VOL. 1.

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1868.

NO. 152.

## THE WILMINGTON DAILY POST.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE Per Month......75 cents. For the Political Campaign ...... 50 cents.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: Avertisements will be inserted at \$100 per square for first insertion and 50 cents for each

subsequent insertion. Ten lines or less, solid minion type, constitute a

SUBSCRIPTION

One year ......\$2 00 Advertisements \$1 per square.

#### POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

MAILS CLOSE. Northern through & way mail 8:00 P. M. Daily 4:00 P. M. except Sunday. Southern Mail 8:00 P. M. Mon-W. C. and R. R. R., days, Wednesdays and Fridays. 8:00 P. M. Mon-Fayetteville via Warsaw, days, Wednesdays and Fridays. Smithville via Steam.

MAILS ARRIVE AT OFFICE. Northern Through Mail 8:00 A. M. Daily, except Northern Through and Way Mail, 8:00 P. M. Southern, 4:00 A. M. Daily-Delivered at 7:00

W. C. and R., 3:00 P. M.—Three times a week. Fayetteville, 8:00 P. M.—Three times a week. Smithville, 1:30 P. M.—Three times a week. Office open from 7:00 A. M. to 6:30 P. M. Sundays from 8:30 to 9:30 A. M.

ED. R. BRINK, P. M.

Post Office, Wilmington, March 31, 1868.

#### RAILWAY DIRECTORY.

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAIL ROAD. President -- R. R. Bridgers.

Directors on the part of the Siockholders-W. A. Wright, S D Wallace, Eli Murray, Alfred Martin, A H VanBokkeien. Geo. Harris, of Wilmington, and John Everett, of Goldsboro'. Directors on the part of the State-Edward Kidder, of Wilmington, N. C., John Norfleet, of Tarboro', and Thomas D. Hogg, of Raleigh, N. Chief Engineer and General Superintendent-8.

Master of Transportation-Wm. Smith. Secretary and Treasurer-J. W. Thompson.

Master of Machinery-J. M. Hankins.

Auditor-G. L. Dudiey.

WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER R. ROAD. President-William B. Giles. Directors-John Dawson, Henry Nutt, O. G. Parsley, A. J. DeRosset, D. S. Cowan, Geo. J. W. McCall, W. E. Miles, James G. Burr, Rich.

ard Bradley, J. Eli Gregg.

General Superintendant-William Macrae. Secretary and Treasurer-Wm. A. Walker. General Freight Agent-John L. Cantwell. WILMINGTON CHARLOTTE & RUTHER

FORD RAIL ROAD.

Presidena-Robert H. Cowan. Directors—S. J. Persan, A. H. VanBokkelen, Ino. A. McDowell, Robert S. French, Walter L. Steele, Stephen W. Cole, Samuel H. Walkup, E. Nye Hutchinson, Haywood W. Guion, C. C. Henderson, A. G. Logon, A. R. Holmesly.

Superintendant—W. I. Everett.

Master of Transportation—W. H. Allen. Secretary and Treasurer—L T Alderman.

Master Mechanic—W. Gill.

Freight Agent—W. R. Frehch.

## MASONIC DIRECTORY.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, Meets last The reday evening in each month.

HORACE H. MUNSON, W.: M.:

Wm. M. Poisson, Sec'y.

Meets 1st and 3d Mondays in each month. THOS. M. GARDNER, M. . E. . H. . P. . WM. LARKINS, Sec'y.

Concerd Chapter No. 1,

Wilmington Council No. 4, Meets 1st Wednesday in each month. ALFRED MARTIN, T.: I.: G.: M .: I. D. RYTTENBERG, Recorder

ODD FELLOWS DIRECTORY.

Cape Fear Lodge, No. 2. Meets every Tuesday night. WM. J. YOPP, N. G. A. J. YOPP, Secretary.

Campbell Encampment, No. 1. Meets first and third Friday nights in every month. WM. J. JACOBS, C. P. A. J. YOPP, Scribe.

## TEMPERANCE DIRECTORY.

Mount Olivet Council No. 9, F. of T.

Meets every Friday evening. WM. M. HAYS, President. W. F. CORBETT, Secretary.

Cape Fear Marine Temperance Society. Meets every Monday night at Seamen's Bethel. WM. M. HAYS, President. J. J. HAWKINS, Secretary.

## HOMES FOR THE HOMELESS!

400 Acres of Valuable Real

I will sell the above real estate in quantities to suit purchasers at the following liberal terms, viz:-One third cash, the balance in six, TWELVE, EIGHTEEN and TWENTY FOUR MONTHS! For further particulars apply to J. L. RHOADES,

Attorney at Law,
Office over office Daily Post,
Wilmington, N. C.
144-1m april 12

## Government Wrecks.

HAVING BEEN NOTIFIED BY THE SECretary of the Treasury that a contract has
been made by him with GEO. Z. FRENCH and
ROBERT STEVENSON, for saving property
from wrecks of all vessels belonging to the Govvernment, on and adjacent to this coast, and
having been appointed by him as agent to superintend their operations, I hereby warn all persons from interfering with said wrecks or any
other Government property on the coast. TAVING BEEN NOTIFIED BY THE SECother Government property on the coast. L. G. ESTES, Coll. Int. Rev.

Wilmington, Aug. 5, 1967.

ADDRESS OF

right of secession has been advocated, and secures forever the integrity of the Union and the peace and prosperity of the United States. To the Union-loving people of North-Carolina no defence need be made for the bold assertion of

this great principle.

In the EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT the changes The names of some officers have been changed, and instead of being elected by the General Assembly as heretofore, the choice of these high agents of the people's will is given directly to the people. This is in conformity with the acknowledged principles of Republican government. But two officers have been created. 1st. Lieutenant Governor. The necessity for this Lieutenant Governor. The necessity for this officer to supply the place of the Governor, in case of a vacancy in his office, was so apparent that it was provided for in the proposed Constitution of 1835. No additional expense is incurred, as he will receive no pay, except while acting as Governor or presiding over the Senate.
2nd. A Superintendent of Public Works. A proper care of the interests of the Stafe in the stitution, the financial provisions of which great and expensive public works in which it is are given below: engaged renders such an officer manifestly necessary. It is a measure of economy. The State has lost hundreds of thousand of dollars heretofor for want of the watchful attention which this officer will give to the expenditure of the public

money on internal improvements.
Under the heads of the LEGISLATIVE DEPART-MENT and SUFFRAGE AND ELIGIBILITY TO OFFICE. the changes which will challenge attention is the giving the right to vote and hold office to all lina. the male inhabitants of the State, without regard to race, color or previous condition. This change was inevitable. Without it there can be no return to the Union, no escape from the hopeless ruin which is inseparable from a continuance in our present unnatural condition. But apart from this convincing reason, reflecting men must see that a prudent regard for the welfare of both races and for the peace and har-mony of society required the extension of the great privilege of voting to the colored people, and just men must admit that all who are expected to bear their share of the manifold-burdens of the government at all times, and to expose their lives for its defence in war, should be allowed a full participation in its direction. To refuse this right to any class of the people would be to continue slavery in a modified form, a course too abhorrent to the spirit of the age to

be permitted. While giving suffrage to the colored people, the Convention has not been so inconsistent with itself, and with the great principles of Republican government, as to deny it to any por-tion of the whites. It is an undeniable monu-ment to the wisdom, and fequity, and magnan-imity, of the Union people of North Carolina, that in three years after the close of a bloody and devastating civil war, in which wrongs and outrages were endured that can never be forgotten, they have framed a Constitution, in which not a trace of animosity or vindictiveness can be found; in which the wrong of the past are ig-nored for the sake of the peace of the future, and all who are now true to their country, are invi-ted to participate in its government. Such wise forbearance is certain of its reward in the approval of reflecting men now, and of all posterity

This may be the proper place to speak of a charge, which has been freely made against this Constitution, by those who have never seen it, and have determined to defeat it, be it what it may. The charge is, that it favors the social equality of the races. It is untrue, nothing can be found in the constitution looking in that direction. With the social intercourse of life, government has nothing to do; it must be left to the taste and choice of each individual.

Some person has been so bold or so ignorant

as to allege, that white and colored peo-ple are required to be enrolled in the same miltia company, and white and colored children to attend the same schools, and that intermarriages between the races are encouraged. All these assertions are false, as any reader of the constitution will see. All these matters are left now, as they were by the proposed Constitution of 1865, to be regulated by the representatives of the people in the General Assembly. Any one who denies the propriety of thus leaving them both impeaches the wisdom of our ancestors and distrusts the people of the future.

The attempt to excite a false prejudice on. these subjects. is made for partizan purposes it can only tend to excite ill-will between races that are destined to live on the same soil, and ought to of the country.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT. taken altogether, are of great value. Some may doubt the propriety of electing judges by the people. If the people select wisely, no harm can possibly result. The abolishment of the reckone can possibly result. The abolishment of the County Courts, rendered necessary a small increase in the number of judges of the Superior Courts; and it may be charged that thereby the new system will be more expensive than the old. We have considered this well, and we confidently assure the people of North Carolina, that if the General Assembly shall carry out in good faith the idea of the Convention, they will save hundreds of thousands of dollars every year, by the increased despatch, cheapness and certainty of the administration of justice. We confidently invite the approval of the people to this part of the constitution, it will stand the test of experience, and be more valued with every year of its existence.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Estate for Sale.

This property is located affairs of counties and North-Western States, has been applied to the administration of the local affairs of counties and town-ships. These County Legislatures, composed of five Commissioners of each country; will be schools, and Riley's Creek. The land is of excellent quality, laid off in 2½, 5 and 10 acre lots. On each lot there is a sufficient amount of timber for building and fencing purposes.

The subscriber has so arranged the survey that each lot lies adjacent to a road running from the main road to Riley's Creek.

I will sell the above real estate in quantities to EDUCATION.

The Constitution framed by our ancestors in 1776, recognized the value of education. It provided for a University. This Constitution provides for a University and for free public schools for all the children of the State. All may see the difference between the success in life of the educated and the uneducated man yet as often difference between the success in life of the educated and the uneducated man, yet as often as not, the uneducated man has been gifted with the greater degree of intellectual power; the cause of his ill success is that it has not been developed. We propose to "level upwards," to give to the child, as far as the State can, an opportunity to develope to the fullest extent, all his intellectual gifts. So noble an effort needs no vindication

dication,

rance of the means of getting an honest living, as of a criminal disposition. Hereafter a Pentienti- year is about eight (7 4-5) mills.

REVIEW OF THE CONSTITUTION. ary will be at once a place for the repression of crime, and a school for teaching the useful arts to those who are more unfortunate than crimi-

MESSIS. RODMAN AND GAHAGAN.

To the Reople of North-Carolina:

The Convention which met under the Reconstruction acts of Congress, to form a Constitution will the consequences of your decision fall. You may not approve every part of it. We cannot assert that it is perfect in every part. You must allow somewhat for the differences of opinion incoming the Union, have finished their labors, and now present the Constitution to the people of the State for their ratification. The undersigned have been appointed to prepare a brief statement of its most important provisions and of the principal changes which have been made in the former system of government.

THE BILL OF RIGHTS

states clearly "the general and essential principle of liberty and good government," and secures them by all the sateguards which experience can suggest. The great change introduced by this Bill of Rights is, that it removes every argument on which the doctrine of the right of secession has been advocated, and secures forever the integrity of the Union and the peace and prosperity of the Union and People of North-Carolina! such is the Consti-

WILL. B. RODMAN. GEO. W. GAHAGAN.

We clip the following from the New York facts, and we challenge contradiction. The ability and disposition of North Carolina to pay the interest on her public debt has been shown by the unanimous vote of her Convention, and will form a part of her Con-

The Debt of North Carolina.

To the Editors of the Journal of Commerce: The writer has noticed with not a little surprise several recent articles in the public press reflecting unjustly, as he conceives, upon the credit of the State of North Caro-

Prominent among these is a communication published in the Journal of Commerce a few days since, and signed "Constant Reader," in which the impression is given that the debt of the State amounts to the large sum of \$27,300,000. Another article of a similar character is published in the Raleigh Sentinel, and telegraphed to the Associated Press, which makes the debt of the State to be \$19,466,500, but figures out the year to be \$2,600,000.

Now the writer of the present article wish cs to premise that he has no interest whatever in North Carolina bonds or North Carolina credit, and personally it is a matter of, indifference whether her securities and credit rise or fall. He is, however, thoroughly conversant with the whole subject of North Carolina State finances, and he deems it but due to the public to correct some of the erroneous impressions which these articles are calculated to produce.

Now what is the public debt of the State of North Carolina? The public Treasurer on 29th of January states the debt, including outstanding and unpaid interest, to be

This statement we accept as final as to the amount of the actual debt. But there are also what the Treasurer calls contingent liabilities. And it is by adding these to the actual debt that conflicting statements as to the amount of the debt have

The sum total of these contingent liabilities is between 4 and 5 millions. The extreme limit authorized is \$4,882,000 which cannot be exceeded, and will in all reasonable probability be greatly reduced.

These contingent liabilities embrace conditional grants to railroad companies under former acts of legislation and under the ordinances of the recent convention. They amount to just this: When the conditions upon which these liabilities are to be assumed have been complied with-that is when certain roads are constructed up to a certain stage and have executed a first mortgage to the State, then they will be entitled Groceries, Provisions. to call for a certain amount of State bonds. This may never be done (for some roads have had this privilege for years) or it may be done 1 or 5 or 10 years hence. It certaindown by every lover of the peace and prosperity | ly cannot be done to any considerable extent, as every one conversant with the subject knows, until North Carolina bonds are greatly enhanced in value. And until these Experience will soon demonstrate that the conditions are complied with the State of ges made in this branch of the government North Carolina incurs no increase of indebt-

Again, in these contingent liabilities are reckoned the State's indorsement of \$1, 000,000 (not 1,500,000 as stated) of the W. C. & R. R. R. Co. It is unnecessary to state to any one familiar with the conditions of that indorsement and the condition of that road, that there is not a remote probability of the State ever being called upon to pay a

dollar by virtue of said indorsement. The statement that only \$750,000 issued to the Western N. C. R. is included in the public Treasurer's statement and the additional item of \$6,000,000 by which the debt is rolled up to more than \$27,000,000, are

purely imaginative. The Sentinel by grouping debt and contingent liabilities together, makes the debt amount to \$19,466,500. It then states that the interest due on this July 1, 1869, will be \$851,000. The simplest arithmetic shows that even, if the debt were (as it is not) a round \$20,000,000, and a whole 6 months interest were due July 1, 1869, upon the whole amount the sum required would be \$600,000, and not \$851,000.

Now the two important questions pertaining to the state credit are these: First-Has North Carolina the ability to pay the interest upon her state debt; and second— Has she disposition?

We maintain that upon neither of these points can there be any reasonable doubt. The public Treasurer goes into a careful estimate of this whole subject, and after deducting from the 1860 census valuation of the state, \$200,000,000 for loss of slaves, and deduction on the most liberal scale for other losses and depreciations, he considers, at a low estimate, the present value of the property of the state to be \$250,000,000.-This is in fact only one half the census A liberal HOMESTEAD is reserved to the unfortunate debtor.

The barbarous Punishments of whipping, branding, and cropping, will be hereafter unknown. Crime is as often the result of an ignorance of the means of getting an honest living as of a stiminal discount of the state of

So much for the ability. As to the disposition, no better evidence can be furnished than the action of the late Convention .-Indeed, it was after a complete canvass of the whole subject that they incorporated into the Constitution, by a vote almost unanimous, those financial provisions which are so justly entitled to command the confidence of the public.

These provisions, be it remembered, are not mere legislative enactments, subject to be changed or ignored by succeeding legislatures, as one party or another may come into power, but they are incorporated into the organic law, by which all subsequent legislative bodies, however composed, must be governed.

These constitutional provisions are as

1st-That the debt shall be inviolate, and never be questioned. 2d-That the General Assembly shall provide by adequate taxation for the prompt and regular payment of the interest.

3d—That after 1880, a specific annual tax shall be levied to create a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of the debt.

4th—That the General Assembly shall not have the power to loan the credit of the State for any new work without a direct

vote of the people. 5th-That until the bonds of the State shall be at par, no new debt shall be created, unless the bill creating the same shall levy a special tax to pay the interest annually.

6th-By ordinance, that the payment of interest shall begin January 1, 1869. These are the simple facts in reference to North Carolina finances. We have no advice to give, either to holders or purchasers or sellers of North Carolina securities. We and Colors, all of which will be sold at popula venture the opinion, however, that while Tennessee bonds without back interest sell for 66—the State debt being between \$33, 000,000 and \$35,000,000-and while Mis souri bonds without back interest sell at 86, the State debt being \$23,000,000, the time is rapidly drawing to a close when North Carolina bonds with 13½ per cent, back interest can be bought for 60 or 70 cents, or even a much higher figure. CANDOR.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

### DANIEL A. SMITH,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of

Parlor, Dining Room, Chamber and Office Furniture, Mattrasses, Feathers, Window amount to be raised by taxation the coming Shades, Wall Paper, &c., also Sash, Blinds and Doors.

SOUTH FRONT ST., WILMINGTON, N. C.

G. POTTER,

J. CAMERDEN.

#### DOLLNER, POTTER & CO, Commission Merchants New York.

Liberal cash advances on consignments of Navai Stores, Cetton and other Southern produce.

O. C. HATCH, L. G. ESTES, M. F. HATCH. New York. Wilmington, N. C. New York.

HATCH, ESTES & CO., GENERAL Commission Merchants.

NO. 132 FRONT STREET, CORNER OF PINE

NEW YORK. CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON & NAVAL Istores solicited. Usual advances made and all orders promptly executed. Aug. 5th, 1867.

## FRENCH.

No. 10, South Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C., WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors. Cigars.

Wood, Willow, and Common Crockery Ware.

Cotton and Naval Stores Bought or Received on Consignment.

J. C. MANN. MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

# LAST BLOCKS, &c.

CASH PAID FOR WHITE OAK AND CYpress timber delivered at his Mill at wharf foot of Castle street. Prompt attention given to orders.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 5, 1867. JOSEPH H. NEFF,

# SHIP CHANDLER,

AND DEALER IN SHIP STORES, GROCERIES, HARDware, Paints, Oils, Boats. Oars, &c. No's 23 Water, and 2, 4 & 6 Dock Street, WILMINGTON, N. C

AS. T. PETTEWAY.

#### ROGER MOORE PETTEWAY & MOORE' GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C. SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES AND COUNTRY PRO-

Being AGENTS for the Manufacturers are prepared to fill, on the most reasonable terms, orders for GEO. KIDD'S CELEBRATED

COTTON GINS. ZELL'S RAWBONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE. BROWN'S COUNTER,

PLATFORM and RAIL-ROAD SCALES. Have constantly on hand FERTILIZERS of all NEW ADVERTISEMENT,

ATALDRON IS NOW OFFERING

# Dry Goods

CHEAPER

Than any other House in the State.

Since the heavy decline in Goods, WALDRON has been North and bought his

EXTENSIVE and BEST ASSORTED STOCKS OF DRY GOODS in the country, at Pante Prices of 1857.

A full line at the very bottom of the market. Calicoes 6‡ cents and upwards. Bleached Shirtings 6‡ cents and upwards. Brown Goods, very low.

## DRESS GOODS.

Go to THE GREAT 4 for Everything usually kept in A First Class Dry Goods House.

## Housekeeping Goods

A splendid stock, consisting in part of Quilts, Tickings, Sheetings, Table Cloths, Table Dam-asks, Napkins, Doilies, Towels, and Toweling, from the ordinary qualities to the world renowned Barnesly Goods! Fruit Cloths and Embossed Table Covers in wool and felt all colors and

### BLANKETS, BLANKETS,

A full stock-White and Colored. A better blanket for less money than any other Heuse in the State. Come and examine them and be con-

#### FLANNELS-Best makes. White and Colored, Plain and Twilled, at prices that cannot fail to please.

CLOTHS AND PANT GOODS. Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, and a general assortment for Men's and Boy's wear, at lowest Cash

WHITE GOOD

The best assortment and at lower prices than any other House in the whole South.

Evening and Breakfast Shawls, Alexandras, Sontags, Nubias, Scaris, Hoods, &c., &c. All quali-

Knit Goods.

ties and prices.

SHAWLS and CLOAKS.

# This Department like all others at this popular Establishment is complete. All Wool Shawls \$1 and upwards.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

## Ladies' Hose and Gents' Socks 121 cents and up wards. All grades at satisfactory prices.

CORSETS AND HOOP SKIRTS. An Imported Corset for 75 cents, and a regular line to the Finest French Corsets at \$3 50. Hoop Skirts 50c., 75c., \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$2, and

HAIR NETS.

Plain, Beaded, and Trimmed, from 5 cents. to the best goods in the market.

HANDKERCHIEFS. In this Department may be found every variety, Plain, Embroidered, and Hem Stitch, 121 cents

# Gts' Furnishing Goods.

Modern Styles and living prices. Fine Shirts and Underclothing for the Million. The best Paper Collar in the world, Linen Finish, Cloth Lined Button Holes and Magenta Edge, not to be found at any other House in the city. Gentlemen call and see them.

HATS and CAPS Fashionable Shapes and Popular Styles. Call and see HAMILTON, Jr. It is presumed if you

take him he will get wet!!!

## WHOLESALE BUYERS

are cordially invited to call at The Wilmington Regulator,

and get posted up, and thereby save time and

THE DRY GOODS LINE will consult their own interest by going to

## WALDRON'S, THE CHEAP STORE.

\_\_ SOUTH FRONT STREET. \_\_\_\_

THE CHEAP STORE.

SPERIAL NOTICE. As a particular favor, WALDRON requests that his Friends and Customers come prepared with "Greenbacks." The times are such that hereatter he cannot take Gold in payment for Goods.

R. S. WALDRON

RAIL ROADS.

WILMINGTON AND WELDON R.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R.,

Notice to Passengers. ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, THE passenger trains will leave Wilmington at 5 o'clock, A. M., and 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Wilmington at 7:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., until further notice.

S. L. FREMONT, Engineer & Supt.

# WIL. & MANCHESTER R. R. CO.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 29TB, PASSEN-ger frains of this Road will run on the

EXPRESS TRAIN.

Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8:30 A. M.; arrive at Florence at 6:50 P. M.; Kingsville 3:00 A. M. Leave Kingsville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays, at 8:30 P. M.; arrive at Florence at 3:15 A. M., and Wilmington 4:10 P. M. Close connection at Wilmington both ways with the W. & W. R. R., at Florence with the C. and D. R. R, for Cheraw. and at Kingsville with the South Carolina Reilroad to and from Columbia

lina Railroad to and from Columbia. WM. MACRAE,

#### april 10 WILMINGTON CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD R. R. COMPANY.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

Wilmington, N. C., Aug 9, 1867.

On AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, AUG
13th, the Passenger train on this Road wil. leave Wilmington on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock, A. M. Arrive at Sand Hill, same days, at 3 P. M. Arrive at Wadesboro' (Stage) at 12 midnight. Leave Wadesboro' (Stage) on Tuesday, Thursday and Satuday, at 2 P: M.

Leave Rockingham (Stage) on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4:30 A. M.

Leave Sand Hill (Cars) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Arrive at Wilmington same days at 3 P. M. W. I. EVERETT,

General Superintendent.

#### Annamessic Line. THE GREAT THROUGH SHORT ROUTE TO THE NORTH.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL. The most direct and comfortable route to

PHILADELPHIA,

NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST. Through Tickets sold and Baggage Checked from all principal cities in the Southern Atlantic and Gulf States.

SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

No Omnibus transfers on this route. This line also forms a part of the GREAT SEABOARD, INLAND AIR LINE FREIGHT ROUTE, connecting with Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad at Portsmouth, Va.

FREIGHTS forwarded with despatch, and at reasonable rates. THROUGH RECEIPTS given PHILADELPHIA AND PRINCIPAL POINTS SOUTH.

Marine and Fire Risk Assumed by the Company.

For further information enquire at stations of connecting railways South or of Agent at Nor-H. V. TOMPKINS, General Agent,

### HOTEL. PURCELL HOUSE,

PROPRIETOR: J. R. DAVIS, of Mills House, Charleston, S. C. Coach, Carriage and Baggage Wagons always ready to convey Passengers to and from the Rail-

WILMINGTON, N. C.

april 4-137-tf J. L. RHOADES. Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

WILMINGTON, N. C., Office, 71 Market Street, over Office Post, Particular attention paid to prosecuting claims in the U. S. District and Circuit Courts, and Court of Claims at Washington, D. C. The patronage of non-residents of the State is respectfully solicited.

april 10

142-tf

# NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE Everybody wanting anything in in large or small quantities,

CYPRESS and JUNIPER

# Shingles,

Sawed in a Workmanlike Mauner. These SHINGLES are admitted by all who

BETTER-AND CHEAPER han any in the market.

It takes LESS NAILS, and LESS TIME to lay them. They make a BETTER ROOF, and require LESS PER SQUARE than any hand made shingles.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves, at Mill foot of Castle Street.

have used them to be