# The Daily Journal.

VOL. XXI—NO. 197. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1872. WHOLE NO. 6,155.


RAILROADS.

## WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD CO.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND GEN'L SUP'T.
Wilmington, N. C., April 10th, 1872.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Until further notice the trains on this Road will run as follows:

**Passenger Trains.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington (daily) at | 7:00 A. M. |
| Arrive at Abbottsburg | 10:09 A. M. |
| " Lumberton | 11:21 A. M. |
| " Laurenburg | 1:13 P. M. |
| " Rockingham | 3:05 P. M. |
| " Lilesville | 4:15 P. M. |
| Leave Lilesville | 6:15 A. M. |
| Arrive at Rockingham | 7:07 A. M. |
| " Laurinburg | 8:48 A. M. |
| " Lumberton | 11:07 A. M. |
| " Abbottsburg | 12:20 P. M. |
| " Wilmington | 3:30 P. M. |

☞ On and after May 1st, daily freight trains will leave Wilmington at 7:15, arriving at Wilmington at 3:30 P. M.

Besides one or two timber trains as required for the current business.

☞ NO TRAIN ON SUNDAYS.

☞ Tri-weekly STAGES between Lilesville and Charlotte on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and returning on the alternate days.

☞ THROUGH TICKETS to Charlotte only $10. Staging only 55 miles. Roads good in Summer.

S. L. FREMONT,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

Papers copy.
april 11 167-tf

## GENERAL SUPERINTEND'TS OFFICE Wilmington, Columbia AND Augusta Railroad Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 29th, 1872.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

The following Schedule will go into effect at 3.25 A. M., Sunday, 31st instant.

DAY EXPRESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 3 25 A. M |
| Arrive at Florence | 9.13 A. M |
| " " Columbia | 1.25 P. M |
| Leave Columbia | 11.40 A. M |
| Arrive at Florence | 4.16 P. M |
| " " Wilmington | 10.25 P. M. |

NIGHT EXPRESS (Daily), Sunday excepted.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 6.30 P. M. |
| Arrive at Florence | 1.43 A. M. |
| " " Columbia | 6.45 A. M. |
| Leave Columbia | 6.30 P. M. |
| Arrive at Florence | 11.04 P. M. |
| " " Wilmington | 6.20 A. M. |

JOHN G. WINDER,
Gen'l Superintendent.
march 30 137-tf

## Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company,

OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
Wilmington, N. C., March 29, 1872.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after the 31st instant, Passenger Trains will leave Union Depot at 6.35 A. M. and 10.40 P. M. and arrive 3.10 A. M. and 6.15 P. M.

Freight Trains will leave tri-weekly at 7.15 A. M. and arrive at 1.40 P. M.

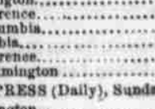
Express Freight Trains will leave at 2 P. M. and arrive at 11 A. M.

On Sundays the 10.40 P. M. and 3.10 A. M. trains only will be run.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.
march 30 137-tf

SHIPPING.

## BALTIMORE AND WILMINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.



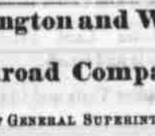
COMPOSED OF THE FIRST CLASS STEAMSHIPS
REBECCA CLYDE,.....Capt. CHILDS.
LUCILLE,.....Capt. PRICE.
BOLIVAR,.....Capt. EVANS.

Will hereafter sail from Baltimore and Wilmington EVERY FIVE DAYS.

THE STEAMSHIP BOLIVAR
will sail from wharf, foot of Chestnut street, THURSDAY MORNING, January 11th.
For freight engagements apply to
A. D. CAZAUX.
jan 10 88—

## LORILLARD'S STEAMSHIP LINE FOR NEW YORK.

SAILING TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS FROM NEW YORK, AND WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS FROM WILMINGTON.



INSURANCE ONLY ONE-FOURTH PER CT. THROUGH CONNECTIONS WITH ALL RAILROADS LEADING OUT OF WILMINGTON.

☞ No passengers taken.
For freight apply to
BARRY BROTHERS, Agents.
may 20 200—

## Studwell Brothers 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

## BOOTS & SHOES,

FOR

## Southern Trade,

Have a complete stock in all lines, including their popular *Granite State Bals., Kip Plow Shoes, and Women's Peb. Bals.*

☞ Orders solicited and carefully filled at lowest market rates.

J. E. MOOSE, Salesman.
march 14 143 6m

## DRY SALTED BACON!

Sides, Shoulders—Smoked Bacon—Hams—Sides—Shoulders.
North Carolina and Virginia Bacon, Hams, Sides, Shoulders,
Separate or Hog Round.
For sale low by
DEROSSET & CO.
april 28 177—2t

INSURANCE.

## WILMINGTON NORTH CAROLINA LIFE

## INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICERS:

ROB'T H. COWAN.....President.
JOHN W. ATKINSON.....Vice President.
F. H. CAMERON.....Secretary.
Dr. E. A. ANDERSON.....Medical Director

DIRECTORS.

J. W. ATKINSON, General Insurance Agent.
I. B. GRAINGER, Presid't Bank of New Hanover.
F. W. KERCHNER, Grocer and Commission Merchant.
C. M. STEDMAN, of Wright & Stedman.
T. H. MCKOY, of W. A. Whitehead & Co., Fayetteville.
R. H. COWAN, President.
H. B. EILERS, Commission Merchant.
A. A. WILLARD, of Willard Brothers.
W. A. CUMMING, of Northrop & Cumming.
G. W. WILLIAMS, of Williams & Murchison.
ELI MURRAY, of E. Murray & Co.
A. J. DEROSSET, of DeRosset & Co.
ROBT. HENNING, of Dawson, Teel & Henning.
ALEX. SPRUNT, British Vice-Consul, of Sprunt & Hinson.
P. MURPHY, Attorney at Law.
J. D. WILLIAMS, of J. D. Williams & Co., Fayetteville
Jas. C. McRAE, Att'y at Law, Fayetteville.
I. B. KELLY, Merchant, Kenansville.
J. T. POPE, Merchant, Lumberton.

SPECIAL FEATURES AND ADVANTAGES.

1st. No restriction on Residence or Travel.

2d. No extra charge on the lives of Females.

3d. Policies Incontestible after Five Years.

4th. The rates of Interest on the Funds of the Company higher than those on the Funds of Companies located in other States, thus insuring larger Dividends to Policy Holders.

5th. The Directors and Officers of the Company are prominent NORTH CAROLINIANS, who are KNOWN to be men of INTEGRITY and WORTH.

6th. The Company is established on a solid and permanent basis, steps having been taken to increase the Capital Stock to $500,000.

7th. **All the Funds of the Company are Invested in this State and Circulated among our own People.** This fact should commend the Company, above all others, to North Carolinians. It is well known that hundreds of thousands of Dollars in Life Premiums are annually sent North to enrich Northern Capitalists, thus continually draining our people of immense amounts which should be kept at home. On this ground the friends of this Company confidently appeal to every son of the Old North State, and ask their support for this **Home Institution**, which, while it offers substantially all the advantages of Northern Companies, helps to build up **Home Interests.**

JAMES D. BROOKS,
General Supervising Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

THOS. GRAME Local Agent.
april 5th, 1872. 162—

(COPY.)

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE RESERVE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 1st, 1872.

ASSETS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans secured by Mortgages and Deeds of Trust upon Real Estate, worth in all cases double the am'nt loaned thereon | $1,244,861 00 | |
| Loans secured by pledge of Stocks, Bonds and other marketable securities as collateral | 23,100 00— | $1,267,761 00 |
| Cash value of Real Estate owned by the Company | | 15,000 00 |
| Cash value of Bonds and Stocks | | 223,973 75 |
| Cash in Company's office | 26,551 87 | |
| Cash in Banks and Trust Companies | 190,019 28— | 216,574 15 |
| Loans in payment of premium | | 417 38 |
| Value of Agency Supplies on hand | | 1,500 00 |
| Value of office furniture, safes, &c., in Co's office (half cost) | | 2,023 98 |
| Loans on personal security | | 1,297 21 |
| Interest accrued on Loans, Stocks and Bonds | | 8,365 39 |
| Premiums in hands of Agents (gross) | 31,706 83 | |
| Deferred, Semi-Annual and Quarterly Premium (gross) | 117,390 09 | |
| | 149,096 92 | |
| Less cost of collection and commissions | 17,891 63— | 131,205 29 |
| Due from other Companies for Reinsurance | | 108,129 47 |
| Total Assets | | $2,016,241 62 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dividends unpaid | | 3,763 |
| Due on account Salaries, Rents, &c. | | 416 66 |
| Death claims in process of adjustment | | 15,000 00 |
| Net present value of all outstanding policies in force December 31st, 1871, computed according to American Table of Mortality, with four and a half per cent. interest | 1,758,284 79 | |
| Deduct net value of Risks reinsured in other solvent Co's | 997 33— | $757,577 46 |
| SURPLUS FOR POLICY HOLDERS | | 263,409 87 |
| | | $2,016,241 62 |

The foregoing is an accurate and true transcript of the Statement of Assets and Liabilities of this Company filed with the Insurance Commissioner of States of Maryland and New York.

(Signed)
BLACKFORD & CLARK,
General Managers Southern States,
Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore, May 9th, 1872.
W. R. KENAN,
Supervisor for North and South Carolina.
may 12 194—

## BURDON IRON WORKS.

Manufacturers of Pumping Engines for Water Works, High and Low Pressure Engines, Portable Engines and Boilers of all kinds, Sugar Mills, Screw, Lever, Drop and Hydraulic Presses Machinery in general.

HUBBARD & WHITTAKER,
102 Front street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
april 19 173-3ych

INSURANCE.

## 1872.

## LIVERPOOL AND LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS

HELD IN THE UNITED STATES BY

AMERICAN DIRECTORS

NOW AMOUNT TO

## $3,640,449.62.

THOS. GRÆME,
General Agent.

North side Princess street, between Water and Front streets, Wilmington, to whom all applications for Agencies should be addressed.
feb 16 129—

JOHN WILDER ATKINSON'S

## INSURANCE ROOMS,

Wilmington, N. C.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES!

QUEEN, of Liverpool and London.....Capital $10,000,000.
ANDES of Cincinnati.....Assets, $1,730,000
AMAZON of Cincinnati.....Assets, $ 780,000
TRIUMPH of Cincinnati.....Assets, $ 190,000
CONTINENTAL of N. Y.....Assets, $2,500,000
NATIONAL of Hartford.....Assets, $ 517,000
VA. HOME of Richmond.....Assets, $ 450,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

MERCANTILE MUTUAL of New York.
Elwood Walter, President.
april 13 169-tf

## MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Capital.....$250,000
A. Y. STOKES, Presid't. | I. B. MOORE, Sect'y.
JOHN WILDER ATKINSON,
General Agent,
No. 2 North Water St., Wilmington, N. C.
april 13 169-tf

## GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.

ORGANIZED 1859.

| | |
|---|---|
| ASSETS | $3,000,000 |
| POLICIES IN FORCE | 35,000,000 |
| LOSSES PAID | 1,500,000 |

Special Features.

Annual Dividends, applied to reduce Premium or increase Insurance.

All Policies NON-FORFEITABLE after two annual payments.

W. T. HOOKER, President.
EVERETT CLAPP,
Vice President.
LUCIUS McADAM,
Secretary and Actuary.
HENRY C. CLENCH,
Assistant Secretary.

ISAAC HUTZLER & CO., General Agents of Virginia, North Carolina and D. C.

A. J. HILL, Jr., Agent,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Office over Wooster's Drug Store, corner Front and Market Streets.
DR. B. P. COBB, Medical Examiner, WILMINGTON.
feb 14 118—1y

## Selling Off! Selling Off!

IN ORDER TO CHANGE BUSINESS.

## ISAAC MACKS,

11 MARKET STREET.

Is now THE place to buy cheap and handsome goods of all kinds, consisting in part of Low Price, Medium and Fine DRESS GOODS.
A splendid variety of
Prints, Muslins, Sheetings,
Linens, Quilts, Flannels,
Towels, Napkins,
Table Linen, &c

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

and a great many other DRY GOODS too numerous to mention.

READY MADE CLOTHING to suit all,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &c.

An assortment of Edgings, Sheetings, &c., will be sold exceedingly low.

CALL EARLY and secure bargains at

ISAAC MACKS.
may 12 194-2weo6ch

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

Two Turpentine Distillers who can make Pale Rosin.

Constant employment and satisfactory wages to those who can fill the bill.

MARTIN & HALLETT.
april 17 172-tf

## SUNDRIES.

7,000 Bushels Corn,
1,500 Bbls. Fresh Lime,
25 Boxes Bacon,
50 Bbls. City Mess Pork,
200 Bbls. Cements and Plaster,
,000 New Spirit Barrels,
100 Bales Hay, &c.

For sale low by
WORTH & WORTH.
april 23 177-1mch

## HOOP IRON.

15 Tons one inch Hoop Iron,
40 Tons 1⅛ and 1¼ inch Hoop Iron,
For sale by
F. W. KERCHNER.
may 12 194—


The Daily Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1872.


## GREELEY AND THE SOUTH.

The telegraph has referred to the debate in the House of Representatives, in regard to the position of certain Democratic members and the Cincinnati nominations. The following is a synopsis of the debate:

Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, rose to a personal explanation, and, having obtained consent to proceed, sent to the Clerk's desk to be read a paragraph from a newspaper to the effect that he was halting and hesitating as to the position he should take as to the support of the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, and that as his Democratic colleagues were all said to be in favor of Mr. Greeley, he was likely to lose the favor of the district where his voice had so long been potential. He declared that he did not halt or hesitate. He had not halted or hesitated when he had not more than fourteen Democratic colleagues in the House, nor did he now. If he could ever be tempted to abandon the principles of his political life it might have been then.—As to the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, whoever believed in the high protective tariff principles of its chief man, might support him, but he [Mr. V.] would not. Was he expected to support Mr. Greeley because he had been the life-long champion of doctrines which he [Mr. V.] opposed? Was he expected, as a Western man, representing a Western laboring constituency that was ground down by a high protective monopoly, to support the great champion of protection? Was he expected to support a man who had been the most clamorous advocate in all the land for the Ku-Klux legislation which had desolated the homes of the Southern people? If Mr. Greeley's nomination promised relief to that blasted and down trodden section there was not much which he [Mr. Voorhees] would not forego to subserve so holy and so benign a purpose, but Mr. Greeley had been the earnest advocate of the legislation which had paralyzed and prostrated the South; and was that the reason why he should get his support? He was told that the present administration had been cruel and unkind to the South; but the Administration had simply executed a law which the Cincinnati nominee had dictated to Congress. That was all the difference between them. One was the Executive officer, acting under his oath of office to execute the law, and the other was a man who had no oath on his conscience in regard to the matter, but who had urged the passage of that legislation. Was he expected to support Mr. Greeley because within a recent date he desired a still further extension of the President's power to suspend *habeas corpus* all over the South? Was he expected to support him because he was the earnest and urgent advocate of the present force-bayonet election law, that subjected every voting-precinct of 20,000 people to the supervision, and in certain contingencies to the control, of the military? Was he expected to support him because two months ago this very man had clamored and raged in his great organ in favor of a law to place the local elections in the State of New York under Federal control, and also, in certain contingencies, under military control. Was such a man fit to receive his vote for the Presidency? Was such a man fit to be in that high place? Was that the voice of statesmanship which was called for at this great hour? Was that the reform that had been promised? Was he to go before the loyal Union sentiment of the country and appeal to it in favor of a man who stood on the record for the "inalienable right" of a State or of a community to dissolve this Union? Was he, as a friend of the Southern people, called upon to vote for a man who, during the entire fall and winter of 1860, wrote with all his acknowledged power in favor of the inalienable right of any dissatisfied portion of the country to break up the Union and form another government for themselves? Mr. Greeley had not recanted these opinions; but, on the contrary, in his book on the American Conflict, published in 1864, he had analyzed and defined them to this effect: That if on consultation, conversation, and the like, the South still desired with any considerable approach to unanimity to separate, it should be allowed to do so.

Mr, Speer, of Pennsylvania, here interrupted, and raised the point of order that Mr. Voorhees was not making a personal explanation, but that he was making a political speech.

The Speaker overruled the objection, as Mr. Voorhees was speaking of matters personal to himself.

Voices on the Republican side. Go on, go on.

Mr. Voorhees then proceeded with his speech, amid great excitement and confusion. He repeated that after three years of war, he had still held and published the same sentiments, and they still stood unreversed. Was a man fit to be elevated to the Presidency who stood committed to the doctrine that whoever desired to dissolve their connection with the Government had the inalienable right to do so? That might commend him to some people, but it would not when his subsequent course was called to mind. Some of the highest men in the South had told him, [Mr. Voorhees] with tears in their eyes, that more than any one thing which satisfied them that they could have a separate system and form of government to suit themselves was the voice of the then victorious Republican party speaking through its acknowledged organ. And yet when the Southern people did what this man had told them they had the inalienable right to do, no wild beast, hungry for blood, ever screamed over its prey, as he, (Greeley) had shouted, "On to Richmond," to kill every one of them for doing what he told them they had the right to do. That was a solemn page of history which could not be reversed. The waters of the ocean could not wash it out. Mortal man could not gainsay it. A red sea of blood had not been enough to satisfy this man; but he had also insisted upon the confiscation of the homes and property of the women and children of the South. Others might do as they pleased, but for him [Mr. Voorhees] and his household, he would not do this wrong.

Parties to be successful must be banded together on a common principle. No other combination of men was worthy of success. He was told that his party desired success against this Administration. No one desired it more than himself; but there was something that was better than success, and sweeter to the heart than success. That great man, Henry Clay, had said that it was better to be right than to be President, and so he said that it was better to be right than to succeed. He entered his solemn protest against the attempt to transfer the Democrats of the country—as loyal a body of voters as ever lived—to a camp where there was nothing belonging to them.

Mr. Roosevelt, of New York, asked Mr. Voorhees whether he would support the candidate of the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, whoever that candidate might be.

Mr. Voorhees replied that he was not in the habit of bolting Democratic nominations. He believed that the gentleman himself would have some difficulty in answering his own question. [Laughter.] But he did not despair of success. His position was in favor of standing by the principles of his party, and he would vote for the man who represented those principles. He had no fears, however, of what the Baltimore Convention would do. But he could not vote for a man who spoke of the Democratic party as that to which all the haunts of debauchery gave nine-tenths of their support. It had been sometimes said that this nominee had gone bail for Jefferson Davis when he was in prison, but that was too narrow a platform for any party to stand upon. [Laughter.] It would be a most dangerous thing to raise an issue as between the man who put Mr. Davis in jail and the man who bailed him out. It would not be a safe issue at the North, and he implored his Southern friends not to make it. It might provoke a comparison which would not be favorable to the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention. Mr. Davis had not been helpless. A hundred millions of property at the South stood ready to bail him, and it sometimes seemed to him [Mr. Voorhees] that it was merely a piece of restless impertinence on the part of the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention to offer himself as bail for Mr. Davis. When Andrew Johnson and Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, desired, and proposed, as he knew to be the fact,) to arrest Robert E. Lee, Joseph E. Johnston, and other prominent Confederate officers, there was but one man who could prevent that thing being done, and that was the present incumbent of the Presidential office. General Grant had stepped forward, and told them that these men had given him their parole as soldiers, and that that parole should be respected. [Applause from the Republican side of the House.]

Mr. Speer, of Pennsylvania, said he wanted to call the attention of the Democracy of the country to the fact that Mr. Voorhees was applauded by the Republicans.

Mr. Sheerwood, of Pennsylvania, said the speech was made in the interest of the Republican party.

Mr. Speer was understood, amid the confusion that ensued, to tell Mr. Voorhees to go to the White House and get his pay.

Mr. Voorhees resuming, said that if he should be driven to take the stump and press the claims of Mr. Greeley, he would find a candidate opposing him who had done more kinder things for the South than his nominee had done.

Mr. Roosevelt here charged that Mr. Voorhees had recently been in consultation with President Grant at the White House.

Mr. Voorhees said he had not crossed the threshold of the White House for three years, and whoever made such a statement uttered a vile calumny.

Mr. Roosevelt said he made that statement on information given him. He had heard two or three days ago that such an interview had taken place.

Mr. Voorhees. Then the gentleman associates with men who do not tell the truth. If he [Mr. Voorhees] was now making his political grave, he could step into it. He had made his speech for himself, and did not pretend to speak for anyone else.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, asked Mr. V. whether he would have voted for Judge Davis and advocated his election if he had received the nomination at Cincinnati.

Mr. Voorhees replied that Judge Davis represented many things in common with his own views.

Mr. Randall. He is a Republican.

Mr. Voorhees. That is not the point. I cannot join a combination which represents nothing that I am for. On great constitutional questions Judge Davis stood, in troublous times, where I stood, in behalf of the rights and liberties of the citizen, while such men as Greeley were burying them into the earth. The strong probabilities are, in my judment, that if Judge Davis had been presented at Cincinnati, he would have been accepted by a majority of the Democratic party of the country. In that I may be mistaken; I am only stating my own individual opinion. I should have regarded him with very great favor. It is quite a different thing whether I should vote for a Republican who has much in common with my own views, or for one who has nothing at all in common with them.

Mr. Randall. I should not vote for either of them unless he was endorsed by the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Voorhees. That is right.

Mr. Randall. And I should vote for either of them if endorsed by the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Bird, of New Jersey. I would not vote for either of them if he was endorsed.

Mr. Kerr, of Indiana, said that so far as the statement in the paper quoted from referred to him, it was simply untrue.

Mr. Niblack, of Indiana, repeated the same remark, adding that nothing but the power of organization would compel him to vote for Mr. Greeley, but that whenever the Democratic party acted on the question he would yield obedience to its action.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, also repudiated the newspaper article so far as it referred to him. He did not propose to forestall the action of the Baltimore Convention.

The House then resumed its regular business.

## ITALIAN MACCARONI,

Punch and Naples City brands—the finest imported. Try either of these brands and learn the difference between the Imported and Domestic Maccaroni.

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.,
7 NORTH FRONT STREET.

## Our Constantly

Increasing Family Retail trade is a sure evidence of the popularity of our goods and their prices. It is our constant endeavor to merit the appreciation of the public. Every article of

FAMILY SUPPLIES

may be found in our extensive stock, of first quality and at lowest prices.

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.,
Family Grocers,
7 North Front St.

PURE OLD FRENCH BRANDY,
Pure Old Port Wine,
Pure Old Rye Whiskey.

A fine selected assortment of choicest Liquors and Wines of first quality for Family and Medicinal use.

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.,
7 North Front St.
may 12 194—

MISCELLANEOUS.

## SELLING OUT!

We, the undersigned, having a well assorted stock of DRY GOODS on hand desire to sell them at reasonable rates to all who wish to purchase.

N. A. COHEN & SON.
may 15 196-1wch

## SUNDRIES.

300 Reams Straw Paper,
80,000 Manilla Bags,
10 Cases English Condensed Mill.
10 " Sardines,
25 Crates Toilet Soap,
For sale by
F. W. KERCHNER.
may 12 194—

## SPIRIT CASKS.

2,000 Spirit Casks,
For sale by
F. W. KERCHNER.
may 12 191—

## Fresh Asparagus

RECEIVED DAILY

AND FOR SALE BY

## J. C. STEVENSON

may 15 196—

THE LATEST

## SPRING HATS!

The Latest Spring Hats, including STRAW, just received at the

## HAT STORE

Below the Hotels.
april 27 198

## SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS FOR SALE.

By order of the Superior Court of Catawba county at the last Term, the undersigned, Commissioners, will sell at the Court House in the town of Newton, at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, the 22d day of May, 1872, the **Sparkling Catawba White Sulphur Springs**, together with about 200 acres of LAND, and all the valuable and commodious Buildings and Improvements.

This first-class watering place is unequalled in North Carolina. The buildings are large, numerous and well arranged; the waters are highly medicinal and health inspiring.

The Springs are near the beautiful Catawba River, in a healthy country, about 6 miles from the Western N. C. Railroad and about 8 miles from Hickory Station.

This property is ordered to be sold by a decree of Court in a properly constituted action, wherein all persons having an interest in the property, either legal or equitable, are parties and the title to the purchaser will be undoubted.

Persons desirous to purchase, or associations of persons who wish to make a profitable investment of money, are invited to visit the Springs and view the Lands, the buildings and the scenery, and test the waters.

TERMS—¼ cash or bankable note, ¼ in 6 months, ¼ in 12 months, ¼ in 18 months, with interest at 6 per cent. Bond with personal or other good security required, and the title retained.

M. L. McCORKLE,
DAVID SCHENCK,
W. P. CALDWELL,
Commissioners.
april 18 172-1awów

## The Atlantic House,

*(Formerly kept by Josiah L. Pender,)*

BEAUFORT, N. C.,

Will be opened for the reception of guests on the

## 1st day of May.

It will be thoroughly renovated and refitted with new Furniture.

This House is beautifully situated immediately over the waters of the Harbor, with a fine view of Old Topsail Inlet, and the Atlantic Ocean in front.

The Tide flows semi-daily under the building, thereby promoting cleanliness and coolness, while flies and musquitoes are almost unknown. This is the only Hotel so favorably situated on the Atlantic coast.

The Building is so constructed as to render it peculiarly desirable to those

## Seeking Health and Pleasure.

The Rooms are commodious and accessible to the sea-breeze, with a double piazza on the sea-front, and delightful plank walks, free from sand and dust, for the enjoyment of pedestrians.

All commerce entering and passing out the Harbor will come in direct view.

## Bathing Houses,

neatly fitted out, will be attached to the House, where guests can enjoy the refreshing seabath.

A SPACIOUS BALL-ROOM

is attached to the House, where a Band of Music will be in readiness to give zest and pleasure to the fleeting hours.

A Bar-Room and Billiard Table

will also be convenient to the Hotel. BOATS, fast sailing and well-managed, can be had at any time to convey persons to such points as they may desire to visit.

The subscriber, having had much experience in Hotel keeping, and aided by a courteous and competent assistant, flatters himself, by strict attention to business, and with a corps of obliging servants at his command, he will be able to give satisfaction to all who may patronise him. He promises to supply HIS TABLE with every article to be found at the first-class Hotels of the interior, besides oysters, scollops, soft crabs, and every variety of fish abounding in the prolific waters of the Harbor and Ocean. In this respect the subscriber would refer to all who have patronized him in years gone by.

TERMS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Per Month, | $40 00 |
| " Week, | 12 00 |
| " Day, | 2 50 |

☞ Children ten years of age, and under half price.

GEO. W. TAYLOR,
Proprietor.
may 1 185-1awtf

MEDICAL.

## Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Institution, discovered, when in the Great Hospitals of Europe, viz: England, France and elsewhere, the most certain, speedy, pleasant and effectual remedy in the world for

ALL EXCESSES OR ABUSES OF THE SYSTEM,

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, affection of the Kidneys or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible—destroying both Body and Mind.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness, Loss of Procreative Power (Impotency), Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other Disqualification, speedily relieved.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

immediately cured and full Vigor Restored.

This distressing Affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands this subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility and Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

A CURE SPEEDILY WARRANTED.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders who keep them trifling month after month, taking poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately.

DR. JOHNSTON,

member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the best part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyment of life by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.

A CERTAIN DISEASE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him. He falls into the hands of ignorant and designing pretenders, who, incapable of curing, fleece his pecuniary substance, keep him trifling month after month, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair leave him with ruined health to sigh over his galling disappointment; or, by the use of that deadly poison, Mercury, cause the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease to make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration till death puts a period to his dreadful suffering, by sending him to that undiscovered country "from whose bourne no traveller ever returns".

To such, therefore, Dr. Johnston offers the most certain, speedy, pleasant and effectual remedy in the world.

OFFICE, 7 SOUTH FREDERICK ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Full not to observe name and number.

☞ No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

The Doctor's DIPLOMA hangs in his office.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this establishment within the last twenty years, and the numerous important surgical operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the Representatives of the Press and many others, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a man of honor and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.
march 24 172—1ych

## ALLAN LINE TO LIVERPOOL.

We have been appointed Agents at this port for the splendid steamers of this Line, now running fortnightly between Norfolk and Liverpool.

We can sell pre-paid Passenger Tickets from Great Britain and the Continent to Wilmington at lower rates than by any other line.

SPRUNT & HINSON.
may 1 181-6wtmch

## HOTEL FOR RENT.

The ROCK SPRING HOTEL is offered for Rent.

For particulars, apply to

E. PEMBLAY,
Rock Spring
aug 13