a lead of his regiment in one of the We have received a copy from Heinshe has them for sale.

pology to the Hillab or copying an attack upon the curse of that paper, made by a by estemporary. This was done at Editor, in the hurry of com-"State News," without sufficient

To desire to be understood as doing this matter of simple justice to that paper, not from any regard to the ridiculous n in which reference is to the Journal, We have no desire our colemporaries, but if comhind other papers.

widely from the political thants promulgated by the Recorder, our columns plainly manifest. We will the Editor as a gallant soldier and n, but regard him as rather an political teacher. Knowing him a zealous and indefatigible,

thus discourses with its readers:

"The time is at hand when our planters will determine upon the year's operations, and we would esize the occasion to warn them, even at the risk of wearisome iteration, once again against giving their main efforts to the production of cotton. It might seem that the severe in the second of the Bouth. In the production of cotton. It might seem that the severe in season would teach its own salutary leason. We fear that this step will not come planting and renting to nearly existing evils, or repair the disasters of the past. As the time has nearly mived when arrangements must be made or the approaching crop, it becomes a greatlen with our agriculturists are the disasters can be remedied. As we can led to believe that the price of cotton has been affected by the quantity prometed in a pitching crops." which cannot be corrected at a later period.

The time is at hand when our planters will determine upon the year's operations, and we would esize the occasion to warn them, even at this electronic point to the production of cotton. It might seem that the agreem that the agr tor the approaching crop, it becomes a how these diseasers can be remedied. As we are led to believe that the price of cot-ton has been affected by the quantity proade in "pitching crops

event price of cotton is now beat in the uplands, if not throughout the stree cotton producing States. Where its its states is attended with great cost for tion to the exclusion of the provision ope will certainly bankrupt the plan-

der to present the views of practi-In order to present the views of parties and spon this important matter, we nence to the following well give prominents to the Augusta Banof the South and Planters Journal, ves consideration :

utry can become rich, which, wely agricultural itself, fails to notice a full supply of provisions for an and besst. No class of sgriculturists in its permanently prosperous who fail ate all the capplies on the farm which seemery for the support and main-nee of their laborers and work ani-Even in the days of slavery, when ore attention was paid to the raisrealized disper cent on their investment from the cale of their products. It is true that many cotton planters amessed large fortunes, but, so far as our knowledge exade, ther wars of the class, not numer-as eyes then, who made on the planta-on, in addition to large cotton crops, handant copplies of provisions. It was his class who realised most from the nane of their slaves, because the of provisions necessary for the at of young slaves were abundant on us, and, therefore, cheap.

The cotton planters have given 'all their entire plantations to the production of this leading staple, and with rare indusby and seeing stapes, and with face to the tay and seeing, devoted themselves to the saleing of long crops. Within that period the stateme have been generally good, and their crops as fall as the labor, care and mey bestowed upon them would warwhen they emerged from the y have realized large prices for their ten except for the crop of 1867 and that

are he no doubt as to the future are suple. Like all other pro-be larm, its price is regulated by of demand. 'If the demand fon is in excess of the supply and a large surplus is on dell to rainously low prices, horacs long as the excess over is maintained. The presthe cotton market and of

ply remain as they are—so long as the proof the staple is so largely in excess

are agreed that the cost of raising colors is near or rules the price of which it is now welling—as about 12; to 13 cents not. We do not believe that it can be raised, anopt in exceptional coses of toward localities, for this amount. But admiristration itting that the estimate of its cost which withdraw, should any peace propositions other we have made is nearly correct, does it not than coming directly from France be sutertain uccessarily follow that a persistence in this ed.

eyatem of over-production will inevitably the rule of the producer? Will the producer will be a persistence of the producer will be a persistence on the persistence of the persistence on the persistence of the persi then planters, in making arrangements for

the incoming crop, best consult their own York city are aggregated at one hundred and six-interests by curtailing the production of ty nine millions dollars. outton to such an extent at least as will enable them to save full crops of provisions ? Does it not have the appearance of insult to ask intelligent planters such a question? And yet we fear that many, \$60,000. very many, will go on this year as in the past, devoting themselves exclusively to cotton, and relying entirely on the West for bread and meat, and provender for stock. That disaster and distress will fol-

low them we entertain no doubt. "This is a matter of too much importance to be lightly considered or hastily determined upon. Planters should look the situation squarely in the face considto calculate with some degree of accuracy the results of the future. With large provision crops, well filled barns and an ample larder, the perils of cotton planting From Washington Proceedings of are seriously mitigated.

"Even among the planters of the fruitful and fertile valleys of the West this question of our production and consequent low prices is engaging serious attention. The New Orleans Picayune, in a recent issue, thus discourses with its readers;

"It will not be sufficient for planters to merely give their assent to these proposi tions. They must, like reasonable and prodent men, act upon them. The first point to be looked to in pitching the crop must be a sufficiency of food. The quantity of land necessary to produce this result is then to be considered. But the average of our cotton lands-twelve scres for each horse used on the farm in corn and five in oats or rye-will, if properly fertilized and well cultivated, produce enough for the supply of the plantation Less than this amount will be entirely inadequate for the years consumption,

BY TELEGRAPH.

NAME ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATORES FOR THE

General Market Reports see Comme Intelligence on Third Page. NOON TELEGRAMS.

WAR IN EUROPE

KING WILLIAMS PROCLAMATION. PROM WASHINGTON ... CONGRESSIONAL

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS,

LONDON, Jan. 20.

King William, in assuming the Imperial Crown, lasted the following proclamation : "In consequence of an appeal of the German

Princes and the free towns to restore the German Empire, after a lapse of sixty years, we Imperial dignity. Henceforth we and our successors will bring to the title of the Emperor of many the hope that God will voucheafe a splendor will be restored. We partake of the lignity, conscious of our duty to preserve with German fidelity, the rights of an Empire and its members to maintain the peace, and support and strengthen the independence of Germany. We hope the German people will reap a lasting peace within our boundaries as the fruit of bloody battles and be safe against the renewal of French attacks. God grant that we and our successors may protect the Empire by works of peace, freedom and civilization."

February. The adjournment of Conference to the

The French still hold St. Quentin.

The Belgian troops are moving towards the

say gunners system stics'ly The new York Herald special says, a Bussi member of the Conference has been directed to

The Missouri Legislature has tabled a resolu tion consuring the Virginia Legislature for refusing to buy Gen. Thomas' picture.

Deposite in fifty-four National Banks in New

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 22.

From Sait Lake. BALT LAKE, Jan. 20. Three-fourths of the famous Amis silver miu e

evening, destroying property to the amount of

900,000 in gold.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20. Two steamers with the Tammany Committee and the Knights of St, Patrick Committee went er well the teachings of the past, and strive to sea yesterday to meet the Oubs with the reeased Penians.

NIGHT TELEGRAMS.

gress, &c. WARRINGTON, D. C., Jau. 20. House .- A number of private bills were con sidered and several passed, in none of which

Southerners were interested

The appropriation bill was resumed An amendment was offered forbidding the m of the secret service fund for Deminican pur poses, pending which Mr. Butler opposed the amendment and referred to the fact that General Scott had paid \$10,000 to high Mexican officials causing a revolution in that Republic. An inter ference with the secret service fund would take away the President's power to deal with foreign ficials.

The amendment was rejected. The House resumed the District of Columbi

In the bill providing for a territorial govern ment for the District a test vote was taken of female suffrage, which resulted as follows Year 55; nave 115. Every Democrat voted nay The bill passed by a vote of year 97; maye 58 The bill abolishes the present municipalities f Washington and Georgetown and established territorial government for the District of Colambia, with a Governor and Legislative As sembly and a delegate in Congress. The Legis-lative Assembly is to have two branches—a Council and House of Delegates. The Governor-and Council are to be appointed by the Presi dent; the Delegates to be elected. The army appropriation bill was reported.

appropriates \$27,250,000] SENATE. - Speaker Colfax approunced the following gentlemen as the Special Committee on Southern Outrages : Scott, wilson, Pool, Chandler and Davis.

The repeal of the income tax was made the pecial order for Tuesday next. Mesers. Pool and Davis asked to be excuse from the Committee on Southern Outrages,. Mesers. Bice and Bayard were substituted. The Committee on Commerce reported un favorably upon the bill making threveport, La.

a port of delivery.

A bill was introduced forbidding a bridge over the Ohio river at Cincinnati, unless the channel span shall have a clear headway at low water of 100 feet below the floor beams suspended from

the bottom of the posts. The bill to refund to the States interest and

was discussed till adjournment.

MISCELLANEOUS. Mr. Blair will claim his seat in the Senate Wednesday nest, The Senate Committee will report favorably upon the admission of Colorado.

port a bill dividing Texas into two judicial distripte. This, it is stated, will throw Judge Duvall out of office. Nominations-Commodore Wm. B. Taylor be rear Admiral, and Captain Napoleon Collins

WAR IN EUROPE.

LONDON, Jan. 20. It is said that the Duke of Mecklenburg is narching on Renne via Mayenne. The object

is for getting into Chanzy's rear.

A dispatch from Versailles says that Bourbaki was again repulsed on the 17th before Belfort and commenced to retreat continuerd. His re-

The bombardment continued on the 18th with Granville accepts the indemnity offered by

Pruesia for sinking vessels in the Seine. Germany the hope that God will vouchsafe a Bourbaki telegraphed to Bordeaux on the 16th blissful Father to the Fatherland, and ancient that his forces continued to advance toward Bel-

> army of the North continues its march and has resched Corbie. guns and the baggage of the French prisoner

Gen. Bourbaki is in full retreat. The attempt of the French to relieve Belfort has been com-BORDSAUX, Jan. 19.

Gen. Bourbaki attacked the Prussians on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, with the object of rossing the Lossine and seizing St. Valbest-The enemy resisted the movement and Bourbak returned to his former position.

The French agents in Ireland are purchasing all available and serviceable horses.

A gun was tested encountfully at Woolwig day with a charge of 130 pounds of pow ler. This is said to be unprecedented.

BEBLIN, Jan. 18. A provincial correspondent says that the preliminary agreement of the conferees of the Powers at London affords a guarantee for favorable

OTTAWA, Jan. 20. e on the Boards of Trade of the

One thousand dollars was raised here

McGill auffarers

Monn.z. Jan. 20. A raid was made upon the jail last night. Three noted burglers. Henry White, Jas. Binks and Jas. Simpson, were released; supposed lib-A large meeting of the Board of Trade was Northwestern Bailroad.

From Virginia,

Bichmond, Jan. 20.
William Barrett, a retired tobacco merchant aged 84; one of the oldest citizens, was burne There was an incendiary fire here yesterday to death by his dressing gown taking fire. The bern of Dr. Eppes, at Oily Point, was burned to-day with 13 animals and 2,000 bushels of grain.

> From the Lynchburg Bepublican. IMPORTANT ARREST

in the Little Caton canon, has been sold for Counterfeiter Comes to Grief_Important Developments

The opinion has long been entertained by many persons that the business of counterfeiting was being very extensively carried on by a clan of operatives in Wise county, and various schemes have been discussed looking to the arrest and punish-ment of the offenders, but until a few days since no definite steps were taken in that direction. The fame of these clever swin-dlers reached the cars of Col. Egbert, an officer in the secret service of the Treasury Department, and chief detective for the Southern States, who immediately laid his plans for the apprehension of the gang. He sent a detective to the county, with orders to ascertain the names of the counterfeiters, form their acquaintance, and trade with them. The agent followed in-structions to the letter; introduced himself to William H. Deane, who is supposed to be the chief of the gang; spent some time at his house, and negotiated a trade for one hundred and eighty dollars in counter-feit greenbacks, to be delivered in Abing-don on Friday last. True to the appoint-ment, Deane resched Abingdon, where he met his supposed confederate, with the money he had promised. Growing confi-dential and communicative, he exhibited dies and moulds for the manufacture of silver half dollars, boasting that he was the leader and ruler of the clan, and had unlimited facilities for the manufacture of

both specie and paper money.

Just then Col. Egbert appeared upon the scene and informed Deane that he was a prisoner in the hands of Treasury detectives, as announced in the letter of our Abingdon correspondent, published yesterday. He was accordinly brought to this city on Monday, and yesterday appeared before United States Commissioner Buffum, who, after a patient hearing of the testimony, which was conclusive, com-mitted him for final trial before the Uni-

mitted him for final trial before the United States court, at Richmond, on the second Tuesday in March, and fixed his bail at \$20,000. In the meantime, at the request of his couusel, Mesers. Campbell and Trigg, of Abingdon, the deputy marshal was instructed to incarcerate him in the county jail of Washington county.

According to the letter of our Abingdon correspondent, Deane has heretofore borne a good character; but though sharp enough to deceive his neighbors it turns out that he was no match for Col. Egbert. The trial of the case in the United States Court will probably bring to light many things which will be new and startling, and implicate other respectable men besides Deane.

Wonders Will Never Conse, Indians is getting ashamed of her notoety in divorce matters. The Governor

in his recent message, thus refers to it : The laws of this State regulating divorces and tespecially the lax manner in which they have been administered in some of our courts, have given Indiana a notoriety that is by no means enviable. Some of the reproach that has been cast upon the State in this connection is doubtless undeserved, but a candid review of our laws and their practical operation on this im-portant subject will, it is believed, satisfy my impartial mind that a reformation is imperatively demanded. The causes for which divorces may be granted under the existing statutes are as follows, vis: 1. Adultery;

Impotency.
Abandonment for one year.
Cruel treatment of one party by the

5. Habitual drunkennessjin either party. 6. The conviction, subsequent to the marriage, in any country, of either party, of an infamous crime.
7. Any other cause for which the court shall deem it proper that a divorce should

be granted.

It is not my purpose to urge any objection to either of the six specific causes of divorce above enumerated except to say that the phrase "cruel treatment," which constitutes the fourth cause, has been so iberally construed in favor of applicants for divorce by some of our courts as to render necessary, in my judgment, a re-turn to the more positive language of the statute of 1843, which required the treat-ment to be "cruel and inhuman."

which was left behind by the Germane.

The statement that Pruesia has abandoned the practice of abstaining from the capture of french merchantmen carrying neutral merchanize, for the sake of the capture of all The new rule, which allows the capture of all French vessels, will be enforced on after the 9th of February.

Vensalling, Jan. 18—Evening.

Gen. Bourbaki is in full retreat. The attempt of the French to relieve Belfort has been comin each case as it arises without any pre-vious intimation of the standard or rule by vious intimation of the standard or rule by which the party are to be measured. The constitution prohibits special legislation on the subject of granting divorces, but, under this discretionary clause, causes of divorce vary in the several judicial circuits and districts with the diversified mental and moral peculiarities of the judges. Objectionable as the statute is which regulates the causes for which divorces may be granted, the law governing the practice in divorce cause is worse.

The quantity of cotton chipped over the W. & W. R. R. from this place, during the past four mouths, amounts to 8,322 bales. Of this about 6,000 bales were shipped from Goldsboro' proper, the remainder from points on the Atlantic and North Carolina Central roads consigned to parties here and re-shipped. 756 bales

the control of the South, its alowly its control in machinery, thereby its control team be grown on inserted with now lie waste.—

Illia, machinet of New York city, and a statement of the estimated the prepared a stolement of the estimated crop of this grain in the South for 1870-71.

85.850

find Case of Drowning. A sad case of drowning occurred on the

Conestoga, near Lancaster, Pa. The Ittelligencer says:

telligencer says:

Two boys, Jesse and Herman, sons of Mr. Charles Silliman, aged respectively 13 and 11 years, went up in the lee to skate in company with a son of Herben Bhork, and when near y middle of the creek, in deep water, the lee broke under them. The accident was noticed by a German living in the vicioity, and the slarm was at our gived, and efforts made to reacue the lade. One of Silliman's boys disappeared under the lee and was not again seen until taken out some time afterwards dead. The other Silliman and young Sheek were seen clinging to the broken edge toe. A rope was placed around the body of Charles Silliman, the father, and he walked out towards his son, and when he had almost reached him she lee broke under him and both he and his son went down. The party on shore whe had the other end of the rope pulled, out the father with considerable difficulty, but the son, unable to again get hold of the ice, was drowned. In the mean time a first boas was cut out and the lee finally broken away sufficiently to get it into the stream and rescue young Shenk, who was still clinging to the lee. After he had been taken ashore the bodies of the drowned boys were grappled for and recovered without much difficulty.

"Ma," said an intelligent, thoughtfn boy of nine, "I don't think Solomon was so rich as they say he was." "Why, my dear, what could have put that into your head?" asked the astonished mother.—"Because the Bible says he slept with his fathers, and I think if he had been so rich he would have had a bed of his own."

The Rome (Ga.) Commercial made its ppearance the other morning with a hole it. The editor explained in the next insue, by stating that he had discovered an objectionable article, after the edition had been worked off, and had clipped it out of all the papers before sending the m

"John," said a poverty-stricken man to his son, "I've made my will to day."— "Ah!" replied John, "you were liberal to me, no deubt." "Yes, John; I came down handsome. "I've willed you the whole State of Virginia—to make a living in-with the privilege of going elsewhere if you can do better."

Halpine, the express messenger, who was shot by a robber at Albany, is improving, and strong hopes of his recovery are entertained. The robber has not yet been arrested. Massachusetts wants to raise \$2,500,000

by taxation for State purposes this year. The obstructions in the Savannah river are to be removed.

SPECIAL



the tenant of the body, and unless the tenement is kept in good repair, the immortal occupant is depressed, distraught, miserable, and sees things "as through a glass, darkly," not as they really are. When the stomach is relaxed, the liver torpid, the bowels disordered, and the nerves unstrung, invigorate, vitalize, regulate and tone them with

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. Its operation is certain, painless and salutary. It brings the action of these important organs into conformity with the laws of health; the spirits rise, the brain clears, and the capacity to ecjoy life is res cred to despending invalids. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 99-pod2wd&w

The Celebrated Murray Lanman's Florida Water.

The most lasting, agreeable, and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. 65-ood-12meh

Twenty years experience has proved this the most popular remedy with Physicians and Parents for those pents of Childbood-Worms. They are pleasant to take and always effective in expelling the Worms and toning the system up to its normal condition. Bewere of counterfeits and imitations. The granulus have the signature of the proprietors on the wrapper of each

will positively ours Tester, Erystesias, Salt Sheum, Barber's Itch, Pimples, Biotchee and all forms of Skin Disease. Also, Sore Zyes and Eye Lids, Disease are so the Ear and Old Sores, no matter of how long standing, or the money returned by the propriators.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, Phila. Sold at 50 cents per box hy all Druggists. Sent by mail for 60 cents.

d to have won for itself a reputation unsured in the history of medical preparation anatantaneous effect in the eradication and other of Pain in all: its various terms in family, and the u

dent to the human family, and the unsolicited written and verbal testimony of the masses in its favor, have been, and are its own best advertisements.

The ingredients of the PAIN KHEER, being purely Ynograms, render it a perfectly safe and efficacions remedy takes internally, as well as for external applications, when used according to directions. The stain upon linen from its use is readily removed by washing with alcohol.

This Medicine, justly celebrated for the curre of so many of the afflictions incident to the human family, has now been before the public ever which y yrans, and has found its way into almost every corner of the world; and wheraver it has been used, the same opinion is expressed of its medical properties.

In any attack, where prompt action upon the system is vequired, the Pain Killer is invaluable. Its almost instantaneous effect in Believing Pain is truly wonderful; and when used according to directions, is true to its name, a PAIN RILLER.

Jan 5 84-lm

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

Essays for Young Men, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MAR-RIAGE—with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, discussed and debilitated. Sent free of charge, in scaled envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
No. 28. Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.
jan 17

NATHAN MATER. WHOLESALE DEALER IN LIQUORS AND CIGARS. Corner Market and South Water Stroets, (H. B. Eilers' old stand,)

Wilmington, N. C. Keeps constantly on hand a fine and large assortment of LIQUORS and CIGARS, which he offers to the trade at the lowest New York prices.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DVE. This eplendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, loss not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delunive preparations, beasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batcheler's Bair Dye has had 80 years untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Drug-

gists. Applied at 16 Bond St., N. Y. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLANKETS

AND

CLOARS

Sold without regard to Cost, at

M. M. KATZ'.

36 Market Street.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE FANCY DRY GOODS, &c., &c., A. THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

TO MAKE BOOM FOR

SPRING STOCK, AT

M. M. KATZ'.

36 MARKET STREET

W. & S. S. R. R. Co. JANUARY 90th 1871, TO DEAD HEADS WILL BE ALLOWED on the Street Cars on and after Monday next,

> JOHN COWAN, Sec. & Treas. 97-na-till 28d M. CRONLY, Auctioneer, By CRONLY & MORRIS

> > EXTENSIVE SALE

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. ON Wednesday, Fab'y let, 1871, at 11 o'clock THAT VALUABLE LOT 66X67 FEET. ALSO,

ALSO,

LOT west of and adjoining the above, fronting in ALSO, LOT 66x50 feet, adjoining above, corner Mulbers and Nutt streets, with all improvements thereo. By order of the Executors. Terme made known at sale, jan 18:

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer. By CROSLY & MORRIS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OS Wednesday, Feb'y 1st, 1871, at 11 o'clo THAT DESIRABLE LOT 55:132 FEET

> M. CRONLY, Auctioneer. By CRONLY & MORRIS,

PARMERS' HOTEL WITH ADJOIN-ING LOTS AT AUCTION.

inseley, Feb'y let, 1871, at 11 o'clos VALUABLE LOT OF LAND,

AAP ROBES, WARNESS, SADDLES, TRUNKS, &c.,

8. TOPHAM & OO'S., 8. Bouth Front street, Wilmington, N. C. DAILY DISTRIBUTION ON THE PER-MUTATION PLAN 5, 20, 29, 69, 35, 58, 77, 73, 67, 14, 53, 21. Witness my hand, at Wilmington, this day.

SORSE BLANKETS.

JOHN LONDON,

LAST CALL. DARTIES INDESTED TO ME, SITUER by note or account during the years 1868, '66, '62, '63, '64, '65, '66, '67, '68 and '69, are hereby notined that unless a settlement of such accounts is made within TEN DAYS they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Those interested and destrous of avoiding the payment of legal costs and fees will take notice.

JAMES WILSON.

Wilmington, N. C., January 13th, 1871.

BUTTER---LARD---CHEESE.

THOICE GOSHEN BUTTER-very aug Western Butter-firkins, Cooking Butter-tubs and firkins, Pure Leaf Lard. Extra Lard,

Factory Cheese,

Breakfast Bacon.

DEBOSSET & CO.

RECEIVED TO-DAY, A NEW LOT OF VSO-line, Banjos, Harmonians, Organs, Melo-dians, Gultare, Strings of all kinds.

HEINSBERGER. NEW WORKS

JUST BEORIVED. A LARGE LOT OF THE ery latest publications out, and for sale at

Live Dook Store.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railread Company.

GRE'L SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, } WILMINGTON, M. C., Jan. 19, 1871. O NAND AFTER SUNDAY, THE 220 inst., the Sunday Night Train on this Boad will be discontinued until further notice.

JOHN C. WINDER, Gan'l Sun't.

CORN! CORN!

Now landing and in store:

BXTRA FAMILY PLOUR!

THE VERY BEST GROUND ! Yankee Importation

AM NOW BECEIVING THOSE FANCY crops of White Wheat, grown on the Tobacco Farms in Granville county by Col. John Hargreve and Mr. Jno. H. Bullock; and if you want something nice send in your orders! It's going very rapidly. Also, PEARL HOMINY—CRIST NICE, at the CAPE FEAR FLOUR and PEARL HOMINY—SHARL HOMINY—SHARL HOMINY—SHARL HOMINY—SHARL HOMINY—SHARL HOMINY—SHARL HOMINY—SHARL Wilmington, N. O.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000,

PRICE OF ICE REDUCED TO ONE

J. E. LIPPITT & CO. SOAP AND NAILS.

PURE PRENCH BRAN

COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL COM-No. 32 North Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

5.000 BUSH 'S PRIME WELTE OWN

WILLIAMS & MURCHISON.

Not Excepted.

ALEX. OLDHAM,

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO. THIS GUANO is now so wall known in all the Bouthern States, for its remarkable effects as an agency for increasing the products of la-bor, as not to require especial commendation from

Its continued use and increasing consumptions for five years past have given it an established character for reliable excellence.

The large and fixed capital employed by the Company in this trade, offers the surest guarantee of the continued excellence of its Guano. W. H. HOBABY & CO., 18 80 A

300 BOXES BOAP.