrive at Weldon at ..........3,50 A M Leave Weldon daily, at........ 200 A. M Arrive at Wilmington Front St Depot at ..... 8:15 A M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Roc y Mount for Tarboro at 5,00 P. M. ally, and Tuesday, Thusday and Saturay at 5.00 A. M. Returning, leave Tarboro t 10.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8,30 P. M.

The Day Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North via Bay Line, daily except Sunday, and daily via Rich. mond and all-rail route.

Night Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points north via Richmond.

Sleeping Cars attached to all Night JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

CH. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N.-C., Nov. 11, 1877.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE N and after Sunday, Nov. 11th, the fol-glowing schedule will be run on this

DAY EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAIN-

(Daily.) Arrive at Florence...... 12 35 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (delly

Leave Florence...... 1.32 Δ. Arrive at Columbia..... 5.53 A Leave Columbia......10.50 P Leave Florence...... 3, 37 A. M. Arrive at Wilmington...... 6 37 A. M.

This Train will only stop at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion, Florence, Timmonsville, Sumter and Eastover, be ween Wilmington and Columbia.

Through Freight Train Daily (except

Leave Wilmington...... 11 00 A 

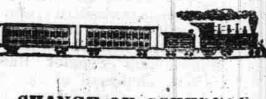
Through Sleeping Cars on night traite for Charleston and Augusta;

Passengers for Augusta and beyond-should take Night Express Train from Wi-

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen. Sup't. Carolina Central Rail

way Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT,



CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON and after Monday, 16th instant, the following Schedule will be operated est PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRES

TRAIN No. 1. Leave Wilmington at....

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT PASSENGER AND EXPRESS.

The above Trains have Passenger accommodations, and are the only ones permitted to carry Passengers.

V. Q. JOHNSON, Chief Engineer and Superintendent