Agricultuee.

What a Deed to a Farm Includes. Of course every one knows that it conveys all the fences standing on the farm. but all might not think it also includes the fencing stuff, posts, rails, etc, which had once been used in the fence but had heen taken down and piled up for future use again in the same place, (2 Hill 142) But new fencing material just bought and never attached to the soil would not pass (16 Iil. 480.) So piles of hop poles stored away, if once used on the land have been considered a part of it, (1 Kerpsu, 123,) but loose boards or scaffold poles had loosely across the beams of the barn and never fastened to it would not be, and the seller of the farm might take them away, (Lans, 319) Standing trees of course, also pass as part of the land : so do trees blown down, or cut down and still left in the woods, where they fell (54 Me, 309,) but not if cut and corded up

If there te any manure in the barnvard, or in a compost heap in the field. resoy for immediate use, the buyer ordi parity takes that also as belonging to the farm; though it might not be so, if the owner had previously sold it to some oth er party, and had collected together in a heap by itself, (43, Vt 95.) Growing crops also pass by the deed of a farm, un less they are expressly reserved, and when it is not intended to convey those, it should be so stated in the deed itself s mere oral agreement to that effect would not be valid in law, (19 Pick, 315) Another mode is to stipulate that possession is not to be given until some future day, in which case the crops or manure may be removed before that time.

for sale; the wood has then become per-

As to the buildings on the farm, though generally mentioned in the deed, it is not absolutely necessary they should be. A deed of land ordinarily carries all the buildings on it belonging to the grantor. whether mentioned or not; and this rule includes the lumber and timber, of any old building which has been taken down or blown down, and been packed away for future use on the farm, (41 N H, 505, 30

But if there be any buildings on the farm built by some third person, with the farmer's leave, the deed would not convey those, since such buildings are personal property and do not belong to the land owner to convey. The real owner thereof might move them off, although the purchaser of the farm supposed he was buying and paying for all the buildings on the farm. His only remedy in such a case would be against the party selling the premises. As part of the baildings conveyed, of course the window blinds are included, even if they be at the time taken off and carried to a paint shop to be painted. It would be otherwise if they had been newly purchased and brought into the house but not yet attached to it. (40 Vt 233.) Lightning rods also go with the house, if a farmer is foolish enough to have any on his house. A furnace in the cellar, brick or portable, (4, E D Smith, 275, (39 Conn. 362) is considered a part of the house, but an ordinary stove with a loose pipe running into the chimney is not (24 Wend 191,) while a range set in brick work is, (7 Mass 42) Mantel pieces so attached to the chimney as . not to be moved without marring the plastering go with the house, but if merely resting on brackets, they may be taken away by the former owner without legal liability, (102 Mass 517.) The pumps, sinks, etc, tastened to the building are a part of it in law, (99 Mass, 457,) and so are the Water pipes connected therewith bring ing water from a distant spring, (97 Mass 133.) If the farmer has iron kettles set in brick work near his barn for cooking lood for his stock, or other similar uses, the deed of his farm covers them also, (19 Pick 314,) as likewise a bell attach ed to his barn to call his men to dinner. (102 Mass 514) If he indulges in orna mental statues, vases etc. resting on the ground merely by their own weight, and sells his estate without reservation, these things go with the land, (12 N Y 170.) RIGHTS IN THE ROAD.—If a farm deed is bounded by, or upon a road, it usually extends to the middle of the roadway. The tarmer owns the soil of half the road and may use the grass, stones gravels, and or anything else of value to him, either on the land or below the surface, subject only to the superior rights of the public to travel over the road, and that of the highway surveyor to use such material for the repair of the road; and these materials he may cart away and use elsewhere on the road. No other man has a right to feed his cattle there, or cut the grass or trees, much less deposit his wood

as a right in front of your land to in-

pass and repass in an orderly and beming manner; a right to use the road,

but not to abuse it. But notwithstand-

ag the farmer owns the soil of the road,

even he cannot use it for any purpose

Away as obstructing public travel. If

he leaves such things outside his fence, mulas furnished from our experimental and within the limits of the highway as station; that chemicals thus used are actually laid out, though some distance far more economical and beneficial than from traveled path, and a traveler runs the manipulated commercial fertilizers .into them in the night and is injured, the owner is not only liable to him for private damages, (15 Conn. 225) but may also be indicted and fined for obstructing a public way. And if he has a fence or wall along the highway, he must place it all on his own land, and not half on the road, as in case of division fences between neighbors, (4 Gray, 215) But as he owns the soil, if the road is discontinued; or located elsewhere, the land reverts to him, and he may enclose it to the centro and use it as a part of his farm .- Judge Bennett.

For the Southern Home-How Mrs Findlay Managed Her Hus-

The people around the Blue Lick, said hat Sam Findiay's wife was a smart woman. I know that about thirty years ago she was an intelligent and fine-looking matron, and had four or five pretty, witty, popular daughters. But I am wandering. As evidence of her smartness they told the following story: Sam was a good, honest, industrions

armer, of ordinary intelligence; but he had one fault which was by no means peculiar to himself—he did not always hink how much inconvenience and hard labor he might cause the females of his family, by putting off the doing of some small job until all his own plans were carried out. It was harvest time, and the corn-plowing was behind. To neg lect either, would be a losing business. Accordingly, he hired hands to do the narvesting, and he and his hired boy, George, drove the plows. But one thing he forgot, that there would be far more dinner to prepare that day than usual, and that his wife had told him the day pefore that the wood was almost out She knew that when men are engaged in such great works as harvesting and lay ing by the crop at the same time. makes them a little crusty to bother them with such insignificant things as an arm. ful of good wood for the stove. She, therefore, said nothing on that busy morning, and depended on pieces of old rails, bark from the fence. &c. But she found it a hard and vexatious task. How ever, the dinner was good, and her countenance pleasant; and innocent Sam appeared to enjoy both very much. But how to get supper for all those men without any wood, was to her the perplexing problem. Sam fluished his dinner before the others, and beated himself on the piezza near the dining room door. Said Mrs Findlay to one of the harvesters: "Did you know that man on a gray horse, who passed up the road by the wheat field?" They did not think any one had passed. "O yes, there was; I was up at the end of the lane getting bark to cook dinner, and he stared at me like a simpleton, and said, 'Ain't you Sam Findlay's gentleman. He would not have his wife

out this way gathering bark and sticks to cook dinner. In a short time, George also, had finished his dinner and gone out, and Sam's voice was heard, even within, speaking very softly: "George, I reckon you had better go down to the field and bring up the gears; we can't finish that field this evening no how; we will have to have wood soon, and it won't take any longer now than at another time." The harvesters imagined they saw a mischievous twickle about Mrs Findlay's eye, but she talked so loud and fast about another matter, that they could not swear that she heard Sam's voice at all. The Blue Lick people wondered; but they never did know whether a gray horse passed that day, or whether, like the "wise woman of Tekosh," Mrs Findlay prepared a parable for the occasion. But one thing was certain-the wood came.

I did intend to say something about the Progress of Civilization. That called to mind the old story. It has taken me so long to tell it that I have not time for the other now. But, readers of the Home, what about your wood-pile? Is it an easy matter to get an early breakfast at your house, after a long rainy night? Huntersville, N. C.

STATE GRANGE.

The following persons were elected for the ensuing two years : Master-W H Cheek, of Warren. Overseer-D A Montgomery, of Ala Lecturer-D E Sampson, of Guil

Steward-J A Harris, of Iredell. Assistant Steward-H E King, of Ons-

Chaplain-Rev Wm Grant, of Northampton. Treasurer-D W C Benbow, of Guilor old carts, wagons, or other things thereon. (8 Met 976, 8 Allen 473, 1 Pa, ford.

St 336) The owner of a drove of cattle Secretary-Jos E Porter, of Edge Which stops to feed in front of your yard combe. Gate Keeper-L W Reasons, of Edgeof of a drove of pigs which root up the

oil, is responsible to you in law as much as if they did the same thing inside of Ceres-Mrs A M Cheek, of Warthe fence. Nobody's children have a Pomona-Mrs J E Somers, of Guillight to pick up the apples under your

frees, although the same stand ford. Flora-Miss Eugenia Robinson, of Cawholly outside your fence. No private Person has a right to cut or lop off the limbs of your trees in order to move his

Lady Assistant Steward-Mrs H old barn or other buildings along the King of Onslow. The Secretary stated that there would alghway, (4 Cush 437,) and no traveler can hitch his horse to your trees on the be a vacancy in the executive committee

sidewalk, without being liable if he owing to Col Cheek having been elected goaws the bark or otherwise injures Master. Mr S B Alexander was elected to fill them, (54 Me 460.) If your well stands

partly on your land and partly outside his place Col L L Polk tendered his resignation he tence, no neighbor can use it except as a member of the executive committee, put a cartride of dynamite, which is one y your permission. Nay more, no man which was accepted, and Mr John King of the most powerful explosives known. of Pitt, was elected in his place. bult you with abusive language without being liable to you for tresspassing or

your land (11 Barb 380.) He has a right | year. The following are the resolutions adopted in regard to fertilizers, and are printed in full by request of the Grange : fish is reprehensible, as all are killed, the fertilizers have advanced their price to which interferes with the use of it by the 500 pounds of lint cotton. And, wherepublic for travel. He cannot put his pig as, this will prove injurious to agricultuen, wagons, wood, or other things there ral interests, therefore this State Grange

the highway surveyor orders them do Resolve That we recommend the for-

Raleigh Observer.

The Boss Orator.

Willard, of the Indiana Assembly, Nominating Voor

They ask for a champion of the rights of the West, who is amply able to meet and defeat the representatives of the gi gantic money-power of Wall street. They want a financier whose heart is as cold as the eternal glaciers on the summit of Mount Blanc to the seductive flatteries of capital. They desire a leader "sans peur et sans reproche," fearless in defence, resistless in attack, and whose name will carry terror into the ranks of our opponents-the party of wrong. They wish a statesman whose character is the apotheosis of political honesty, and whose integrity is as immaculate as the plumage of the dove that descended from the bosom of the Father at the baptism of Jordan. Beneath the shade of the encircling elms of Monticello rests in peace the great author of that principle, Thomas Jefferson; where "roll in endless summer the bright blue waves of the Chesapeake," in their own loved Virginia, lie buried its great defenders, Madison and Monroe. The plumed palmetto nods in tropical beauty above the tomb of Carolina's gifted orator, John C Calhoun. The birds that carol in the groves of the Hermitage sing their songs above the mortal remains of the lion-hearted Tennessean-Andrew Jackson. "By the flow of the inland river." Missouri's greatest statesman, Thomas Hart Benton, "sleeps the sleep that knows no waking." The river of poetry and romance, the Susquehanna, as it laps the banks of the Lancaster, lulls with its murmer the ashes of Pennsylvania's great diplomatist, James Buchanan. By the shores of the mighty lakes a magnificent mausoleum and a marble cenotaph pointing heavenward record the virtues of that greatest political leader of them all-"The Little Giant." Stephen A Douglas. Though these great supporters the London Lancet. "As soon as the of this principle have passed into the illumination of bistory, though political contests have shaken this country, though wars and revolution have convulsed this Government, this great principle, "equal and exact justice toward all men, exclusive privileges to none," fresh as on its natal morn, still remains an eternal bul wark of a nation's liberties, grounded in the hearts of the people, and to-day finds its grandest champion and defender in the idol of Indiana -the maxt Senator from

A Mutual Surprise

A Danbury grocery firm have taken the agency for a hammock. One of the aricles they have hung at the front, in the shade of their porch. They hung it there as an advertisement, but numerous people wife?' I told him no; Sam Findley is a have got into it to see how it worked. It hung so low that they could easily sit in it, and undoubtedly the motion was agreeable and comforting. But the grocers didn't fancy this performance, especially as the hammock sitters were not hammock-buyers. So they removed the loop at one end from the book, and fastened it by a bit of twine instead. Shortly after a man came in for two quarts of mo lasses (treacle.) It was put up in his pail, and a paper tied over the top as he had forgotten to bring a cover. When he passed out he saw the hammock. His curiosity was aroused at once. The grocers were busy inside so he thought he would investigate on his own account. With that keen intuition peculiar to a New England man, he saw at one glance that it was something to get into. He knew it was nothing to wear and was equally sure it could not be arranged for cooking. He sat down in it. Then he swung forward, and lifted his feet up. The twine fastening gave way. It was dreadful affair. He had the pail of treacle sitting on his lap and there was a dog sitting under the hammock. Neither the dog nor the treacle expected anything any more than the man himself did. It was a terrible surprise to all of them. The man and the dog lost their presence of mind, and even the pail lost its head. The "golden syrup" went into his lap, ran greatest quantit down his legs, and swashed up under his vest, and insinuated itself some way in we must manur between himself and his clothes. And when he went down he hit the dog with his heel on the back, and the dog was so wild with terror and amazement that it sent up a head-splitting yell, and fied madly down the street having first taken the precaution to bite him on the leg, and to tip over the tier of wooden water pails. It is true that it occk raising, good quality is quite imporant, as one acre of When the pails went down a lot of hoes were carried over with them, and that were carried over with them, and that other produces are of good grass than frequently produces more quality is quite imporant, as one acre of good grass than frequently produces were carried over with them, and that other produces are of good grass than frequently produces were carried over with them, and that other produces are of good grass than frequently produces were carried over with them, and that other produces are of a poorer quality is guite imporant, as one acre of good grass than frequently produces were carried over with them, and that other produces are of a poorer quality is quite imporant, as one acre of good grass than frequently produces were carried over with them, and that two but quantity of land can make up the full stock of agricultural implements. My when he went down he hit the dog with tivating more la were carried over with them, and that started a box of garden seeds, mounted on a box, and they in turn brought away a pile of peck measures, whose summit was crowned with a pyramid of canned tomatoes. It was a dreadful shock to the tomatoes. It was a dreadful shock to the man, and nearly paralyzed him with its grass. This he will find will pay better. magnitude. But when one article after Then let him keep the improved breeds another came avalanching atop of him, he thought the evil one himself had burst success .- Rural World. loose, and he just screamed as loud as he could. The treacle was all over him, and treacle, and he looked more like a huge have its prow in warm water and the gingerbread stuck full of caraways than keel in the cold. Just so a pure and holy anything else. In this awful condition ne waddled home .- Danbury News.

Raleigh News: On Haw River, persons live, even in his own family, an humble are destroying great numbers of fish by Christian, when all others are cold, selfthe explosion of charges of dynamite in ish, or sinful. Such a Christian life howthe river. The mode of proceedure is to ever, will sooper of later lead others to Store. bait a portion of the river so as to lure | Christ. the fish thereto, and under the bait to When the fish are gathered together, The Grange meets at Charlotte next the cartridge is exploded and the force of the concussion kills all the fish, both Whereas, The dealers in commercial old fish and the fry, and it should be put

HOUSE AND FARM.

Texas ranks third among the wool-producing States, having 3,674,000 sheep, and so treading closely upon the heels of Ohio. California leads of course. Neu ces County, Texas, has more sheep in its limits than any other county in the Un-

A bushel of corn, well ground, is equal to two hundred and forty pounds of good hay, for stock food. An acre of well manured land should produce not less than forty bushes and one hundred bushels can be obtained at slightly increased expenses. This would be equal to five tons, nearly, of the acre, in one case, and twelve tone in the other. Does it not pay, then, to raise corn?

The man who expects to make money by keeping sheep, while he lets them wander about without seeing them more than once a month, perhaps not so often, will be a disappointed individual, just as surely as two and two make four. Sheep pay enormous profits, but they must receive the same care and attention which are always bestowed upon all other highly remunerative enterprises.

Farm barness should often be well washed in castile soap and, after being nearly dried, treated to a liberal amount of the neatsfoot oil, well rubbed in. To perform the work properly the

harness should be taken entirely apart. The farmer who attempts to conduct his agricultural operations, year after year, without the assistance of a newspaper devoted to his particular calling, certainly behind the times, though he may not be conscious of the fact. Brains are just as necessary to successful farming as muscle. Neither should be despised or ignored. They should labor in harmony with each other.

Of all painful things, can there be any so excruciatingly painful as a bone felou! We know of none that flesh is heir to, and as this malady is quite frequent, and the sulject of much earnest consideration, we give the latest recipe for its cure, which is given by that authority, pulsation which indicates the disease is felt, put directly over the spot a fly blister about the size of a thumb nail, and let it remain for six hours, at the expiration of which time, directly under the surface of the blister may be seen the fel on, which can be instantly taken out with the point of a needle or a lancet."

As the frosty moinings come on, when we look at our mariare piles, we see a faint bluish mist rying from the centre of a snow white had be delicate frost work. What is the cause of it it is very plain that nature has begun to think of next year's crops; she knows the land has been over-cropped, and that it needs manures, and with her usual foresight, she is preparing against time of need. It the farmer will now pile up all his manure into heaps, nature will work like a beaver till spring. Then let the farmer haul his sovereign remedy to his land, and hard times will vanish from the face thereof.—S Rufus Mason.

DEEP PLOUGHING -Some twenty years DEEP PLOUGHIRG.—Some twenty years ago there was a menia among the agricultural theorists for deep ploughing. Every farmer, it was said, had a farm under his lands, of great value, where the plough had not yet reached. No matter what the character of the surface and the subsoils were the plough should go into its beam. But these men are beginning to get their eyes open. Mr George E Waring, Jr, in speaking of the results of ten years' management of 'Ogden Farm,' of the Agriculturist, says: 'About six acres were, some seven or eight years six acres were, some seven or eight years ago, ploughed about twelve inches deep. The subsoil of bine clay, which was brought to the surface, was a lasting injury to the land. It still shows the ill effect of the treatment. In spite of time and manure. There are some soils that would be benefitted by ploughing twelve e scarce." The inches deep, but Never turn up rule may be said f infertile sub over one or twosoil in one season when so turned up the land should e a dressing of manure."

LARGER CROP .-In raising uid be to get the crops, the object e least space. to get these. We want larger oultivate better. Most farme ey can attend of stock, and he is

The Gulf stream flows like a river life may flow through worldliness and pleasure loving associations, and not mingle with them at all. So one may

The editor of the Chicago Times says of another Chicago editor: "Wan't somebody relieve Chicago of this clamorous, predatory animal? He is unfit for food, but could be boiled into soapgrease suitsthe concussion kills all the fish, both great and small. These rise to the surface and are taken. This mode of killing fish is reprehensible, as all are killed, the old fish and the fry, and it should be put a stop to.

A South Carolina negro, who thought of settling in Liberia, wrote over to a friend there asking whether there were any coons in Liberia.

Facts and Fun.

If the characters of all young men stood as high as their shirt collars, the community would present a better aspect than it does. A thousand parties of pleasure do not

leave a recollection worth that of one Ambition often plays the wrestler's

Two little girls were comparing progress in catechism study. "I have got to original sins," said one. " How far have you got?" "Oh, I'm beyond redemption," said the other."

"I regard a girl of thirteen or fourteen," said the principal of a Cincinnati school, while on the witness stand last week, as one of the most dangerous pieces of mischief a man can come in contact with, her mind is so full of bad MEN'S, thoughts and evil purposes."

Sympathetic old lady (giving money to solemn looking tramp): "Is it your inability to procure work, my good man, that causes your dejected air?" "No. mom; it is my liability to get suthin' to do that keeps me all the time pensive and cast down."

A simple-minded colored man in Georgis cut the " 50" from a Confederate bill and pasted it over the "5" on a United States Treasury note. The difference was somewhat perceptible and an unexpected arrest was the result.

An ingenious Meridian mechanic has made a perfect steam-engine, the works of which are of silver and gold, which only weighs fifteen grains, and three dreps of water when heated into steam will drive it twenty minutes.

Every day we have evidence that the small boy has no soul. The other day a crowd gathered around a farmer wh wagon load of butter and eggs was fast in a mud hole, and, while some suggested that he put his horse gee! and others that he put him haw! the ever present small boy yelled, "It's no use, mister. Yer old hose ain't stout enough. Take him out, an' hitch in a roll of yer but.

An examination of eight thousand school children in Boston reveals the fact that while eight per cent. of the boys are color blind only one per cent, of the girls are thus afflicted. Anybody who has ever heard an average woman describe a neighbor's new spring bonnet knows well enough that color blindness is not one of the peculiarities of the gentler sex .- Bos-

Marriage notice from the Ludington (Mich) Democrat: "Caught at last. For several years there has been a Koon prowling around this city that has eluded all capturers until Sunday night last, when Miss Francis Grosbong followed him to the Methodist parsonage and, by the assistance of Rev. J M Aiken, succeeded in capturing bim. When dressed he weighed about 150 pounds. We believe this is the second large coon that has been caught in this vicinity lately."

At a social party at Ottawa a guest pretended to be a mesmerist, and entertain ed the company by mesmerizing a victim, whom he compelled to make himself ridiculous for an hour. But when the mesmerist, surprised at his success, tried to unmesmerize the subject the victim refused to come out of his trance, kissed every woman in the house, poured a libation of ink on the mesmerismist's shirt front and only condescended to recover his senses when the trrified operator had fled for a doctor.

Horses and Mules Wanted.

W E wish to buy several Horses and Mules for farm use. Also, one good Saddle and Harness animal, and a good Will attend in Charlotte 22d inst. (Feb-

Davidson College. R. BARRINGER.

JNO. R. EDDINS.

TRYON STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C. K EEPS constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

Blank Books, Fancy, and Staple STATIONERY.

THE celebrated Oliver chilled Plow; the Gale Plow, the Meihle Plow, the Tate

NOTICE

Fair Association, at the Court House, in Charlotte, on Tuesday, February 18th, at 12 o'clock M. The committee on constitution and by-laws, and the committee on the garden seeds had adhered to the through the ocean so that a vessel may grounds are expected to report, and other will come up for action. All persons who feel an interest in the development of the country are respectfully requested to attend. feb7 2w J S MYERS, President.

> THE ACME TOMATO, ND all of Buist's Calebrated and relia-A ble Garden Seeds, at lowest market rates. Call at Dr. T. C. SMITH'S Drug

> > DISSOLUTION,

S. PEGRAM has withdrawn from the firm of PEGRAM & CO. All persons who owe the late firm; prior to February lst, 1879, must call and settle with Pegram

We will continue the Boot and Shoe bu-siness at the same stand as before, First National Bank building, Charlotte, N.C. 16b7 PEGRAM & CO.

J. S. MYRRA.

HAS for sale, 8 Mil h Cows,

Mil-h Cattle,
4 Beef Cattle,
6 Fine Calves,
6 Fine Calves,
6 Fine Calves,
8 Seed, selected for plantfeb7 3W

REMARKABLE.

STOCK IS COMPLETE. OUR ASSORTMENT LARGER THAN EVER.

trick of raising a man up merely to fling OUR PRICES LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE. A fine and well assorted stock of

FOR FALL AND WINTER, CONSISTING OF

YOUTHS, BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S,

CAN BE FOUND AT

KAUFMAN & CO'S

Corner of Trade and Tryon Streets, Springs' Corner,

A well assorted stock of Boots, Shoes, Fine Gaiters, Hats, and Caps, at reduced prices. Give us a call.

GOODS.

GLORIOUS NEWS! Great Decline in Prices.

AN IMMENSE STOCK of all the Latest Novelties in prints.

DRESS GOODS MADE CLOTHING.

Boots and Shoes. Hats, Farnishing Goods, &c.

25 per cent. saved in buying at this popular establishment.

Every man, woman and child, is cordially invited to call and examine our goods.

Boschiful BOYS' SUITS, elegantly trimmed, at reduced rates. dec13

H. MORRIS & BROTHERS.

Burgess Nichols,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

All Kinds of Furniture. Bedding

Cheap Bedsteads, Lounges, Parlor and Chamber Suits

Coffins of all kinds on hand. No. 5, West Trade Stre. Charlotte, N. C.

CHARLOTTE

STORE ROOM ON COLLEGE STREET.

WE ARE NOW OPEN, WITH A STOCK OF GROCERIES, CONSISTING of Sugars, Coffee, Teas, Syrups, Bacon, Lard. Rice. Cheese, Salt, Spices, Cotton Ties, &c. Also, a lot of Boots and Shoes. Goods bought and sold LOW FOR CASH. Also, expect to handle farm products on commission.

We have ample cotton room for

STORING COTTON.

and will guarantee as low rate of storage and insurance as any responsible house. Consignments solicited, and prompt returns made of the sale of articles. All goods left at the store on consignment will be covered by insurance.

novl ly

J. G. SHANNONHO

E. G. ROGERS, Furniture Dealer.

ADE STREET NEAR THE POST OFFICE.

I have opened a full stock of Furniture, comprising all grades, Common, MEDIUM AND

This stock is entirely new, and bought at bottom prices. I will sell low, and ill goods will be found as represented. Special care will be taken in packing. Ilconnection with the Furniture Business a full stock of Coffins, Caskets and Metal c Cases, constantly on hand.

FIRE INSURANCE.

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AGENTS, COLLEGE STREET.

NEW CROCKERY STORE,

EMOVED TO THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY TIDDY & BRO., IS NOW OFFERING THE LARGEST STOCK OF CROCKERY,

GLASS, FINE CHINA, CUTLERY, SILVERWARE,

LAMPS, Etc., that has ever been exhibited in this city.

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