

WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C., DECEMBER 31, 1887.

Outrages.
Conservative papers teem with prolix, dolorous articles, headed "Negro Outrages," and seem to delight in contrasting the present condition of the colored population with their situation as slaves. Then, those people were all industrious, thrifty and well-mannered; now, they are "indolent vagabonds and outlandish criminals." What has produced this change? They say, "the teachings which they have received since becoming free." We say, that if there has been this deplorable change, it is to any extent the colored people are indolent vagabonds and outlandish criminals, these Conservatives have been the direct, positive and guilty authors thereof. And this is the reason: they have moved heaven and earth to prevent the colored people from receiving instruction—from receiving Christian instruction. They have vilified, slandered and murdered men and women, who, without any expense to them, came with the Bible in one hand and the Christian primer in the other; with precepts of order, law, justice, industry, and piety on their lips; who erected school houses and churches, visited the abodes of sorrow and suffering, fed the hungry, clothed the naked, gathered the dead from the streets and buried them. Southern men would not do this work, they spurned the sick and suffering and starving from their doors, and sent them to those very missionaries and teachers to be cared for, nursed and buried. And are doing this now. Every day it is done in this city. We repeat the charge—Southern people are every day in this City and State spurning the ignorant and poor from their doors and sending them to these same teachers whom they so maliciously slander. More, Southern white people themselves come to these same vilified missionaries and teachers, and beg for clothing; beg for food, and for medicine. The Conservatives of the South have been most bitterly opposed to every agency that has offered to relieve and benefit the colored people. Nay, not the colored people only, but the poor people of the South—white as well as black—and especially the poor people of North Carolina. They have falsely accused and slandered every such agency to the extent of their ability. In doing this they have attempted to keep in ignorance, and drive into barbarism the emancipated people of the South. They meant to do this—it has been done after forethought—it is malice prepense. In this city and county these blatant Conservatives have not lifted a finger to aid in the education of the colored people. Where are the churches—where the school houses—where the Sabbath schools, gathered and taught by them? Echo answers, Where? On the contrary they have steadfastly opposed such efforts, when made by others. What is true of this city and county, we presume is true of the State and of the whole South. Everywhere in the whole State and over the South, landholders have refused to allow schools for colored children on their premises, when those schools were not to be conducted by Northern people. To this statement there are a few honorable, noble exceptions. Thus have they endeavored to quench the aspirations of the colored people for intelligence and piety, and drive them toward barbarism. And, if they are not barbarians, no thanks to the Conservatives of the South. This subject will be resumed.

Regular Army.
The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, says that Gen. Grant has not recommended a reduction of the regular army, on the contrary, he stated in his communication to the Committee on Military Affairs, that he did not think a reduction of the force at the present time at all advisable.

Greenbacks and Specie Payments.
The following is the text of Mr. Secretary McCulloch's note to Mr. Sherman, read in the Senate the day before the recess:
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 18, 1887.
SIR: Your favor of this instant is received. It is not my intention to retire and cancel any United States notes this month, nor will the condition of the treasury and of the country justify me in making the usual contraction in the month of January. It may be proper for me further to say, that while I entertain the opinion that an early return to specie payments is indispensable to the national prosperity, and that specie payments cannot be restored without a curtailment of the paper circulation of the country, I shall not continue to exercise the power of reducing the circulation of United States notes conferred upon me by the act of April 12, 1866, unless I have reason to suppose that I shall be sustained in doing so by Congress, nor until Congress shall have a full opportunity for determining the future financial policy of the Government. You can therefore say to your committee that there will be no contraction of the currency by the Secretary during the present month or the next. I am, very truly yours,
HUGH McCULLOCH, Secretary.
Hon. JOHN SHERMAN, Chairman, &c.

A French zoologist announces the receipt at the Paris museum of an enormous crab, which he believes is the largest known. It measures across the back eight feet six inches. In this connection he expresses the opinion that mollusks, crustaceans and fishes have no period when they stop growing, but that under favorable conditions they would grow forever. A French paper supposes that on this theory a whale may be only an antediluvian sardine, but thinks it fortunate that men are deprived of this faculty of unlimited growth. "At the present price of bread," it says, "a man eighty feet high would be the ruin of any family."

General Dix, a Washington correspondent reports, is coming home from Paris, in April next, and intends to be a candidate for the Presidential nomination before the Democratic Convention.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

New York, Dec. 28th, 1887.

Editor Wilmington Post:

Since ours of 21st inst., we have to present what is called in Commerce, a broken week. The holidays coming in preventing much regularity in trade. We therefore cannot present much encouragement in the way of trade beyond its real necessities, for immediate consumption. The closing of the present year being near at hand, naturally draws the attention of the commercial community to the closing up and settling of their yearly business. Consequently, few or no new transactions will be entered into till after the close of the present year. Money as it is naturally, at this time of the year is more in demand, though reasonable in its cost, commanding from 6 to 7 per cent on first class securities. Much is anticipated from the action of Congress, in regulating the currency, and other National laws. Great confidence is manifested that their action will be such as will give entire confidence to the Commercial community, so that on the opening of the new year we may look for more steadiness in our money as well as Commercial Market. As a necessary consequence of the present condition of Commercial affairs, prices of every description of merchandise rule low, being largely in favor of consumers. Business generally will remain much depressed during the winter months, but with favorable action of Congress, we may look for an active Spring business which all are anticipating. Government being about to disburse some \$80,000,000 of Gold, it remains at about the same, ranging for the week, from \$1 34 to \$1 35.

We quote
Beeswax, 38@38 1/2
Rope, 9@11c.
BAGGING—
Brooklyn, 24@24 1/2c.
TIES—
Universal, per lb., 10c.
FLOUR.—The demand restricted to actual requirements, and the prices well sustained owing to the winter months.
Super State, \$34@34 1/2
Extra, \$34 1/2@35
Fancy, \$35@35 1/2
Rye, \$7@7 1/2
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs., \$31@31 1/2
Corn.—Demand limited.
White Southern, \$1 38@1 43
Western Mixed, \$1 18@1 23
Yellow, \$1 13@1 15
Oats, 75@80
HAY—
Shipping, 90c@91 1/2c
Straw per 100 lbs., 70@75
PEA NUTS—Sales at \$31@32.
PROVISIONS—Quiet.
Western Mess, per bbl., \$20@20 1/2
Prime, \$20 1/2@21
Hams, in pickle, 13@13 1/2
Shoulders, 9@10

NAVAL STORES.—In active demand for low grades of Rosin; Spirits of Turpentine in moderate demand, but prices have ruled low.
Spirits Turpentine, 40@50c.
Common (black) rosin scarce, \$24@25 1/2
Low strained, \$25@26 1/2
No. 1, \$26@27 1/2
No. 2, \$27@28 1/2
Pale to extra pale very scarce, \$28@29 1/2
Tar dull—Newbern, \$21@22
Wilmington, thin, \$21@22
Rope, \$3 00
Crude Turpentine, \$24
Pitch, \$3@3 1/2
COTTON.—Steady, prices ruling in favor of buyers.
UPLANDS—Ordinary, 13 1/2
Good Ordinary, 14
Low Middling, 15
Good Middling, 16 1/2
FLORIDA—Ordinary, 13 1/2
Good Middling, 14 1/2
Low Middling, 15 1/2
Middling, 16 1/2
Good Ordinary, 17 1/2
MOBILE—Ordinary, 13 1/2
Good Middling, 14 1/2
Low Middling, 15 1/2
Good Ordinary, 16 1/2
Middling, 17 1/2
N. O. & TEXAS—Ordinary, 13 1/2
Good Ordinary, 14 1/2
Low Middling, 15 1/2
Middling, 16 1/2
Good Middling, 17 1/2
Total receipts, 220,621 bales.
Freights.—To Europe, id
Sail, id
Steam, id
HATCH, ESTES & CO.,
Commission Merchants.

A Ghastly Account.
It would appear that the great iniquity of the New Orleans massacre has not been fully disclosed. The following ghastly account has been found among the records in the office of ex-Mayor Monroe:
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
To Thos. E. Adams, Chief of Police.
July 31, 1866.
Cash paid for hauling forty-six loads of dead and wounded from around Mechanics' Institute to station house, at \$3 per load, \$138
Cash paid for carrying dead from station-house to workhouse yard, eight loads at \$3, 24
Cash paid for hauling fifteen loads of wounded from station-house to Freedmen's hospital at \$4, 60
Cash paid for carriage hire for self and aids during riot, 5
Total, 297
I certify that the above was made necessary by the unfortunate difficulty of the 30th of July, at the Mechanics' Institute.
THOS. E. ADAMS, Chief of Police.
The premeditated murder of leading Union men of Louisiana, will be noted, is spoken of as "the unfortunate difficulty." The account not only confirms the reported extent of the massacre, but the brutal concern of the sepulchre. Forty-six loads of dead men heaped in common wagon and drawn off by a policeman astride of the bodies, the chief of police accompanying in a carriage, at an expense of \$75 per day. Such is the single record of Southern civilization, A. D. 1866.—*Albany Journal*

THE DEMOCRATIC BATTLE CRY.—"Economy and retrenchment," will be the battle cry of Democracy in next summer's presidential campaign. The division of the Hayes judiciary committee on the question of laying three full miles to the present Congress, shows the sincerity of the pretence. The two democrats on the committee were in favor of the payment, and all but one of the seven republicans against it.—*Springfield Republican*.

From the Washington Chronicle.

Suffrage in Virginia.
The following letter of Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, to Hon. John C. Underwood, judge of the United States District Court of Virginia, and one of the delegates of the constitutional convention now sitting at Richmond, Va., will be read with great interest:
UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER,
WASHINGTON, December 17, 1887.
Hon. John C. Underwood:

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your note of yesterday, in which you ask my views touching the proposition to disfranchise all persons in 1871 who cannot read and write. If such a proposition is seriously pressed by any number of persons they are doubtless influenced in their action by the reading and writing provision in the constitution of Massachusetts. That provision disfranchised no one. It secured the ballot to all who possessed it, and applied the educational test only to those who came of age or were naturalized after its adoption. If the proposition is to put into your constitution the educational test in 1871, to apply only to those who come of age at that date, are naturalized, or take up their residence in your State, it would be in accordance with the original provision in the constitution of Massachusetts. Such a provision might be an incentive to young men of both races to qualify themselves to exercise the elective franchise. But to take from ten of thousands of colored men, to whom education has been denied, and to whom suffrage has been given—a right so essential to the security of their lives, liberties and property—and to disfranchise thousands of poor white men, who have never enjoyed the blessings of common schools, would be a great wrong, a measure utterly indefensible. Poor laboring men, more than any other class of men, need the ballot for security. Ignorance, it is loyal, liberty-loving, and just, is safer than intelligence that is unpatriotic, unjust, and selfish. No man in possession of manhood suffrage should ever have the ballot taken from him by any advice or with my consent, unless for crime. When slavery, the prolific mother of all our woes, perished, when the civil war ended, hoped to see nothing done for revenge, but all for security. Heart, conscience, and reason bade me strive to secure equal rights for the black men, protection for the loyal, and forgiveness for the disloyal. It seemed to me to be the duty of patriotism, humanity, and Christianity of lift upon the poor, secure the rights of the weak, and to forgive the erring. I hope our friends in your convention, and in the conventions of other States, will inflexibly maintain the equal rights of all, black and white, and deal generously with those who raised their hands against their country. It seems to me that the policy that shall secure, hedge about and guard the civil and political rights of all, and deal mercifully and generously with our erring countrymen, will hasten the time to be striven, hoped, and prayed for, when the bitter memories of the bloody conflict through which we have passed will be forgotten in the common enjoyment of impartial liberty and equal justice, and in the general prosperity and common renown of our native land.
I am, dear sir, yours, very truly,
HENRY WILSON.

LONDON, December 24.—At the banquet given at the Royal Polytechnic Society on Saturday last, a telegraphic reply from President Johnson to the sentiment of "The Duke of Wellington," was read amid great enthusiasm.
Not a little of the interest attached to these dispatches grew out of their rapid transmission over the cable. That of the Duke of Wellington was sent to Washington in nine minutes and thirty seconds.
The following is the telegram from the Duke of Wellington to President Johnson:
LONDON, December 21.—The directors and invited guests now at the Royal Polytechnic banquet, London, England, send their most respectful greeting to the President of the United States; their apology being that to the discoveries of science the intercourse between two great nations is indebted.

The President of the United States replied as follows:
WASHINGTON, December 21.
To the Duke of Wellington, London. I reciprocate the friendly salutation of the banquet party at the polytechnic Hall, and cordially agree with them in the sentiment that free and quick communications between governments and nations is an important agent in preserving peace and good understanding throughout the world, and advancing all the interests of civilization.
ANDREW JOHNSON.

This reply occupied twenty-five minutes in the actual transmission.
On the same evening a message of twenty-two words was started from the Polytechnic Hall for Heart's Content, and at exactly nine o'clock, and at ten minutes past nine P. M., the reply of twenty-four words was delivered.
Mr. A. H. Davenport, the actor, lately reported dead in New Orleans, received the following despatch:
NEW YORK, Dec. 15, 1887.
Messrs. Sprague & Bidwell, Academy of Music: Please send body of A. H. Davenport, deceased, by steamer to his mother, street New York City. *****
He readily made answer as follows:—
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15, 1887.
—I will try and bring my body myself, never was better able to do so in my life.
A. H. DAVENPORT.

Grand Tyler Schneider of Philadelphia who died last week, was a remarkable man in his way. His faculty for remembering names and faces was wonderful. A single glance at a man and he knew him ever afterwards. To the freeholders he was invaluable by them as to the question whether a man was a mason or not. He had served twenty-five years as grand tyler of the grand lodge, and his father held the same office before him.

Three men in Chicago agreed to rob a store but in order to make the contract legal they put in writing and put their signatures duly witnessed to the document. Although they agreed to kill any one who betrayed them they forgot to destroy the paper and the police nipped the scheme in the bud.

It is remarked by a French paper that there is not in all France a novelist at all to be compared with Mr. Dickens for closeness of observation, for satirical force, or for that turn of human feeling which governs in all his works.

A tobacco grower in the Connecticut valley has sold his crop of this year for seven thousand dollars. It amounted to twenty-eight tons.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
(Raleigh, December 31st, 1887.)

By direction of His Excellency, JONATHAN WOOD, Governor of said State, notice is hereby given that Geo. W. Price, Thomas Rivers, Frederick Brown, Allen Evans, Joseph Mitchell, Ezekiah Reed, Jno. G. Norwood, Alfred Howe, and Wm. H. B. Mosely, of the county of New Hanover, in said State, having made application to be created a body corporate under the name of the "Wilmington Colored Educational Institute," for the purpose of "establishing schools for the education of colored children residing in the city of Wilmington, without discrimination as to denominations," and having in all respects complied with the Statute in such case made and provided, have this day been created a body corporate, under the name aforesaid, by Letters Patent, signed by His Excellency, the said JONATHAN WOOD, Governor of said State, and attested by the Great Seal of the State, a copy of which has been recorded in the office of the Secretary of State, Conditioned: That the said corporation shall exist only for the term of thirty years from the date of said Letters Patent.
Wm. H. BAGLEY,
Private Secretary.

CASH GOODS, at LOWEST PRICES.
60 boxes ASSORTED CANDY.
100 boxes ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
20 boxes SPERM CANDLES,
35 kegs best Lard,
25 kegs and tubs BUTTER,
50 boxes RAISINS, Wholes, Halves and Quarters.
50 boxes CITRUS,
50 cases OYSTERS,
25 cases LOBSTERS,
50 cases TOMATOES and GREEN CORN. At

GEORGE MYERS',
11 and 13 Front Street,
CHAS. D. MYERS, Agent.

80 BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS SUGAR,
In store and receiving at
GEO. MYERS, 11 and 13 Front street.

BEEF TONGUES,
DRIED BEEF,
SMOKED SALMON,
CURED SALMON, No. 1 MACKEREL,
Just in store at 11 and 13 Front street.
CHAS. D. MYERS, Agent.

ANCHOVY SAUCE,
STUFFED OLIVES,
ENGLISH TABLE SALT,
PRESERVED GINGER,
JELLIES, PRESERVES,
&c., &c., &c.,
GEO. MYERS, 11 and 13 Front street.

FOR NEW YORK, EXPRESS STEAMSHIP LINE.
HE FINE SAILING STEAMSHIP

FAIRBANKS,
Capt. HUNTER,
WILL ARRIVE ON SATURDAY, 30th, and leave on WEDNESDAY, 31st, for New York, and on WEDNESDAY, 31st, for New York, and on WEDNESDAY, 31st, for New York.

For freight or Passage, apply to
WORTH & DANIEL,
Agents in New York,
JAMES HAND,
104 Wall Street

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THE FINE AND FAVORITE STEAMSHIP

PIONEER.
J. BENNETT, Commander,
WILL ARRIVE TUESDAY, Dec. 31, and leave on FRIDAY, January 3rd, through New York, to BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, N. ORLEANS, LIVERPOOL. For freight apply to
WORTH & DANIEL,
Agents in Philadelphia,
W. L. JAMES,
314 South Delaware Avenue.

To Philadelphia Shippers.

THE STEAMSHIP PIONEER,
WILL LEAVE PHILADELPHIA FOR WILMINGTON on the 27th inst.

WANTED.
AT ALL TIMES, AT MY MILL, FOOT OF CASTLE STREET,
CYPRESS LOGS,
cut from 7 feet 4 inches in length up, not less than 15 inches in diameter, and free from knots or shakes.

TERMS: CASH ON DELIVERY
J. C. MANN, Jr.

BASE BALL.
THE SECOND MATCH GAME OF THE G. T. Z. French Baseball Club, will be played at Camp Lamb, on Wednesday, Jan. 1st, at 1 o'clock between the 1st and 2nd Nines.

AMUSEMENTS.

Wilmington Theatre.

H. J. SARGENT, Lessee and Manager.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED that the above popular place of amusement will open for the

Winter Season,
on
MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 30.
Engagement of the popular TRAGEDIAN,
Mr. A. R. PHELPS,
who will appear on the OPENING NIGHT, together with a full and efficient Company, selected from the best New York, Boston and Philadelphia Theatres.

The Theatre will be entirely renovated, redecorated, carpeted and upholstered.
FOUR SPACIOUS PRIVATE BOXES, capable of holding six persons. In short, nothing will be left undone to make this the LEADING THEATRE OF THE SOUTH.

A limited number of Season and Subscribers' Tickets, at a greatly REDUCED RATE, may be obtained of Mr. SARGENT, by applying at once.

Reserved Seats,.....\$1 00
Admission to Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cts
Ft. 50 cts
Gallery,.....25 cts
Private Boxes,.....5 00
Choice seats for Colored People,.....50 cts
Box Book open on Friday and Saturday, at the Theatre, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M., where seats can be secured.

N. B.—GRAND FAMILY MATINEE every Saturday, commencing at 3 o'clock.
dec 28

GROCERIES.

CHRISTMAS AND New Years.

CRACKERS, NUTS, CANDIES, CURRANTS, CITRUS, RAISINS, PRESERVES, &c., &c., &c.

Bourbon, Rye, Irish and Scotch WHISKIES,

GIN, BRANDY, WINES & CORDIALS all kinds.

ALCOHOL, CIDER, PORTER, &c., &c.

Everything required for the "Inner Man," for sale very low for Cash at

Geo. Z. French's,
10 South Front St.,
dec 19

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARVIN'S PATENT
Alum and Dry Plaster, Fire and Burglar Proof

SAFES,
With Combination Lock.

WARRANTED THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Never corrodes the Iron. Never loses their fire-proof qualities. Are the only Safes filled with Alum and Dry Plaster.

Please send for call for an Illustrated Catalogue.
MARVIN & CO.,
Principal Warehouses:
No. 276 Broadway, New York.
No. 721 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
dec 7

NOT FOR A DAY BUT FOR ALL TIME.

DREW'S INFALLIBLE YEAST POWDER,
The Best and only Reliable Powder in Use. War to make
Good Biscuit, Bread, Pie Crust, Muffins, Waffles, Indian, Buckwheat, and other Griddle Cakes, Also Baked Potatoes, Dumplings, Pot Pie, &c.

Equally good for all. It is warranted not to contain any deleterious drug, but is made from the purest materials, is of snowy whiteness, and perfectly congenial to health. DYEING is particularly recommended to use it.

TRY IT AND USE NO OTHER.
For sale by all Grocers throughout the United States and Canada.

The Trade supplied by the Manufacturers Address the
DREW MANUFACTURING CO.,
318 Fulton Street, New York.

WANTED.—Good and reliable Agents in every city and town. Liberal inducements will be offered. Send on application.
dec 7

MAGIC OINTMENT.
L. WALTERS.
The best Ointment in the world. It cures everything that other ointments will, and hundreds of things that none others can. Price, 35 cents per box.

STARCH GLOSS.
This is the article that every one who is ironing so much admire, as it so effectively prevents iron from staining and gives such a smooth and every like surface to the goods. Price 35 cents per cake.

IMPERIAL BLUE.
Superior to all other Blues. All we ask is one trial of these articles. Manufactured by the
NEW YORK STARCH GLOSS CO.,
213 Fulton St., New York.

Will send, post paid, a sample of a box of Gloss, box of Starch, and box of Ointment to any one send a 75 cents. Make large discounts to Agents for the Trade.
dec

Custom House, Wilmington, N. C.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Dec. 23, 1887.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 28th February, and 2nd March, 1887, ten (10) cases of Gin were seized at this port, from on board the Am. Brig "Altavella" Reid, Master, from Porto Rico, for violation of the 24th sec. Act of March 2, 1890, and on the 21st June, 1887, sixteen hundred (1600) cigars, from on board the Am. Schr. "Antelope," Davis, Master, from Havana, for violation of the section referred to, and also the 1st section, Act of July 28th, 1886: All persons claim the said merchandise, are hereby required to file their claims, in this office, within twenty days hereof, in accordance with the provisions of the 11th section of the act of July 18, 1886.

D. RUMLEY,
Collector.
law8w

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
A DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE city of Wilmington, for sale, or exchanged for country property. For particulars apply to
J. L. RHODES,
Attorney at Law.
dec 28

RYTTENBERG'S COLUMN.

43. Market Street. 43.

RYTTENBERG BROS.,

WOULD Respectfully Inform their FRIENDS and PATRONS that they are now receiving a large addition to their already extensive Stock of

Fall and Winter GOODS,

which they are determined to sell as cheap or

Cheaper than any other

HOUSE SOUTH OF BALTIMORE

Their GOODS have all been selected with special care, and are of the

LATEST IMPORTATION,

and they wish it to be distinctly understood that they

Will not be Undersold.

Having had several years experience in the DRY GOODS LINE, they make the above assertion with no fears of its contradiction.

TO THE LADIES

they offer, at greatly reduced rates, a full variety of GOODS, such as

ALPACAS, ALL WOOL DELAINES, BELTINGS, BOMBAZINES, CAMBRICS, COLLARS & CUFFS, CALICOES, CORSETS, CANTON FLANNELS, CLOAKS, CHAMBRAS, DAMASKS, DIAPERS, DRILLING, DUPLEX SKIRTS, DELAINES, ENGLISH MERINOS, EMBROIDERIES, EMPRESS CLOTHS, ELASTICS, EDGINGS, FANCY GOODS, FRENCH MERINOS, FLANNELS, GLOVES, GIMPS, GINGHAMS, HOSE, HOMESPUN, ILLUSIONS, INSERTINGS, JACONETS, KNIT GOODS, LACES, LINENS, LINSEY WOOLSEYS, MOURNING GOODS, MANTILLAS, MARSEILLES, OPERA CLOAKS, EMBROIDERIES, POPLINS, PLAIDS, PAPER CAMBRICS, PILLOW CASINGS, QUILTS, QUILTINGS, RIGOLETTES, RISTORIS, RUFFLINGS, RIBBONS, SILKS, SHEETINGS, SONTAGS, TAFFETAS, TABLE LINEN & COVERS, TICKINGS, TARLATANS, TOWELINGS, UNDER GARMENTS, VEILS, VELVETS, VALENCIENNE LACES, VICTORIA LAWN, WHITE GOODS, WOOLENS, WORSTEDS, YOUNG LADIES' GOODS, ZEPHYRS, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TO THE GENTLEMEN

they offer a full line of CLOTHING, CASSIMERES, BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, TWEEDS, SATINETS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES, OSNABURGS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, a fine assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.

To Wholesale Buyers.

Our connection with Northern Importing HOUSES will enable us to sell our GOODS at WHOLESALE, at as low rates as they can be bought for in the Northern Market. We guarantee to do this, and our FRIENDS in the interior, by purchasing of us, can save the expense of Freight, Transfer of Money, &c. between this and Northern Markets.

N. B.—Goods Warranted as Represented, or Money Refunded.