The Morning Star.

WM. H. BERNARD, CICERO W. HARRIS, } Editors.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:
TUESDAY MORNING, Feb. 24, 1874.

THE UNIVERSITY.

We hope that the efforts of the Trustees, who lately met in Raleigh, will be warmly supported by the people of the State and the large society of the old University alumni in the country at large.

There are so many reasons why the University of North Carolina should be revived at an early day, and these reasons are so apparent to the thoughtful mind, we confess to difficulty in preparing a statement of the argument. The very multitude of strong things to be said makes it difficult to say anything. Perhaps the general proposition admitted every where by persons of intelligence, that the University is as necessary to the complete educational system as the primary and high schools, is sufficient to build upon.

The success of the great Universities of England and Continental Europe, some of them founded as far back as the twelfth century, or even earlier, should argue with cogency in behalf of the higher education. These schools were first cloisters, then real seminaries of culture, finally broadening into arena for the development of the higher powers of mind and taste. From weakness they have grown into vast corporations with almost inexhaustible resources. From a tabular statement of the German Universities, prepared semi-annually, we obtain some statistics of value. There are twenty Universities in Germany, the total attendance on which is slightly over seventeen thousand. The average is 861½. The total number of instructors is 1,673, the average being 83½. Berlin, the youngest except one of these seats of high learning, has the largest attendance, 3051, with a faculty of 185. Heidelberg, the oldest, has 883 students, with 108 instructors. The date of the foundation of these schools is from 1,386 when Heidelberg started into being, to 1,818 when Bonn was established.

The attendance upon American Universities of course is not as large for obvious reasons. The facilities for instruction are not as good, and the country is yet young. But year after year shows improvement in the older Universities and Colleges that are of highest grade, such as Harvard, Yale, Brown and the University of Virginia. And the younger rivals, Ann Arbor and Cornell, are rapidly rising to an equality with their older sisters. The Washington-Lee University, of Lexington, Virginia, has also since its incorporation as a full university taken a high rank among the institutions of the country. Gradually as the country is populated and wealth increases the demands of culture grow, and in a few years we may expect to see the college systems of to-day in use in most of our Universities give place to the elaborate University system of Europe. Everything at its proper time. As Bismarck would say, you cannot hasten the growth of fruit by holding a lamp underneath.

This latter remark leads us to consider the character of the University demanded at this time in North Carolina. If the fruit is not ripe, it is nearly ripe, and while we would not hold the lamp of Germany under it to hasten the time of its maturity, we would tenderly guard it until the full day of ripening shall arrive. We would have such a Highest School in the Old North State as the people need and are able to sustain. There is no reason we are willing to acknowledge why Virginia and Georgia should have universities and North Carolina be content with colleges. These answer some of the purposes of the higher education very well. Davidson, Trinity and Wake Forest are all doing a noble work.—But there are requirements of high culture the mere college can never supply. The ample means; the combination of schools; the vast laboratories, libraries, museums; the extensive course of lectures on all things knowable or profitable—these and other advantages of the university are not enjoyed by the college. Nor is it desirable that they should be; the functions of the two institutions are entirely different. And yet the former includes the latter. The scope of the college is narrower, though complete in its sphere. The university should provide the best academic and professional culture possible. It should be all it can be now, with hopeful possibilities. Its barns should be built for enlargement in after years. Its doors should be open to all; its examinations severe; its honors difficult.

Such, briefly, should be the University of North Carolina when it is revived. If its friends shall go to work in the proper spirit such a University can be established. The pride of every true North Carolinian, whether he be at home or abroad among strangers with the old love burning in his bosom, is involved in this matter. Let there be a strong, united, determined effort to effectuate the purpose, which accomplished will materially assist the old State in her progress and add lustre to her career.

ONE OF THE KINGS THIEVING.

Railroad Kings are not the purest of men. It is seldom, however, they are obtuse or inept enough to be overtaken in their little faults. Last week one was discovered to be an embezzler, but he fled before apprehension, and is now in Canada, accompanied, so it is said, by his "supposed wife." The investigation is not complete, but enough is known to estimate the amount stolen by false entries at nearly a half million. Rush R. Sloane, President of the Cleveland, Sandusky and Cincinnati Railroad, is the man. It seems strange that he should have been satisfied with so small an amount. Now if he had walked off with four or five millions, it might be that after a few years a general amnesty act would be passed by the Legislature, as was done in the case of a notorious criminal of wealth in California some time ago. Truly this was a modest Sloane.

THE LAST OF THE LOWREYS.

The career of the famous Robeson bandits is over. A special telegram to the MORNING STAR from Laurinburg announces the death of Steve Lowrey, the last of the terrible band.

The fearful five have, one by one, bitten the dust. Vengeance is satisfied. The tale of the Lowreys, of those terrible deeds of assassination, butchery and midnight pillage and outrage, will be told to the young and handed down to posterity as a legacy of a disordered time. When Jack Sheppard, Murrill and the most famous Italian bandits are spoken of, then will the Robeson outlaws, and especially their dread chief, Henry Berry Lowrey, be remembered. Society is happy in the riddance of such pests. With the last of the Lowreys we hope there will be immunity forever from predatory and ferocious gangs in North Carolina.

PERSONAL.

— "Waldfried" is the title of Anerbach's forthcoming novel.

— A *Tribune* editor lately married into $4,000,000 worth of railway stock.

— The new novel of Victor Hugo, "Ninety-three," was to be published on the 19th inst.

— Dr. Schliemann will soon publish his report of his discoveries in Asia Minor, in excavating what he supposes to be the site of the Homeric Troy.

— The South Carolina Taxpayer's Convention attended the funeral of the journalist McCaw in a body. A resolution was also introduced by Ex-Gov. Manning, and adopted, requesting the various delegations to take up a subscription for the benefit of the widow and orphans of the deceased.

STAR BEAMS.

— It is a proverb in the West that it is easier to turn prairie into timber than timber into prairie.

— A Denver man charges a dime to let you see his petrified grandfather.

— A Coffee county, Kan., girl of 8, weighing 180, is alluded to as a "smasher."

— Mr. Thurman did not make his appearance in the Senate chamber in the financial discussion Friday, and the uncharitable ones said that as a prospective presidential candidate that sagacious politician thought it was the part of wisdom not to appear on the record.

— An old man of seventy-four was recently arrested by the Paris police as a vagabond; he had sought a night's lodging in an empty omnibus at the stables of the company. On being taken to the police station he turned out to be a nephew of Danton, the notorious tribune of the great revolution.

Trousers for Ladies.

Long white trousers for ladies are very much worn on the Continent. These trousers should be quite plain for wearing in the day-time and in the street; but those for evening wear should be made of fine cambric, or muslin ornamented with embroidery, lace insertion, or heavy rich lace frills or flounces, according to the taste and means of the lady herself. What could look prettier or more modest, than to see a pretty, small, trousered foot in silk stockings and a neat sandaled shoe appearing under the skirt of her dress, the ankles buried, as it were, in several rows of the lace frills or flounces of fine cambric or muslin trousers? Surely, also, when a young lady of 18 or 19 is dancing, it is more modest, as it is certainly very becoming, to see the limbs hidden in lace frilled trousers of cambric than in the present fashion.

FINANCE.

Debate in the Senate on Friday—Gordon and Merrimon Make Notable Speeches.

[Washington Letter in New York Herald of Saturday.]

The Senate added another interesting day to its proceedings in the discussion of the finance question. So far as relates to the contest on the main proposition of inflation, which has invested it with so much importance, the Rubicon is passed. The voting to-day gave a slight and, perhaps, eventually a fruitful victory to the South and West in their efforts to secure more abundant currency circulation and to-day the temporary triumph of the anti-inflationists was reversed in the bare carrying of the amendment of Senator Merrimon, providing for a 46,000,000 increase of the currency. At the opening movement of the contending forces upon the works of each other, a rattling fire was delivered. The motion was made to reconsider the vote whereby the amendment of Senator Cooper was yesterday carried by a *viva voce* vote, which provided for the convertibility of United States Treasury notes into gold coin or five per cent. bonds of the United States, and also for free banking under the provisions of the national Bank act. The question of reconsideration again opened the floodgates of financial oratory, and the debate took the same courte as yesterday. Preparatory to the vote Senator Ferry, of Michigan, who is a vigorous debater, with youthful fire and vigor, led off. He was followed by Senator Merrimon, and he in turn by Senator Schurz, until it came to the vigorous and unyielding Senator Conkling, who has kept out of the debate and has reserved his vote on every test until the last. He was, for this reason, unkindly spoken of as being a weathercock by some officials who were discussing the finances in the lobby of a hotel last evening. In his measured style of enunciation, faultlessly attired and of commanding appearance, he gave a clear and logical explanation of his idea of the course and fluctuations of the finances as they affected the circulation and the Treasury Department and as they related to a healthy and substantial condition. Senators Morton and Sherman continued the discussion briefly until Senator Cameron, who has been a most attentive observer throughout, took the floor in his best vein of argument. Smarting under the defeat of his amendment yesterday, he attacked the "hard cash" resumptionists and made a strong presentation of reasons for more abundant circulation in offset to the positivism of Senator Conkling, who, although he made a strong impression by his physical gesticulation and strongly put arguments, did not influence the dissenting vote an iota. Random debate then occurred, in which Senators Logan, Ferry, of Connecticut, Sherman, Allison, Morrill, of Maine, and Ferry, of Michigan, who protested against the resolution in any event going to the committee without instruction, as they were avowedly opposed to expansion. The events of the day were speeches from Senators Merrimon and Gordon, the former of whom went over an exhaustive analysis of the *modus operandi* of banking and the influence which expansion would have upon it. Senator Gorden made one of his best efforts in favor of increase of circulation, and vigorously attacked, in his trenchant style, the anti-inflationists. He gave some unsparing home thrusts to the bankers as a body which he characterized as a monopoly that should perish. He assailed the arguments of Senator Conkling with unrelenting severity, and with some very pretty imagery closed his excoriations of the accumulated money influences, asserting that the laboring and industrial classes had drawn the sword against the bankers' monopoly, and would not sheathe it until it was destroyed. He evidently has no love for the Eastern concentrated capital influences, and would like very much to see them ignored. Senator Ferry, of Connecticut, attempted to bring the discussion to a close by moving that the original bill and amendment be laid upon the table, which was lost. Senator Stewart then made a "hard cash" appeal, which drew from Senator Cameron a rejoinder that it was a reproach to the country that the arguments used by the anti-inflationists should be made in Senate. A vote on the motion to reconsider the amendment of Senator Cooper was then called for, and it was carried, the "yeas" being 32 and the "nays" 23, and the amendment was defeated. The question then recurred on the amendment of Senator Merrimon to the motion to recommit the bill offered by Senator Sherman as Chairman of the Finance Committee, which amendment is to the effect of adding an increase of $46,000,000 to the circulation of national banks, so that the whole volume shall not exceed $400,000,000. This amendment was adopted by an affirmative vote of 28 "yeas" to 25 "nays," which was greeted with quiet satisfaction by the inflationists and with some chagrin by the opposion. The result was evidently not expected by them, nor hoped for with any sanguine feeling by those favoring expansion; but the Senate were disposed to have it out, and either side was prepared for a decisive vote, one way or the other. Senator Conkling, not less than Senators Schurz and Sherman, was disappointed. This is the first progress made by the expansionists in the Senate, and no doubt it will be followed up energetically, and their ranks will receive some additional strength. The "hard cash" men have made a splendid fight all through. The powerful advocacy and respectable constituency which their cause has had have left no efforts unemployed to secure the success of their opinions in action. The closeness of the voting gives neither side much to deplore or rejoice over. The contest is not all over yet, by any means.

Spring Styles of Ladies' Dresses.

Fashion correspondents in Paris say that a marked, indeed, a startling change in ladies' dresses will be attempted at an early day. The skirts of these new costumes are to be short enough to clear the ground all around. No polonaise or tunic, but three or four flounces on the front breadths and one very wide in the back will give the required dressiness. Over the back breadths will fall a full, perpendicularly plaited demi-skirt as a substitute for the pouf now so fashionable. This will extend only to the hips, leaving the front breadths uncovered, save by a long pointed corsage. To the back of this corsage will be attached a square plaited basque. This striking change, discarding all the forms that have been so popular for several years past as to require only a slight alteration to render them acceptable each season, will not probably be generally adopted.

A Suit for the Recovery of Richmond.

Richmond is about to be gobbled up by a gentleman in Mississippi. The Louisville (Miss.) *Banner* of the 14th instant says: "Our old friend, Colonel W. S. Bolling, informs us that he has received a letter from his attorney, in which he states that there can be no doubt but that the Colonel will recover the ownership to nearly one-half of the city of Richmond, Virginia. If he gains the suit he will be worth more than ten millions of dollars." Colonel Wm. S. Bolling is the Mayor of the little town of Louisville, Miss. He went from Petersburg to Louisville many years before the war, where he has since resided and practiced law, and is considered a lawyer of ability. He is a relative of the Petersburg Bollings.

Land titles are as well established in Richmond as in any place in the world. We are curious to know the facts and figures which are relied on in support of a claim such as the above.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

Happy relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.,—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
feb 7-2m

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. ADRIAN. H. VOLLERS.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

Corner Front and Dock Sts., WILMINGTON, N. C.

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

B. F. MITCHELL & SON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

— And Dealers in —

Grain, Flour, Hay, and also Fresh Ground Meal, Pearl Hominy and Grits.

Nos. 9 and 10 N. Water st., Wilmington, N. C.
Proprietors of the Merchant's Flouring Mills.
nov 25-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the Opening of South Water Street Between Market and Ann Streets, and Between Nun and Church Streets:

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the Board of Aldermen that the comfort and convenience of the citizens of the City of Wilmington would be much promoted by opening and establishing South Water between Market and Ann Streets, and between Nun and Church Streets;

Therefore, the Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington, N. C.,

DO ORDAIN: That the Mayor cause a survey of that portion of SOUTH WATER STREET between Market and Ann Streets, and also between Nun and Church Streets, to be made by the City Surveyor.

The Mayor is hereby directed to open said Streets under the provisions of the "Act of Assembly, ratified the 16th day of January, 1855, authorizing the establishment of Streets in the town of Wilmington."

Provided, That if, in the judgment of the Mayor, the cost of opening said Streets shall be such as will be oppressive to the owners of lots liable to be assessed under said Act, he shall report to the Board of Aldermen for their action in the premises.

Any Ordinance or parts thereof conflicting with the above are hereby repealed.

The above Ordinance was passed by the Board of Aldermen at their meeting held Febrdary 16, 1874.

T. C. SERVOSS, City Clerk.
feb 19-eodtm thur

Office, Treasurer & Collector,

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., February 18th, 1874.

Notice to Owners of any Truck, Dray or Wagon.

THE OWNER of any Truck, Dray, Cart or Wagon, used in the City, will send the same to the shop of John A. Parker, on Second Street, and have their *Registered Number painted thereon* before the first day of March, prox., when the Ordinance imposing a Penalty will be enforced.

A list of the Registered numbers will be furnished on application at this office.

T. C. SERVOSS, Treasurer.
feb 19-eodtf thur

Give us a Trial.

FRAGRANT SOZODONT FOR THE TEETH

HARDENS AND INVIGORATES THE GUMS! Purifies and Perfumes the Breath! Cleanses Beautifies and Preserves the

TEETH!

Use it daily, and your teeth will be the last of Nature's gifts to fail you.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
may 27-eod1y tu th sat

Cash! Cash! Cash!

IF ANY BODY CAN OR WILL SELL GOODS for

CASH,

at lower prices than I, I am willing to give away my Stock for NOTHING.
feb 13-tf J. C. STEVENSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

4th Grand Gift Concert.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Public Library of Ky.

SUCCESS ASSURED!

A Full Drawing Certain

On Tuesday, 31st of March, Next.

IN ORDER TO MEET THE GENERAL WISH and expectation of the public and the ticket-holders, for the full payment of the management of the magnificent gifts announced for the Fourth Grand Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky the management have determined to postpone the Concert and Drawing until

Tuesday, the 31st of March, 1874.

No Further Postponement.

No doubt is entertained of the sale of every ticket before the Drawing, but whether all are sold or not the Concert and Drawing will positively and unequivocally take place on the day now fixed, and if any remain unsold they will be cancelled and the prizes will be reduced in proportion to the unsold tickets.

Only 60,000 tickets have been issued and

12,000 CASH GIFTS,

$1,500,000

will be distributed among the ticket-holders.

The tickets are printed in coupons, of tenths, and all fractional parts will be represented in the drawing just as whole tickets are.

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,		17,500
10 Cash Gifts,	$10,000 each,	100,000
30 Cash Gifts,	5,000 each,	150,000
50 Cash Gifts,	1,000 each,	50,000
80 Cash Gifts.	500 each,	40,000
100 Cash Gifts,	400 each,	40,000
150 Cash Gifts,	300 each,	45,000
250 Cash Gifts,	200 each,	50,000
325 Cash Gifts,	100 each,	32,500
11000 Cash Gifts,	50 each,	550,000
TOTAL, 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, amounting to		$1,500,000

The chances for a gift are as one to five.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets, $50,00; Halves $25,00; Tenths, or each coupon, $5 00; Eleven whole tickets for $500; 22½ tickets for $1,000; 113 whole tickets for $5,000; 227 whole tickets for $10,000. No discount on less than $500 worth of tickets.

The Fourth Gift Concert will be conducted in all respects, like the three which have already been given, and full particulars may be learned from circulars which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Orders for tickets and applications for agencies, will be attended to in the order they are received, and it is hoped they will be sent in promptly that there may be no disappointment or delay in filling all. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again. All agents are peremptorily required to settle up their accounts and return all unsold Tickets by the 20th day of March.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library Kentucky, and Manager Gift Concert, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.
dec 17-dawtf

WISTAR'S BALSAM WILD CHERRY

COUGHS, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and every affection of the THROAT, LUNGS and CHEST, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials it has received. The *genuine* is signed "*I. Butts*" on the wrapper. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, PROPRIETORS, BOSTON, MASS. Sold by dealers generally.

sept 23-Deod&W alt wks 1y-Tu

GENUINE

PERUVIAN GUANO.

FARMERS, AGRICULTURISTS and DEALERS in Fertilizers have now an opportunity of obtaining this valuable manure in **small or large lots, at importer's prices,** by applying to the Special Agency just established for the purpose of delivering Genuine Peruvian Guano to consumers at any accessible port or railway station in the country. Full particulars given in Circular mailed free on application to R. BALCAZAR,
No. 53 Beaver St., New York.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Messrs. Hobson, Hurtado & Co., Agents of the Peruvian Government, 52 Wall St., N. Y.
Moses Taylor, President National City Bank, 52 Wall St., N. Y.
J. C. Tracy, Esq., Peruvian Consul, 26½ Broadway, N. Y. jan 10-D&W-2m*

Havana Lottery.

Drawings every 17 days, commencing January 8th, 1874.

782 Prizes amounting to		$450,000
1 " of		100,000
1 " of		50,000
1 " of		25,000
1 " of		10,000
2 " of	$5,000 each	10,000
10 " of	1,000 each	10,000
89 " of	500 each	44,500
655 " of	300 each	196,500

Circulars with full information sent *free*. Tickets for sale by P. C. DEVLIN,
Stationer and General Agent,
feb 15-D&W1y 30 Liberty St., New York.

SALT--SALT.

17,000 SACKS

AMERICAN AND LIVERPOOL

GROUND ALUM

— AND —

Liverpool Fine Salt,

FOR SALE BY

oct 29-tf WILLARD BROS.

TICK! TICK! TICK!

John H. Allen, Jr.,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

No. 11 North Front Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ALL WORK DONE IN A WORKMANLIKE manner. With an experience of twenty years at the bench, he guarantees to give satisfaction and prices to suit the times. Give him a trial. He has on hand a very fine assortment of Watches and Jewelry, Clocks, Silverware, Pocket Cutlery, &c.

N. B.—Ship Chronometers properly adjusted.
dec 11-tf

Molasses and Syrup!

2,150 HHDS.

TIERCES AND BARRELS OF

S. H. SYRUP!

— AND —

West India Molasses,

For sale very low by

oct 2-tf WILLARD BROS.

New Crop Molasses.

125 HOGSHEADS

LATELY LANDED.

For sale low by

feb 4-tf WILLARD BROS.

C. H. Ward's

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSING & SHAVING Saloon, 7 South Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

N. B—I have secured the services of the BEST artists of my profession.
feb 10-tf

INSURANCE.

Life Insurance Co

— OF —

VIRGINIA.

Petersburg, Va.

A. G. McIlwaine, President,

D'Arcy Paul and D. B. Tennant,

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Assetts, - - - $486,000

SYSTEM of Insurance simple, and easily understood. Ordinary life and endowment plans with and without participation. Dividends may be used at the option of Policy-Holders, or left with the Company to be improved and held by them as a special reserve for them. Rates as low as consistant with safety. Conditions simple, liberal and just. Security ample. *Assets more than five times greater than liabilities.*

The officers of the Company are well and favorably known in North Carolina, and the Company has now gone far beyond the point of actual security. No Company is on a safer basis both as to reserve and capital.

In selecting this Company to assume their outstanding engagements for insurance, the Directors of the Wilmington N. C. Life Ins. Co., attest unmistakably their own faith in the strength and stability of the Life Ins. Co. of Va., as is evident from the following paragraph in the circular of July 3, 1873, issued to its Policy Holders: "In making this contract we have had special reference to the security and advantage of our Policy Holders, and, feeling assured that the Company referred to is under the best management and possesses every important element of stability and success, we have no hesitation in commending it to the fullest confidence and generous patronage of the people of our State.

"By order of the Directors.

"A. J. DEROSSET, Pesident."

The office of the Life Ins. Co. of Virginia, is with Thomas Greene, Princess street.

MAJ. A. B. GARLAND, Gen'l State Ag't.
feb 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PIEDMONT & ARLINGTON

Life Insurance Company

Richmond, Virginia.

Over 15,000 Policies Issued.

Annual Income Over $1,500,000

Progressive! Prosperous! Prompt!

SMALL EXPENSES, SMALL LOSSES, SECURE INVESTMENTS, AMPLE RESERVE, AND GOOD SURPLUS!

Premiums Cash, Policies Liberal,

Annual Division of Surplus.

ATKINSON & MANNING, Gen'l Agents

Insurance Rooms, 5 N. Water st.

W. C. Carrington, President; John L. Edwards, Vice President; D. J. Hartsook, Secretary; J. J. Hopkins, Assistant Secretary; Prof. E. B. Smith, Actuary; B. C. Hartsook, Cashier. mar 28-tf

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 Company, Capital	10,000,000
Hartford Insurance Company, Capital	2,500,000
National Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Capital	600,000
Continental Insurance Company, of New York, Capital	2,500,000
Phœnix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, Capital	1,500,000
Virginia Home Insurance Company, of Richmond, Capital	500,000

MARINE—The old Mercantile Mutual of New York.

LIFE—The Connecticut Mutual of Hartford.

ATKINSON & MANNING,
nov 22-tf General Agents

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. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Supervisor.

ATKINSON & MANNING, AGENTS,
aug 1-tf Wilmington, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

MARVIN & CO.

The Oldest & Largest Manufactory of Safes IN AMERICA!

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

Warranted Free from Dampness!

From the Scientific American, May 3d, 1873.

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 a dry filled Alum and Plaster Safe, manufactured by Marvin & Co., 265 Broadway, N. Y.

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

june 7-tf WILLARD BROS., Agents.

SUNDRIES.

S. C. RICE IN TIERCES AND BARRELS;

COFFEES—RIO, LAGUAYRA AND JAVA;

SUGARS—ALL GRADES;

FLOUR—SUPER. TO EXTRA FAMILY;

Raisins, Candles, Fire Crackers,

IN LOTS TO SUIT.

For sale at ADRIAN & VOLLERS'.
dec 19-tf

City of Wilmington,

MAYOR'S OFFICE, February 18th, 1874.

BIDS will be received at my office until Monday, March the 2d, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., for paving of the sidewalks on Market, between Third and Ninth Streets, with the best Eastern Bricks, known as Clankes. For further particulars apply at this office. W. P. CANADAY,
feb 20-td Mayor.

Improve Your Sidewalks

WITH SCHMIDT ARTIFICIAL STONE. NATural color, 2¼ inches of thickness, 15 cents per square foot. Every kind of color work, for gardenwalks, halls, etc., in diamonds or stars, like the front of Lutheran Church or any other patern desired.—Lentels, sills, steps, copings for walls and every kind of stuccoing. All work guaranteed at reasonable rates. HENRY SCHMIDT,
feb 20-1w Manning House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

APPLETON'S

American Cyclopædia

New Revised Edition.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

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