

NEW PUBLICATIONS. The Illustrated Annual of Phrenology and Physiognomy for 1873.

PERIODICALS. The British Quarterly for January (Leonard Scott reprint) has among other articles one in "Dissent."

"The Greatest Plague of Life; or the Adventures of a Lady in Search of a Good Servant." This book is on a live subject, and should be popular with ladies.

We have received Arthur's Home Magazine and the Children's Hour for March.

The March Galaxy has a full and interesting table of contents.

FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

HORTICULTURAL.

1. We should not be in arrears to Time, or let the work of one season displace that which belongs to another.

2. The timely removal of a bud or twig will often save the amputation of a large limb endangering the vitality of the tree.

3. Weeds, bushes, and briars are the result of carelessness; grain, grapes, and fruit the reward of industry and attention.

4. Many of us prefer idleness to industry, and too few of us know how to work and derive pleasure and profit from our labor.

5. The farmer that has no orchard is liable to be minus his mug of cider and his fruit pie at Christmas, and the children, poor things, are not joyous over their basket of Pippins.

6. An old man may stand the chance of leaving the world before his late set trees bear fruit—but it is often otherwise, and not only himself, but generations of men, receive the benefit of his industry and forethought.

7. Farmers, like other people, can pass through this life but once, and during the journey there are many benefits and kindnesses to which their contemporaries and posterity are entitled, and which afford pleasure and profit to themselves, some of which will remain as monuments of their industry and skill for generations to come, conspicuous among which are the planting of trees and the establishment of orchards.

J. Fitz. Keswick Depot, Albemarle Co., Va.

Turning Under Rank Growth with the Plow.

Editor Southern Cultivator: Some of your correspondents are agitating the question of the best means of turning under a rank growth with the plow.

I feel pretty sure that it was from the Southern Cultivator that I long ago learned the following mode of doing it, viz: Attach a chain to the clevis, and let it lie loose in the last furrow, and take no notice no looping to the end of the single tree, nor attaching a weight to keep it down.

Just throw the loose end into the last furrow and go ahead. It will take care of itself, if you turn around your land to the right.

The chain must be heavy or light, according to the resistance of the vines or weeds, and must come about as far back as the feet of the ploughman. It is just the thing—ticks in the truck to a charm.

I have lapped in rag-weeds six feet high out of sight, but I had to use stout oxen and a log-chain, but usually an old trace or fifth chain will do. If the chain is too short, it will not keep down the growth, and if too long will wear the chain away too much.

I ask "Hermitage" to try it, in comparison with his book; and some one else to drop it from the end of the single-tree, and see if his ploughman does not show his teeth on the return bout.

Russell, Ga. A. S.

What is the comparative value of cotton seed with a good article of superphosphate of lime, and the difference between fresh seed and old rotten (cotton) seed for manure.—T. D. Bluff, Ark.

Cotton seed is richer in Nitrogen than Superphosphates. For that reason the former is superior to the latter, (when each is applied alone) for corn, small grain and grasses, but inferior for clover, peas, &c. For grain and cotton, particularly the latter, a mixture of the two is better than either by itself. For directions for mixing see article elsewhere. If cotton seed are rotted by composting in alternate layers with manure, wood muck, &c., its value is fully equal to that of green seed. When allowed to rot in exposed pens near the gin house—as was customary in former years—it loses a very large part of its nitrogen, probably losing one half of its value.

Gustave Dore has just published his illustrations to Rabelais.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

The Cream of Current Comment.

A WORD IN FAVOR OF THE SCHEME OF PAYING OFF THE SOUTHERN DEBT.

[Charleston News.] The general question whether the Southern States are justified in accepting such substantial help as the Federal Government is disposed to give is one which cannot too soon be considered and decided.

Already Congress is urged to rebuild the Mississippi levees, and to undertake other vast works of internal improvement, for the immediate benefit of the South, and for the benefit, through the South, of the whole country.

And General B. F. Butler, squinting at the White House from afar, proposes that the General Government pay off the debts of the Southern States.

This scheme, starting as it may seem, has strength in it. The Southern members of Congress acting as a unit, can, with a very small support from the North and West, secure its adoption, or can elect a President; the main plank in whose platform shall be, the payment, by the United States, of the funded indebtedness of the South.

This proposition can be defended upon the broadest grounds of equity and justice.

In the several States the public debt consists of two classes—that which was contracted before the war, and that which has been contracted since the war ended.

For the first class of debts there was security a thousand fold, until the emancipation of the slaves swept away a great part of the wealth of the Southern whites.

The slaves were a part of the security to the public for the debts which the South contracted. It is not just that the States should be forced to pay those debts, when property to the value of one thousand million dollars has been destroyed by war, and when, besides, the value of the remaining property is seriously diminished by the changes consequent upon emancipation.

The second class of debts—those contracted since the end of the war—represents the first cost of reconstruction. It is not necessary to determine what proportion is due to downright stealing, and what proportion is due to the inexperience of the Legislatures, and to the necessarily heavy burden imposed upon the government for the education and protection of the freedmen.

The debts contracted since the war are the direct and immediate result of that legislation by Congress which placed the Southern States in the hands of incapables, if well-meaning, colored men and shrewd, if rascally, white adventurers. It is not just that the whole State should be made to bear the cost of the work which Congress began and completed.

Had not Congress interfered, the debt of South Carolina to-day would not have exceeded seven or eight million dollars. It is nominally twice that amount. Where, then, is the impropriety of requiring of the Federal government such money help as will give this State, and every other Southern State, a fair start, and spare them the evils of repudiation and grinding taxation?

There are, however, some persons in the South who object to accepting anything from the General Government, because, in their opinion, such a course would hasten the centralization of the government. To these gentlemen we say: "The South can neither roll back the wheel, nor arrest its onward course. And the South cannot afford to play the disinterested patriot, when the North and West are thrusting their arms to the elbow in the National strong box."

The refusal of the South to take what she can get will be loudly applauded, but the men who shout the loudest will be the first to take what the South rejects. No! The South, for her whole people, has claims equal to those of West or North.

And when these sections think they have spent money enough, and have gone far enough on the road to impartiality, let them set the example of purity and self-denial and the South will not be far behind. In the meanwhile it is clearly the plain interest of the South to obtain every possible subsidy and privilege from Congress; and in future political campaigns the practice should be to support the party, whatever its name, which guarantees most to the South. Cause this to be understood, and the two parties will bid against each other for the 138 electoral votes which the South can give.

The South then can make what terms she pleases. And with her debt lifted off her back, and fair play in Washington, the South will stride forward with wonderful rapidity, accomplishing more than ever before for her own development, and for the advancement of the general prosperity.

[New York Tribune.] The Work at Washington.

This is certainly the worst year for memories of which we have any record. Senator Harlan was on the witness stand in the Senate Credit Mobilier Committee, yesterday, and his report was utter. He could remember nothing, though he was diligently plied by the Committee for the space of two mortal hours.

The Senator knows he received \$10,000 from Dr. Durant; that it was used in his own canvass for Senator in Iowa; and that he got the money on the check Dr. Carlton of the Methodist Book Concern having acted as intermediary in the collection of at least one of the two checks into which the payment was divided.

Mr. Harlan knows nothing else, and he appears to have given his testimony with great anguish of spirit. His reluctant admissions leave him in a worse plight than ever. Mr. Patterson is another wretched bird whose fluttering is painful. The upshot of his last statement is that he never knew that he held Credit Mobilier stock; that he supposed it was something else; that he signed several receipts for dividends under a misapprehension of the facts; and that his bankers held his Credit Mobilier stock and never knew what it was.

This is emphatically a story to be told to credulous marines. It is once more positively asserted that the Poland Credit Mobilier Committee will recommend the expulsion of Messrs. Ames and Brooks only. This is bringing the thing down to a pretty fine point. Is Mr. Brooks to be expelled for being bribed? And is Mr. Ames to be expelled for bribing him? Was Mr. Brooks the only man who was bribed? Did Mr. Ames bribe only Mr. Brooks? We submit that the expulsion of these two Congressmen would be a lame and impotent conclusion of this grave matter.

If Mr. Ames has done anything worthy such a punishment as that proposed, it is because he has corrupted members of the House. Who are those members, and what is to be their punishment? People will ask these questions; they will not be satisfied with a judgment which sends out Ames as a scapegoat bearing on him the sins of a dozen of his more fortunate fellow-members.

A Plain People Want a Plain Constitution. [Asheville Exposition.] The proposed amendments will not effect the body of the Constitution, or deprive it of a single right guaranteed therein to all the people, without regard to "race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

The Democratic members of the Legislature propose simply to tear off the costly and fantastic robe which was thrown around that instrument by a lot of spendthrift carpet-baggers, who, on account of "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," had been compelled to swarm from the North and settle upon the South.

A Broadway belle, dressed in all the fashion and elegance of the metropolis, would be no more out of place ploughing a muley ox on one of our mountain slopes than is this imported Constitution with all its expensive "cirous rigging," in our impoverished and tax-ridden old State.

It may suit those populous Northern States, where there is room for only a garden between the dwellings in the most thickly settled districts, but it won't work satisfactorily in our sparsely settled State.

The white men of North Carolina, or, at least, a majority of them, without regard to party affiliation, are a plain, unostentatious people, and they want no "heterogeneous comminglement of controvartics," but an old-fashioned, *à la mode* Constitution, notwithstanding they were frightened out of voting for a Convention a year ago by the war-cry of the Republican party and the panic among some of our own party leaders.

SHOT FOR SCOTT. The Thing Getting Red Hot—What is Thought of Our Railroad King and His Big Schemes.

[Norfolk Journal.] RAILROAD DISCRIMINATION—ACTION OF OUR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

In our sister State of North Carolina the trouble seems to be in the discriminations against local freights by the railroads controlled by the Southern Security Company. So serious had this become that a meeting of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce was held on Thursday to consider this question.

From the synopsis of the proceedings published in our telegraphic columns on Friday, we learn that a committee was appointed to confer with the officers of the railroads with a view of obtaining relief from the evils complained of. Failing in this the committee is instructed to memorialize the Legislature for relief. The dispatch concludes thus: "The management of the roads meets with the unqualified condemnation of the merchants of this city."

And so should the management of all roads which discriminate against the interests of a city meet with the unqualified condemnation of the merchants thereof.

The members of the Wilmington (N. C.) Chamber of Commerce have taken up the matter of the discrimination against local freights practiced by the railroads under the control of the Southern Security Company. A committee has been appointed "to demand relief," and, failing to obtain it from the railroad officials, to memorialize the Legislature on the subject.

The Wilmington Star, which has led the attack upon the monopolists, is confident that the raiders "who have seized the lines of trade and travel" will find that "the voice of an outraged people is more potent than Tom Scott and his cohorts."—Charleston News.

Tom Scott, the railroad king, has obtained an injunction from a New Jersey Court prohibiting the National Railroad Company from running a through line between Philadelphia and New York, because it would conflict with the interests of his Pennsylvania Railroad. The new Jersey judge is a "Daniel come to judgment."

Nobody should be suffered to build railroads in Pennsylvania and New Jersey except Scott, who should always be Scott-free. The two States should be consolidated under the name of Scotland, with Tom Scott for King.

—Courier-Journal.

The people of Western North Carolina are agitating in favor of annexation to East Tennessee and the formation of the "State of Frankland." Tom Scott is endeavoring to erect a Commonwealth, we suppose, in that quarter, but just now the notion of giving him or his agents in that region, \$6,000,000 worth of State property for \$200,000 is not very popular.

—Nov. 1873.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

BUY THE

JACOBI AXE, The Best Made.

COOPER'S TOOLS, THE BEST QUALITY. AT JACOBI'S.

BLACKSMITHS TOOLS, CARPENTERS TOOLS, MACHINIST TOOLS, Turpentine Tools, LOWEST PRICES.

AT JACOBI'S Hardware Depot.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, &c. AT JACOBI'S.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, ASSORTMENT LARGE AND VERY COMPLETE.

Guns, Pistols and Ammunition. —AT— N. JACOBI'S, 9 Market Street.

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J. Murphy, Attorney at Law. J. D. Williams, of J. D. Williams & Co., Fayetteville.

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SPECIAL FEATURES AND ADVANTAGES. 1st. No restriction on Residence or Travel.

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4. The Rate of Interest on the Funds of the Company higher than those on the Funds of Companies located in any other State. 5. The Company is known to be men of INTEGRITY and WORTH.

6. The Company is established on a solid and permanent basis, deep having been made to increase the CAPITAL STOCK TO \$500,000.

7. 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 cordially 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 the Southern States, thus insuring larger DIVIDENDS TO THE POLY-HOLDERS.

AGENTS WANTED in every county in the State. JAMES D. BROOKS, Gen'l Superintending Agent, Raleigh, N. C. THOMAS GRAEME, Agent at Wilmington.

Insurance Rooms. \$27,000,000 FIRE INSURANCE CAPITAL REPRESENTED AFTER PAYING BOSTON LOSSES.

Queen Insurance Co., of Liverpool and London, Capital, \$10,000,000. North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., Capital, \$10,000,000.

Hartford Insurance Company, Capital, \$5,000,000. National Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Capital, \$2,500,000.

Capital Insurance Company, of New York, Capital, \$2,500,000. Phoenix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, Capital, \$1,500,000.

Virginia Home Insurance Co., Capital, \$1,000,000. Richmond, Capital, \$500,000.

MARINE—The old Mercantile Mutual of New York. LIFE—The Connecticut Mutual of Hartford.

ATKINSON & MANNING, General Agents. nov 22-1f

Just Received: A LARGE LOT of Common Black and Double Thick Navy, Black and Sweet, Cavendish, and other grades of fine

Chewing Tobacco. Also a fine lot of Imported and Domestic Segars. Price reduced to new 25 cent box.

HERRICK'S, Sign of the Indian Chief, No. 6 Market Street. jan 19-1f

F. A. SCHUTTE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Parlor, Chamber, Dining, Kitchen & Office FURNITURE.

Carpets, Window Shades, &c. GRANITE HOW, 50, FRONT ST. E. P. Upholstering and Paper-Hanging done at short notice and in the best and latest style. jan 9-1f

MISCELLANEOUS.

1840. 1873. PAIN-KILLER,

TAKEN INTERNALLY, CURES SUDDEN COLDS, COUGHS, &c., WEAK STOMACH, General Debility, Nursing Sore Mouth, Canker, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Cramp or Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painter's Colic, Asiatic Cholera, Diphtheria and Dysentery.

TAKEN EXTERNALLY CURES Felons, Bolls and Old Sores, Severe Burns and Scalds, Cuts, Bruises and Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Rigor and Tetter, Broken Breasts, Prostrated Feet and Chlains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism.

THE PAIN-KILLER is by universal consent allowed to have won for itself a reputation in the history of medical preparations. Its instantaneous effect is the entire eradication and

EXTINCTION OF PAIN in all its various forms incidental to the human family, and the unsolicited written and verbal testimony of the masses in its favor are its own best advertisements.

The ingredients which enter into the PAIN-KILLER, being purely vegetable, render it a safe and efficacious remedy taken internally as well as for external application, when used according to directions. The slight stain upon linen from its use in external applications is readily removed by washing in a little alcohol.

This medicine, justly celebrated for the cure of so many of the affections incident to the human family, has now been before the public

OVER THIRTY-TWO YEARS and has found its way into almost every corner of the world, and wherever it is used the same opinion is expressed of its real medicinal properties. In any attack where prompt action upon the system is required the Pain-Killer is invaluable. Its almost instantaneous effect in relieving pain is truly wonderful, and when used according to directions is true to its name.

A PAIN-KILLER. It is, in truth, a family medicine, and should be kept in every family for immediate use. Persons traveling should always have a bottle of this remedy with them. It is not infrequently the case that persons are attacked with disease, and before medical aid can be secured the patient is beyond the hope of recovery. Captains of vessels should always supply themselves with a few bottles of this remedy, before leaving port, as by doing so they will be in possession of an invaluable remedy to resort to in case of accident or sudden attacks of sickness. It has been used in

SEVERE CASES OF CHOLERA, and never has failed in a single case, where it was thoroughly applied on the first appearance of the symptoms. To those who have so long used and proved the merits of our article we would say that we shall continue to prepare our Pain-Killer from the best and purest material, and that it shall be in every way worthy of their approbation as a family medicine.

Price 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1. PERRY DAVIS & SON, Manufacturers and Proprietors, 136 High Street, Providence, R. I. —SOLD BY— GREEN & FLANNERY, WILMINGTON, N. C. And all Druggists.

Molasses and Syrup! 2,150 HEDS. TIERCES AND BARRELS OF S. H. SYRUP! —AND— West India Molasses, For sale very low by oct 2-1f WILLARD BROS.

Bacon, Lard, Butter, CHEESE, &c. DRY SALTED AND SMOKED WESTERN Bacon and Sides in Hogheads and Boxes. Sugar-Cured Hams and Breakfast Slices. N. C. HOG-ROUND, CITY MISS PORK, RUMP PORK, PURE LARD IN TIERCES AND TUBS, CHOICE TABLE BUTTER, BEST FACTORY CHEESE, IN LOTS TO SUIT. For sale by 19-1f ADRIAN & VOLLERS.

G. Boney & Sons, DUPLIN ROAD, N. C., HAVE OPENED A BRANCH OFFICE AT No. 17 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., for the transaction of a strict Commission and Forwarding Business, and solicited consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and other Produce. Liberal cash advances made on produce for sale or shipment. Refer by permission to R. E. Burrus, President First National Bank. jan 9-1f

Rich, Rare and Racy. EDWARD CARSWELL, ESQ., THE GREAT CIGARETTE MANUFACTURER, will address the people of North Carolina at the following places: Raleigh, Monday, February 10. Goldsboro, Wednesday, " 12. Wilson, Thursday, " 13. Tarboro, Friday, " 14. Kinston, Monday, " 15. Newbern, Tuesday, " 16. Beaufort, Wednesday, " 17. Wilmington, Friday, " 19. feb 6-1873

[Established in 1820.] The Camden Journal, CAMDEN, S. C. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT \$2 50 PER ANNUM. Advertising rates liberal. JOHN KEESIAW, Prop'r. W. H. BERRIARD, Agent. (Jan 14-1f)

New Goods. FAMILY FLOUR, FINE HAMS, Choice Bacon, C. C. Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Smoked Tongues, P. M. Suet, Smoked Beef, No. 1 Mackerel, Pickle Tripe, Just received and unsurpassed in quality at JAN 4-1f JAS. I. MERTY, 101 Market Street.

Bacon! Bacon! 100,000 LBS SHOULDERS AND SIDES For sale by WILLARD BROS. June 21-1f

Hay! Hay! IN LOTS TO SUIT— For sale by ADRIAN & VOLLERS. feb 8-1f

MISCELLANEOUS.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO. (CAPITAL \$1,000,000)

THIS GUANO IS SO WELL KNOWN IN ALL THE SOUTHERN STATES FOR ITS REMARKABLE effects as an agency for increasing the products of labor as not to require special recommendation from us. Its use for seven years past has established its character for reliable excellence. The large stock of the Company in this trade affords the greatest guarantee of the continued excellence of this Guano. It is a truly rich and assured that the supplies put into market this season are probably the most so that heretofore sold.

Terms—\$50 Cash, \$60 Time, Without Interest. To accommodate Planters they can order now and have until the first of April to decide as to whether they will take ALL TIME or CASH price.

W. H. McRARY & CO., Agents for Pacific Guano Co. & Dealers in No. 1 Chincha & Guanaco Peruvian Guanos, WILMINGTON, N. C. Jan 25-4w4m

CAROLINA FERTILIZER. PRICES IN WILMINGTON, \$48 00 per 2,000 lbs. Cash. \$53 00 per 2,000 lbs. payable Nov. 1, 1873, FREE OF INTEREST.

We challenge comparison with other Fertilizers as to result of application to crops. Quality and price considered, make it

The Cheapest Manure in Market. Demand More than Doubled Each Succeeding Year. LOCAL AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE STATE. DeRosset & Co., Wilmington, jan 15-d&w1f] AGENTS FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

ETIWAN FERTILIZERS. THREE VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLES ARE OFFERED BY THE SULPHURIC ACID AND SUPERPHOSPHATE COMPANY OF CHARLESTON, S. C., viz: ETIWAN GUANO. A complete manure adapted to Cotton, Grain and Tobacco, being the well known article heretofore offered at the very high grade of 18 per cent. dissolved Bone Phosphate of Lime, with the addition, as heretofore, of Peruvian Guano, Ammonia and Potash. Price \$35 per ton, if paid on or before the 1st of April next, and \$40 per ton, payable 1st November, 1873, without interest.

ETIWAN CROP FOOD. A new article of about the same grade of Soluble Phosphate, compounded with the elements of Cotton Seed in such a manner as to ensure one of the best fertilizers for Cotton and Grain, at a lower price than the Etivan Guano. Price \$40 per ton, if paid on or before the 1st of April next; \$45 per ton, payable 1st November, 1873, without interest.

ETIWAN DISSOLVED BONE. Averaging from 23 to 24 per cent. of Dissolved Bone Phosphate, and thus enabling the planter, by composting, to obtain two tons of half that grade at a saving of ONE-HALF COST OF FERTILIZER. Price \$35 per ton, if paid on or before the 1st of April next; \$40 per ton, payable 1st November, 1873, without interest. TAKE NOTICE that all these fertilizers are of the HIGHEST GRADE OF SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE, and must help for more than one year.

SPRUNT & HINSON, Agents, WILMINGTON, N. C. SUB-AGENTS: G. BONEY & SON, Duplin Road, L. A. MERRIMAN, Magnolia, D. G. MORRIS, Warsaw, DANIEL BOWDEN (Carrollton's), FAISON & HICKS, Falcon's A. R. SOUTHERLAND, Mount Olive, GILES KORNBLAT, Dudley. jan 30-4f&w1f

MISCELLANEOUS. ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS. Security against Fire. THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, RALEIGH, N. C. This Company continues to write Policies, at fair rates, on all classes of insurable property. All losses are promptly adjusted and paid. The "HOME" is rapidly growing in public favor, and appeals, with confidence, to insurers of property in North Carolina. Agents in all parts of the State: R. B. BAILEY, Jr., President. C. B. BOOTH, Vice President. SEATON GAINES, Secretary. PULASKI COUNTY, Supervisor. ATKINSON & MANNING, Agents, Wilmington, N. C. oct 1-1f

GREAT BARGAINS IN Fall and Winter Goods. HAVING A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, We would respectfully call the attention of buyers to the same. In view of the approaching "Fair," we beg leave to state that we intend giving

Extra Inducements To our patrons and those visiting our city on that occasion. In addition to our EXTENSIVE stock of Staple and Foreign Dry Goods, we offer a complete line of

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, which we respectfully ask one and all to examine our stock. B. WELLS, oct 27-1f No. 17 Market Street.

Notice of Dissolution. THE FIRM OF BARR, SCOTT & CO. WAS DISSOLVED on the 5th instant by the death of Wm. H. Barr. The affairs of said firm will be settled by the undersigned surviving partners, who will continue the business under the name and style of J. J. SCOTT & CO. Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the old firm, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. J. J. SCOTT, Surviving partner. For reference, would respectfully refer to Cooper, B. G. Greiner, President of Bank of New York, W. J. Barr, of Wayne Co. (deceased firm) and to subscribers for DEMONSTRATION MONTHLY and present it, with a beautiful Chromo, an all-glass eye spectacle with perfect and durable vision, and a monthly number of our new and beautiful Cotton-Ginning, Sewing, etc. Machines and the Fall Catalogue. One of these Engines can be seen at this office. oct 1-1f Wm. H. BARR, Agent.

STREET RAILWAY. HEREAFTER THE OLD SCHEDULE WILL BE run, commencing at 6 A. M., and one car running as late as 11 P. M. Three cars are now on the track, and every effort will be made to accommodate the public. The Cars run to and from the Railroad, ending at the

DANIEL KIRBY, Proprietor. sep 30-1f

A. Greenwald & Co., ONLY SUCCESSORS TO GREENWALD & CO. NO. 7 MARKET STREET. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS, Rums, Segars, Tobacco, &c. T. O. Banning, ONLY SALESMAN FOR THE HOUSE oct 25-1f \$18 IN VALUE, OR FOR \$24 IN VALUE.

THE BEAUTIF