

ar No publication made without a responsible name

Miscellaneous.

RECEIVED PER STEAMER FAIRBANKS. CHOICE FAMILY AND SUPER FLOUR, CHOICE Goshen Butter, Extra Factory Cheese, Extra Golden Honey Syrup, Choice New York City Cured Hams, Choice Smoked Beel. Also in store, the celebrated Durham's Snisking Tobacco, nice country Sausages, English Saus-age, Meat in boxes; Sugars, Coffees, Candles, Soap, N. C. Bacon-Hams, Shoulders and Sides. For sale by WILLIAMS & POTTER, Jan. 22-97 57 Market Street.

E. F. Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime, BONE MANURE.

WABBANTED GENUINE.

BEING MADE OF THE BEST MATERIALS, AND IN B the most approved manner, it is recommended to the public as superior to any other in the market. All who have used it speak of it in the highest terms of praise, and those engaged in its manufacture will continue their best endeavors to advance the high reputation which it has scontard has acquired.

has acquired. We guarantee the Phosphate to be well manufactured, and recommend it in preference to any other artificial manure in the market. We consider it nearly equal to the best Peruvian Guano, although furnished at half the

price. Messrs. R. H. Allen & Co., the well known manufactur-

Messrs. R. H. Allen & Co., the well known manufactur-ers of agricultural implements, say of it: "We take pleasure in stating that we have sold E. F. Coe's Super-Hosphate of Lime for four years. It has given universal satisfaction to our customers. We most cheerfully endorse it as an article worthy of the confidence of the public, and the purchaser may rely upon securing an article honesity and carefully manufactured. "We would state that, after careful examination, we believe this Phosphate has been improved each year since its introduction in this market, and that it will continue to maintain its present high standing. "Yery respectfully," "R. H. ALLIEN & CO., "No. 191 Water street, New York."

E. FRANK COE, ESQ., Annexed please find result of my analysis of sample of your Super-Phosphate of Lime left with me. This being such a superior article in every respect, I cannot refrain from congratulating you upon such main-facture, which undoubtedly will meet with great success. Wishing you every success, I am, Respectfully yours, G. A. LEIBIG.

 BALTIMORE, August 3, 1864.
 G. A. LEIBIG.

 Of Free Phosphoric Acid Hyd.
 .10.28

 containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric
 .10.28

 Acid.
 .7.45

 Of Bi-phosphate of Lime.
 .6.10

 containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric
 .6.10

 Acid.
 .8.35

 containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric
 .8.35

 Acid.
 .8.35

 containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric
 .8.35

 containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric
 .8.35

And 4.36

HARRIS, GAINES & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS

20 BEAVER STREET, New York, EEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of GBOCE RIES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, TOBACCO, FRUITS W. HOOPER HARRIS

w. HOOPER HARRIS, Late of Nashville, Tenn. JAMES L. GAINES, Late of Asheville, N. C. B. R. & R. M. BEAMDEN, Late of Macon, Geo. Late of Macon, Geo. 111-2w Feb. 7, 1866.

JOHN H. HYMAN, (Late of Scotland Neck, N. C. JOHN S. DANCY, OHN S. DANCY, (Of Tarboro', N. C.) (Late of Scotla F, M. HYMAN, (Late of Warrenton, N. C.)

DANCY, HYMAN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF SOUTHERN Produce, and agents for procuring and forwarding White Laborers to the South.

AT Office No. 80 Cedar street, NEW YORK. Dr. JOHN ARRINGTON, late of Warrenton, N. C., can be found with us, where he will be pleased to serve his old friends. All Produce consigned to us will meet with prompt ship-ping attention by the following

AGENTS:

W. H. MCRARY & Co., Wilmington, N. C. WHITFORD, DILL & Co., New Berne, N. C. GEORGE H. BROWN & Co., Washington, N. C. RICKS, HILL & Co., Norfolk, Va. Jan 29 103-tf

SPENCER D. C. VanBOKKELEN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANY

58 PEARL ST., NEW YORK, SOLICITS CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL Stores, and other Southern produce and Manufactures, and will fill orders for Merchandise, all of which will receive his prompt personal attention. Consignments insured from point of shipment in al

cases, unless otherwise directed. A. H. VanBokkelen at Wilmington, N. C., will arrange advances, attend to shipment, pay taxes, freights and all other expenses on Consignments to me when desired. Nov. 1.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE TO-DAY FORMED & CO partnership under the name and style of JAMES L. HATHAWAY & UTLEY. (formerly Hathaway & Co., Wilmington, N. C.,) for the transaction of a Shipping and general Commission Busi-ness, in the city of New York, at 171 Pearl Street. JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY. New York, Oct. 9, 1865. Oct. ID-6m*

Maron's Count, Feb. 8th, 1866 .- Three negroes named respectively, Dick Ball, Isaac Beatty and Paul Roberts, were arrested in a flat laying in the river, for neglecting to put a fire out on board the same, after having been ordered to do so several times by the police. Pleading ignorance of committing any offence, they were released. A megro man named Solomon Willis, was arrested at the corner of Front and Orange streets, charged with disor-derly conduct. He was committed to the cell for two days, and required to give a bond of \$150 for his good behavior

for ninety days. Another negro man named Afred Moore, was arrested at the corner of Second and Mulberry structs, on the charge of stealing meat. The charge not being sustained, his was released.

R. Kimby, policeman, was charged with drunkenness and with leaving his post without permission. This be ing his first offence, ho was fined \$2, and returned to duty, A negro man, named Abram Moore, was arrested at the corner of Mulberry and Water streets, charged with stealing iron. He was romanded to the cell until further

orders. S. M. Moody, policeman, was next brought up on the charge of neglect of duty. The case was laid over for further investigation until to-morrow afternoon, 3 o'clock. J. W. Haines, policeman, who was charged with sleeping on post, was fined \$2, and returned to duty.

Two negro men, named respectively John Jones and John Davis, were arrested at the store of Mr. Sam Blossom, corner of Fifth and Cheanut streets, charged with stealing. They were turned over to the Special Magistrate's Court.

The Howard Fire Company (No. 1,) together with the Good Will Fire Company, were out on parade yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of trying the workings of their different engines, and also to see how their new hose which they have lately received, would operate.

We learn that the working of these engines gave reasonable satisfaction ; but did not come up to the expectations of these companies.

The Howard Fire Company, we understand, has lately been reorganized, and the engine has not been used for a great while. It is not reasonable to suppose from this, that they have yet succeeded in getting their engine in that trim, which is both necessary and proper for an ongine to be.

May success attend their laudible efforts in this respect. and may the Company soon be enabled to boast of as good an organization, and as fine an engine, as they had in former times.

It is with pleasure that we learn that the "Palace of Inunable to attend the last performance, and also to those be present on L sion. The public have expressed themselves very much satisfied with the design and arrangement of this Cantata, and seem highly pleased and gratified at the manner in which the children sustained their different parts. We have no doubt but what every one who wishes to see this performance, will avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered by the repetition of the Cantata, to go judge for themselves. We have no doubt but what the house will be crowded to-night, and that the " Palace of Industry " will prove even more successful than on the previous occasion. ARTENUS WARD, the celebrated traveler, showman, les turer and letter writer, gave his second and last lecture in this place last evening, before a large, and judging from the laughter his funny sayings which were quite numerons-created, we should say a highly appreciative audience. Mr. Ward, though no artist, as he informed the audience, being neither " paintist, sculptist," nor any other ist, is certainly a character, if not a characteristic, of considerable merit. His description of the Mormons, who are about the only people he speaks of, is certainly very annaing; especially his adventure with those females who wished to become his wives-nine in number we believe. Mr. Ward says he was a poor unprotected orphan, a long way from his friends and hoped they would excuse him, which we presume they did, as he did not say they were now with him. The entertainment was brought rather suddenly to close in consequence of some bodily malady, of which Mr. Ward was suffering. DROWNED -About 10 o'clock yesterday merning, Mr. Clay Atkinson, a gentleman from Maden county, started to come ashore, accompanied by two negroes, in a small boat from his raft, which had just arrived in town, and was laying in the stream opposite Hall's wharf. After they had proceeded a short distance towards the shore, the boat which they were in, from some cause or other, suddenly sunk. Mr. Atkinson being a good swimmer, soon reached the shore, but the negroes not being so fortunate, were both drowned, having sunk with the boat. The names of those two unfortunate men, we learn, we re-Josh Wright and Edmund McDowell, both from Bladen ounty. ~63355601 Row .-- Yesterday afternoon a party of white Federal soldiers, some ten or twolve in sumber, had a collison with some of the city police. The facts of the case, as far as we can learn, are these: It appears that the soldiors in ques-tion (several of whom were armed) were somewhat under hem to conduct themselves in a more becoming manne but instead of heeding this notice the soldiers commenced abusing the policemen in very barsh torne, whereupor Mr. Alex. Wiggs, one of the police, stepped up to the man who seemed to be the ringlessler of the party and arrested im; but this man, it appears, did not accompany M? Wiggs, but turned upon him and struck him on the foreead with a "shing shot," which inflicted a painfol wound read with a "shing shot," which influence a painfol wound. The policismum being outnumbered three to one, were un-hile to take their captive to the guard house, and the oddiers were allowed to walk about town with impunity, onducting themselves in a disorderly manner. They finally left for camp, where we hope they will be permitted to remain until they learn to conduct them-selves in a more proper manner. Mr. Wiggs deserves tread these proper manner. We want they are the read to be an one proper manner. reat credit for the way in which he acted during the whole of these proceedings. We have a great many men on police duty who make good officers, and we would like to see those men receive the proper support in the fis-charge of their duty. We believe that the majority of our police are men who can be relied upon, we know several personally, but on the other hand there are a few, and we hope these are beer few, who do not can be relied we hority as officers should act-for the business. May this number grow less and less until all who remain are as good officers as some who now wear the star and carry the lub.

Mr. Rice, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, denied the statement that we were prepared to go to war with France and England.

Markets.

New Youx, Feb. 8. Cotton has declined Ic. P b. Sales at 466247 cents, sales chiefly at the first quotation.

Flour is unsettled ; high grades have advanced 25 cents; redium is firmer ; unsound has a declining tendency, Wheat has declined 1622 conts ...

Corn declined 1 cent. Pork heavy. Lard is firmer ; sales at 15100184c.

Whisky dull. Sugar firm, at 1016613 cents.

Naval stores dull. Gold 140].

an the second

BALTIMORE, Feb. 6. Flour very dull. Soods heavy, Grains are scarce. Pro visions firm. Sugar is in good demand. Whisky nominal st an advance.

Newbern Municipal Election.

NEWDING, Feb. S. Washington elected Mayor -- majority fifty-two, Success ful candidates in Wards, are as follows : 1st Ward-Dr. Memonger. 2d Ward-A. McLackland. ard Ward-Wm. H. Oliver. 4th Ward-E. R. Stanley, 5th Ward _J. J. Robinson. 6th Ward-James Osgood.

[From the Richmond Medical Journal.] Cholers.

Cholera, once more, attracts the attention, and excites fears of the civilized world. The approach of a disease so fatal should arouse all the talent and energy of our profession, to prevent its ac cess if possible, and if not to moderate its extension and mitigate its severity, when it does make its appearance.

My present object will be, not to attempt a sys-tematic treatise on the subject, but to present such salient points, and discuss such general principles,

as will lead to practical results. The history of cholera corresponds very closely with that of most other great epidemics. Like the comet, it has its cycle, and encircles the earth, very much in the same track, once every sixteen or eighteen years. Like some monstrous bird of prey, it nestled for years about the mouths of the Ganges, pluming its wings, and testing their strength, by occasional flights, until at last, condustry," will be repeated at the Theatre to-night. This scious of power, it winged its course over conti-will be gratifying to several ladies and gentlemen who were nents and oceans, when, its circuit completed, it returned to its nost in the East, there to rest for a ours, and of Death. Traversing great rivers, overtopping the highest mountains, and crossing the widest oceans, it everywhere defied and scorned the feeble efforts of man to stay its progress. In every region of country traversed by the shadow of its wings, it left the fatal marks of its passage, and wherever, enticed by the abundance of food, prepared for its sustenance, it tarried for a season, a verse winds, whether resting in sunshine or breast ing the storm, its course was still onward ; break ing through all barriers and penetrating every stronghold, designed by the ingenuity of man, for its exclusion. In considering the history of such a disease, the first important questions which present them-selves are, first, What is its cause ? and second How is this cause propagated? In answer to the first question, various hypoth eses have been offered, but no one of them is ren dered even probable, much less certain by any weight of testimony or any demonstrable facts. They are all alike unsatisfactory; and it is to be feared that the mystery of its essential cause can never be revealed. Some have attributed it to animalculo, others to different species of fungi, whilst others have imagined it to be caused by the as an illustration of the obsentity which attends the subject. Whilst the essence of the poison may never be determined, we can yet reach a reasonable conclusion as to its mode of propagation, by carefully observing and analyzing the facts connected with its history. And first, is cholers a contagious disease? This nestion has divided the profession, and very properly elicited many facts, and much able discus-sion on both sides, as upon its determination dediscuspend many points of the first practical importance. The propagation of animal poisons, universally acknowledged to be contagious, seem to be goy erned by different laws, in different diseases. It In gonorrhoes actual and intimate contact, with purey local development of specific inflamation, constitutes the general rule. In syphilis and glan-ders, intimate contact, followed by absorption of the poison, and its reproduction within the blood, giving rise to local manifestations of constitutional disease, furnish some of the laws which govern their popagation. These, and many others which the influence of liquor, and were rather more noisy and disorderly in their behavior than was in keeping with the ordinances of the town. Several policemen sear by notified No one would contend that cholera belongs to this No one would contend that cholera belongs to this New Orleans : Mrs. Cr. Kichardson and three children, of There is another family of contagious diseases, governed by certain uniform laws, to which must Howland and many others were sealded and otherbe accorded a wide latitude. In this are included amall-pox, measles, scarlatina, and some others. Of this class Watson, in his Practice of Medicine, says : "Like different human faces, all the complaints belonging to this group, have the same set of features, and therefore a mutual resemblance; while the separate lineaments differ so much, in their character and relative circumstances, as to give to each disease its distinctive aspect." It will be necessary to describe some of these features, in borns,) on the leves, were killed by splinter order to determine whether chalera presents them, and consequently whetehr it is to be included in the First. The diseases of this class are capable, at all times of being extended by individual contact or proximity. The distance at which the poison thrown off from one body, will affect another, no doubt varies with varying circumstances. In smallpox, the most contagious of the class, with a cool, pure atmosphere, it is ascertained to be very limited. L. BUSIESSE West, social F. O., Eading Casaly, S. C. · despect of the lasts that your dilaters.

to a steady convalescence. We have the chill, the three days's lever, the time for the maturation, and the time for the decline of the eruption, and finally the throwing off of the effete poison, and

Fourth.-All diseases of this class pass through these stages, in despite of any effort made to cut them short, by the resources of our art. So universally is this law recognized by the profession, that any physician, who should attempt to cut short any one of them by the use of heroic reme-dies, would be considered as trifling with the lives of his patients.

Fifth.—Added to the property of reproduction within the blood, these poisons have also the prop-erty of propagating themselves through the atmos-phere, under certain unknown conditions, and of thus becoming epidemic. This would seem to constitute them a connecting link between the ex-

clusively epidemic diseases. Sixth.—When not epidemic, these diseases spread gradually from some centre, and affect equally the most of those exposed to the conta-gion, unless they enjoy the protection of some prophylaxis.

Seventh .- With but few exceptions, in diseases of this class, one furnishes immunity from any subsequent attack. Those who have the pits of smallpox reflected from their mirrors, seldom fear to become nurses to persons laboring under the dis-

Eighth.-Complete isolation of the sick effectu-ally prevents the extension of these diseases, whilst the neglect of this precaution insures their indefinite propation. By successive individual exposures, a dozen subjects may extend the disease through more than a hundred days. Immunity is not secured by change of atmosphere, varying seasons of the year, different periods of life, or strength of constitution.

constitution. These are some of the prominent and uniform laws, known to regulate the propagation of this family of poisons. It remains to discuss the ques-tion, whother cholera, tried by these rules, will stand the test of a contagious disease. As was before stated, cholera lingered, for a

number of years, about the mouths of the Ganges, before it asserted its empire over the world. During these years, the ordinary channels of trade were unrestricted, and the same facilities existed for propagating the disease by contagion, that were found at a subsequent period, and yet it maintained its endemic character. Having once thrown off this character, it did not spread gradually in every direction, but taking a northwesterly course, it affected thousands of persons, almost at the same time, in every city and country through which it passed. In this general course it contin-ned to go until it encircled the whole earth. Some line of march.

But it has been stated, as an argument in favor of contagion, that the disease follows closely in line of communication between different countries, and between different points of the same country. This fact, which is admitted to be true, proves nothing in favor of contagion ; it only adds color to the view of its propagation through an atmos-pheric medium. Until the introduction of railroads, the great lines of communication were the rivers, navigated by steamboats, and the oceans and inland seas navigated by vessels of large size. To say nothing of such rivers passing through the richest and most densely populated portion of each country, thus generating an impure state of at-mosphere generally, these large vessels are ordi-narily the receptacles of dirt, and the abodes of a namy the receptacies of diri, and the abodes of a erowded and filthy population. Nothing is more natural than that a disease, propagated by atmos-pheric infection, should be found to travel along such channels. OBSERVATIONS ON THE SMALL POX. -- In the Mo bile (Ala.) Tribune, of a recent date, Dr. E. P. Gaines gives some interesting results of observations made chiefly in Europe. These, he says, "go to show that, though there are some persons with whom the preventive effects of vaccination last a long lifetime, it is aafest for all persons to be revaccinated whenever the disease prevails in their neighborhood. If the system retains the effects of a prior vaccination, a new one will not take, if it does take a second or third time, this is proof that whilst others have insighter it is atmosphere. These absence of ozone from the atmosphere. These different hypotheses are mentioned, not for the purpose of refuting any one of them, but merely about forty thousand soldiers revaccinated, it took in about one-third of the cases ; amongst Russian soldiers revaccinated, the number on which it had effect a second time was about eighteen per cent. and of Danish soldiers, more than one-half took a second time. Individual cases have been known in which revaccination at periods as early as eigh-teen months and three years after the first operation took perfectly. Some persons, however, can never be revaccinated. It is believed that vaccin-ation once perfectly performed has the effect of modifying an attack of small-pox at any stage of life. And it is contended that even after small-pox has commenced vaccination will modify the dis case. Second attacks of small-pox are referred to, but the mortality in such cases does not appear to have been as great as in original attacks."

(Formerly Hathaway & Co., Wilmington, N. C.,) SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Acid. 4.36 Of Sulphate of Lime hydrated. 45.38 containing of Sulphurie Acid (Son-). 21.20 Of Alkaline Saits as Sulphates 1.11 Of Organic Combustible Matter. 23.58 capable of preducing Ammonia. 3.76 Of Animal Cosl and Sand. 5.00 Phosphoric Acid isoluble in Water. 11.15 Phosphoric Acid isoluble in Water. 4.36 Ammonia. 8.76 Manufactured by SUCCH COLL Hunter's Point, L. L. ENOCH COE, Hunter's Point, L. I. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN APPOINTED Agents for the State of North Carolina, and will sup-ply this superior fortilizer at manufacturers prices. Put by in barrels of about 300 pounds weight. Oct. 19. 700 Barrels Now in Store. and for sale by O. G. PABSLEY & CO. 67-3m Dec. 16. THE GREAT SOUTHERN PAPER. THE GREAT SOUTHERN PAPER. THE GREAT SOUTHERN PAPPER THE BICHMOND EXAMINER.

THE RICHMOND EXAMINER. THE BICHMOND EXAMINER.

THE DAILY BICHMOND EXAMINES was revived on the 9th of December, and has already attained a circula-tion and popularity that places it in the front rank of the public journals of the South. The people everywhere scop to recognize in its columns the same bold and fearless pirit that over distinguished it in the past. The EXAM-INER is peculiarly the paper of the South.

INER is peculiarly the paper of the South. During the war it exercised an influence which probably no other single newspaper ever had in so large a country, and at such an important juncture of affairs. It was not toriously the flavourite of the army, and accompanied it everywhere. In Virginia, during the Peninsular cam-paign, Gen. A. P. Hill had read in general orders, at the head of his command, the editorials of the Ezominer, as incidements to his soldiers. In Texas, General Magruder complained that he was deprived of the daily entertain-ment and stimulation of the Richmond Ezominer. No one can appreciate the history of the recent war without ad-mitting the inspiration and influence of this remarkable journal. urnal

THE EXAMINER'S COBRESPONDENCE-DAILY LETTERS FROM WASHINGTON.

LETTERS FROM WASHINGTON. The Examiner has organized a full corps of correspondents, and will have regular letters from all the important points of intelligence in the country. By special coold fortune it has secured, at great expense, the services of the oldest and most intelligent of all the Washington correspondents; the same gentleman who, for a great many years, wrote for the Baltimors Sus under the signature of "los," and whose letters were better known and more ext ensively copied into the papers of the country than any letters ever sent from Washington. He will write regularly for the Ezőminer, and send a letter from Washington revers pay.

TO BUSINESS MEN-THE EXAMINER AS AN AD-VERTISING MEDIUM.

The attention of the merchants and business men is re-spectfully called to the unequalled sitvantages it offers as an advertising medium. At the time of the evacuation of Richmond, and for a long time before, its circulation was greater than that of all the other Richmond pa-pers combined. We declare without any affectation of modesty about R, that the Examiner is unequalled as an

TO ITS OLD SUBSCRIBEES.

The undersigned calls upon the old subscribers of the Economics, from Virginia to Texas, to rally to its support, to renew their subscriptions, and to assist in the revival of a paper endeared to the South by many memories of the past.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. ne year, in advance..... as, in advance. -----R. BIVES POLLARD, ed Editor of "Ezaminer," Richmond, Va. 111-31 hs, in advance. Proprietor and Editor Feb. 7. Job Work F EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED IN THE Feb. 9 JOURNAL OFFICE.

W Pearl Street, New York. W E SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NA-VAL STORES, SHEETINGS, YARNS, TOBACCO, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Ladlac.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY & UTLEY,

AMES I. HATHAWAY,

We will make liberal advances upon receipt of invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us is insured from point of shipment, with or without advace. Invoices should always accompany each shipment. Both of us, having had over 20 years experience in bu-sinces in the South, and our J. L. Hathaway three years in New York, feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends, who will favor us with their consignments. Get 19. amente. 19-6m*

WM. R. UTLEY

Miscellaneous.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY. EXPRESS FORWARDERS. HE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPA

THE ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY, IS NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE AND FORWARD with promptness and dispatch, all Freight, Money and Valuables, to any point in the Sonthern States, and with their connection with "THE ADAMS" and HAMDEN EX-PRESS," can forward without delay to all points in the Northern States, either by Railroad or Steamers, as ship-

Northern States, entrier by March 19 March 2015 pers may desire. All charges on freight delivered to this Company will be paid on delivery of same at this Office, thereby avoiding the necessity of farwarding bills of charges for collection. J. MACOMBER, Agent. 8-

Dec. 12, 1865. THE FARMER'S HOUSE, SITUATED ON WATER ST., TWO BLOCKS below the Bail Road depot, is now open for the reception of BOARDERS and the accommodation of the traveling public. No expenses or pains will be spared to render all comfortable and happy who may favor us with a call. SOTUS. Proprietor. 108-2w

ACADEMY OF OUR LADY OF MERCY, SUMTER, S. C.

Feb. 3 arouteur dirito z arententa

CICHOLASTIC YEAB from SEPTEMBER 1ST to JULY) 18T, comprising two Sessions. The Exercises of this Institution were resumed Sep

The Exercises of this institution were resumed Sept. 1st, 1865. No distinction of cross made in the reception of pupils, provided they will observe the general rules of the Institution, nor will any undue influence be used on their religious principles. Each pupil should be farmished with comforable cloth-ing, dark Alpacea or Silk aprons, dark skirts and strong shoes, fit for wearing or running in the grounds of the Academy. Pupils will also farmish their own silver cap, spoon, fork, plate, cup and saucer, finger-towels and ring, marked with name in full, and a tin or powter wash-bowl, if convenient. marked with name in full, and a tin or powter wash-bowl if convenient. A builtetin of application and conduct sent to parents or guardians at the close of each Section. The correspondence of pupils is subject to the inspec-tion of the Superiorces of the Academy, but in no case prohibited as regards parents or guardians. Sept. 29th. 2-

Lightering----Lightering.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT The is now prepared to LIGHTER FREIGHT to and from the WIL. & MAN. R. R., and also all kinds of MER-CHANDISE & NAVAL STORES, COTTON, &c., &c., from either depot or wharf, to vessels. FREIGHTS will be re-ceived and delivered at the wharf on the NORTH SIDE OF MARKET DOCK. Orders left at the Store of ORBELL & LEWIS, NO. 8 MARKET STREET, will meet with promote attention.



Jan. 27. BALBAR ANT AN SLOP M GOOD COOK WANTED. A FAIR PRICE WILL id to go to Flemington. Apply to MES. M. A. BROTHERS, Flemington, N. C. 77-41 A be paid to go to Flem

SU.

201 2012

PETLA MALLETY. SHARS SHAR SLOT FRANCE SLOWE Orders for Parisones or it have ministed by states th Journal or by Mr. Heltsharpen will be promptly attain -01 b-5

A chigany d. 180

Terrible Steamboat Explosion.

New ORLEASS, February 3 .--- A dispatch from Vicksburg, of the 2d, states that the Steamer W. R. Carter exploded her boilers at three o'clock this morning, at Island No. 98. A large number of lives were lost, and the boat and cargo are a to-Rice, of Cincinnati ; Mrs. Onterman, of Texas Mrs. Norse and Mrs. Morris, of Columbia. wise injured.

Steamboat Explosion. New Outgans, Feb. 3.

The towheat Baltic, lying at the foot of Costom House street, whilst just starting out this morning, exploded her boiler and sunk immediately. Only a few persons were on board. The capitain and borers,) on the leves, were killed by splinters,-Several steamboats alongside were injured. The captain and clerk of the steamer Champion are reported baily hurt.

The following is the conclusion of an epitaphon a tombstone in East Tennessee "She lived in a life of virtue and died of the cholera morbus, caus-ed by eating given fruit in the full hope of a bless-ed immortality, at the early ago of 21 years, 7 months and 16 days. Beader, go thou and do like-wise." The following is the conclusion of amen in her and the seal of the owned to and and

they and to this mittles it is errout second to a inter and not heating. The quinter to be