The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME X. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, AUGUST 3, 1879. Single Copies 5 Cents NUMBER 31

WILMINGTON POST

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

Special rates can be had for a longer time than one week.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is $1 00 per year; six months 75 cents.

All communicrtions on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

Judge David M. Key, the Honorable Postmaster General, who is now traveling over the beautiful New England country that produced those noble patriots, Sumner, Wilson. Webster and Hale, will, on his return to Washington after refreshing himself with the waters of Maine give the matter of appointing Democrats to office some consideration. His superintendents are and have been for some months appointing Democrats as route agents, as vacancies could be made by the removal of Republicans. Now the Postmaster General, Judge Key, has said to a great many gentlemen of the south, including the editor of this paper, that he should always give Republicans the preference for the offices in the south whenever they could be found competent for the positions. We take this occasion to inform Judge Key that the promise has not been carried out—the rule seems to work the other way, Democrats seem to have, and we charge that they do have, the preference for the offices whenever a place can be made. Now, whether this is done by the consent of Judge Key or not we are not able to say. If by his consent, then he has succeeded in badly misleading a very large number of the best Republicans in the south, who depended on his word and expected that Republicans would be treated in accordance with party usages, "to the victors belong the spoils."

If Democrats are being appointed to office, as many Republicans believe, without Judge Key's knowledge, then we respectfully request that he will investigate the matter and turn out the Democrats who are now in office and properly punish the miserable fellows who have been guilty of committing the outrage on the Republican party, of appointing Democrats in place of Republicans. We make this request as a representative of one hundred and ten thousand Republicans of North Carolina, as this paper truly represents the sentiments of every single one of them. The people are thinking of holding indignation meetings and sending delegates to Washington to protest in person to the President, but we have advised them to wait and see if Judge Key would not give members of the Republican party proper consideration first, then if he failed to go to the President. Therefore we hope Judge Key will take hold of the matter immediately on his return, and let the Republicans know what he can and will do about redressing the many wrongs that have been committed in his department against them. *Justice we must and will have.*

A prominent Democrat wanted to know why we had so much to say about the shooting of Jones. "Why," he said, "he is only a negro, why should you take up for a negro against one of our own people?" Now, we ask our readers if they do not think such sentiments a disgrace to a community? Our answer to this fellow was, "that the life of a negro was as dear to himself and to his wife as the life of the richest white man in the land, and it was just as much the duty of the authorities to protect a poor negro man's life and property as though he was as white as snow, and as wealthy as John Jacob Astor."

Mr. B. G. Worth, one of the members of the Board of County Commissioners, we are informed, voted and protested against appointing the youth, Schriver, to the position of constable of Cape Fear Township. Mr. Worth is a gentleman whose experience ought to have given him influence with the the other members of the Board. If they will, hereafter, be guided by Mr. Worth, a man of judgment and of integrity, they will not be responsible for the killing of any more negroes.

Messrs. Worth and Bagg, two of the Board of County Commissioners, were opposed to the appointment of young Schriver as constable of Cape Fear township. We are informed that Messrs. Smith, Grady and Montgomery were in favor of him; therefore they are responsible to the people for appointing a lad to such a very responsible position.

OUR INSULAR NEIGHBOR.

Few of us are aware of the intimate relations between the United States and the Island of Cuba, the charming Queen of the Antilles which spreads its flowery shores almost within sight of our coasts. She sells nearly nine-tenths of what she makes to us. We are her best customer, as well as her nearest neighbor.

Of the total exports of Cuba for 1878 amounting to $70,881,563,44, the amount of $58,526,678,96 came to the United States. The amount of sugar and molasses sent to the United States in 1878 was 91½ per cent of the whole amount exported, and of the whole exports of the Island such as sugar, molasses, tobacco, cigars, rum, honey, woods and wax, 82 per cent came to the United States, as against 18 per cent to all other nations.

There are on the Island about 350,000 free negroes, and 250,000 slaves. The free negroes are thrifty and enterprising and are rapidly accumulating property. There is a law of Spain of such provisions that a slave who desires to obtain his freedom can do so, in spite of his master, nor can the master prevent it, if the slave has the means to pay for himself. The value at the request of the slave, when he is ready to pay even a part of the money, is assessed by a commission, or syndicate, which is always in session, and the proceedings of which of which are conducted without cost to the slave. These syndicates are composed of men who are said to lean strongly to the side of abolition, and the estimated value of a slave who wishes to buy his freedom is, therefore, generally very reasonable. The payments can be made in installments, the slave buying his liberty for a time, and using that time in which to make the money to complete his payments. They are always allowed to raise poultry, and one pig, and to have ground to cultivate, and thousands acquire their freedom by the money thus gained. No slave child has been born in the island for 11 years, and all slaves attaining the age of 60 are made free by law. Previous to the adoption of these wise measures for gradual emancipation by the mother country, the slave mother had, for many years, the right to buy her unborn babe for a small fixed price, and to raise it where she gave service until the age of 18. Now children born of slave parents are absolutely free by law."

PERU AND CHILI.

Senor J. A. DeLavalle, the Peruvian Minister to Brazil is in New York, on his way to his post of duty, and having been interviewed, gave the following version of the origin of the present Peruvian-Chillian war.

"If the war is continued," added the Minister, "the Chilians cannot possibly gain any advantage. Their army numbers 15,000 men, while the allies have 45,000. It is true that the Chilians have a superior fleet, but the allies have thus far had the advantage. To trace the origin of the war it is necessary to go back a number of years. Chili was always a grain producing country, and supplied Peru with wheat. While these republics were still under the dominion of Spain, the deficit in the Chilian buoget was made up by Peru. After the independence, when the mines in California and Australia began to be developed, Chili largely supplied these places with grain. The discovery of silver and copper mines in Chili added largely to her resources. But with the development of California and Australia, which in turn became also grain producers, this source of revenue for Chili stopped. The fall in prices of copper and silver further depressed the financial affairs of the country, and it seized upon a portion of Bolican territory. The republic of Peru sent Senor DeLayalle on a mission to Chili last spring to bring about an understanding and reconciliation, but he found the Chilians exceedingly hostile and obstinate. He himself had many personal friends in Chili, and he told the Chilians that Peru could not quietly look upon their aggressive policy, and proposed that the question be submitted to the United States for arbitration. They refused to do this and threatened war. Senor DeLavelle explained the folly of such a step, stating that Peru and Bolivia had together a population three times as large as large as that of Chili but the Chilians turned a deaf ear to all explanations and declared war."

In his letter to the Republican reunion in Wisconsin, Senator Matt H. Carpenter said: "It was never more essential to the public welfare than it is now that the Republican party should maintain ascendency in the administration of the government. If it was a duty to put down the rebellion, it is equally a duty to keep it down. If we were bound to preserve the Union at the cost of so many lives and so much treasure against armed treason, we are equally bound to protect it from insidious revolution in civil administration. If it was necessary to create a great public debt in the suppression of the rebellion, honor requires its discharge and the preservation of the public faith. To these ends the Republican party is pledged."

HOUSES, LOTS, HOMES.—Houses by the lot, for sale by W. P. Canaday. See his ad.

WARSAW, N. C., Aug. 1, 1879.

DEAR POST:—The annual pic nic of the colored people of Duplin county came off on Thursday last, July 31st.—It was a grand affair—the crowd present being estimated at fifteen hundred persons. According to arrangements, and by invitation, Col. Geo. L. Mabson delivered the address for the occasion, subject: The condition of the country, rights and duties of the colored people. He spoke for an hour, and it was truly one of the ablest speeches ever delivered in Duplin county. It was instructive and to the point. At its conclusion three cheers were given for Colonel Mabson. After Col. Mabson's address, Rev. R. H. W. Leak was called on, and responded in his usual happy style; also Messrs Beaman, Stanford and others.

The committee of arrangements are entitled to great credit for the efficient manner in which the ceremonies were conducted. The Clinton brass band, and the Marshals, with citizens in line, presented a handsome appearance.

After the speaking a bountiful supply of refreshments were spread before the assemblage, to which all did equal and exact justice. Thus ended the annual day of recreation and pleasure for colored farmers of Duplin, their families and friends.

Old Duplin is for Hon. John Sherman. Yours,

DUPLIN REPUBLICAN.

SMITHVILLE, N. C., July 31, 1879.

EDITOR POST:—A somewhat peculiar way to enforce the stringent quaratine regulations of the port of Wilmington, has been exhibited in the last few weeks, and were especially in the last few days,—as evidenced by the following incidents which have occurred: Capt. Boyde was not allowed to enter the city of Wilmington, even in person to transact the legitimate business with his consul, but was allowed the utmost freedom at Smithville, ashore with his crew, and could associate with all and meet those who desired, from Wilmington; then parties could return to the city without fear. Mr. Penton with his lighter happened to pick up three deserters from an American schooner from the south, which was laying outside of the rip at Caswell, near Fort Fisher, and carried them to the city. Mr. Penton and vessel was ordered back into quarantine at Deep water point for thirty days—for this cause—nevertheless this man who claimed to be be the Captain of the schooner went to Wilmington and shipped a new crew. Capt. Partlow was put in quarantine, he was not allowed to go to the city, but he could mingle with all the excursionists of the Passport, and the citizens of Smithville at the dock without any complaint on the part of Smithvillians. Yet, one Henderson could come from the city and return scottfree as others, and act as stevedore of the same vessel where the Master was not allowed to enter the golden line of your city.

SMITHVILLIAN.

ITEMS OF INTEERST.

The old Prussian diplomatist Baron Von Gerolt, a long time representing the German Empire at Washington, is dead.

Hon. Rob't W. Johnston, representative in Congress from Arkansas from 1847 to 1858, and United States Senator from that time to 1861, died Saturday night in Little Rock.

The public lands of the southern states are as follows: Alabama 6,000,000; Arkansas, 11,000,000; Mississippi, 4,000,000; Florida, 17,000,000; Louisiana, 6,000,000. Total, 44,000,000.

The London *Daily News* of the 28th inst, announces that in consequence of domestic bereavements Mr. Welsh, the Minister of the United States, has resigned, and will sail for home about the 20th of August. Secretary Evarts is reported as saying that Mr. Welsh will be requested to retain his position for the present, and that no appointment will be made until near the beginning of the next session of Congress.

During the month of June Treasurer Gilfillan signed warrants for the payment of called bonds aggregating $142,000,000. For the 22 business days of July, ending with Saturday 26th, warrants aggregating $69,000,000 were issued for the same purpose. The greatest amount thus paid out in one day was on Wednesday last, the amount issued for that day being over $17,000,000. In making these unusually heavy payments, the Treasurer endeavors so to conduct the business as not to embarrass the money market.

Mr. White, United States Minister at Berlin, in a dispatch to the Department of State, dated July 3, gives a sketch of a debate in the German Reichstag on the question of protection. The arguments are much the same on either side as are used in this country. A proposition to impose a duty on lard of $1 19 per 100 pounds was carried by a vote of 184 to 79. It was contended that the number of pigs in Germany must be trebled to produce a sufficient amount of lard—an impossibility. The total number of pigs in Germany is estimated at 7,000,000. About 6,000,000 are required to produce the lard imported from America to Germany. Three fourths of the lard used in Germany comes from America.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 1y

WANTED—An active young man to take charge of the POST subscription list, both city and country.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

We will give a TWENTY DOLLAR GOLD PIECE to the person who sends us the largest number of paying Subscribers within the next three months: or by the 15th day of October, 1879.

The Criminal Court convenes to-morrow.

Two interments in Bellevue cemetery during the week.

Four interments in Oakdale Cemetery the past week.

The police were paid off on the 1st, whereof they are happy.

Marriage licenses were issued to one white and one colored couple during the past week.

Free Love Lodge No. 1469, G. U. O. O. F., will give an excursion to Smithville on Monday the 4th.

The Board of Audit and Finance' Board of Alderman and Board of County Commissioners will meet to-morrow afternoon.

Have the members of the Board of Commissioners made arrangements to take care of the widow of Jones, who was killed by their criminal carelessness?

Very little was done in magisterial circles during the past week. Several civil cases were disposed of and less than the usual number of A. & B., cases were investigated.

We call attention to a communication in another column, concerning the painting of coffee. The public will owe these gentlemen a debt that will be very hard to pay, if they can by their energy and enterprise stop this outrageous practice.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Very little of His Honor Mayor Fishblate's time was consumed during the past week in the trial of cases.

Emil Crew, charged with disorderly conduct was sent below for fifteen days in default of the payment of $10 fine.

Two market men, charged with violating a city ordinance, were admonished and discharged.

The South Carolina Bloody Cutthroats who visited Smithville some weeks ago, and encamped, didn't have the good sense and politeness to return property they borrowed of some of the people. But then they represent the chivalry of the Palmetto state, and "can do no wrong." We recommend Lord Terrell to look to this company for his next route agent—the right material for him.

Maj. Graves, commanding Fort Johnson, at Smithville, does not object to the landing of colored excursions at the government wharf at that place, provided they behave themselves. He says he objects to disorderly parties, either white or colored, landing at the military wharf, and if they should land and misbehave he will eject them. Therefore, any respectable excursion party, either white or colored, can land at the wharf in future; but they will be required to keep good order and conduct themselves properly while there. We are authorized to state the above by Maj. Graves.

THE PRINCETON REVIEW.—This excellent old bi-monthly, now in its fifty-fifth year, comes to us for July. The simple statement of the contents will furnish an idea of its weight and learning: viz. Labor and Wages in England; The Aim and Influence of Modern Biblical Criticism; Nemesis in the Court Room; Reason, Conscience, and Authority; The Organ of Mind; Music and Worship; Christ and the Doctrine of Immortality; Local Government; At Home and Abroad; Philosophy and Apologetics. Office at 37 Park Row, New York. Two dollars a year. Thirty-five cents a number.

BURGLARY.—Some time between the hours of three and four o'clock Saturday morning, a burglar entered the residence of Mr. Geo. R. Bates, on Fifth, between Walnut and Red Cross streets. An entrance was effected through a back window by the means of prizing off a strip which held the sash in. The thief searched the pockets of Mr. Bates' clothing, but failing to find money left them in the dining room, where he carried them for the search. He was evidently after money and nothing else, as the clothing and other articles were undisturbed or dropped on the floor after the fruitless search.

"And it is only another negro voter gone."

MEETING OF THE MAGISTRATES.—Section 5, chapter 141 of laws of 1876-'77, reads as follows:

"The Justices of the Peace of the county will meet on the 1st Monday in August with the Board of Commissioners to assist in levy of taxes and discharge other duties, that may be necessary as are required by law."

HARBOR MASTER'S MONTHLY REPORT.—From Capt. Joseph Price, Harbor Master, we have the following report of the arrival of vessels at this port, &c., for the month of July:

American—Schooners 9, steamers 5 total 14. Tonnage 5,947.

Foreign—Barques 7; brigs 8; total 15. Tonnage 4,807.

Total arrivals 29. Total tonnage 10,754.

BLOODY SHIRTS.—And our quiet little village by the sea, the place where Smithvillians live, has had a visit from the South Carolina Red Shirts, a military company that has been organized in South Carolina for the purpose of bulldozing Republican voters, and if a few negroes are killed why, it makes the thing more interesting to them. We style those fellows Bloody Shirts, which is very appropriate, as their record is very bloody. We can inform those fellows that their visit to North Carolina will not amount to anything, as the Republicans are not to be intimidated by a few Red Shirts, and especially when they cover the backs of as mean looking a set of men as ever trod shoe leather.

The following foreign vessels have sailed for this port:

Barques—Carin, Swede, Glasgow, July 16; Galcon, Dan., Kalsboll, London, June 14; Ganger Rolf, Nor., Lepsoe, Lisbon, July 13; J. H. Schwensen, Nor., Gundersen, Hamburg, July 27; J. L. Pendergast, of Quebec, Bates, Cadiz, July 21; Jerbuen, Nor., Svensen, Bordeaux, June 10; Lady Muriel May, of Liverpool, Williams, Liverpool, June 26; Lydia Peschau, Ger., Bremers, Hamburg, July 14; Silo, Nor., Moiland, London, June 16; Summer Cloud, of Kirkcaldy, Rogers, London, May 13, via Leith; Susie, of Ardrossan, Huson, Glasgow, June 3; Valkyrien, Nor., Olsen, London, June 12.

Brigs—C. C. Van Horn, Br., Hall, Rotterdam, June 30; Cavaliere Squardelli, of Newport, Robertson, Belfast July 4.

The majority of the excursionists that left our city for Charleston, S. C., on Tuesday last, returned on Friday's train. They expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the treatment of their Charleston friends, especially those of our German citizens, who were participants; they report that nothing was left undone by their fellow-Germans in Charleston to make their stay a pleasant one. They were entertained by the different German societies, especially by the German Turnferien of Charleston, and the *Deutsche Zeitung* published a full list of the names of the German portion of the excursionists, We learn that during the latter part of the present month an excursion between Charleston and Wilmington will be had, when a large number of Charlestonians will visit our city. The subscription list of the POST has been enlarged, and we intend to make this paper a welcome visitor to the fireside of every Carolinian.

"MY GRANDMOTHER'S CHURN."—A New and Superb Song and Chorus; by Professor Henry Schoeller, of Dalton, Ga., author of "Gordon's March," "Every Day Songs," etc., etc. Words by Mrs. M. Schoeller. Published by R. W. Carroll & Co., Cincinnati, O.

This beautiful new song and chorus, composed by that popular author, Henry Schoeller, is one of the most characteristic and charming of ballads; a song for the people, that should take the place of the worn-out "Grandfather's Clock." The poetry and music combine, in a high degree, simplicity, beauty and sweetness, and will reach the popular heart. The solo has a captivating vein of tenderness running through it; while the rousing chorus—

"Ker-chunk, ker-chunk, ker-chunk ker-chunk,
It makes the golden butter fly;
Ker-chunk, ker-chunk, ker-chunk, ker-chunk,
The dasher rises high."—

Is a fine representation of the work the dear Grandmother's churn used to do. The whole is a striking and beautiful conception, destined to great popularity. No one should fail to get a copy. In a short time "My Grandmother's Churn" will be played, whistled, hummed, and sung everywhere; until the air will ring with its melody.

Price, 30 cents a copy. For sale by all Music-dealers. If not found at the nearest Music Store, send 30 cents to R. W. CARROLL & CO., Publishers, Cincinnati, Ohio, and they will forward a copy by mail.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SALE OF

The Wilmington, Columbia And Augusta Rail Road,

Under Decree of Foreclosure

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of North Carolina, 4th Judicial District, made in the case of George S. Brown and Enoch Pratt, trustees complainants, against The Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Rail Road Company, Defendant, the undersigned, Duncan J. Devane, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell by public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, in the state of North Carolina, on WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D., 1879, at 12 o'clock, M., the entire Rail Road, as the same exists and is now used, known as the WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA RAIL ROAD, extending from the City of Wilmington, in the state of North Carolina to the City of Columbia, in the state of South Carolina, a distance of One Hundred and Ninety-One Miles, with all the Railways, Rights of Way, Depot Grounds, and other Lands, Tracks, Bridges, Viaducts, Depots, Station Houses, Engine Houses, Car Houses, Freight Houses, Wood Houses, Machine Shops, and all other shops, Houses or Buildings, and all Locomotives, Tenders, Cars and other Rolling Stock or Equipments, and all Machinery, Tools, Implements, Fuel and Material of any kind for constructing, operating, repairing or replacing the said Rail Road, or any part thereof, and all Appurtenances or Fixtures of the same, belonging to, or purchased by, said before named defendant, together with all and singular the Corporate Rights, franchises and privileges of th said above named defendant, as the same are set forth in the Indenture of Mortgage referred to in the Bill filed in said case, and all the estate, rights, title, interest property claim and demand of said defendant, in and to any and all Real and Personal Property, or effects herein before referred to, or which is owned by said defendant.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchaser will be required to pay in Cash, on the day of sale, or within Thirty (30) Days thereafter, the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, and the residue of the purchase money in three equal payments, at Three, Six and Nine Months, from the day of sale, with interest from that date at the rate of six per centum per annum. The purchaser or purchasers may pay any part of the purchase money not required to be paid in Cash, in any of the outstanding bonds, or the coupons thereof, secured by the mortgage, or deed of trust, referred to in the Bill and decree in said cause, to the extent of the pro rata percentage of the par value of the said bonds and coupons which the holders thereof will be entitled to receive upon the distribution of the proceeds of the said sale under the aforesaid decree. The certificates of indebtedness mentioned in the Bill and decree in this cause, will be received in payment of the purchase money except the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars above mentioned, at the same rate as coupons of the mortgage bonds, provided that the coupons pledged as collaterals for said certificates, and to a like amount therewith, shall accompany and be surrendered with the said certificates.

Possession will be delivered to the purchaser whenever and so soon as one half of all the purchase money shall have been paid to the undersigned Commissioner, and the purchaser or purchasers shall have assumed all the contracts and liabilities of the Receiver heretofore appointed in this cause, and shall have indemnified him against the same, and when the Court shall so order under the terms of the decree.

DUNCAN J. DEVANE,
Commissioner

aug3—to 1

REASONS WHY

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN - KILLER

IS THE

Best Family Medicine of the Age.

And why it should be kept always near at hand:

1st. PAIN-KILLER is the most certain Cholera cure that medical science has produced.

2nd. PAIN-KILLER, as a Diarrœa and Dysentery remedy, seldom if ever fails.

3rd. PAIN-KILLER will cure Cramps or Pains in any part of the system. A single dose usually affects a cure.

4th. PAIN-KILLER will cure dyspepsia and Indigestion, if used according to directions.

5th. PAIN-KILLER is an almost never-failing cure for Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c

6th. PAIN-KILLER has proved a Sovereign Remedy for Fever and Ague, and Chill Fever; it has cured the most obstinate cases.

7th. PAIN-KILLER as a liniment is unequaled for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, &c.

8th. PAIN-KILLER has cured cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia after years standing.

9th. PAIN-KILLER will destroy Boils, Felons, Whitlows Old Sores, giving relief from pain after the first application.

10th. PAIN-KILLER cures Headache, and Toothache.

11th. PAIN-KILLER will save you days of sickness and many a dollar in time and Doctor's bills.

12th. PAIN-KILLER has been before the public over thirty-seven years and is a purely Vegetable preparation, safe to keep and use in every family. The simplicity attending its use, together with the great variety of diseases that may be entirely eradicated by it, and the great amount of pain and suffering that can be alleviated through its use, make it imperative upon every person to supply themselves with this valuable remedy, and to keep it always near at hand.

The PAIN-KILLER is now known and appreciated in every quarter of the Globe. Physicians recommend it in their practice, while all classes of society have found in it relief and comfort. Give it a trial.

Be sure and buy the genuine. Every Druggist, and nearly every Country Grocer throughout the land keep it for sale.

n 18-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

READ.

We stood at an open window
Leaning far over the sill,
And if something hadn't happened
We might have stood there still;
But we reached for a banging shutter
In a blinding northeast breeze,
So our friends will have to be invited
To join in the obsequies.

IF WE COULD ONLY HAVE KNOWN what a storm was brewing (in a teapot), and how far off that shutter was, we should never have ventured our head outside of that window; but it is too late for regrets now; we are nonplussed, completely squelched, have been sat upon, and our friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend the obsequies on

SATURDAY NEXT

and we stake our reputation on its being the grandest funeral they ever witnessed.

As he slips he slides, and every time he slides he slips up most woefully. We leave our "kind friends" to find out the meaning of the above, and while they are doing so we will ask the following questions:

Havn't we the ugliest and dirtiest store in the State?

Havn't we the poorest stock of goods in Wilmington?

Havn't we made prices much highes ince we commenced?

Havn't we been very unaccommodating and impolite to you?

Havn't we charged you for all he goods delivered?

Havn't we made a great many mistakes and refused to correct them when our attention was called thereto?

All of our friends who answer "yes" to the above questions will please not buy from us any more. Respectfully and truly,

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO.

In glancing over last Sunday's paper we regretted to notice the tacit acknowledgment from some of our brother grocers that we had taken away part of their trade, and making an appeal to the others not to leave them. We regret this exceedingly, especially as they were so kind and considerate about our coming to grief, but suppose, as we have determined to do the

LARGEST RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS

ever done in Wilmington, we will in the future have to keep from being so tender hearted, and CUT DOWN PRICES a little more.

THE BLOODY CHASM HAS BEEN BRIDGED OVER.

THE LITTLE JOKERS are not quite gone.

A fine line of TOILET SOAPS received to-day, very low down.

The OLD CAPE FEAR is flourishing and MARTELLE swimming.

We have been over and smoked that "Cigar of Peace," (a fine Havana it was), but still think it would be bad policy to stop furnishing the papers with our fine literary productions, as they have the tendency to keep prices very low, which we, of course, with all other good grocers, desire; only want enough left to pay for clerk's hire, store rent and taxes.

NOT PURITANICAL.

Although opposed to the drinking of Liquors, P. L. BRIDGERS & CO., are not puritanical enough to refuse to sell them, as they think no FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE can afford to be without; but they promise the ladies that they would never find out there was any on the premises, as it must be taken elsewhere to be drunk.

BUMGARDNER,

STUART'S DEW and

DURHAM OLD RYE

received this week.

TRY OUR BUTTER AND LARD!

The purest, oldest, and best CORN WHISKEY in the State, to be bought only at

P. L BRIDGERS & CO'S.

P. S.—We feel highly flattered at the notice taken of our advertisements, especially by a fellow-grocer, who was not surprised at the absence of our usual Sunday morning ad, on account of one of our friends having gone to New York Saturday night.

dec 15 P. L. B. & CO.