THE WILMINGTON DAILY POST.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE 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

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION : One year.....\$2 00

Advertisements \$1 per square.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY. MAILS CLOSE.

Northern through & way mail 8:00 P. M. Daily. except Sunday. Southern Mail 6:45 P. M. " W. C. and R. R. R., 8:00 P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

days, Wednesdays and Fridays.

8:00 P. M. Mon-Fayetteville via Warsaw,

days, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Smithville via Steam, 2:00 P. M., three times a week. 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. ton, 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,

Chief Engineer and General Superintendent—8.
L. Fremont. 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 & RUTHE! FORD RAIL ROAD.

Presidena-Robert H. Cowan. Directors-S. J. Persan, A. H. VanBokkelen Juo. 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.

HOBACE H. MUNSON, W.: M.:

Wm M. POISSON, Sec'y.

Concord Chapter No. 1, Meets 1st and 3d Mondays in each month. THOS. M. GARDNER, M. E. H. P. WM. LARKINS, Sec'y.

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. WM. M. HAYS, President. W. F. CORBETT, Secretary.

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

HOMES FOR THE HOMELESS!

400 Acres of Valuable Real

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 suit purchasers at the following liberal terms, viz:—One third cash, the balance in SIX, TWELVE, EIGHTEEN and TWENTY FOUR MONTHS!

Coll. Int. Rev.

REVIEW OF THE CONSTITUTION.

ADDRESS OF

To the People of North-Carolina :

The Convention which met under the Reconstruction acts of Congress, to form a Constitu-tion "republican in form" for the State of North Carolina, preparatory to its re-adminission into 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 saleguards 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 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 appear to be much greater than they really are. 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 officer to supply the place of the Governor, in case of a vacancy in his office, was so apparent ability and disposition of North Carolina that it was provided for in the proposed Con-stitution of 18%. No additional expense is in-curred, 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 State in the stitution, the financial provisions of which eat and expensive public works in which it 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. Directors on the part of the Siockholders—W. A. Wright, S D Wallace, Eli Murray, Alfred Martin, A H VanBokkeien. Geo. Harris, of Wilming-thange 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 harmony 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 al-

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 portion of the whites. It is an undeniable monument to the wisdom, and lequity, and magnanimity, of the Union people of North Carolina, that in three years after the close of a bloody and devestating civil war in which wrongs and 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 ignored for the sake of the peace of the future, and \$15,238,070. all who are now true to their country, are invited 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 curolled 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 constitu-tion 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 fu-

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 live together in peace, and it should be frowned down by every lover of the peace and prosperity of the country.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT. Experience will soon demonstrate that the charges made in this branch of the government doubt the propriety of electing judges by the edness. people. If the people select wisely, no harm 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 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 exis-

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Lestate for Sale.

This property is Located affine the local 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 town of Lillington, lying between the main road and Riley's Creek. The land is of excellent quality, laid off in 2t, 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.

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. BHOADES,

Attorney at Law,
Office over office Daily Post,

Wilmington, N. C.

april 12

GOVERNMENT WYCCKS.

HAVING BEEN NOTIFIED BY THE SECHET SECHET STEVENSON, for saving property from wrecks of all vessels belonging to the Government, 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.

Coll. Int. Rev.

EDUCATION.

The Constitution framed by our ancestors in 1776, recognized the value of education. It provides for a University. This Constitution provides for a University. This Constitution provides for a University. This Constitution provided for a University. This Constitution provides for a University and for free public schools for a University. This Constitution provides for a University. This Constitution provides for a University and for free public schools for a University and for free public schools for a University. This Constitution provides for a University. This Constitution provided for a University. This Constitution provides for a University. This Constitution provides for a University. This Constitution provided for a University and for the University. This Constitution provides for a Uni

branding, and cropping, will be hereafter un-known, Crime is as often the result of an igno-rance of the means of getting an honest living, as of a criminal disposition. Hereafter a Partienti-

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-

be those who are more unfortunate than criminal.

People of North-Carolina! such is the Constitution which we invite you to adopt. Read it curion which we invite you to adopt. Read it carefully, consider it calmly; upon you and yours will the consequences of your declaion full. 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 is evitable among thinking men, and each man must yield semething of his own views for the aske of harmony. If you approve the governal secope and object of the Constitution, vote 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 be constitutional Liberty, and may hope for a mer prosperity. With a climate and soil masurpassed, with a people highly giftedby nature will intellect and virtue, the state of North-Carolina ought to be a great, rich and happy State. Laying aside all mutual crimination and all prejudice, and leaving the past to bear its proper burden of sorrows and guilt, let us all nite to make her what she ought to be. You have but to will it and by the blessing of God, it will be done.

WILL B. RODMAN,

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

We clip the following from the New York Journal of Commerce. The author is not unknown to us, nor the fact that he is, as he states "thoroughly conversant with the whole subjects of North Carolina State finan- nually. ces." The statements, made by him are facts, and we challenge contradiction. The to pay the interest on her public debt has 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 Asyear to be \$2,600,000;

lowed 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 he permitted.

Now the writer of the present article wishes the present lina credit, and personally it is a matter of

> 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 certainly 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 conditions are complied with the State of 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. STAVES, 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 con-tingent 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 GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, interest upon her state debt; and second-Has she disposition?

We maintain that upon neither of these The public Treasurer goes into a careful stimate of this whole subject, and after depoints can there be any reasonable doubt. 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 valuation of 1860. Now a 4 mill tax upon this will pay the interest on \$15,000,000, and leave \$100,000 over. A 5 mill tax will more than pay the interest on \$20,000,000. No one need be told that this is not an onerous tax. The New York state tax for the present year is about eight (74-5) mills.

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

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 an-

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 ad-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 been shown by the unanimous vote of her or sellers of North Carolina securities. We venture the opinion, however, that while prices. 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 131 per cent, back interest can be bought for 60 or 70 cents, or even a much higher figure.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DANIEL A. SMITH,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of

Parlor, Dining Room, Chamber and Office Furniture, sociated Press, which makes the debt of the State to be \$19,466,500, but figures out the 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 Naval Stores, Cotton 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 Ustores solicited. Usual advances made and orders promptly executed. Aug. 5th, 1867.

GEO. Z. FRENCH,

No. 10, South Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C., WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Wines. Liquors. Cigars. Wood, Willow, and Com-

mon Crockery Ware. Cotton and Naval Stores Bought or Received on Consignment.

> J. C. MANN. MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

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' NORTH WATER STREET,

Being AGENTS for the Manufacturers are prepared to fill, on the most reasonable terms, orders for

COTTON GINS, ZELL'S RAWBONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENT,

WALDRON IS NOW OFFERING

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

DOMESTIG GOODS. A full line at the very bottom of the market.

Calicoes 6½ cents and upwards.

Bleached Shirtings 6½ 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 Damasks, 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 House 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 assort-ment for Men's and Boy's wear, at lowest Cash

WHITE GOO).

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

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

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.

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, 12s cents and upwards.

Modern Styles and living prices. Fine Shirts and Underclothing for the Million. CASH PAHD FOR WHITE OAK AND CYpress timber delivered at his Mill at wharf foot of Castle street.

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 Pepular Styles. Call and see HAMILTON, Jr. It is presumed if you

WHOLESALEBUYERS are cordially invited to call at

take him he will get wet!!!

The Wilmington Regulator, and get posted up, and thereby save time and

Everybody wanting anything in THE DRY GOODS LINE will consult their own interest by going to

WALDRON'S,

THE CHEAP STORE.
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 hereafRAIL ROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R., APRIL 8th, 1868.

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.,

S. L. FREMONT, Engineer & Supt.

until further notice.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 29TH, PASSEN-ger Frains of this Road will run on the following Schedule:
EXPRESS TRAIN. Leave Wilmington 8:00 P. M

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 Railroad to and from Columbia,

WILMINGTON CHARLOTTE AND

RUTHERFORD R. R. COMPANY.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

WM. MACRAE,

Wilmington, N. C., Aug 9, 1867. (AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, AUG ON AND AFTER TUESDAY MEAT, And 13th, the Passenger train on this Road will leave Wilmington on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock, A. M. 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

General Superintendent.

U. S. MAIL. The most direct and comfortable route to PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK,

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,

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

connecting with Scaboard and Roanoke Railroad

Marine and Fire Risk Assumed by the Company.

Norfolk, Va. 13 oct

Gts' Furnishing Goods. HOTEL. PURCELL HOUSE. WILMINGTON, N. C.

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

J. L. RHOADES. Attorney and Counsellor at Law. WILMINGTON, N. C.,

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE in large or small quantities,

CYPRESS and JUNIPER

Sawed in a Workmanlike Manner. These SHINGLES are admitted by all who have used them to be

han any in the market.

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

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

J. C MANN.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

GEO. KIDD'S CELEBRATED

BROWN'S COUNTER,

__ SOUTH FRONT STREET. ____

ter he cannot take Gold in payment for Goods. R. S. WALDRON

Hoop Skirts 50c., 75c., \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$2, and

SOUTH.

at Portsmouth, Va.

For further information enquire at stations of connecting railways South or of Agent at Norfolk, Va. H. V. TOMPKINS, General Agent,

PROPRIETOR :

april 4-137-tf

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

NOTICE.

BETTER AND CHEAPER