

Incidents, &c.

AN INVITATION TO DINNER.

It was observed that a certain rich man never invited any one to dine with him.— "I'll bet a wager," said a wag, "I get an invitation from him." The wager being accepted, he goes the next day to the rich man's house about the time he was to dine, and tells the servant he must speak with his master immediately; for he could save him a thousand pounds. "Sir," said the servant to his master, "here is a man in a gray burr, who says he can save you a thousand pounds?" "Yes, sir, I can but I see you are at dinner, I will go myself and dine, and call again." "O pray, sir, come and take dinner with me." "I shall be troublesome." "No not all." The invitation was accepted. As soon as dinner was over, and the family retired, the conversation was resumed. "Well, sir," said the man of the house, "now to your business. Pray let me know how I can save a thousand pounds?" "Why, sir," said the other, "I hear you have a daughter to dispose of in marriage." "I have, sir." "And that you intend to portion her with ten thousand pounds?" "I do, sir." "Why, then, sir, let me have her, and I will take her at nine thousand!"

WAIT.

We were accosted last evening, says the editor of a Boston paper, by a gentlemanly looking man, evidently balancing a checkerboard before his eyes: "Easy, milister, you be kind enough to tell me the way to Broadway." "No Broadway here, sir, this is not New York." "No! sh! hal' yes, that's a fact. Well, I beg your pardon; your pardon; show me to—Fourth street—Hi—Moore's hotel." "Now you're in Philadelphia, old boy." Wrong again. "Hal! hal! well, I'm confused, that's fact. All right. Please tell me wae—whether it's left—or right I take to Holiday street?" "That's a street that hasn't got this way, yet. Perhaps you are thinking of Baltimore." "Well, where the deuce am I, anyhow?" We told him Boston. He jimmied his fist to his pocket; after biting his nail a sess, and stepped out observing: "Well, I'm—if I live to this temperance caravans no longer!"

"WELL, I GUESS NOT."

A topsome time since, says an exchange, went into a bar room in the western part of the state, where it is unlawful to sell liquor, and called for "something to drink."

"We don't sell liquor," said the law-abiding landlord; "but we will give you a glass, and if you want a cracker, we will sell it to you for three cents."

"Very well," said the customer, "hand down the cracker."

The good creature was handed down, and our hero took a off "hole," when, turning around to deposit the unscrupulous landlord, handed him a dish of crackers with the remark,

"You'll buy a cracker?"

"Well, no," said the customer, "I guess not; you sell 'em too dear; I can get lots on 'em here or in for a cent, anywhere else."

A LEARNED BLUNDER.

When Dr. Adam Lathrop was compiling his Latin dictionary, somebody observes, assisted by an amanuensis, he dictated the word *numeros*. The scribe supposing that the various sense of the word in English would be, as usual, with the most liberal and exact, said, "To count, I suppose, sir."

The Doctor immediately exploded peremptorily, "Can count counting?" and accordingly, the amanuensis, supposing the latter word to be dictated, immediately wrote *counting* as the translation of *countare*.

It was printed thus in the first edition of the 1827, through the ludicrous blunder was curtailed in the subsequent editions.

THE MAN WITH A SHAWL OVER HIS APRON.—We find in the Gospel Banner the following announcement:

I am desirous of wearing the apparel of a man decently, dressed during the coming winter. I make this notice therefore of my desire to the friends of the cause. If this notice meets the eye of any man (I mean physical) who is decently dressed, he is welcome to as well as help itself, I should be happy to see him.

N. B.—No person who wears a shawl, spectacles, or walks with a cane, need apply.

As sufficient instruction from such does not already exist.

CONUSDRUMS.

Why is a horseman who likes a carbine? Ans. Because he always stops at the sound of a gun?

Why is a pirate like a swaying knife?

Ans. Because it flourishes over a lame.

An Irishman in New Haven, being called upon for his excuse for not volunteering in the Lincoln army, responded that he could not run well. He was passed over as wholly disengaged.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
MECKLENBURG COUNTY,
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1861.

J. W. MORROW, Original attachment levied
H. A. Culp, on land.

The subscriber to the satisfaction of the Court, that J. W. Culp, the defendant in this case, is not now residing in the State of North Carolina, and is beyond the limits of the same, **H. A. Culp**, Sheriff, by said Court, publication of six successive weeks in the North Carolina *Wing*, a newspaper printed in the Town of Charlotte, notifying the said defendant to be and appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at the next Court, to be held for the County of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday of July next, unless the like is plead answer of demur or judgment pronounced will be taken against him.

Witness, W. K. Reid Clerk of said Court at office the 4th Monday in April A. D. 1861, and in the 85th year of American Independence.

W. K. REID, c. o. c.
May 21, 1861. Printed for \$6. 12*t*

MERCHANT TAILORING

FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO.

WE ARE also solvers to their Ready-made Cloth-making Stores, Merchant Tailoring Department, to which they call the especial attention of their many friends and customers.

Very liberal making this experiment seem to have been in the State, either in style and quality of Goods, or in the manufacture of Garments.

All times will be found a good stock of Black and Colored Cloth, English, French and American Cambrics, and a variety of Vestings. Also, an assortment of

ROCK ISLAND CASIMMERS.

They feel confident of their ability to undersell any other house in the State, from the advantages they have in getting their goods.

These goods are bought by the quantity, by one of the firms who resides in the Northern markets, which gives him the opportunity of taking advantage of the prices of goods, thereby saving at least

Twenty-Five Per Cent.

To the customer. O Times saved are Dollars made.

E. FULLINGS,
JNO. M. SPRINGS,
September 25, 1860. 27*t*

FALL OPENING.

New Store, New Goods!

AT
Leowenstein & Bro.

NEARLY opposite the Court House, where they have an extensive stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES HATS,

AND

GAPS,

and a large variety of

DOMESTIC GOODS

AND

GROCERIES.

Persons will be given a call before purchasing.

LOEWENSTEIN & BRO.

October 3, 1860. 29*t*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

CALDWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

May Term, 1861.

James H. Harpe, J. Land Levy.

With seal.

THE subscriber to the satisfaction of the Court that W. H. Dilley the defendant in this case resided in the State of North Carolina, and was beyond the limits of the same, by personal service upon him, directed the publication to be made six successive weeks in the North Carolina *Wing*, notifying him to come to be heard before the County Commissioners at the Court House in Lenoir on the 10th Monday after the 4th Month of June next, to show cause why it may be necessary that his judgment against him should not be confirmed, and that his judgment for plaintiffs against him should not be affirmed.

Witness, S. P. Dula, Clerk of our said Court of Pleas in Lenoir, the 10th Monday after the 4th Month of June, 1861.

S. P. DULA, c. o. c.

October 3, 1860. Printed for \$6. 12*t*

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

CALDWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

August Term, 1861.

Preston & Long, Levy on Real Estate in

Watauga, Tennessee.

With seal.

THE subscriber to the satisfaction of the Court that W. H. Dilley the defendant in this case resided in the State of North Carolina, and was beyond the limits of the same, by personal service upon him, directed the publication to be made six successive weeks in the North Carolina *Wing*, notifying him to come to be heard before the County Commissioners at the Court House in Lenoir on the 10th Monday after the 4th Month of June next, to show cause why it may be necessary that his judgment against him should not be confirmed, and that his judgment for plaintiffs against him should not be affirmed.

Witness, J. R. Wilson, Clerk of our said Court of Pleas in Lenoir, the 10th Monday after the 4th Month of June, 1861.

J. R. WILSON, c. o. c.

October 3, 1860. Printed for \$6. 12*t*

Granite Mill Stones

FROM THE CLOUD CREEK QUARRIES

THREEFIELD DISTRICT, N.C.

40 Hhds. each are presently accepted for Mill stones, grinding stones, &c. in the云 Cloud Creek Quarries, being shipped direct and ready for use. They are inferior to nothing else, & are very durable and inexpensive.

Being a general dealer, I can furnish

any article of stone required.

Address, E. W. McLEOD, Lenoir, N.C.

Oct. 3, 1861.—25*t*

ROBERT H. COWAN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N.C.

At Office, South Corner Market and Water Streets.

October 1, 1861. 2*t*

COUNTING-HOUSE ALMANAC

FOR

1862.

Being the Second after Bissextile or Leap Year, containing 365 Days, and until the 4th of July, the 8th of our Independence.

Days	Days	Days	Days	Days
1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30
31				

JANUARY.—1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9 10 11

12 13 14 15 16 17 18

19 20 21 22 23 24 25

26 27 28 29 30 31

FEBRUARY.—1

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12 13 14 15

16 17 18 19 20 21 22

23 24 25 26 27 28 29

MARCH.—1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9 10 11

12 13 14 15 16 17 18

19 20 21 22 23 24 25

26 27 28 29 30 31

APRIL.—1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9 10 11

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19 20 21 22 23 24 25

26 27 28 29 30 31

JULY.—1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9 10 11

12 13 14 15 16 17 18

19 20 21 22 23 24 25

26 27 28 29 30 31

AUGUST.—1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9 10 11

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