

FEBLY FURIOUS.

Some unscrupulous agitator, whom the New York Times endorses as "one of the best known and most respected of the public men of Virginia," sends this ridiculous stuff to that choice receptacle for all foul-mouthed denunciations of the South and Southern men:

Let the powerful press of the North, without distinction of party, expose this odious speech of Jeff Davis, call public attention to it, and trample out these faint embers that may be ignominiously fanned into a flame that may again consume our property and lives at the South.

This is positively fearful. Civil war brewing in our midst, and everybody ignorant of the fact save this "best known and most respected!"

Send down a smelling committee from the Times office or Grant's kitchen. The incipient rebellion must be put down if it takes the last composing stick or the last gridiron in the back offices of the Administration to do it.

THE SPANISH REPUBLIC.

On Monday the Republicans repulsed the Carlist force besieging Estella. The Carlists are marching to reinforce their troops in front of that city.

Yesterday Castelar took his seat as President of the Cortes. He made a characteristically eloquent and sensible speech, in the course of which he warned the country of the perils of faction and declared that the death of the Republic would be the sign of the death of liberty.

We trust that the great orator and statesman may be able to curb the fiery zeal of his colleagues, and thus render the moral aid hitherto denied by the Cortes to the Government. If the Cortes will sustain the administration, Salmieron will soon put an end to the Carlist invasion. The present president of the legislative body and the head of the Government are devoted friends, and are the strongest and purest men in Spanish politics at this time.

THE FIRST ENCOUNTER IN VIRGINIA.

Kemper and Hughes met at Warrenton last Monday. It is said that Kemper made the most brilliant and effective effort of his life, and completely demolished his adversary, who is a man of considerable intellectual force, though carrying the dead weight of a most miserable record for a Republican candidate.

We have no doubt of the issue in the Old Dominion, and predict for the Conservative ticket the most splendid victory that has been won on the soil of that State since the war.

Blair, Sr., thinks Grant is as good a judge of men as of horses. They all we have to is that his horse wisdom has been unduly exaggerated.

SCIENCE AND ART.

The French landscape painter, Chintrenil, is dead. The death of the artist Couder is also announced.

Mr. Foley, the sculptor, has finished the model of the bronze statue of the late Prince Albert for the National Memorial in Hyde Park, London.

The exploring parties from the Colleges, and those under the Government support, are opening a very heavy crossfire on the scientific darkness of the West.

The magnificent collection of ancient armor purchased by the Emperor Napoleon III from Prince de Soltykoff, is still exhibited in the restored chateau of Pierrefonds.

It appears that the new church which is to be erected at Montmartre, France, and dedicated to the Sacred Heart will cost about 15,000,000 francs, whereas only 700,000 francs have been subscribed.

A party of observers at Colorado Springs, headed by Gen. Boehmer, of the Signal Service, observed 53 meteors in parts of two evenings, Aug. 15th and 14th, both of which were unfavorable for observation.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press thinks that a thoroughly American element of the international exposition at Philadelphia would be a fitting display of Indian life, illustrating the habits, customs, parents, recreations and mode of subsistence of the aboriginal inhabitants of this country.

A Washington telegram says: The preparation of the botanical results of the expedition of Captain, now Admiral Wilkes, during his exploring expedition to the southern hemisphere, in 1840-43, have been very nearly completed, by Professor Gray, of Cambridge, and will be published under the direction of the Library committee of Congress. The collection of plants brought back by Captain Wilkes was very complete, illustrative of the botany of the countries south of the equator, inclusive of the Antarctic continent, which Wilkes discovered in a boat of longitude 100 deg. east of Greenwich, and followed for some distance. Many of these plants, notwithstanding the lapse of over a quarter of a century in a foreign clime, are still preserved in the botanical gardens of the government.

"The election of Col. Hughes would be an event which even Jefferson Davis and Jubal Early would so fully understand that we would hear no more of their history or plottings." But the election of "Col." Hughes is fully as impossible in Virginia as for you to tell the truth or otherwise by decent, Therapist of the New York Times.

Blair, the elder, told a Herald reporter that he (Blair) had "great confidence in the restoration of the Democratic principles." Doubtless the men who survived Brutus at Phillipi had the same forlorn confidence, but if they could speak through the eighteen centuries.

THE COUNTRY'S CAPITAL.

News and Views of Various Prominent Subjects: Transportation, Cuba, Civil Service, Etc.

[Baltimore Sun Telegram.]

WASHINGTON, August 25. Senator Windom will arrive in this city on Monday next, and proceed hence to New York, to attend the meeting of the Senate Select Committee on Transportation, which has been postponed from September 4 to the 10th. Seven members of the committee will probably be present at this meeting, and it is hoped that Senator Casserly and Mitchell, of the Pacific coast, will also attend. Special attention will be paid to the relation of canals and water routes to the general subject of transportation, representatives of the New York Legislature having signified their intention to be present. Senator Windom writes that he is receiving encouraging letters from State and local Congresses throughout the West, expressing great interest in the work and operations of the committee, and cordial willingness to co-operate in attaining cheaper and better transportation to the seaboard.

The Cuban question in the next Congress has every prospect of assuming a degree of importance hitherto unaccommodated. During the past six months the friends of Cuban independence have derived considerably more encouragement from the course of events in the Old World than on the struggling island. Gentlemen who have been in this city in the interest of the reviving movement in the United States say that the advocates of the freedom of Cuba are daily increasing in number and influence. It appears that a number of commercial men are beginning to manifest a disposition to urge action from their standpoint, so that with the agitation of the question in its political and physical aspects the practical consideration of commercial advantages to be gained will be pressed more forcibly than ever. Cuba has already cost the people of the United States hundreds of millions through the discriminating duties placed upon foreign commerce. This effects both exports and imports. Under the present system American productions carried in American vessels to a port in Spain and thence shipped to Cuba in a Spanish vessel are landed on the island at a cheaper rate than can be done directly from an American port in an American vessel. This is in consequence of the high duties. The projected disorders in the mother country, and the continued opposition on the island will be urged in connection with the grasping and restrictive policy of Spain as a reason for a demand for more favorable commercial relations. The refusal of this, with the imperative necessities of our intercourse with the West Indies, it is hoped by the friends of Cuba, will bring a crisis.

Examinations under civil service rules of one hundred candidates for the seven vacant clerkships in the Post Office Department have been completed. Applicants have been examined in sections of about twenty each, and those who entered the lists to-day were gratified to find that precisely the same set of questions submitted to the first section on Thursday were repeated for them after three days' diligent preparation.

THE GRAVE-YARD OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Particulars of the Great Steamboat Explosion at St. Francis Island—Terrible Scenes.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Aug. 24.

About 2 P. M. Friday the steamer George Wolfe, Captain Henry S. Carter, from Shreveport, La., for St. Louis, while passing San Francis Island, in the well-known locality on the Mississippi called the "Grave-yard" on account of previous disasters that have occurred there, exploded her boiler. Thirteen persons are known to be lost and fifteen wounded. Officers of the boat all saved except the second engineer, who was on watch at the time of the explosion and is missing. All the lady passengers were saved. Mr. Nelsol, from Shreveport for Memphis, was drowned. A deck passenger named Dawson, with his wife and two children, bound for Tupelo, Miss., were all killed. The cabin of the boat was blown to pieces. The hull may be saved. The survivors were got on San Francis Island, where they awaited the next upward-bound boat. The spot where the steamer blew up is the same place where the Pennsylvania and St. Nicholas blew up, and where the S. S. McGill was burned.

The steamer Julia arrived here about 11 o'clock to-day, bringing most of the survivors of the ill-fated steamer George Wolfe, among them Captain Henry S. Carter, her commander, who was considerably bruised about the head and had his left leg also badly bruised. Captain Carter states that a short time before the explosion he had gone to his room to take a nap, leaving the mate on watch, and the first he knew of the accident was that he felt himself lifted into the air with a severe shock, and fell with the debris on the lower deck. As soon as he could extricate himself he glanced around and saw that the forward part of the cabin and the texas had been blown away aft to the boilers, and that some of the timbers had taken fire. His first thought was to extinguish the flames, which, with the aid of a few others and a heavy rain which was falling at the time, he succeeded in doing.

In the mean time one of the crew, who had been slightly injured, seeing that the wreck had drifted near the shore, jumped out with the head-line and made her fast, when it was found that the boat had been but little injured except as already stated. As soon as the fire was extinguished everything possible was done to relieve the sufferers. The captain states that she had only ten or twelve cabin passengers, only one of whom was lost, Mr. Nelsol, a piano-tuner from New York, aged about sixty years. Owing to the condition of Widen, the clerk, who was severely burned about the chest and throat, it was impossible to obtain a list of the passenger from him, and the books were all lost. Miss Rebecca Cohn, of Jefferson, Texas, who was accompanied by her cousin, W. Solomonsby, of Paris, Texas, states that she was on the forward guard of the boat, and owing to the severity of the storm which was raging remarked "let us go into the cabin," and just as she rose the explosion occurred, and she was blown into the river, where, seeing a boat near her, she grasped him by the side, and he told her to catch his left arm, or she would drown both; which she did, and soon after a spar came floating by, which he seized, and they held on to it, floating down the river for a long distance, until the harbor of the boat came to their assistance with a pole, which her preserver caught, and they were safely landed on shore.

Miss Cohn was considerably bruised. The passengers speak in the highest terms of the conduct of the officers, especially of Captain Carter and the steward. Notwithstanding that the former was severely injured he was most active in the work of relieving others and extinguishing the fire. The engineer states that Helper, the second engineer, who was on duty at the time of the explosion, was one of the most reliable and competent men he ever saw, and he can give no theory as to the cause of the explosion. The last seen of Helper was by the carpenter, who saw him try the gauge, and just as he put down the stick the explosion occurred. Persons on shore who saw the explosion state that bodies and fragments of timber were blown sixty feet into the air.

THE LUCKY JEW.

Hon. Judah P. Benjamin, who makes six millions by his shrewdness.

We published yesterday an account of two Georgia ladies inheriting a vast estate in France. Their lawyer, Hon. Judah P. Benjamin, late Secretary of State under the Confederate Government, now a Queen's Counselor in London, gets half of the splendid sum, viz., six million dollars. Below, from the New Orleans Times, we present a sketch of this brilliant adventurer: The late Confederate Secretary of War is exactly in his element while settling estates of twelve millions, whatever the currency, or wherever the forum. He is transcendently a lawyer; but of a capacity so comprehensive as to embrace all callings in that. At the Louisiana bar Mr. Benjamin had no rival. He was without that majesty of presence that distinguished Mr. Grimes; without the hauteur, or personal exclusiveness, with which Mr. Soule exercised his mastery; without that obvious sense of being the lion among professional beasts which characterized Mr. Mazereau. He had none of that self-importance which, in all distinguished men, makes itself in some way manifest. But all these great men, to examine, experts it may be, with whose peculiar science, art or calling, they were not familiar, and hence, at times, were puzzled for questions, or embarrassed by replies; but never Mr. Benjamin. It was a rare witness that knew more than he about his own art or business, concerning which he came to testify. And it mattered nothing what it was—mechanics, sculpture, chemistry, belles lettres—whether the learning of the schools, the iron mysteries of the forge, the intricacies of professional science, the customs and usages of commerce and labor—it was all as one, and the young lawyer was invariably master of the witness. At nineteen having, while a notary's clerk, studied law, he was formally emancipated from his minority that he might qualify as a member of the Bar. He might have been sixteen only, so far as looks indicated age, and only his size of person gave any assurance of over twelve. In everything he was a natural—totally free from assumption, airs, or affectation of every kind. He must have held these in contempt, but did not even appear to do so indeed, utter freedom from all ostentation or judgment upon his fellows, was one of the significant traits of his nature. Mr. Benjamin did not "grow" into practice or distinction at the Bar—he stepped into these at once, being spontaneously acknowledged as their peer by the foremost professional spirits of the Bar of that period. There were giants in those days, too, among these.

STAR BEANS.

Mr. F. H. Elmore, of Columbia, son of Hon. F. H. Elmore, died last Saturday. He was at one time attached to the staff of the Phoenix.

The Paris Soir mentions a report that M. Gambetta is about to marry the only daughter of Colonel Rochereau Dufert, the defender of Belmont.

The election in Kansas, November 4, is to be for an entire new House in the Legislature, a portion of the State Senate, and for county officers.

The election in Indiana, October 14, will be for county officers, circuit judges and prosecuting attorneys. The canvass in the State is growing lively.

After "banged hair" the ladies are expected to wear banged eyes. Exchange. The thing is rapidly changing. Somebody else will wear the "banged eyes."

Miss Seavey, of Belmont, N. H., aged 60 years, died on Thursday, of voluntary starvation, having refused food for twenty-eight days. A sister of the deceased died in the same way a few years since.

"Passionate Pilgrim"—Enthusiastic Pedestrian—"Am I on the right road for Stratford—Shakespeare's town, you know, my man. You've often heard of Shakespeare?" Instinct—"Es, he you he?"—Punch.

The Hon. Wm. Allen, Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, will open the campaign with a speech at Columbus, on Friday, August 29. According to reports he will be heard, unless everybody goes on a trip to the Vienna Exposition.

It is said that the Shah's visit to England cost Victoria \$165,000. Another heavy sum to expend on an "Oriental cuss" who divested of his diamonds, lacks at least two dollars and a half of being worth that singularly scarce coin of the realm which they designate a continental.

THE GRAVE-YARD OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Particulars of the Great Steamboat Explosion at St. Francis Island—Terrible Scenes.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Aug. 24.

About 2 P. M. Friday the steamer George Wolfe, Captain Henry S. Carter, from Shreveport, La., for St. Louis, while passing San Francis Island, in the well-known locality on the Mississippi called the "Grave-yard" on account of previous disasters that have occurred there, exploded her boiler. Thirteen persons are known to be lost and fifteen wounded. Officers of the boat all saved except the second engineer, who was on watch at the time of the explosion and is missing. All the lady passengers were saved. Mr. Nelsol, from Shreveport for Memphis, was drowned. A deck passenger named Dawson, with his wife and two children, bound for Tupelo, Miss., were all killed. The cabin of the boat was blown to pieces. The hull may be saved. The survivors were got on San Francis Island, where they awaited the next upward-bound boat. The spot where the steamer blew up is the same place where the Pennsylvania and St. Nicholas blew up, and where the S. S. McGill was burned.

The steamer Julia arrived here about 11 o'clock to-day, bringing most of the survivors of the ill-fated steamer George Wolfe, among them Captain Henry S. Carter, her commander, who was considerably bruised about the head and had his left leg also badly bruised. Captain Carter states that a short time before the explosion he had gone to his room to take a nap, leaving the mate on watch, and the first he knew of the accident was that he felt himself lifted into the air with a severe shock, and fell with the debris on the lower deck. As soon as he could extricate himself he glanced around and saw that the forward part of the cabin and the texas had been blown away aft to the boilers, and that some of the timbers had taken fire. His first thought was to extinguish the flames, which, with the aid of a few others and a heavy rain which was falling at the time, he succeeded in doing.

In the mean time one of the crew, who had been slightly injured, seeing that the wreck had drifted near the shore, jumped out with the head-line and made her fast, when it was found that the boat had been but little injured except as already stated. As soon as the fire was extinguished everything possible was done to relieve the sufferers. The captain states that she had only ten or twelve cabin passengers, only one of whom was lost, Mr. Nelsol, a piano-tuner from New York, aged about sixty years. Owing to the condition of Widen, the clerk, who was severely burned about the chest and throat, it was impossible to obtain a list of the passenger from him, and the books were all lost. Miss Rebecca Cohn, of Jefferson, Texas, who was accompanied by her cousin, W. Solomonsby, of Paris, Texas, states that she was on the forward guard of the boat, and owing to the severity of the storm which was raging remarked "let us go into the cabin," and just as she rose the explosion occurred, and she was blown into the river, where, seeing a boat near her, she grasped him by the side, and he told her to catch his left arm, or she would drown both; which she did, and soon after a spar came floating by, which he seized, and they held on to it, floating down the river for a long distance, until the harbor of the boat came to their assistance with a pole, which her preserver caught, and they were safely landed on shore.

Miss Cohn was considerably bruised. The passengers speak in the highest terms of the conduct of the officers, especially of Captain Carter and the steward. Notwithstanding that the former was severely injured he was most active in the work of relieving others and extinguishing the fire. The engineer states that Helper, the second engineer, who was on duty at the time of the explosion, was one of the most reliable and competent men he ever saw, and he can give no theory as to the cause of the explosion. The last seen of Helper was by the carpenter, who saw him try the gauge, and just as he put down the stick the explosion occurred. Persons on shore who saw the explosion state that bodies and fragments of timber were blown sixty feet into the air.

THE LUCKY JEW.

Hon. Judah P. Benjamin, who makes six millions by his shrewdness.

We published yesterday an account of two Georgia ladies inheriting a vast estate in France. Their lawyer, Hon. Judah P. Benjamin, late Secretary of State under the Confederate Government, now a Queen's Counselor in London, gets half of the splendid sum, viz., six million dollars. Below, from the New Orleans Times, we present a sketch of this brilliant adventurer: The late Confederate Secretary of War is exactly in his element while settling estates of twelve millions, whatever the currency, or wherever the forum. He is transcendently a lawyer; but of a capacity so comprehensive as to embrace all callings in that. At the Louisiana bar Mr. Benjamin had no rival. He was without that majesty of presence that distinguished Mr. Grimes; without the hauteur, or personal exclusiveness, with which Mr. Soule exercised his mastery; without that obvious sense of being the lion among professional beasts which characterized Mr. Mazereau. He had none of that self-importance which, in all distinguished men, makes itself in some way manifest. But all these great men, to examine, experts it may be, with whose peculiar science, art or calling, they were not familiar, and hence, at times, were puzzled for questions, or embarrassed by replies; but never Mr. Benjamin. It was a rare witness that knew more than he about his own art or business, concerning which he came to testify. And it mattered nothing what it was—mechanics, sculpture, chemistry, belles lettres—whether the learning of the schools, the iron mysteries of the forge, the intricacies of professional science, the customs and usages of commerce and labor—it was all as one, and the young lawyer was invariably master of the witness. At nineteen having, while a notary's clerk, studied law, he was formally emancipated from his minority that he might qualify as a member of the Bar. He might have been sixteen only, so far as looks indicated age, and only his size of person gave any assurance of over twelve. In everything he was a natural—totally free from assumption, airs, or affectation of every kind. He must have held these in contempt, but did not even appear to do so indeed, utter freedom from all ostentation or judgment upon his fellows, was one of the significant traits of his nature. Mr. Benjamin did not "grow" into practice or distinction at the Bar—he stepped into these at once, being spontaneously acknowledged as their peer by the foremost professional spirits of the Bar of that period. There were giants in those days, too, among these.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

Absolutely safe. Perfectly odorless. Always uniform. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in lamps without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to dispense the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities, as proved by its continued use in over 200,000 families. Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident—directly or indirectly—has ever occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

For sale at retail by the trade generally, and at wholesale by the proprietor, CHAS. FRATT & CO., 105 Fulton street, New York.

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers, Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." For sale by all druggists. Just published—50¢ a bottle—10¢ a tin.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

WHOLESALE GROCERIES. IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. Country merchants will do well by calling on us and examining our stock. nov 19-47

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

Will give prompt personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, General Produce, etc. Also to receiving and forwarding orders. sep 28-47

B. F. MITCHELL & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Grain, Flour, Hay, and also Fresh Ground Meal, Pearl Hominy and Grits. nov 25-47

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRANDEST SCHEME.

EVER KNOWN.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Public Library of Kentucky.

12,000 CASH GIFTS \$1,500,000.

Every Fifth Ticket Draws a Gift.

THE FOURTH GRAND GIFT CONCERT authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, will take place in Public Library Hall at Louisville, Ky., Wednesday, December 3, 1873.

Only sixty thousand tickets will be sold and one-half of these are intended for the European market, thus leaving only 30,000 for sale in the United States where 100,000 were disposed of for the Third Concert. The tickets are divided into ten coupons or series and each ticket will be sent free from a full explanation of the mode of drawing.

At this concert, which will be the grandest musical event in this country, the unprecedented sum of \$1,500,000, divided into 12,000 cash gifts, will be distributed by lot among the ticket-holders—the numbers of the tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blind children and the gifts from another.

LIST OF GIFTS.

- ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, \$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 15,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 10,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 5,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 2,500
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 1,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 500
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 250
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 100
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 50
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 25
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 10
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 5
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 2
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT, 1

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets, \$50.00; Eleven \$35.00; Ten \$30.00; Five \$20.00; Three \$15.00; Two \$10.00; One \$5.00. No discount on less than \$200 worth of tickets at a time.

The immediate success of the Third Gift Concert as well as the satisfaction given by the First and Second, make it only necessary to announce the Fourth Gift Concert and its details to every citizen of this State, and all persons who have learned from the press the details of every other similar concert to call on us for tickets.

General officers from other States who commanded North Carolina troops are respectfully asked to give me all the information in their possession relative to the conduct and bearing of those troops.

In endeavoring to do justice to the soldiers of my native State, I can not but carefully abstain from doing injustice to those from any other State. "Our Living and our Dead," Newbern, N. C.

The first number will be issued about the 10th of June. Subscription price \$3 per year in advance.

Late Colonel 10th Regiment, N. C. S. T.

READ THIS:

Binford, Crow & Co., Have Just Received,

200 BALSAM HAY—PRIME HAY,

20,000 BUSHELS Mixed and White CORN,

500 BUSHELS OATS, 300 BBLs. PORK,

200 blks. and Hhd's SYRUP,

50 Hhd's Bacon Sides and Shoulders, 200 Kegs Nails, 500 Bbls. Flour, &c., &c.

For sale low by BINFORD, CROW & CO., aug 21-47

THE CHANCES.

ARE GROWING LESS EVERY DAY. OUR STOCK OF

CLOTHING AT PRESENT PRICES

Is being rapidly Diminished.

Call soon at

MUNSON & CO'S, City Clothiers,

Hay! Hay!

IN LOTS TO SUIT—

For sale by

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

aug 24-47

MISCELLANEOUS.

Real Estate and Loan Association.

SAVINGS BANK!

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON, President

THOS. H. MCKAY, Vice President

CHAS. S. HILL, Secretary and Treasurer

DIRECTORS:

Jno. Wilder Atkinson, of Atkinson & Manning, A. H. Adams, of Adams & Voller, Wm. H. Bernard, of the Wilmington Bank, Isaac H. Granger, President Bank of New Hanover, George Harris, of Harris & Howell, Thos. H. McKay, of W. A. Whitehead & Co., Roger Moore, Broker, Samuel Northrup, of Northrup & Cumming, George W. Williams, of Williams & Murchison.

THE ABOVE CORPORATION, CHARTERED by act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, is now prepared to receive deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards, on which

EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST

will be allowed.

The safety of the securities, the constantly increasing capital of the Association, the liberal rate of interest, and the character of the management, make it making the

SAFEST AND BEST PAYING SAVINGS SCHEME ever offered to this community.

Interest allowed on all sums remaining one month and longer.

Fifteen days notice required to draw out money.

Deposits received at any time by the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 41 Market street.

REMOVAL.

WE WILL REMOVE TO OUR NEW BUILDING

Corner Front and Princess Sts.,

Between this date and

SEPTEMBER 1st.

WE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE

RETAIL STOCK AT COST,

As it is our desire to open with a

Fresh and Complete Stock,

Hence our determination to dispose of the same before moving.

June 20-47 B. WELLS.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

MARVIN & CO.

The Oldest & Largest Manufactory of Safes IN AMERICA!

THESE SAFES ARE MADE WITH THREE AND FOUR RANGES around the door, of refined wrought iron frames, with angle corners, and

Warranted Free from Dampness!

From the Scientific American, May 21, 1872.

Since the Boston fire we have given some attention to the real merits of various safes, with a view of supplying our own office with the best article in the market, and have accordingly made selection of dry-dilled Alum and Plaster, manufactured by Marvin & Co., 385 Broadway, N. Y.

We will deliver these Safes in Wilmington at same price as charged by manufacturers in New York.

June 7-47 WILLARD BROS., Agents.

Spirit of the Age.

THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE WILL PRESENT A

pair of the pictures worth \$3 to every subscriber

who pays \$1 per year in advance, and who

prints the pictures—entitled Raphael's Cherubs

is entitled to the finest style of lithographic

printing; the printed surface of each is 2 1/2

and the pictures sell in the stores for \$3.00 per pair.

Rev. H. H. HUDSON, Editor, Corresponding