

WILMINGTON, N. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1873.

We are fond of seasons. Hence we put Pepper into these columns this morning. As there is no danger of burning any body by the experiment, we are disposed to make it.

Speculators revel in the Spice market, and pepper is a favorite article to play with, the bulls and bears having no fear for their eyes as the actual manual handling is done by subordinates. Lately a rumor of war was whiffed over from Sumatra, and as that island furnishes the larger share of our supply of the fiery condiment it gave occasion to these gentlemen who live on excitement to conspire for an advance in prices. Now the Pepper market is controlled by a few importers in New York and Boston.

Here is a conspiracy—a fiery conspiracy—more nefarious still, a ring, a giant peppering. Conspiring to export big, unreasonable prices from us or reduce our ratings of the favorite seasoning.

Less is known of the pepper supply than of that of almost any staple article of commerce. The trade in the East is managed either by government officials, or close corporations of dealers, and as no account is taken of the large quantities sold and carried off by Chinese traders, it is only the direct exports to Europe and this country that can be even approximately estimated. In this country, pepper is usually bought up on arrival by two or three large dealers who have the control of the whole trade. It being to their interest to keep secret the extent of their supplies and the sales they make, it is impossible to correctly estimate the consumption of the article in the United States.

Of the Boston trade we have no figures. The port of New York, however, has received last August, 1,238,080 lbs.; but this total includes all receipts, those from London and transfers from Boston, as well as the direct importations from the Spice Islands. But the amount of pepper withdrawn from bond for consumption is much greater, being stated at 2,949,703. So that it is seen that more than seventeen hundred thousand pounds were drawn from old stock.

A word about prices and we are done with our spicy theme. Before the warlike rumors came, pepper commanded from 17 to 18 cents, according to grade, an advance of a half cent to a cent in the pound, the price given being on a gold basis, is the result of the Sumatra news. Prices have advanced in the East also. Holders in this country are waiting to hear further from Sumatra before disposing of their stocks to buyers.

INCREASED PAY.

The increased pay of Congressmen isn't such a bad thing, after all. Heretofore it has been a difficult matter to persuade ambitious gentlemen to "stand" for Congress for such a paltry compensation as \$5,000 per year; only gentlemen of intense patriotism being willing to exchange the serene and loveliness of private life for the creditable Mobilians arena at Washington. Now, however, with the certainty of \$7,500 per annum, and the possibility of \$10,000 may be found in each District who are willing to sacrifice themselves for their country. We are glad that this thing of having to force a man to run for Congress is likely to be discontinued.

PIPES—WHY NOT SMOKE?

Uriaah was his first name, of the drawing generation of Pipes. He was a Grand postmaster in the loyal land of Binehback and Durell. A market ten dollar "William," which was involuntarily diverted from the mail bags, proved his devotion to Republican principles, and established his kinship with Coffax and the rest of the C. W. family. We are not told whether this Uriaah, in those piping times of peace, is also related to the Heep family in humanity or not. Since the reception of Ames and Coffax by their constituents, we believe the "umble" brood have all died out or mysteriously disappeared.

A young man named Tom Eggleston, was drowned in a small creek near Troy, in Grenada county, Miss. recently.

TIMELY TOPICS.

The vote on the report of the Conference Committee on Butler's bill increasing salaries shows that of Senators were starting to death on insufficient salaries and that 47 thought they were well enough paid already. Of the 75 in the Senate, 23 were Republicans, 10 were Democrats and 4 were Liberal Republicans. Nine of these gentlemen were going out. Twenty Republicans, 5 Democrats, and 3 Liberal Republicans were going in. Of the 11 members not voting, 7 were Republicans, 5 of them being outgoing members, 3 Liberal Republicans and 2 Democrats. In the House, 102 members voted for the increase, 96 voted against it, and 43 did not vote at all, some being absent, and others having "paired off."

Foreigners are attracted to the vast coal and iron fields of the South. The increasing use of iron as a substitute for both stone and wood, in addition to the many other objects for which it is indispensable, will compel our countrymen themselves to draw largely upon those vast mineral and metallic stores, which seem at present to be inexhaustible. We would like to see some fifty or a hundred furnaces for iron melting in full blast in North Carolina. Deep river, some parts of the country on the upper Tar and nearly the whole mountain region abound in rich deposits of the ore. Coal, too, in the first named section and on the Dan is found good in quality, and it is thought, considerable in quantity.

New life was put into the South Carolina Historical Society the other evening at their meeting in Charleston. Prof. F. A. Porcher was elected President, and Mr. A. Barron Holmes was chosen Secretary. From the ashes of the past will not some resurrection breathe the breath of life into the old North Carolina Historical Society? Where are the officers, and who were they? Will they not speak? And shall the splendid history of the Old North State pass into the realms of the dim and murky, while commonwealths less favored have their institutions for perpetuating the State fame. No historical society—no historian! What a glowing shame!

Somebody in Baltimore has decided to organize a new basis for the 14th. He has conceived the diabolical notion of fixing an organ on the housetop, to be run by steam. Now the idea is novel, progressive and all that, but where is the protection to the party having no surplus hours in the time "about the coal" for listening to music, sound it never so sweetly or his trumpet heard? Small praise to ye enterprising Baltimoreans. May all the Italian organ grinders on the habitable globe assail them and their kind, and a thousand monkeys be thrown in for happy effect!

PROMINENT PERSONALS.

— Bret Harte was to have repeated the "Argonauts of '49" in New York last night.

— Barney Biglin, the celebrated barman, has been elected to the New York Legislature.

— Mr. Sumner owns a Bible that was once the property of John Bunyan, author of the "Pilgrim's Progress."

— Dr. Reiss, a German traveller, has been exploring the interior of the crater of Mount Cotacapi, in Ecuador.

— Mme. Lidia Roderenna has given the St. Petersburg Academy of Medicine \$40,000 to endow an institution for medical instruction for women.

— Rev. Dr. David Winters, of Dayton, Ohio, has solemnized 3,825 marriages. The last couple made happy was a wealthy farmer, aged 70, and a maiden of 50 years.

HOW STRONG?

— A sorrowing friend, writing of the death of an estimable lady, said "she has now gone to her eternal rest." His dismy can only be faintly imagined when, upon a "proof" of his ordinary notice being sent to him, he reads, "she has gone to her eternal rest."

— About one hundred and fifty able-bodied single men and between thirty and forty families will leave Copenhagen on 4th proximo on route for the Virginia and North Carolina. They will be met by the steamer "Homes" at New York and employment have been already provided for most of them.

POSTAL LAW SUMMARY.

The Richmond Dispatch has taken the trouble to procure from Washington City all the laws of the Post Office Department now in force. We publish below a compiled statement of such of them as are just now of peculiar interest to the public, and of some others of more or less importance to different classes of people.

FOR ALL EDITORS AND ALL SUBSCRIBERS.

The law now allows no matter to be sent free through the mails. So weekly papers will hereafter be subject to a postage of 20 cents per annum even in the counties wherein published (and only 20 cents wherever delivered). Newspaper editors will have to pay 20 cents per annum on their weekly, 40 on their semi-weekly, 60 on their tri-weekly, \$1.20 on their daily exchanges. Nobody can frank letters hereafter. But Congress appropriated money to pay postage upon dead letters to be sent to Washington, and upon letters and other mailable matter to be sent out by the President of the United States, and perhaps some of the heads of bureaus and the clerks of the two Houses of Congress. No such appropriation was made for Congressmen themselves.

TREATMENT OF NEWSPAPERS.

The postage on regularly sent newspapers and other periodicals is not required to be paid at the office from which they are sent, but may be paid there. It must be paid in advance at the office of delivery if not paid at the office from which sent.

SEEDS, CUTTINGS, SCIONS, &c.

Seeds, cuttings, scions, and roots, which were heretofore included among articles which could be sent only in packages weighing 12 ounces or less, are now allowed by a new law (not here quoted) to be sent in packages not over four pounds each in weight.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There shall be three classes of mail matter: Letters, regular printed matter, and miscellaneous matter. All liquids, poisons, glass, explosive materials, and obscene books shall be excluded from the mails.

No newspapers shall be received to be conveyed by mail unless they are sufficiently dried and inclosed in proper wrappers. Postage on all mail matter must be prepaid by stamps at the time of mailing unless herein otherwise provided for.

Third class must not exceed 12 ounces in weight. Postmasters shall notify the publisher of any newspaper or other periodical when any subscriber shall refuse to take the same from the office, or neglect to call for it for the period of one month.

Where packages of newspapers or other periodicals are received at a post office directed to one address, and the names of the subscribers to whom they belong, with the postage for a quarter in advance, is handed to the postmaster, he shall deliver such papers or periodicals to their respective owners.

The Postmaster-General may provide by order the terms upon which route-agents may receive from publishers or any news agent in charge thereof, and deliver the same as directed if presented and called for at the mail-car or steamer, packages of newspapers and other periodicals not received from or intended for delivery at any post office.

All mail matter deposited for mailing, on which at least one full rate of postage has been paid as required by law, shall be forwarded to its destination, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery.

If any mail matter in which by law the postage is required to be prepaid at the mailing office shall by inadvertence reach its destination without such prepayment, double the prepaid rates shall be charged and collected on delivery.

No mail matter shall be delivered until the postage due thereon has been paid. No box at any post office shall be assigned to the use of any person until the rent thereof has been paid for at least one quarter in advance, for which the postmaster shall give a receipt.

On all mail matter which is wholly or partly in writing, except book manuscripts and corrected proofs passing between authors and publishers, and local or drop letters, on all printed matter which is so marked as to convey any other or further information than is conveyed by the original print, except the correction of mere typographical errors; on all matter which is sent in violation of law or the regulation of the Department respecting inclosures; and all matter to which no specific rate of postage is assigned, postage shall be charged at the rate of three cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof.

Drop letters two cents where there is a system of free delivery, other places one cent. On newspapers and other periodical publications not exceeding four ounces in weight sent from a known office of publication to regular subscribers postage shall be charged at the following rates per quarter: namely, On publications issued less frequently than once a week, at the rate of one cent for each issue, issued once a week, five cents; and five cents additional for each issue more frequent than once a week. And an additional rate shall be charged for each additional four ounces or fraction thereof.

On all mail matter, of any class, except of books, newspapers, or other publications, postage shall be charged at the rate of one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof.

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each two ounces or fraction thereof. Double these rates shall be charged for books, samples of metal, ores, minerals, and merchandise.

Every route-agent, postal clerk, or other carrier of the mail, shall receive any mail matter presented to him if properly prepaid by stamp, and deliver the same for mailing at the next post office at which he arrives; but no fees shall be allowed him therefor.

All letters inclosed in stamped envelopes (the postage stamp in every case being of a denomination sufficient to cover the postage that would be chargeable thereon if the same were sent by mail) may be sent, conveyed, and delivered otherwise than by duly directed such envelope shall be duly directed and properly sealed, so that the letter cannot be taken therefrom without defacing the envelope, and the date of the letter, or of the transmission or receipt thereof shall be written or stamped on the envelope.

No money order shall be issued for more than fifty dollars, and the fees therefor shall be: For orders not exceeding ten dollars, five cents; exceeding ten and not exceeding twenty dollars, ten cents; exceeding twenty and not exceeding thirty dollars, fifteen cents; exceeding thirty and not exceeding forty dollars, twenty cents; exceeding forty dollars, twenty-five cents.

PALMETTO LEAVES.

Two slight accidents on the South Carolina Railroad. The Port Royal Railroad will be regularly opened for a freight and passenger business about the 30th.

Mr. B. McBee Burgess, a brickmason of Laurens, was killed recently by a fall from a ladder. Benjamin F. Chairs, an escaped lunatic from the South Carolina Asylum, was arrested in Augusta on Saturday.

A colored man accidentally fell into a fire place on Saturday, in the western portion of Charleston, and burnt one of his arms badly.

The dwelling of Mr. John Chamber of Pickens county, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night. Mr. Chamber losing everything he possessed in the world.

The Charleston News newspaper establishment (a first-rate office and a valuable paper) is to be sold at public auction on the 3rd of April, as a settlement of the business of the old proprietors, some of whom are deceased.

The demand for commercial fertilizers in the counties above Columbia is unprecedented. At Alston about four hundred tons have been delivered for use in that immediate neighborhood, and at Union about five hundred tons.

Temperance motto: "Jug not, that ye be not jugged." In men's suits stripes have almost wholly disappeared.

Bridgeport, Ct., paupers are provided with parochial cider. Boston merchants have formed an organization to suppress burglars.

The Georgia Baptist Convention will assemble in Rome on the 25th of April. The American Hotel, in Atlanta, has been purchased by Charles P. McCalla.

Forty Swedish immigrants have arrived at the Bartow county Iron Works in Georgia. One thousand six hundred and five persons were arrested by the New York police during last week.

It is claimed that the oldest Presbyterian church in America is at Rehobeth, in Somerset county, Md. The young ladies of Yale College have formed an "anti-falling-in-love-before-you-are-out-of-the-school class."

In Iowa two brothers married two brothers, and recently the father of the two brothers married a third one of the sisters. Henry Piles, colored, of Floyd county, Ga., has left his wife and three children and eloped with a white girl aged fourteen.

DOWN IN DEKLE. Eighteen bales of cotton burned at Lisbon, on the Savannah river. A baggage car was burned on the Atlantic and Gulf Road on the 15th.

Meridian has organized her Board of Trade, with Col. John H. Gary, President. The Dahlouge Signal says: Young Mr. Wooten lost a leg by an accident on Tuesday last.

A bill has passed the Mississippi Senate prohibiting the running of freight trains on Sundays. Messrs. H. C. Stephenson and B. W. Smith have purchased the Macon Enterprise and assumed control.

The "Dahlouge Signal" edited and published by Rev. J. F. Boulton, has made its appearance in Columbus, Miss. A negro man named Tom Eggleston, was drowned in a small creek near Troy, in Grenada county, Miss. recently.

Mr. Whit Wood, of Dalton, Ga., was run over by a loaded wagon a few days since. He rose up with three fractured ribs. Capt. B. F. Gully, charged with killing S. K. Gally, was tried at the circuit court, and acquitted.

A fracas occurred in the capital building at Atlanta, last Monday, between John R. Kennedy, of Atlanta, and John Kennedy, of Atlanta. Both shot and nothing serious.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ADRIAN. H. VOLLMER. ABBEY & VOLLERS. Corner Front and Dock Sts. WILMINGTON, N. C.

MOFFITT & CO. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. North Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

E. F. MITCHELL & SON. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Grain, Flour, Hay, and also Fresh Ground Meal, Pearl Hominy

PURCELL HOUSE. J. R. DAVIS, PROPRIETOR. FROM THIS DATE, THE RATES FOR TRANSPORT

Morrill's Restaurant, THE GEM. No. 16 S. Water St., Wilmington, N. C.

MERRIMON, FULLER & ASHE. Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS. Havana Royal Lottery. Grand Extraordinary Drawing for 23d April, 1873.

16,000 TICKETS ONLY, AND 2,097 Prizes, amounting to \$1,200,000.

A. Greenwald & Co. ONLY SUCCESSORS TO GREENWALD & CO. NO. 7 MARKET STREET.

WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS, Rums, Segars, Tobacco, &c. T. O. Hunting, ONLY SALESMAN FOR THE HOUSE.

SOLOMON HAAS and others, Plaintiffs, Against JAMES SHACKLEFORD and others, Defendants.

FOR SALE. 50 HALF AND WHOLE BLS MACKREL, 1,000 PRIMA BLS TABLE SALT, 50 BARRELS APPLES, 50 BARRELS ORANGES, 50 BARRELS CIDER.

F. A. SCHULTE, Parlor, Chamber, Dining, Kitchen & Office FURNITURE.

Carpets, Window Shades &c. GRANT'S HOW, 22, FRONT ST.

Coal. WE CAN SUPPLY ALL KINDS FOR FURNACES, GRATES, STOVES AND RANGES.

Brook's Exchange. HAVING BEEN REOPENED AND BEING MODIFIED THE LATE CLIFFORD HOUSE, I AM NOW READY TO WAIT UPON MY OLD CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC.

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STAR AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE. MANUFACTURED BY Lorrenz & Rittler, Baltimore. We have just received by Schr. Jesse S. Clark a cargo of this reliable standard Fertilizer, and are prepared to fill orders for cash on time.

Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime. THE GREAT FERTILIZER FOR ALL CROPS. Again for the coming season we desire to offer to our friends and the public Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

GUANO. BUY THE BEST. SOLUBLE SEA ISLAND GUANO. State Fair Premium at Wilmington for the Largest Amount of Cotton to an Acre.

Also Eight Premiums at Wayne County Fair. The Amount of Seed Cotton Made on an Acre of Upland by Mr. Granger was 3,633 Pounds.

WOOTEN, RICHARDSON & CO. Sole Agents, WILMINGTON. 1873. TO FACTORS AND PLANTERS! STANDARD FERTILIZERS!

QUICK RETURNS AND PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT TO THE SOIL. PHOENIX GUANO, price per ton 2,000 lbs. \$57 50. WILCOX, GIBBS & CO.'S

GUANO COMPOUND, price per ton 2,000 lbs. \$65 00. WILCOX, GIBBS & CO.'S. MANIPULATED GUANO, price per ton 2,000 lbs. \$70 00.

PHOENIX GUANO and Cotton Seed Compost. We would especially call the attention of planters to this valuable preparation. It was used last season by a large number of planters, and the results show an increased net profit of 300 to 400 per cent. over the natural soil.

PRICES IN WILMINGTON. \$48 00 per 2,000 lbs. Cash. \$53 00 per 2,000 lbs. payable Nov. 1, 1873. The Cheapest Manure in Market. Demand More than Doubled Each Succeeding Year.