

WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JANUARY 4, 1868.

Well Done.

The *Newbern Republican* says that "the inhabitants of James City, who were, two years ago, dependents on the government, are to day not only supporting themselves and families, but are paying rent to the owners of the property upon which their houses are built."

This is a city of colored people—ex-slaves—and we hazard nothing in saying that they have done better for themselves, and have secured for themselves more of comfort and convenience than the same body of white people anywhere at the South in these severe times. They were poor. They were refugees. Obstacles most difficult and almost innumerable they were obliged to overcome. Now, they are not only an orderly, industrious, but a remunerative community. Probably they have made the land on which they live more remunerative to its owner than before the war.

This instance proves that if the freed people are allowed a fair chance, they will surely make their mark.

HENRY WARD BEECHER is reported to have contributed \$1,000 to the college of which R. E. LEE is President. This is Washington College, of Virginia.

For this Mr. B. is much praised. The Southern people are very glad and eager to get Yankee money, but let Mr. BEECHER come South in person and build school houses, and attempt to teach, and he will be denounced and defamed to the extent of the English language. So long as he stays in Brooklyn, and gives his money to feed the ex-rebels, he is a good fellow, a glorious patriot, a Christian philanthropist, and all that, but let him come here and preach and teach—*presto change*—he will be held up as the vilest of the vile.

We understand now the motive of all this villainous abuse of those who practice here what Mr. BEECHER preaches in Brooklyn—it is greed and not principle.

HON. HENRY WILSON takes strong ground in favor of Gen. Grant for the Presidency. He says: "If the Republicans inflexibly adhere to the policy of equal justice to all, and wisely legislate on the national debt, the currency, taxation, and expenditures, it will be in their power to give Grant three millions of votes—the votes of thirty, and possibly thirty-two States, and a House of Representatives with one hundred majority."

Going to Pieces.

Even here, in Wilmington, the "Union League" is tottering. The basis of this organization is not bread and meat; and many of the "initiated" are beginning to see that the real object of the "League" is to benefit the Yankee adventurer at the expense of the Southern negro.—*Star*.

The "League" was never in a more prosperous condition than it is to-day. We are not surprised that the *Star* man should fall when he assumes the Yankee's privilege of guessing. It's no go neighbor. Try again.

Where?

Where are the riots and insurrections that were to have occurred about Christmas time? Say, ye sagacious prophets, where have they occurred? Have you concluded to postpone them until another year? Your prophecies will be understood by-and-by.

How is It?

The difficulty at Shoe Heel, was it a negro row? Will the organs of the "white man's" party tell us.

The outrage in Mobile whereby Judge Busted was murdered was it a negro outrage? Don't be modest gentlemen.

Gen. T. W. SHERMAN, not Gen. W. T. Sherman has been ordered to the command of the Eastern Division, vice Gen. Meade, transferred to 3rd Military District.

Dying.

Judge Richard Busted, is reported to his family as in a dying condition. It will be recollected that the Judge was shot in Mobile a few days since by District Attorney Martin.

Chase for President.

The Republicans of Lexington, N. C., at a meeting on Dec. 28th, nominated Judge S. P. CHASE, for President of the United States, and Gen. O. O. HOWARD, for Vice President.

[For the Post.]

The Longing after Immortality.

There is, perhaps, no desire so common to man, the world over, as that to be remembered when dead. None would have the grave shut them out from the remembrance of their fellows; and especially would all live in the hearts of those who love them in life.

There is something very saddening in the thought that, though the places we have filled will know us no more forever, yet they will not remain vacant. The hearts that bleed for us will be healed by new ties; men will dance and sing; the seasons will come and go; the sun will rise and set; and, finally, even the mound that marks our last resting place will be leveled with its neighboring earth, and the foot of the stranger will suddenly press the turf unmindful of him who sleeps beneath.

It is interesting to notice the manner in which this desire manifests itself in those around us. To become celebrated, or notorious, which is about the same thing with the mass of aspirants, is to secure this much desired boon. For this the student trims his midnight lamp; for this the soldier wields his sword; and for this the statesman weaves

his web of political combinations; all vainly hoping to carve their names so deep on fame's unyielding pillar as to defy the tooth of Time.

But these are not the only classes who make manifest their "longing after immortality." I well remember, in the little town of W——, where my early days were passed, many who sought, by humble means, present fame and future remembrance. There was one, for instance, who, by the fantastical elegance of his dress, his knee breeches, (all others at that day wore long clothes,) top-boots, and ruffled shirt, hoped to make a lasting impress upon time; while another, by the shabbiness of his attire, who delighted in having it said "he dresses no better than one of his negroes," endeavored to make himself a name; and now that he has passed away, his shockingly bad hat, and stringless shoes, are his best remembered features. One acquired quite a high reputation by wearing his umbrella under his arm, while the rain pelted pitilessly upon his head. "Who but a philosopher," said the mob, "could thus be unmindful of the storm."

He had many imitators. Some sought wealth to buy monuments, on which posterity might read their names; while others sought the desired prominence by their obscene wit, louder and fuller and more frequent oaths, and deeper potations than their fellows, and one actually attained a lofty pre-eminence by his capacity for eating. This last lived about sixty miles from town, and enjoyed a most enviable reputation both in town and country. He had eaten himself into public notice! The railroad now running through his country was not then established, and the produce was brought in wagons. Old H. would start to town with a load of produce, and provisions enough to last him a week, but which he invariably eat up at the first night's camp fire. On the road, about seventeen miles from town, a widow lady kept a tavern much resorted to by travellers in that section. On one occasion he stopped there on his way to market, and sold her a turkey for \$1; returning he stopped there for dinner and the turkey was set before him; it vanished in a twinkling, with bread, &c., in proportion, for all of which he paid twenty-five cents, the common price of a roadside dinner in those days. He was very famous, "the observed of all observers."

The boldest stroke that I recollect was made by an "unwashed" foreigner. He was employed in some capacity by one Peter Ross. All old inhabitants of W—— will recollect Peter. He kept a dirty corner grocery and "sold cigars and beer." Well, he and his workman fell out, and thereupon, the latter became disgusted with the world (so went the story) and retired to the neighboring pine thicket, (now within the limits of the city,) and built himself a hut of sticks and straw. It was not long before his fame went abroad, and the people thronged to see the real live hermit—a character all had read of, though but few in their wildest dreams ever expected to see. Young ladies and their lovers, who would have shunned Peter's unkempt journeyman as one who might contaminate, now took the liveliest interest in his dirty face, uncombed hair and filthy clothes. The boys would play truant to go to see him, and no "stroll" was finished that did not pass his cell. Ah! here was fame!

A few, blessed be their memory, sought in good works a lasting monument, and they alone chose wisely. They built upon a rock against which the waves of calumny and detraction may beat in vain. They helped the poor widow to rebuild her house when the fire had consumed it; they forgave the poor man his debts; they saw him struggling with those difficulties that all, without or with but little capital, must encounter, and they lent him a helping hand; they cheered the sick, and consoled the dying, and in making those about them happy by pecuniary aid and words of cheer, they have made for themselves monuments more enduring than brass, and have "laid up treasure in heaven." They live in the grateful hearts of those they have assisted, and their memories will be green long after the poor clay which encased their great souls shall have returned to its kinkred dust:

Green be the turf above them,
Friends of our early days,
None knew them but to love them,
None name them but to praise.

M. XIE.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31, 1867.

Important Order from District Headquarters.

We surrender much of our editorial space to-day to the publication of General Order No. 164, which has just been issued from General Canby's office, under date of December 31st. The order is, simply, a modification, or, in new cases, an extension of the powers vested in Post Commanders under General Sickles famous order No. 10. It is an important document, and would be well worth of preservation by our readers, for future reference.

HDQ'S 2D MILITARY DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 31, 1867.

General Order No. 164.

I. Paragraph II of General Order No. 10, from the Headquarters of the Second Military District, dated April 11, 1867, is modified as follows:

SUITS FOR DEBTS.

Judgments or decrees for the payment of money on causes of action arising in North Carolina between the 20th of May, 1861, and the 20th day of April, 1865, and in South Carolina between the 19th day of December, 1860, and the 29th day of April, 1865, shall not be enforced, by execution, against the person or property of the defendant. Proceedings for such causes of action now pending, shall be stayed, and no suit or process shall be instituted or commenced on such causes of action until after the civil government of the respective States shall be established in accordance with the laws of the United States.

Paragraph III of the same order is modified as follows:

EXECUTIONS.

Sheriffs, coroners and constables are hereby directed to suspend the sale of all property upon execution, or process under any judgment or decree of a court of the so-called Confederate States, or of the State of North Carolina, rendered between the 20th day of May, 1861, and the organization of the provisional government of said State, under the President's proclamation of the 29th day of April, 1865, or of the State of South Carolina, rendered between the 19th day of December, 1860, and the organization of the provisional government of said State, under the President's proclamation of the 29th day of June, 1865, unless the written consent of the defendant be entered of record, and except in cases where the plaintiff or his attorney, upon oath, supported by corroborative testimony, shall allege that the defendant is disposing of, removing, or about to remove, his property beyond the jurisdiction of the court, with intent to defraud his creditors: provided, that no such judgment, so rendered, within the periods aforesaid, shall be a bar to the commencement, in a State court, of a new suit upon the same cause of action in any case in which, by law, the defendant may remove or appeal the same to a court of the United States.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

The sale of real or personal property, by foreclosure of mortgage, is likewise suspended in the cases embraced in paragraphs II and III, of said order No. 10 as above amended, except in cases where interest money accruing subsequent to the 29th of April, 1865, shall not have been paid before the day of sale, and all previous restrictions on such sales are revoked.

Paragraph IV of the same order is modified by substituting the 29th day of April, 1865, for the 19th day of May, 1865.

Paragraph V of the same order is modified as follows:

SUITS ON NEGRO DEBTS.

All proceedings for the recovery of money on contracts, whether under seal or by parol, the consideration of which was the purchase of slaves made subsequent to the 1st day of January, 1863, are suspended. Judgments or decrees entered for such causes of action shall not be enforced.

Paragraph VII of the same order is modified as follows:

HOUSING.

In all sales of property under execution or by order of any court, there shall be reserved out of the property of any defendant who has a family dependent upon his or her labor, a dwelling house and appurtenances, and, (if in the country) twenty acres of land, or so much thereof that the whole shall not exceed in value the sum of two thousand dollars; and in a town or city, the immediate lot upon which such dwelling house is situated; and necessary articles of furniture, apparel, subsistence and implements of husbandry, trade, or other employment, to the value of five hundred dollars. The homestead exemption shall inure only to the benefit of families. In other cases the exemption shall extend only to clothing and implements of trade or employment usually followed by the defendant, of the value of two hundred dollars. The exemptions hereby made shall not be waived or defeated by the act of any defendant who has a family dependent upon his or her support, and the exempted property shall be ascertained and defined by the sheriff or other officer enforcing the execution, who shall call to his aid two impartial citizens to make the necessary appraisal, and shall make report thereof to the court.

ARREST FOR FRAUDULENT DEBTS.

Paragraph X is hereby modified so as to authorize arrest in civil actions *ex contractu* only in cases where the demand is past due, and the defendant has been guilty of fraud in contracting the debt sued for, or has removed or disposed of his property, or is about to do so, with intent to defraud his creditors, or is about to leave the State with such intent.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.

Paragraph XVI is amended by adding thereto: All proceedings in any court of North Carolina, or of South Carolina, recognizing or sanctioning the investment of the funds of minor heirs, or of females, or of insane persons, in the securities of the late rebel government, or the securities of the States of North Carolina or South Carolina, created for the purpose of carrying on war against the Government of the United States, will be suspended until the question of the validity of such investments shall have been determined by the courts of the United States, or by national legislation. And nothing in the provisions of this order, or of the order No. 10 above cited, shall be held to bar or hinder the recovery, by suit, of the estate of any minor heir, female, or insane person, (cestui que trust), whether in the hands of executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, masters or clerks of equity courts, and other judiciary agents, or invested by them in their judiciary character.

DISTILLERIES.

II. General Order No. 25, of May 20, 1867, is revoked: and on and after the first day of January, 1868, the distillation of spirituous liquors in the Military District will be subject to such restrictions only as are imposed by the laws of the United States, and of the States of North and South Carolina, respectively.

BAR ROOMS.

III. Paragraphs VI and VII of General Order No. 33, dated May 30, 1867, are revoked, and the power to grant licenses for the sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors is remitted to the proper local authorities, to take effect on and after the first day of January, 1868, and subject to the following conditions:

1. The municipal authorities granting the license shall be answerable that the parties to whom such licenses are granted, together with their sureties, shall be responsible persons, and of good moral standing in the community, and that both principal and sureties shall be able to qualify individually in double the amount of the bond required, and that the bond shall be a lien upon the personal property of both principal and sureties, and upon proof of default shall warrant the summary seizure and sale of so much of the property of either or both as may be necessary to satisfy the forfeiture or fine and costs.

2. Drunkenness and disorderly conduct on the premises shall work the forfeiture of the license and of the penalty of the bond.

3. The owner or keeper of any bar-room, saloon or other place at which intoxicating liquors are sold, and all other persons interested or connected therewith, shall be regarded as principals in any action of damages growing out of any assault, riot, affray or other disorder occurring on the premises, or directly traceable thereto.

4. All bar-rooms, saloons or other places at which intoxicating liquors are sold, shall be closed on the day or days of any general or local election, and for the twelve hours

next preceding the opening and next succeeding the closing of the polls at such election; and the sheriff of counties and districts, and the chief of police of cities and towns, shall have power to direct the closing of saloons and other places for the sale of intoxicating liquors wherever it may be necessary in their judgment to preserve order and quiet.

5. The proceeds of all licenses, forfeitures and fines, under the local regulations or under the provisions of military orders, will be devoted to the support of the poor, and as soon as realized will be turned over to the commissioners or overseers of the poor of the district, county, city or town in which they accrued, and the commissioners or overseers will at the end of each month report to the Provost Marshal General of the District the amount received by them during the month, specifying the names of the parties from whom it was received.

6. The penalties imposed by this order or by the local police regulations may be enforced in any civil or military court, and upon conviction the court may award to the informer a sum not exceeding fifty per cent. of the forfeiture or fine. And it is made the duty of all sheriffs, and coroners of counties and districts, and the police of cities and towns, to be vigilant in the enforcement of the police regulations and the provisions of this order in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The provisions of this paragraph will be held to apply to such licenses granted under General Order No. 33, to innkeepers, as remain unexpired after the 1st of January, 1868.

DISTRICT COURTS.

IV. To promote the speedy trial of prisoners confined for minor offences, and diminish the cost of their maintenance, all committing magistrates will on the 15th and last day of each month, report to the judge of their county or district court all commitments, made by them during the preceding half month, specifying the date of commitments, the names of the prisoners and the offences for which they were committed, to the end that the judge may, whenever in their opinion the number of prisoners or other considerations of public interest call for it, hold special terms of their courts for the purpose of disposing of such cases. The additional expense of holding such special terms will be charged upon the State Treasury, and the accounts therefore will be audited and paid as accounts of a similar character are now audited and paid if the salaries now paid the judges should be adequate in view of the additional labor performed by them, a reasonable addition upon the proper representation through the Governor of the State, will be allowed.

PILOTAGE.

V. The pilotage regulations now existing in the States of North and South Carolina are so far modified that on and after the first day of March, 1868, all passenger steam vessels, regulated by the laws of the United States, and carrying a pilot commissioned by United States Commissioners, shall be exempt from the compulsory payment of pilotage.

NORTH CAROLINA POLL TAX.

VI. So much of the act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, entitled "An act to raise monies," ratified on the 20th day of February, 1867, as makes it the duty of all persons and corporations to list and pay the (poll) tax of such persons liable to the same, as are in their employment, on the 1st day of April of each year, as laborers, is rescinded, and hereafter all individuals taxes will be assessed directly upon and collected directly from the individuals from whom they are due: provided, that the provisions of this order shall not apply to taxes levied for the current year, except that double poll tax shall not be enforced if the original tax be paid on or before the 1st day of March, 1868.

By command of Brevet Major General Ed. B. S. CANBY.

LOUIS V. CAZARIC,
Aid de Camp, Act'g Ass't Adj't Gen'l.

OFFICIAL: Louis V. Czaric, A. D. C., A. General.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon, R. R. Co.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 1, 1868.

NOTICE TO COTTON SHIPPERS TO BALTIMORE.

THIS LINE WILL TAKE COTTON TO Baltimore at the low rate of \$2 75 per bale of 400 lbs., INCLUDING INSURANCE, and deliver it within three days of its shipment from this point. And \$4 per bale of 400 lbs. to Boston NOT INCLUDING INSURANCE. The Insurance from Norfolk to Boston is 1 to 4 per cent. S. L. FREMONT,
Engineer and Superintendent. 3t

A MEETING OF THE COLORED CITIZENS OF THE COUNTY,

is called at the

PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL,

On Monday Evening, Jan. 6th, 1867.

THE CITIZENS GENERALLY ARE INVITED TO ATTEND.

The Meeting is of an EDUCATIONAL character, and those favorable to our advancement in that direction are requested to favor the Union with their presence.

By order of the

"Friends Social Union."
G. M. ARNOLD,
Secretary. 1t

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

BEEF TONGUES,
DRIED BEEF,
SMOKED SALMON,
PICKLED 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.

At GEO. MYERS', 11 and 13 Front street.
CHAS. D. MYERS, Agent.
dec 31

AMUSEMENTS. Wilmington Theatre.

H. J. SARGENT, Lessee and Manager.

THE ABOVE POPULAR PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IS NOW OPEN FOR THE

Winter Season, with a full and efficient DRAMATIC COMPANY,

comprising the best talent of the country.

A Change of Programme every Evening.

Doors open at 7 o'clock.
Curtain rises precisely at 8 o'clock.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE SMALL BILLS

Reserved Seats, \$1.00
Admission to Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cts
Pit, 50 cts
Gallery, 35 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 2 o'clock.
Jan 4 1t

GROCERIES. CHRISTMAS AND New Years.

CAKES,
CRACKERS,
NUTS,
CANDIES,
CURRANTS,
CITRONS,
RAISINS,
PRESERVES,
&c., &c., &c.

Bourbon, Rye, Irish and Scotch WHISKIES, GIN, BRANDY, WINES & CORDIALS all kinds.

ALLES,
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 1t

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

SAFES,
With Combination Lock.

WARRANTED THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Never corrode the iron. Never lose their fire-proof qualities. Are the only safes filled with Alum and Dry Plaster.

Please send or call for an Illustrated Catalogue.
MARVIN & CO.,
Principal Warerooms:
No. 278 Broadway, New York.
No. 721 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
dec 7 5m

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, Buchweat, and other Griddle
Cakes. Also Baked Puddings,
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. DYSPEPTICS are 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.,
215 Fulton Street, New York.

WANTED.—Good and reliable Agents in every city and town. Liberal inducements will be offered. Send on application.
dec 7 6w

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, 25 cents per Box.

STARCH GLOSS.

This is the article that every one who ironing so much admire, as it so effectually prevents the iron from sticking, and gives such a smooth and ivory-like surface to the goods. Price 25 cents per Cake.

IMPERIAL BLUE.

Superior to all other Blues. All we ask is one trial of these Blues. Manufactured by the
NEW YORK STARCH GLOSS CO.,
215 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 who sends 75 cents. Make large discounts to Agents in "the Trade."
dec 7 6w

Custom House, Wilmington, N. C.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Dec. 23, 1867.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 28th of February, and 3rd March, 1867, ten (10) cases of Gun were seized at this port, from on board the Gun Brig "Alavella," Rebd. Master, from Porto Rico, for violation of the 24th sec. Act of March 2, 1799, and on the 21st June, 1867, 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, 1866. All persons claiming 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 13, 1866.

D. RUMLEY,
Collector.
law 5w

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. RHOADES,
[Attorney at Law.
dec 28 3t

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,
BALMORALS, BELTINGS,
CAMBRICS, BOMBAZINES,
CALICOES, COLLARS & CUFFS,
CORSETS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
CLOAKS, CHAMBRAS,
DAMASKS, DIAPERS, DRILLING,
DUPLIX SKIRTS, DELAINES,
ENGLISH MERINOES,
EMBROIDERIES,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
ELASTICS,
EDGINGS,
FANCY GOODS,
FRENCH MERINOES,
FLANNELS,
FLANNELS,
GLOVES, GIMPS, GINGHAMS,
HOSE, HOMESPUN,
ILLUSIONS, INSERTINGS,
JACONETS,
KNIT GOODS,
LACES, LINENS,
LINSLEY WOOLSEYS,
MOURNING GOODS,
MANTILLAS, MARSEILLES,
NUBIAS, NAPKINS, NAINSOOKS,
OPERA CLOAKS,
POPLINS, PLAIDS,
PAPER CAMBRICS,
PILLOW CASINGS,
QUILTS, QUILTINGS,
RIGOLETTES, RISTORIS,
RUFLINGS, RIBBONS,
SILKS, SHEETINGS,
SKIRTS, SONTAGS,
TAFFETAS,
TABLE LINEN & COVERS,
TICKINGS,
TARLATANS, TWEELINGS,
UNDER GARMENTS,
VEILS, VELVETS,
VALENCIENNE LACES,
VICTORIA LAWNS,
WHITE GOODS,
WOOLENS,
WORSTEDS,
XTENSIVE VARIETIES,
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