

THE SUN,
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WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Sun,
W. H. HARRIS, Editor.
SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1878.

Democratic Ticket.

- FOR CONGRESS.**
- FIRST DISTRICT, JESSE J. YEATES.
 - SECOND DISTRICT, WILLIAM H. KITCHIN.
 - THIRD DISTRICT, ALFRED M. WADDELL.
 - FOURTH DISTRICT, JOSEPH J. DAVIS.
 - FIFTH DISTRICT, ALFRED M. SCALES.
 - SIXTH DISTRICT, WALTER H. STEELE.
 - SEVENTH DISTRICT, ROBERT E. ARMFIELD.
 - EIGHTH DISTRICT, ROBERT E. VANCE.
- ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH.

Tammany will have powerful opposition New York.

Perhaps the phenomenal man of this century is Thomas Edison. His patents are of them of wonderful inventions—some of them of value 100. He is a young man.

As will be seen elsewhere, J. L. Davenport backs down, or rather his inspectors question do, in one district of New York. They consent to register parties of produced naturalized certificates of 365.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Rev. James M. Dickler, of the North Virginia Conference, M. E. Church, South, dead.
The Duke of Devonshire lately cleared up \$100,000 by the sale of thirty short-stocks.
In 1880, the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution bids the Rads will not Conkling or Garfield.
The Milwaukee Wisconsin believes that Hayward and Hendricks will test the Democratic Presidential Convention.
Congressman Townsend, of Ohio, who has been re-elected, is a sturdy groceryman in Cleveland. He looks like an Englishman.
Commander Cameron, who carried great fame in Africa last year is about to begin a journey to demonstrate the feasibility of constructing a railway from the Mediterranean to India without following the course of the Suez Canal.

THE STORM.

For three days past our columns have been filled by reports of the disastrous inland storm which has prevailed on the eastern coast. Its extraordinary violence and destructiveness are worthy of more attentive study than we can devote to it in this morning. Many ships have gone down and great damage has been done on land. Norfolk and Philadelphia have fled (notably). The wires were down north of Baltimore, and telegraphic communication stopped on Wednesday. But reports of Thursday were full as usual, and gave the burden of the loss and suffering produced by the commotion of the elemental forces.

The establishment of meteorology as a science and the application of the science through the Government Signal Service rank a long step forward. Every year something new and important is added to the stores of learning. No acquisition is so valuable than the Signal Service, because more intimately associated with our practical needs. When this Service can reliably predict the state of the weather a month ahead the same of its usefulness and dignity will have been attained.

THE SECOND DISTRICT.

Our friends in the Second District are very hopeful of the result. A most determined spirit prevails among Democrats, and distraction rules the hour in the enemy's camp. In that district, let it be remembered, the majority to be overcome is great for any assurance of victory. The reader must keep well in mind the facts of the situation there, the bitter divisions between the white and colored politicians growing with the weakening of the Republican party in the country at large— the feud between the rival leaders even of a same color—the strengthening Democratic feeling due to the ascendancy that party has in the State.

November 5th, much less as one of the certainties of that important day. A good report is expected, however, of the gallant Democrats of the Neuse District. They showed themelves every year ago under the same spirited and popular leader, and the signs are that they are now doing their duty. There is not a braver people in the State. Let them be stimulated by this prospect of success to greater and greater efforts and sacrifices. Hoopie conduct shines as well in those latter as in more showy service. And he is the hero who does his whole duty as near as he knows how to do it.

Of the nominee for Congress it must be said, despite any feeling of delusion which may grow out of the personality of the subject, and the high respect the State entertains for other popular leaders in that part of the State—it shall be said, in fact, that William H. Kitchin, of Halifax, is just the one man who knows how successfully to perform the surgery necessary to lift the hair from the head of the Radical party and transfer it to the stamper of the Democratic party. He can't be fooled on the trail. He can tell an Indian from a buffalo at the longest possible range of sight. He won't let the enemy double on him in the chase. He fights him *à la* Indian. He draws his head with utmost coolness, and never gets off nerve. His aim is sure. The execution is swift and fearful.

Such are the circumstances by which our Democratic friends at Goldsboro, Wilson, Newbern, Tarboro and other places, and the sturdy woman Democracy of the counties are environed. In the language of the old Roman charge by the Senate to the Consul in the field, let them see to it that the Commonwealth sustain no ill. God defend the Right, there as elsewhere where the struggle wages between liberty and oppression, between honesty and corruption.

Notes of the Pennsylvania Campaign.
Philadelphia Times.

The Democratic caucus of the Forty-eighth Senatorial district on Tuesday nominated Colonel J. B. McAllister for the State Senate.

Some of the Greenback papers in the Seventeenth district refuse to support Samuel Adams, the Greenback nominee for Congress. They charge that Adams nominated to aid the reelection of Congressman Campbell.

Senator Dill and ex-Congressman Cochran spoke at Scranton last night, and had a large meeting that the Nationals, who had organized a counter demonstration. The tide in backwater seems to be setting in at Dill's favor.

"Thirty thousand majority for Hoyt is what Chairman Quay is working and looking for in November," says Senator Cooper's *Media American*. Chairman Quay will be very much delighted with a small plurality and is no such vain guesser as to guess that Hoyt will have a majority.

Some charges have been made in the Greenback ticket of Somerset county. S. S. Pomeroy is nominated for treasurer in place of A. E. Shumaker, declined; Joseph Shaffer is nominated for prothonotary in place of J. H. Snyder, declined; and James K. Resecker is nominated for register and auditor in place of Mr. Shaffer, who runs for Prothonotary.

The Democrats are arranging for a big meeting at Paulsboro, Centre county, on Saturday. The bills announce that addresses will be delivered by Governor Thomas A. Hendricks of Indiana; Hon. G. C. Walker, Eppa Huntton and General Bruce, of Virginia; Hon. J. Simpson Africa, Hon. George Bull, ex-Governor Curtis, ex-Governor Bigler, Hon. William A. Wallace, Samuel Estep, and C. T. Alexander, Esq.

Mr. Henry L. Ackler, Greenback candidate for Congress in the Seventh district, writes the *Times* from Harrisburg to say that he has never indicated his intention to withdraw in favor of Dr. James, the Democratic nominee. "I will remain in the field," says Mr. Ackler, "under all circumstances, until the close of the contest on the 5th of November. If I were otherwise disposed I could not ask my friends to support Dr. James, who, I am informed, is a director of a national bank."

The Greenback Shenandoah Herald settles the contest in the Eleventh Congressional district in behalf of the nationals at one fell swoop. It says there is "no doubt the National party will poll 3,000 votes in Columbia county, 1,000 in Monroe, 2,500 in Carhoun 500 in Monoc, 250 in Jack and 500 in the portion of Lenoire contained in the district. This will make a total of 12,250, which would be handsome plurality in a triangular fight, and with four candidates in the field, will give Mr. Orvis twice as many votes as either of his competitors."

The Registrar of Naturalized Citizens.

The New York Board of Police adopted on Tuesday resolutions declaring the right of every person to register upon production of a certificate of naturalization from a court of competent jurisdiction and answering the questions prescribed by law, and it was accordingly resolved forthwith to issue instructions to the police to report to the chief of the bureau of elections the name of any inspector who shall refuse to register any naturalized citizen under such conditions, with the name of any person using intimidation or threats to hinder or prevent such registration. The chief of the bureau is then required to submit the case to the board at its next meeting. In one district, on Tuesday, Mr. John A. Davport's inspectors of election abandoned their positions and consented to register parties holding the naturalization certificates of 1868, which was in direct contravention of their chief's orders.

The Canvas in the First District.
Maryland Esquire.

The canvass over the District is now nearly completed, and it cannot be denied that Maj. Yeates has made new friends everywhere he has been. A correspondent writing from Windsor, under recent date, well expresses the sentiment of the canvass in the following language: "I had the pleasure of hearing the quadragular discussion of the candidates at Woodville, in this county, last Tuesday. Good crowd in attendance, and all indications were of the most encouraging character. Yeates was in excellent trim, made one of his best speeches, and closed amid tremendous applause by lifting the last five dollars out of old Jo." Yeates is a great favorite in this county. He was raised in the adjoining county of Hertford, and most of our people have known him from boyhood, and know his metal. We have in this county about 250 white men who were in the Federal army; they are almost a unit for Yeates—and vote solidly for him.

THE STORM ON THE CHESAPEAKE.

Thrilling Scenes on a Bay Line Steamer
Baltimore Sun.

All reports so far received from the Chesapeake were to the effect that the gale was of almost unexampled severity for this latitude, and it did much damage. Several steamboats arrived in the morning, all of them behind time, and others are still detained. The steamer lines were all disarranged.

The steamer Florida, Capt. Whittle, of the Old Bay Line, which left Baltimore on Tuesday evening for Norfolk, returned yesterday at 2 p. m. with forward upper works badly stove by a sea and part of her cargo damaged. The Florida was forced to go into the Potomac river early Wednesday morning for harbor. Here an anchor was lost, and at six o'clock the steamer was headed down the bay on her course. She was going along well until a tremendous wave broke over the bows, throwing tons of water on board, the weight of which crushed the handsome joist work of the saloon deck, smashed the forward upper tiers, stripped the bows, and broke down the rigging in an incredibly short time. The water entered the forward part of the lower deck, and materially damaged an miscellaneous cargo there stowed. Furniture, including tables, chairs, etc., in the saloon were soon adrift, and notwithstanding the assurances of Capt. Whittle and other officers the passengers, thirty-two in number, were considerably excited, and for a time only held together by the best way of saving themselves. A lady was up-roading the purser for telling her that there was no danger, and at the same moment the sea came crashing on board. In an instant the lady and purser were both waist deep in water. Capt. Whittle, finding it impossible to stem against the gale, turned the Florida back toward Baltimore, where she arrived without further mishap. The passengers held a meeting on the return trip. Rev. Dr. Geo. Patterson, of Wilmington, N. C., chairman, M. A. Cotton, of Baltimore, Md., Secretary, and passed resolutions of congratulation to Captain Whittle and his officers for the signal ability they displayed in resisting the men from the perils of a fearful storm. On this return trip, at 7:30 a. m., the Florida, then off Kedge's Straits, saw the steamer Theodore Weems adrift and flying signals of distress. Captain Whittle had enough to do to manage his own steamer, and was powerless to help the Weems, which it was believed went ashore on Tug Point. The steamer was on the Chesapeake line, and was bound for the city of the disabled steamer, and the Mary Washington also left Baltimore last evening to give assistance. The Theodore Weems left Baltimore Tuesday night for the Rappahannock, with passengers and freight. The Florida also passed a freight laden three-masted schooner flying signals of distress in the rigging off Hooper's Straits, and another vessel near by bottom up; off Sandy Point a boy vessel sunk, and off Magothy river another vessel, with another lying near to give assistance. The undamaged part of the cargo of the Florida was last night sent forward by a freight steamer, and the Atlantic will take the Florida's cargo in the line pending repairs, which will require two weeks. The steamer Louise, of the York river line, due in the morning, did not reach her berth until near midnight, reporting a side-wheel steamer ashore on the Patuxent.

A SCATTERED CONVOY.

The towing steamer William Allison, Captain T. Nickerson, left Locust Point at 5 o'clock Tuesday evening, with nineteen canal barges, eleven loaded with coal, etc., and the others light, for Chesapeake City, Cecil county, Md., and was forced to take refuge with the tow in North Point creek, where anchorage was made. The blow was so heavy that the steamer dragged both anchors, and one of the barges broke loose. The tow was finally forced to lose the other barges to save herself. Several of the abandoned canal boats were sunk and the remainder were driven ashore. The steamer had to come out of the creek and headed up toward the city with the wind. When the storm abated the steamer started again for North Point creek to look after the barges. No lives were lost among the crew, so far as reported to Captain Nickerson.

Hon. A. H. H. Stuart on the Currency.

Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, of Staunton, Va., in reply to a request to give his views on the currency question, writes a letter, in which he says: "We are suffering every day from the discredit that has been brought upon our State by her refusal to meet her just obligations. If to this we now add the evils of dishonest and degraded currency no man can foretell the evils which must ensue. The people cannot have forgotten their experience in regard to Confederate money. Do they want to repeat their experiment in that kind of currency? I fancy not. But if they do then let them meet their obligations to the greenback fallacy, and flood the country with the notes of irresponsible State banks which will not pass fifty miles from their place of issue. Bad as the Confederate money was, the Confederate Congress, even under the pressure of a great civil war, never dared to make Confederate notes a legal-tender. Nobody was compelled to receive them unless he chose to do so. But the avowed purpose of the greenback party is not only to dilute the currency until its real value will not be more than twenty or twenty-five cents in the dollar, but also to compel everybody to receive it as if it were worth a dollar. The injustice of this must be obvious to every one. It is repudiation disguised under a very flimsy veil. A debased and fluctuating currency may suit the purposes of insolvent debtors, or brokers, shavers and others who deal in money and make large profits by their traffic, but it will not suit steady-going farmers, and real men of business and the laboring man. When the farmer sells his wheat or corn, or the laboring man does his day's work, he wants the price of his grain or his wages of his labor in gold or silver dollars, or in notes which he can, at his pleasure, convert into gold and silver dollars."

The Indiana Senatorship.

If all the Democrats in the Indiana Legislature vote for Mr. Voorhees he will still need two votes to elect him, and these he expects to get from the 240 Democrats, of whom fourteen, and eight of those were formerly Republicans and six Democrats. The fourteen pretend, it is said, to a determination to nominate a candidate of their own, and if they should happen to stand firmly united it is clear that Mr. Voorhees could not be elected.

Anti-Tammany Nominations.

The joint anti-Tammany and republican conference in New York city has agreed on the following county ticket in opposition to the Tammany ticket: For mayor, Edward Cooper; city judge, Rufus B. Corving; district attorney, F. D. Phelps; coroner, Moritz Erlinger; aldermen at large, M. W. Burns, Frederick Pink, J. G. Hyatt and Nicholas Haughton. Mr. Cooper is a son of Mr. Peter Cooper, and is a life-long democrat. Mr. Phelps is a republican and the present district attorney.

A Prediction.
Philadelphia Times, Independent.

The highest vote ever polled in Philadelphia was for President in 1876, when it totalled 119,230. In the desperate contest for Governor in 1872, when from four to five thousand was deliberately and notoriously added to the Hartranft majority by a few strokes of the pen by Mr. English, the president of the Return Judges, the vote was 118,119; and in 1875, when Hartranft was re-elected, the vote was 113,389. In the Majority contest of February, 1877, the vote was unexpectedly swelled up to 126,632; at the November election of last year it fell to 115,204, and in February, last it dropped down to 84,123. There will not be more than 130,000 votes cast on Tuesday next, and the bills vote will reach 60,000, unless the host of Recorder Quigg's followers, that many thousands of Democrats will be denied their votes on various cunningly devised quibbles, by the four-fifths of the election boards in which the Republicans have control, be made good. It is possible that the suicidal folly of the Democrats last February by a graceful nomination of a man whose Democratic voters rebel against their party and thereby gave eighty per cent of the election boards to the Republicans, will disfranchise many legal voters in November in obedience to the stern mandate of party necessity; but discounting all such desperate appliances, the vote of Senator Dill cannot fall below 55,000. The National vote in this case was 5,000, a fall, with all the perfidy of a thought of his leaders and the failure to have half the polling places in the city manned by National ticket men. What the vote of that party will be this year is not within the range of reasonably safe estimate. It has to-day apparently in its ranks some 20,000 voters.

Well Done Up.
Washington Messenger.

The first copy of the Wilmington Daily Sun is on our table. Its typographical appearance is excellent, and of course there is evidence of editorial ability. Mr. Cicero W. Harris' facile pen is readily recognized; and the city department is likewise well done up by Mr. Wade H. Harris, his co-editor. The paper is Democratic, and is furnished at \$7 a year, or \$1 75 for three months. We wish the enterprise much success.

Shipments of Grain Southward.

Notwithstanding the persistency of the yellow fever shipments of grain down the Mississippi river have been again. On Tuesday 46,000 bushels of wheat, 20,000 bushels of corn and 20,000 bushels of rye left St. Louis for foreign ports via New Orleans. The indications are that this movement will acquire considerable importance the coming winter.

American News—England.

A Chicago dispatch says an effort is being made to form an Anglo-American steamship company, with a capital of 200,000 pounds sterling in 100 pound shares, for the shipping of live stock and farm produce from North America to Great Britain. Mr. Hurst, of Nottingham, England, is now in Chicago in the interest of the project. The idea is to ship from Montreal in the summer and from Portland, Maine, in the winter, the shipping from Chicago by the Grand Trunk railroad. Mr. Hurst, says there is a large and increasing cattle trade, which will make a real need for the project.

Wood Dentists.

Hon. Smith M. Weed, a prominent New York politician, who was implicated in the cipher telegram business by the New York *Tribune*, says that while he sent some dispatches from South Carolina "there is not one word of truth in the *Tribune's* dispatches imputed to him regarding money transactions. Mr. Weed further says that, as regards the South Carolina canvassing board, he "never saw them or made any arrangements with them, or tried to bribe them in any way."

"Ah," sighed a hungry tramp, "I wish I was a boss. He's nearly always got a bit in his mouth, while I haven't had a bit in mine for two days."

A profane upstart.—The man who sits down on a bent pin.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE PARTY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The State Executive Committee congratulates the Democratic-Conservative party of North Carolina upon the result of the recent Congressional elections at the North. These elections clearly indicate three things which are of consequence to us: First, that the people of this country are dissatisfied with the Republican party and are unwilling for the Republican leaders to afflict us longer with their ruinous measures and fraudulent practices. Second, that the Nationals do not meet with popular favor, and, as a separate organization, have utterly failed to impress themselves upon the country; and lastly, that the people of this country are ready to support a party as the only one capable of restoring prosperity to the country, and able to administer the government on those constitutional and just principles, which are essential alike to the happiness of our citizens and to the perpetuity of our institutions. Thus in the elections held in eight States the Republicans have lost twelve members of Congress; the Nationals have elected four; and the Democrats have elected twenty-three, and have gained seats in the National House of Representatives.

These facts demonstrate that the people intend to invest the Democratic party with the full control of the National Government. The Senate of the next Congress will be Democratic by a considerable majority, and it is only necessary for the Democrats of the South to remain steadfast in their allegiance to our organization, and our triumph will be complete. Let us, therefore, determine whether the banner under which we are to fight is the banner of honest government, of honest money, and of just principles, which are essential alike to the happiness of our citizens and to the perpetuity of our institutions. Let us prepare ourselves for the approaching political struggle.

Be assured, fellow-citizens, that without preparation, it will be impossible to achieve success.

Let us not by our apathy, our lukewarmness and indifference postpone the accession to power of that party which alone has been able to check the Republican corruption and to arrest the progress of our government towards a centralized despotism.

Let us be definite in our devotion to principle, true to our organization, and endeavor by every means to discontinue those independent and disorganizing who oppose our worthy standard-bearers freely and fairly chosen by the Democratic party in Convention assembled.

In particular do we desire to repeat what we have so often urged—the necessity of thorough local organization. It is the town ship committees who are charged with the most important of all party duties. To them is committed the duty of supervising the election, and of devising means to bring out every Democratic voter to the polls. They ought to meet frequently and advise and take counsel together how best to promote the fortunes of that party, on whose success depends so largely the prosperity of themselves and of their posterity. In every township, in every neighborhood, there ought to be appointed a committee of active, efficient, and prudent party men, who will undertake to see that every Democrat in the precinct comes to the polls and casts his ballot for our nominee. We therefore urge this upon the township committees; and if in any township it is neglected, we appeal to our Democratic friends

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for all its purposes, and it will use its money freely in furnishing the people of North Carolina with the latest and most reliable information on all subjects of current interest.

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North Carolina Newspaper.

It is needless to say we wish it success, and that we look forward with pride, as well as pleasure, to the result of the enterprise as one that will reflect honor upon the State.

(OXFORD TORCHLIGHT.)

The typographical execution of the magazine is very fine, and in point of appearance, contents, and interest, it is a model of publication which must command itself to the public.

(GRAHAM BLEBLENK.)

It gives promise of being eminently worthy of public patronage. No commendation of ours would equal a simple statement of the table of its contents, with the names of the contributors, which we give as an evidence of the worth of the periodical.

(FARMER AND MECHANIC.)

Here we have a rich bill of fare from Southern writers, catered by a Southern lady and printed by Southern printers, on Southern paper. Ye who bewail the lack of Southern literature, and home-fostered talent, shall this enterprise live, and expand!

(WILSON ADVANCE.)

The magazine is well gotten up. The subject matter is varied and entertaining, while its typographical appearance is a model of neatness, and reflects the highest credit upon the exquisite taste and excellent judgment that suggested and directed its consummation.

(NORFOLK VIRGINIAN.)

This publication appeals to the people of the South for a stable support. It richly merits it and we feel we will receive it. We know of no Southern literary venture that has exhibited so much merit, and which with an evidence of management that must win for it a position in the ranks of magazine literature and hold it.

(PETERSBURG INDEX & APPEAL.)

THE SOUTH-ATLANTIC has this merit over any of its predecessors in the same arena, that its contents are solid, though not heavy, and that no room appears to have been intended in it for productions of a trashy and frivolous character. While it continues to adhere to this rule, it will have the best of Southern general support, and we sincerely trust it will receive it.

(DANVILLE NEWS.)

This is a most excellent publication—a magazine of high character, an honor to the State, and a credit to the whole South. All its pages are filled with articles of superior excellence and interest. It has for its contributors some of the best known authors in the South, is ably edited and neatly printed. This splendid monthly deserves liberal patronage as a first-class southern enterprise.

(RALPH NEWS.)

Feculiarly Southern in its character, and numbering among its contributors some of the best and most vigorous writers in the country, it bears upon its face the stamp of originality and force. The interest of its serial stories has never been equalled, and its shorter, casual articles have been marked by a vigor peculiarly their own. All topics are discussed, and thus the world's progress is closely followed. The magazine has from its inception been received with peculiar favor by North Carolinians, nor have its merits failed to receive full encomiums from persons of ability everywhere.

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(WALTON NEWS.)

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It is a first-class literary magazine, and one that the people of this city should be proud of and patronize, as well as the people of the whole State.
(RALPH OBSERVER.)

It is needless to say we wish it success, and that we look forward with pride, as well as pleasure, to the result of the enterprise as one that will reflect honor upon the State.
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