

The Wilmington Sun.

\$7.00 a Year.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1879.

3 Cents a Copy

LOCAL MATTER.

A Heavy Lift.

In shipping circles there was a good deal of talk, Saturday about the incapacity of the Marine Railway to draw up the Battleship Shoals lightship. This ship when afloat displaces 180 tons of water. She is built solid of heavy timbers and her whole weight, masts, machinery and all, is about 250 tons. The engine drew her on the ways easily and rapidly, much to the surprise of those knowing ones who predicted that it could not begin to do it.

The W. L. I.—A Circular.

ARMORY WILMINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY, WILMINGTON, JAN. 1, 1879.

At a meeting of the active and honorary members of this company, together with the members of its veteran corps, the undersigned were appointed a committee to take into consideration the question of perpetuating the organization.

After due consideration on the work before them, it was resolved to issue the following

CIRCULAR.

To the Citizens of Wilmington:

In the discharge of our duty as a committee of the Wilmington Light Infantry, having under consideration measures to preserve its existence and vitality we have determined to set forth to you some facts in reference to the organization, and to couple therewith an earnest appeal for continuance and assistance.

While the history of this company is familiar to nearly all, and its name a household word to many among us, still we deem appropriate some reference thereto. Organized in 1853, for the eight years of its *ante bellum* existence, it was the pride of our city and held the first rank among the volunteer militia of the State. Embracing in its ranks the very flower of our young chivalry, as might have been expected, at the first distant sound of hostilities, it was among the foremost to offer its services to the Governor of the State.

Entering service on the 15th day of April 1861, it was not until the sad surrender at Appomattox that its energies were spent and its organization overwhelmed in the general disaster. These four years of active participation in the field wrought many and varied changes. Those in its membership, however, were due to the constant file of promotion of its old, well-drilled, disciplined and competent men, to command fresh troops, which the emergencies of the times were constantly calling forth. It was a very nursery of officers for the Confederate service, and we conscientiously believe that there was scarcely a single non-commissioned officer or private who went with the command to Fort Caswell, in April, 1861, and who continued in service, but who obtained some commission from the grade of lieutenant to that of full colonel (of the last of which there were several).

With such a record as this, and with so honorable a corps of veterans remaining, no wonder there were several attempts after the war to revive this organization. It was not, however, until March, 1877, that this was permanently accomplished. For nearly four years has the present organization struggled on amid almost overwhelming difficulties to maintain its permanency, efficiency, drill and discipline. By the wise protective enactment of our Legislature, it has become a part of a military system, being embraced within the State Guard. Under the laws giving birth and effectiveness to this system there are certain requirements laid upon the individual companies. There is but one, however, which our present purpose renders necessary to mention. To retain the arms furnished by the State, the active, effective membership must be kept up to a certain standard of members; and plainly speaking, without some more generous countenance from the citizens at large, this is the rock upon which the present organization is likely to be wrecked.

The sentiment of a great majority of this free people is against large standing armies in times of peace, and in favor of a well appointed system of militia. And this the Government of North Carolina, by its deavoring successfully to provide in the organization of its State Guard. Domestic violence is likely to occur in certain contingencies, which the strong arm of military power, perhaps, alone can quell; and what more effective agency could we seek in such emergencies than a volunteer militia, well armed and disciplined, embracing the best of our own citizens? And the moral protectiveness of such organization extends itself to all periods of its existence. Without the laboring, we trust, of our citizens, of all classes, will see and recognize the importance of protection to themselves in the continuance and perpetuity of well disciplined volunteer military companies, fostered and encouraged as they are by the laws of the State.

We, therefore, confidently appeal to our citizens at large to give to the Wilmington Light Infantry that encouragement of which it now stands in urgent need. We prove it once self-sustaining. To these representing our business community—the class of employers—we would appeal to encourage the young men in their employ to join its ranks and allow them opportunity for occasional parade and other duties. We spare less time from business than any commercial community in this country, and that required for this purpose could readily be accorded. We know that many young men would join the Wilmington Light Infantry if the necessary encouragement was given by employers.

We would also appeal to the young men themselves to enroll their names, promising them a reasonable degree of pleasure and amusement, coupled with healthful exercise, habits of discipline and control, and much pleasant friendly intercourse.

In conclusion, having set before you the

danger which threatens the existence of the organization, we beg a general and united interest in its behalf, and confident trust that Wilmington will not be content, in the matter of her military companies, to be behind her first important sister, but yet without an effort see one of her proudest institutions fall from existence by reason of an anarchical interference on the part of her citizens.

[Signed.]
MATTHEW P. TAYLOR,
CHAS. D. MYERS,
W. L. DEWOSSET,
F. W. KEBNER,
JOHN C. JAMES,
WALTER CONY,
W. J. GOODSON,
JAMES C. MUNDY.

SUN TELEGRAMS.

EARLY AND MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Should the weather moderate, Senator Thurman will have to-morrow night to attend the Democratic celebration at Columbus, Ohio, on the 8th inst. The theme assigned to him for his speech is "The Jackson Democracy," and on this subject he says he would devote his remarks to discussing the financial question. He will also give his reasons why he does not deem it his duty to be used as a candidate for the governorship of Ohio. In honor of the late Prof. Joseph Henry, in the hall of the House of Representatives on the evening of the 6th inst.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Treasury to-day issued its twenty-eighth call for the redemption of 500 bonds of 1865, the amount called for ten million. Secretary Sherman has returned a formal official notice.

Sen. Thurman this afternoon addressed a letter to the Columbus Ohio Banquet Convention, saying it will not be in his power to attend the Democratic celebration of the 8th inst., as he is just beginning to recover from a severe cold and cannot do so until the fact it would be imprudent for him in such extremely cold weather to make a trip requiring 800 miles travel and twice crossing the mountains. He offers a few reflections upon the toast, "The Jackson Democracy." The theme upon which he was appointed to speak and confess himself fairly to that subject.

A decision was rendered to-day in the United States Supreme Court, in the case of A. T. Stewart & Co. applicants, against Meyer Somborn. Somborn instituted a civil suit for damages in the United States Circuit Court for the District of Alabama, on the ground that Stewart & Co. had maliciously forced him into bankruptcy without a probable cause. A judgment was rendered in his favor for \$20,000. This court now reverses that judgment on the ground of an error in the charge to the jury in the court below, and remands the case for a new trial.

The Supreme Court rendered a decision this afternoon, in the case of the United States vs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company, and others commonly known as the "Credit Mobilier Case." The decision of the lower court, sustaining the demurrer to the bill in equity is affirmed, and the government's suit is therefore ordered to be dismissed.

New York and Brooklyn Municipal Matters.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—At noon today Madame Anderson, finished her 195th quarter mile in five minutes and four seconds. Her next quarter was made in five minutes and forty-one seconds. She completes her 2,000th quarter in this afternoon, having but 700 to walk.

Mayor Howell, of Brooklyn, in his annual message sent to the board of aldermen this afternoon, says that the city's debt amounts to \$7,547,316, an increase within a year of \$1,235,566. He hopes that the East river bridge, which has cost Brooklyn so much, will yield a revenue to reduce the debt. The temporary debt is \$9,700,000. He recommends a resort to the Legislature for an act that will enforce the speedy collection of the bridge.

The Board of Aldermen for 1879 organized to-day by choosing Jordan L. Matt, president, who received twelve votes anti-fannany and Republican, and six for William P. Roberts, Tammany.

Mayor Cooper's inaugural message was sent into the Aldermen to-day, and urges that the burdens imposed upon New York commerce in the way of toll charges or excise be lightened, and that harbor facilities and dock and wharf accommodations be extended and adopted to the Western cheap methods of the handling of bulky products. He advises a reduction in the number of city officials and the equalization of salaries, and thinks the expenses of the courts of justice are too heavy, and asks for a modified excise law; he also recommends a taxation upon all corporations enjoying special privileges and franchises, and insists upon the efficient, economical and enlightened administration of public business.

Burning of a Beef Canning Establishment.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—An extensive establishment of the St. Louis Beef Canning Company on Fourteenth and Poplar streets, caught fire at 10:35, last night. The front part of the establishment was entirely destroyed. The fire originated in the process room; but how nobody knows, as no work had been done there since 12 o'clock, Saturday night. Loss is estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000 on the stock. The building was worth \$15,000. The insurance on this stock was \$20,000 and that on the fixtures, tools, &c., \$10,000.

Total loss Saturday night by the fire in Chicago is thought not to exceed \$110,000. General Sheridan's loss is trifling.

OVER THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The Russian cruiser Asa, one of the two vessels purchased for the Russian government, which sailed from Philadelphia on the 21st of December, arrived at Cherbourg Saturday, and will retrace her voyage in a day or two.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—The Hamburg American line steamer Herder, which went ashore while leaving the harbor on Saturday got off and proceeded for her destination yesterday morning.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Times' Vienna dispatch says the difficulties which had arisen regarding the Russian evacuation of Dobruja are said to have been smoothed away, and General Toldben has ordered the evacuation to begin on the 10th of January.

The weather again is cool and frosty. There has been a daily run of popular distress in every quarter during the past week. On Friday at Manchester there were 3,000 unemployed from heads of families representing 13,500 persons of relief committee, and on Saturday 4,000 fresh applications. During the week 1,200 families have been relieved in Southampton. A considerable increase of distress is also reported from Sheffield.

The striking employees at all points on the Midland railway remain very firm. The company is filling their places with porters and others, but it is currently reported at Nottingham that the drivers will strike en masse if incompetent persons are engaged. It is said that the drivers will hold a meeting at Nottingham on Monday. The pointsmen also threaten to strike.

It is believed that the liabilities of the Cornish bank are over £1,000,000. Some say the bank can pay in full, but it seems to be a more general opinion that this is impossible in the present state of mining enterprise. It is beyond the means of western Cornwall alone owe the bank £1,000,000, the calling in of which would have a most disastrous effect on the whole of western Cornwall.

The steamship State of Louisiana, from Glasgow for New York, which went ashore in Lough Lerne on December 24, went to pieces Saturday.

Special prayers were offered to-day in all the Episcopal churches for the recovery of Bishop Whittingham. His condition to-night is said to be very critical, but not more so than for a week past.

Coah Gill, a well known citizen and politician of Bath, died this morning in the city prison, aged 55 years. He was picked up on the street at a late hour on New Year's night badly injured by a fall, and not being recognized at the time, was sent to the city prison. When recognized on the following day he was too ill to be removed home. He was an active member of the reform party and a prominent temperance advocate.

BERLIN, January 6.—The Socialists and Democrats have lately carried most of their municipal candidates around Leipsic. A Socialist will stand for Baestam at the forthcoming election for the Reichstag.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 6.—It is officially confirmed that the plague has broken out in Artichan.

Nothing is known here of the Amerer's alleged intention to seek Russian protection.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The Senatorial elections which took place to-day, resulted in a Republican triumph. Of 47 Conservative Senators whose terms expired only 13 have been re-elected, and all the retiring Republican Senators have been re-elected. The result shows the election of 13 Conservatives and 64 Republicans. The Republican majority in the Senate will be about 57. Second ballots are necessary in Departments of Haute Garonne and Landes.

The morning papers commenting on the Senatorial elections yesterday agree that the result is a crushing blow for the Bonapartists. The majority in the Senate now consist of moderate Republicans and it is considered probable that the Dufaure's cabinet will remain in office.

TRÉVES, Jan. 6.—Princess Caroline wife of Prince Henry of Hesse died to-day.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Two detachments of Gendarmes of Versailles has been sent to the Departments of Hérault and Eastern Pyrenees to put a stop to an attack made by armed brigands from which have alarmingly increased of late.

The report of the death of Admiral Touchard is false.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Ex-President Grant arrived here to-day, and was formally presented with the freedom of the city. There will be a grand banquet to-night.

The Virginia State Debt.

RICHMOND VA., Jan. 6.—In the Senate to-day a resolution was adopted authorizing the Governor to request the presiding officer of the council of foreign bondholders of London, Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., L. G. & G. C. Ward, Rothschild, Ang. Belmont, Brown Brothers & Co., Richard Irwin & Co., Charles H. McFry and Hugh McCullough, or their authorized representatives, and all such creditors or their representatives as wish to participate to meet the General Assembly on the 22d inst., for conference about a plan of settlement of the State debt. A similar resolution was presented in the House, but no action taken thereon, except to make the matter a special and continuous order, commencing Wednesday.

The Teller Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—Senators Teller, Cameron, Kirkwood, Bailly Garland, have arrived, and will commence investigation to-morrow.

The Legislature convened to-day. J. C. Monroe, of Caddo, was elected Speaker, and C. W. Regnier, of Natchitoches, was elected Clerk. The Senate elected the same old officers.

A MORMON TEST CASE.

Supreme Court Decision Against Polygamy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—In the Supreme Court to-day, in the case of George Reynolds, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States in error to the Supreme Court of the territory of Utah, brought up by an appeal from the Supreme Court of the territory of Utah to test the constitutionality of the act of Congress prohibiting polygamy. Reynolds, the plaintiff in error, was that the Third Judicial Court of Utah tried in and found guilty, and the Supreme Court of the territory affirmed the judgment. The case came here upon a writ of error, the plaintiff pleading unconstitutionality of the law prohibiting bigamous marriages, the justification of religious belief and various unimportant technicalities. This court, in a long and carefully prepared opinion delivered by the Chief Justice, holds that polygamy is not under the protection of the clause of the federal constitution which prohibits interference with religious beliefs. It is a valid defence, that Congress did not step outside the limits of its constitutional powers in passing laws for the suppression of Polygamy in Utah, and that the judgment of the Supreme Court of that Territory must be affirmed. Justice Field dissented as far as related to the admissibility of certain evidence introduced in the lower court but upon the main question, The constitutionality of the act of Congress prohibiting polygamous marriages. There was perfect unanimity.

Lowering Wages.

NEWBERG, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The operatives of the Newburgh steam cotton mills, more than three hundred in number, were placed on half time to-day. The low price of the manufactured goods is given as the cause.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The Harmony cotton mills at Cohoes have given notice of the reduction of the work to three days a week. Three thousand four hundred hands are employed in the mills. The over-production is assigned as the cause of the reduction.

Burial of Caleb Cushing.

NEWBERG, MASS., Jan. 6.—The funeral of General Cushing took place to-day, and was as dignified plain as that of common citizens in the rural towns. The corpse bore a remarkably natural pleasant expression. The services was a simple one—reading of the scriptures and prayers. Many distinguished gentlemen from Washington, Boston and elsewhere were present.

Fatal Explosion of Locomotive Boilers.

BATAVIA, N. Y., January 6.—A snow plow and five engines on the New York Central Railroad were trying to force their way through a snow drift, the plow and four engines left the track four miles east of here. Two locomotives exploded, killing three employees. Three or four others are missing.

The Snow Storm.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 6.—The snow storm commenced last Saturday morning and lasted all day, followed by a hard freeze and cleared off beautifully Sunday. The thermometer stood at six degrees this morning and is fifteen now. Clear and cold.

Death of a Prominent Newspaper Man.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Hon. Morton McMichael, senior publisher of the North American and ex-Mayor of Philadelphia, died this afternoon, after a brief illness.

Shorter Telegrams.

The extensive boot and shoe house of Appleton, Noyes & Maude, at St. Louis, this morning made an assignment.

The municipal officers of many of the cities of Massachusetts, were inaugurated to-day. The message of Mayor Prince, of Boston, strongly urges retrenchment in the municipal expenses.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Senator Ben Hill has lost \$100,000 in three years from his planting interest.

Beverly Douglas, the dead Virginia Congressman, held several life insurance policies to his children.

Hon. E. B. Washburne says the mission to Germany has not been offered him, and that he could not accept it if it should be.

Isiah G. Harris, Jr., youngest son of the Tennessee Senator, was married in Memphis, last Thursday, to Miss Fannie Ferguson.

Commissions have been issued by the Governor to Capt. W. H. Kitchin as M. C. from the Second N. C. District and to Hon. J. J. Davis as M. C. from the Fourth N. C. District in the Forty-sixth Congress.

Miss Minnie Cummings, the manageress of the Drawing Room Theatre, in Twenty-fourth street, New York, near Broadway, is lying seriously ill at the Hotel Hamilton from a combination of nervous prostration and pneumonia.

The Rev. Dr. James A. Dixon, who tried to kill himself the other day, has so far gotten over the killing business that he talked to an interviewer from the *Academy*. He says that he was in a trance state when he tried to take his life—doesn't remember anything about it.

Horrors Upon Horrors.

NEW YORK Evening Post.

"Treachery" opera glasses are so made that every particle of beautifier of whatever kind stands out in bold relief as soon as the glass is levelled at the victim. They come from a new maker and their power can hardly be guessed until they are placed to the eye. They alter the face of the person examined, enlarging it somewhat and making any outward application appear like a coarse mask.

The Concord Methodists have improved their parsonage.

NOTES NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Greenville will have a military ball on the 15th.

Three brick stores are to supersede some small ones in Asheville.

Pres. editor Tomlinson is W. M. of Hickory Masonic Lodge.

A new Methodist church is building in Clinch's township, Catawba county.

The Old North State Insurance Company has lost only \$2,200 in six months.

The Rockingham Bee says Rev. J. W. Jenkins has had considerable affliction in his family.

The Hickory Presbyterian ladies have purchased an organ for their church and Sunday School.

The Hickory Press opens its ninth volume. It is well worth the dollar per annum Tomlinson charges for it.

The Rockingham South says Mr. Wm. Entwistle has been appointed superintendent of Great Falls mills.

Mr. Sherwood Haywood, State Librarian, has just made some changes for public convenience in the State Library.

The Lincolnton Progress says the shop and tools of D. M. Alexander, in Lincolnton county, were burned on the 23d ult.

Mr. M. E. Dupree, a Raleigh business man, has made an assignment to his clerk, Mr. Roberts, for the benefit of his creditors.

On Christmas day a Warren colored man living on Mr. Richard Kearney's plantation got his arm shot so badly amputation was necessary.

The Greenville Express says Miss Lula Dancy was set on fire by a Christmas pop-cracker and got her dress nearly burned off, but by her calmness sustained no injury.

The Asheville Citizen commences volume ten. Bob Fumery and Jordan Stone are good editors. May the Citizen have an indefinite extension of life.

The Warrenton Gazette says that a petition will again be presented to the Legislature in favor of a new county to be formed out of Granville, Warren and Franklin.

Old Register Bennett in Warren will test his successor's right to the place in the courts, claiming that no provision for the election of Register of Deeds was made in the election law.

The Randolph Sun, a little Radical paper, published partly at Asheboro and partly somewhere else, has suspended. Its editor claims that "its patronage has been liberal and its circulation large and extensive."

Topic: The last time Gov. Vance was in Lenoir, he was approached by Mr. Jno. Campbell, of this place, with the remark, "Governor, this is the first time I have seen you since our retreat from Newbern," "you ran so fast that it has taken me all this time to overtake you."

Morganton Blade: A correspondent writing from Linville Cove, Mitchell county, says: Twenty-one children have died in this neighborhood of diphtheria within a very short time. Of that number Buair Benfield lost five; Henry Wensner, three; Milton Webb, 5. I hear of a number of new ones.

The New York Herald, publishes a sensational story about the abduction of Mr. Pat. H. O'Brien, brother and heir of the California millionaire, from Raleigh white to New York. The *Observer* says: Pat. H. O'Brien, the brother of the rich dead man, resided at the house of J. M. Waters in this city for three months and twelve days under the care of Dr. Hines. The information given by Mr. Walters is certified by him as correct.

Dry Goods Trade.

NEW YORK Financial Chronicle.

FRIDAY, P. M., JAN. 3, 1879.—Business the past week was mostly of a hand-to-mouth character, as is usually the case during the holidays, but considerable quantities of cotton goods lately held "on memorandum" by jobbers were charged up by manufacturers' agents at a slight concession from nominal holiday rates. Toward the close of the week there was a little more inquiry for printed cambrics and shirting prints by city jobbers, but transactions were less liberal than at the corresponding time in previous years. Clothing woolsens have been in light demand, and agents continued to make fair deliveries of light weight fancy cassimers, chevots, and worsted coatings on account of former orders. The failure of the Southbridge Print Works (Messrs. T. & J. H. Saunders) was announced in the trade, and caused much regret, as they have made a gallant struggle to withstand the late depression in the print market.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The exports of cotton goods from this port during the week ending December 31, were 785 packages, of which 207 were sent to Brazil, 125 to Japan, 114 to Danish West Indies, 106 to Argentine Republic, 67 to Great Britain, &c. The total exports of domestics from this port to foreign countries during the year ending December 31, 1878, were 127,687 packages, against 104,556 in 1877, 84,456 in 1876, 41,008 in 1875 and 21,253 in 1874. The market was quiet the past week, but prices ruled, steady, and a few makes of brown and bleached goods, dyed ducks, &c., that have been selling below their actual value, were slightly advanced. The supply of cotton goods is well continued, and a small advance along the whole line would not be surprising. As above stated, some lines of goods lately held on memorandum by jobbers were charged up at a very slight reduction from nominal holding prices. Print cloths were quiet but firm at 34c. cash for 64x64s, and 24c. cash for 56x60s. Dark fancy prints were almost neglected, but there was a moderate inquiry for shirtings, light printed cambrics, and "patchwork" prints.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—There were comparatively few out-of-town buyers in the market, and operations in clothing woolsens by the local trade were few and unimportant. Agents made further deliveries of light-weight clothing woolsens on account of back orders, but new business with every necessary article for the Lighterage Business, and all in thorough order and ready for immediate work. Any person desirous of purchasing need only examine.

Jan 5-11
LEMMERMAN & OONEY.

Kentucky jeans have lacked animation, despite the very low prices at which some makes were offered, and salicets ruled quiet, but some fair offers for tweeds were placed by clothiers. Flannels and blazets were taken in small lots for the renewal of assortments, but were by no means active. Dress goods, shawls and skirts continued in light demand, and woolen hosiery and underwear ruled quiet.

FOURTH DEPARTMENT.—There was a very light demand for imported goods through the medium of orders and values remained steady, but personal selections were very light, as usual, between seasons.

Another Daring Robbery in Pennsylvania.

In Lancaster county, Pa., New Year's night, three men entered the house of Joseph Brubaker, a farmer, who was engaged in conversation with his wife, both being over 60 years of age. The occupants were bound and gagged by the intruders, who then, with drawn revolvers, demanded all the money in the house. Being assured there was none, they ransacked every room, and finally found \$12 and a silver watch, with which they left. Brubaker succeeded in freeing himself and wife after much trouble several hours after the robbers had escaped.

Sacramental Wine.

Speer's Port Grape Wine is a pure intoxicating wine from the finest native grown Porter grapes, especially for the use of Christian Churches, and guaranteed to be of the highest quality, and of the most excellent quality, unimpaired for any period. Much used for evening parties and by invalids. For sale by Green & Flaxner, P. L. Bridgers & Co., and J. C. Munds.

Just in a Fresh Supply of

Blank Books,

LETTER BOOKS, RECEIPTS BOOKS,

Hotel Registers,

TIME BOOKS, BILL BOOKS, RECORDS,

Drafts and Note Books;

And others too numerous to mention. A new lot of LETTER PRESSES just received PIANOS, ORGANS, CHROMOS, ETC., sold for cash or on the installment at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book & Music Store.

Jan 5-11

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE

TO THE
RALEIGH OBSERVER.

FULL REPORTS OF THE LEGISLATURE,
1879, which meets to-morrow.

Senatorial Election—Important Measures,
&c., &c.

DAILY—\$5 per year, \$4 for six months, \$2 for three months.

A splendid advertising medium also.
Jan 7-11.

The January Number

OF THE
SOUTH ATLANTIC,

WHICH WILL BE ISSUED ON OR

about the 15th inst., will contain paper,

"An Episode in the History of the Cape Fear."

By the Hon. GEORGE DAVIS, of Wilmington.

Our local readers will recognize the lecture delivered on the evening of January 3d for the benefit of the widow and children of Gen. H. Williams. Our general readers throughout the South Atlantic States and many Northern and Western States will learn new and important facts connected with our colonial history, presented in a style as elastic and elegant as Macaulay's.

In order that the ex-Army General of the Confederate States may be enabled to assist the family of the Northern soldier as much as possible, a liberal per centage of every subscription to THE SOUTH ATLANTIC, sent on account of the appearance of this article, will be handed by the editor to the Rt. Rev. Thomas Atkinson, Bishop of North Carolina, to be forwarded by him to Mrs. Bonner and her fatherless children.

In the same number will appear a review of Mrs. Preson's
"OLD SONG AND NEW."

by Col. Paul H. Hayne of Georgia; a portion of a powerfully written tragedy, by Ezzel W. H. Williams, a well known author of New Orleans;

TRAVELS IN THE HOLY LAND,
by W. C. Johnston, Esq., of South Carolina;
Continued Stories, Sketches and Poems,
by writers of acknowledged ability.

This arrangement will hold good until the January number (a very large edition will be issued) are sold.
Annual subscription \$7; single copies 30 cents. Address
MRS. CICERO W. HARRIS,
Wilmington, N. C.

Jan 5-11

Steam Tug and Lighters
FOR SALE.

HAVING DETERMINED TO CHANGE
our business we offer for sale the
Steam Tug Boat Wm. Nyce,
21 1/2-100 Tons, Length 56 7-10, Breadth
13 1-10, Depth 5 1-10, together with 20
Lighters and 25 Trucks, all well furnished
with every necessary article for the Lighterage
Business, and all in thorough order and ready
for immediate work. Any person desirous of
purchasing need only examine.
Jan 5-11
LEMMERMAN & OONEY.

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO.

Those who'll read our rhymes and visit our store
Will appreciate more than ever before,
That our music does not vainly aspire
To climb Olympus and gloriously expire
In the attempt, but keeps an even pace
With the times, and always points to the place
where they "saw" about one special thing,
Which has, without doubt, the true business
ring.

And this thing we will briefly explain,
With the hope that it will cause no pain
To brother grocers, who, in years gone by,
Learned to get goods at prices that were high!
Unfortunately we see some of them inclined
To follow the customs of "Auld Lang Syne,"
But we've no objection to their inclination!
That we've no objection to their inclination!
In old times "big profits" had a wide range,
And old habits are hard, hard to change.

Of Wilmington Grocers we take the lead,
Now to prove this