PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT. THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news Aper in North Carolina, is published daily, except donday, at \$7 00 per year, \$4 00 for six months, \$ 00 for three months, \$1.50 for two months; 75c, or one month, to mall subscribers. Delivered to ity subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week is any period from one week to one year. North Ca

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday paorning at \$1 50 per year, \$1 00 for six months 50 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).-One square .ne day, \$100; two days, \$175; three days, \$250; four days, \$300; five days, \$350; one week, \$400; wo weeks, \$650; three weeks \$850; one month, \$1000; two months, \$1700; three months, \$2400; 'tx months, \$4000; tweive months, \$6000. Ten ines of solid Nonparell type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls Hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per ine for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column any price.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$100 per square for each insertion. Svery other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

An extra charge will be made for double-

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Re-spect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged tor as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued 'till for old," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged translent ates for time actually published.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent

Amusement, Auction and Official advertise one dollar per square for each insertion.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged at advertisements.

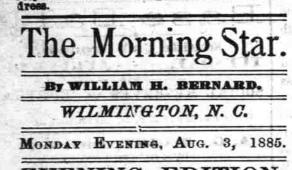
Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or stranger-with proper reference, may pay monthly or quar-terly, according to contract.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to ex-ceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge as transient rates.

Remiltances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain impor-tant news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accept-able in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Advartisers should always specify the issue or second in the real name of the author is withheld. Advartisers should always specify the issue or sue is named the advartise in. Where no is-sue is named the advartisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advartiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advartisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his ad-dures.



ly by the entire party. At heart England is and Scotland is very largely Liberal. The policy of Mr. Gladstone and his friends disappointed and displeased thousands of voters and it is upon this fact that the hopes of the Tories are grounded.

AN UNITED COUNTRY. the stump" this fall. This once popular institution—the joint discussion—has in great part outlived its usefulness, and re-The known wishes of Gen. Grant n regard to the pacification of the country and the healing of all secyear after year. tional differences and animosities is having a good effect. That class of Northern papers that are forever misrepresenting the South have probably been silent for a week. There is still another class that have no love for the South, but still lean toward a hushing of sectional denunciations. These are moved by what Grant felt and said. Long years ago, in the full flush of his fame, the Northern hero said, "Let us have peace." But peace did not come. The North was not then ready to let the South alone or to give it a fair chance in the race of life. The darkest days the South felt was after Grant's words had become the property of the press. But time heals sorrows and closes wounds. And so it has come to pass that the last expressions of reconciliation by the dead hero are having an influence among the very people that needed it most. It has come to pass, through these kindly and patriotic words that in the funeral cortege by Mr. Crawford. Federals and Confederates will walk side by side as pall-bearers, and both South and North will unite in doing honor to the most illustrious man of the North-nay, the most illustrious

man in the whole country at the time of his death. The Philadelphia News is a very

decided Republican paper and hits the South often. It is influenced enough by Gen. Grant's words to say

"With Sherman and Sheridan, now the two foremost of the Union soldiers in rank and popular estimation, will walk with Johnston and Buckner, two of the most distinguished ex Confederate Generals These four, clasping hands over the bier of the realization of the desire for peace and perfect reconciliation, which was dearer to the heart of Gen. Grant than the memory of his victories. Any lingering sectional animosity must shrink in very shame from such a spectacle and disappear forever." CONVICTS.

equal to Wise as a "stumper." Massey, the Democratic candidate for Lientenant-Governor, 1s said to be a very sharp campaigner and can hold his own with any speaker on the oth er side. The Petersburg Index Ap-

peal says: We hope the report is true that General Lee will decline to meet his opponent "on

ceives from the people less and less regard Sir Charles Dilke 1s a member of

the extreme party in England known. as Radicals. They cooperate ordinarily with the Liberals, but go much, farther sometimes in their notions than statesmen like Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright go. This Sir Charles belongs to the small party that is very bitter towards the nobility and is for wiping out the House of Lords. But he is unfortuate. Whilst the Pall Mall Gazette has exposed the reeking corruption of the nobility a scandal breaks out from which it appears that Sir Charles Dilke has invaded the sanctity of the home of a brother Radical and now he is sued for \$125,000 damages. This is a very ugly case for a reformer. This Sir Charles once visited our shores and upon returning home wrote a bright book called "Greater Britain." We never read it but learn that he told lies upon the Southern States. Sir Charles has paid up the sum claimed

So far as the character of Mr. Lee is con-

cerned the Democrats have made a good choice, and he is undoubtedly popular with a kind of popularity that is very taking in the South .- New York Times.

There is a covert sneer and slur in this way of referring to Gen. Fitz Lee. What is that "kind of popularity that is very taking in the South?" Gen. Lee is a man of pure life and upright character. He is a man of honor, was a true soldier, is an excellent citizen. He tells the

truth, bears himself above suspicion

in every relation of life, is just and renerous and wears his honor on his

parently promises to do for Ireland .-Balt. American. M'MASTER ON "SHILOH."

Editor of the Record:-Because we love and honor Grant it does not follow that we ought to indulge in a sort of defication of the great sold ier; his fame is secure-it needs no

falsehoods to bolster it. In the Press of July 24th, Profesor J. B. McMaster, writing of "Shiloh," says that Halleck, "the most incompetent of all men, arrived and took command." This of Major General Halleck, of the regular army, a learned and useful soldier, who, during the greater part of the war, was chief of staff to the whole army! I regard McMaster's statement as most flippant and untruthful.

ing reached the foot of Yonge street, and Again, says the Professor, referall of the intervening buildings and ring to Grant at Shiloh, "thousands all over the country asserted that he had been surprised." That is, says McM., "thousands" asserted it just after the battle-as if "thousands" did not now assert it!

steam to go out into the lake. The steamer In his heart every man who was at Shiloh knows that our lack of preparation was most shameful. Sher-The Mazeppa has caught fire and all these man and Grant had no expectation of being attacked; and, as every one capable of sifting evidence knows, the ordinary preparations (which suggest themselves to soldiers and citizens of the meanest comprehension) had not been taken. Hence, on that fateful Sunday morning, 40,000 Confederates, who had lain all night right under our noses (when we supposed them far away in Corinth) had easy work, comparatively. Grant and Sherman were never caught again.

W. MCK. HEATH. Late Captain Fifth Ohio Calvary. Philadelphia, August, 1, 1885.

> John Wise and Emory Speer. Atlanta Constitution.

John Wise, the Readjuster nominee for Governor of Virginia, stood last evening among an admiring assemblage in the arcade of the Kimball, and just across the way Emory Speer was the centre of a similar gathering.

A prominent gentleman, as he trol. It is impossible to obtain losses and insurances at present. leaned against the counter of the office watching them both, remarked: "There are two men whose characteristics are singularly alike, and whose careers have been remarkable ones for their years. Both brilliant. dashing, powerful on the stump and extremely attractive in their personal manners, they have at least established reputations by which they are wonderfully well known in their respective States. They became leaders by varying their political course from that of the popular sentiment of the people of their State, and hence became prominent. Speer has been sent to Elba but will again come back to the fold. Wise's punishment-well wait."

are desperately opposed to this horde of internal revenue officials, and if no other THE LATEST NEWS. means can be devised to collect this tax than the one now in operation, we might FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD be induced to favor the abolition of the tax, in order to blot out the officials: but more anon.-Scotland Neck Democrat. ONTARIO. We firmly believe that the most corrupt-

Destructive Fire in Toronto-Loss ing influence now existing in our State proceeds from illicit distilleries The baneful Over One Million Dollars. drink that flows from them circulates cheap-(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) ly and freely, and we all know its corrupt-TOBONTO, August 3.-One of the most destructive fires which has ever occurred in ing influence on morals in producing strife. and fights and arson and murder. It is Toronto commenced at 12.30 this morning, made in a clandestine way, and it is pedin the large building occupied by the Sudled out in the same manner. It teaches gar Refinery Company, on the esplanade men to be sneaks. It weakens respect for A strong wind was blowing from the east,

along the esplanade, igniting the wooden tice. And this, too, in men of good character and standing.-Pittsboro Home. buildings as far west as five or six blocks. In a short time the refinery and a number of other buildings were burned. Three COMMERCIAL schooners were burned to the water's edge. The fire is about half a mile in length. WILMINGTON MARKET 2.45 A. M.-The work of destruction on

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 3, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market was quoted dull at 332 cents per gallon,

with no sales reported. ROSIN-The market was quoted dull at 871 cents for Strained and 90 cents for

Good Strained, with no sales reported. TAR-The market was quoted firm at \$1 30 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at

uotations. **CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market steady**, with sales reported at \$1 10 for Hard and \$2 00 for Virgin and Yellow Dip. COTTON-The market was quoted quiet, with no sales reported. The follow-

ing were the official quotations: Ordinary ..... 74 Good Ordinary..... 9 Low Middling..... 9§ Middling.....10 Good Middling.....101 RICE .- Market steady and unchanged

We quote: ROUGH: Upland \$1 00@ @1 10; Tidewater \$1 15@1 30. CLEAN: Common 41@41 cts.; Fair 41@51 cents; Good 5#@5# cents; Prime 5#@6 cents;

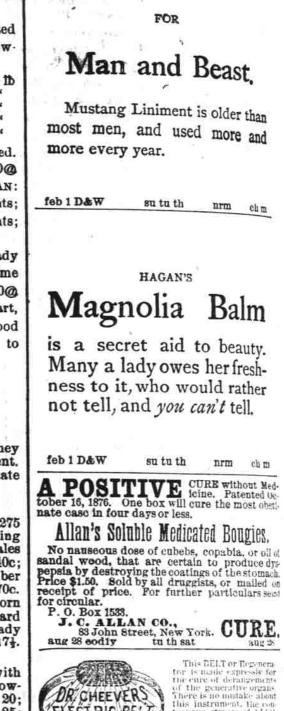
Choice 61@61 cents per 1b. 3.50 A. M,--So far the fire has been unable to cross, the gap between Scott and TIMBER-The market continues steady Yonge street wharves, but is completing and unchanged, with sales as follows: Prime the destruction on the path it has already and Extra Shipping, first-class heart, \$9 00@

A hurricane has just sprung up from the 10 00 per M. feet; Extra Mill, good heart, southeast, which threatens to drive the fire \$6 50@8 00; Mill Prime, \$6 00@6 50; Good across the street to the main part of the Common Mill, \$4 00@5 00; Inferior to city, but the buildings on the south side are burned so nearly to the ground that Ordinary \$3 00@4 00. unless the main part of the city catches fire

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Financial. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, Aug. 2, Noon.-Money quiet, steady and easy at 1@11 per cent. Sterling exchange 485 and 4861. State bonds neglected. Governments quiet.

Commercial.





WOMEN Needing renewed strength, or whe

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## EVENING EDITION. LORD CHURCHILL AND THE MIN-

ISTRY.

We mentioned in Sunday's paper that there were indications of a split in the Tory Administration. Lord Randolph Churchill refused to attend the Tory meeting at Liverpool at which the Ministers held a banquet. Sir Stafford Northcote also remained away. Some of the papers consider this conduct as churlish and unworthy. The London Times says the incident shows the want of unity in the Tory party. The following comes from London:

"He telegraphed to the meeting an expression of sympathy with the objects of the meeting, but plainly stated that he must decline to take part in it because the two Conservative members from that city had in the House of Commons voted in disapproval of the government's policy towards Ireland and on the medical relief bill. The Liverpool meeting was postponed because of Lord Randolph's refusal to attend. He has agreed to go to Liverpool a month from now and address a meeting of Conservatives there on his own account. The exoitement in Liverpool over last night's occurrence was very great to-day.'

The London Standard denounces Churchill bitterly. It says:

"It is time to speak out. We will not be imposed upon by this overgrown schoolboy verging on middle age, but without a man's sense. Lord Saulsbury must decide quickly or Churchill, having already worked irreparable harm will ruin the

Conservative party. "The parting shoot describes Lord Randolph as a miserable, absurd imitation of Disraeli, without one-fifteenth part of his ability."

Now we do not hold this young Lord in any high admiration and yet it might be required by justice and fair dealing to say that he was probably displaying more foresight and wisdom than the older heads in the Cabinet. The Tories can only succeed by having a clearly defined policy and entire harmony. If the Tory party divides on either its foreign policy, its domestic policy or its policy in dealing with Ireland there will be inevitable defeat and that very quickly. Now it was understood that the Tories at Liverpool were opposed to the policy that had been adopted by the Ministry in dealing with the Irish questions, Lord Churchill declined to attend any such meeting. The Ministers with two exceptions went. Was it

The States south of us continue to discuss the abuses of the convict system. The Savannah Times says:

""What to do with our convicts?' is uestion not confined to the South alone, but it is being agitated in the North as well. Reports of the inhuman treatment of convicts has aroused renewed interest in this question, and the belief that the competiion of convict with honest labor is on the increase, has served to excite a good deal of dignation."

Even the women of Alabama are said to be excited over the matter and are agitating to secure a repeal of the system. They denounce the putting of "free men in competition with convicts." It is very certain that the abuses will have to go. It is also very certain that soon or late all the States will be compelled by public sentiment to cease to hire out the convicts and in lieu thereof teach them trades. If the penitentiaries are to be used as reformatories as well as penal institutions then two things are certainly necessary: first, a scientific study of each convict; and,

second, to be taught so he can earn an honest living, if ever turned loose upon society. The question is a difficult one to handle. If the convicts are kept in

prison they mast work. If they all earn trades the business will be overdone if they are turned out, and their labor may interfere with free labor while confined serving out their terms.

Some forty years ago a work appeared attacking Christianity en titled "Vestiges of Creation." It was learned, ingenious, and surprising. It created a great deal of talk, was widely read, and made a lasting impression on minds leaning to scepticism. It was more than answered by that rustic genius, Hugh Miller. For a long time the authorship was shrouded in mystery, but it is now understood in literary British circles that Robert Chambers, of Edinburgh, the famous publisher, was the author. Robert might have put his not a rather happy stroke on the part talents to better use. He had great of the young Tory leader to force an influence and he abused it. It is

sleeve. Why should not such a man be popular? Is it not creditable to any people that they appreciate such a character? What sort of popularity is it that is very taking in the North? Is it Blaineism or Butlerism?

Gen. B. F. Cheatham, recently speaking of Grant's magnanimity, said that he carried off himself three horses and without these the boys could not have made a crop. This was the way. A few general officers got more than their share of the horses but the privates came home afoot and horseless, and even the Colonels of many regiments, as the late Capt. Shotwell said in the Raleigh Chronicle of last week, were compelled to foot it. Grant doubtless meant well, but the fact is there were few horses left when the Confederates got to Appomattox and so they could not be much benefited by Grant's considerate order.

The New York Herald would like to see Gen. Lee's remains deposited by the side of Gen. Grant's remains. That would be a sight to move the nation, but the South would never agree that the last resting place of its greatest soldier should be anywhere else than in the State that gave him birth. The suggestion is kind, however.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- The New York Sun insists that the Internal Revenue Bureau be "wiped out" because it 1s "an odious, oppressive and undemocratic institution." None need pay the taxes on whiskey and tobacco except such persons as consume these commodities; hence it is hard to see in what consists the oppressive character of this method of taxation. If the voluntary taxes which men pay for their drink and smoke are undemocratic in the estimation of the Sun, it doubtless regards the custom house as an altogether lovely Democratic institution. But if the Internal Revenue Bureau were wiped out as an undemocratic institution it would be curious to learn whence are to come the one hundred and thirty million dollars of Treasury receipts which are now drawn from whiskey and tobacco. How would the large Treasury deficit be covered after losing this revenue and refunding fifty or sixty million dollars to holdBURIAL PLACES OF THE PRESIDENTS.

## Brooklyn Union.

Although Washington, the capital of the nation, is naturally the place one would first choose as most appropriate for the sepulchre of our Presidents, it is surprising that only General Taylor was buried there. In the following list will be found the place of sepulture of all the Presidents:

Washington, ..... Mt. Vernon, Va. Madison ..... Montpelier, Va Monroe ..... Richmond, Va. J. Q. Adams.....Quincy, Mass. Van Buren.......Kinderhook, N. Y. Harrison ...... North Bend, Ind. Tyler ..... Richmond, Va. Polk ...... Nashville, Tenn. Taylor ..... Washington. Fillmore......Buffalo, N. Y. Pierce...... Concord, N. H. Buchanan..... Lancaster, Pa. Johnson ..... Greenville, Tenn. Garfield.....Cleveland, O.

COTTON.

N. Y. Commercial and Fin ancial Chronicle

NEW YORK, July 31 .- The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (July 31) the total receipts have reached 2,194 bales, against 2,588 bales last week, 1, 262 bales the previous week, and 1,972 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1884, 4,723,913 bales, against 4,805,767 bales for the same period of 1883-'84, showing a decrease since Sept. 1, 1884, of 81,854 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 6.557 bales, of which 3,501 were to Great Britain, 519 to France and 2,537 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 214,485 bales.

To-day notices for delivery for August contracts were issued more freely, but they were readily taken up, giving an upward turn to values. Cotton on the spot has been variable. There was a fair demand for ers of whiskey and tobacco on which home consumption early in the week,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

which carried chunks of burning timber

the esplanade still goes on, the fismes hav

wharves having been burned to the ground

The Great Western freight sheds, formerly

the passenger station, on the north side of

the esplanade, are in imminent danger, and

ment. The steamer Chicora is getting up

Ontario got up steam and began to tow out

the steamer Mazeppa, but a schooner blocked

the way, and they could not get her out.

will have to succumb unless the wind chan-

ges. The whole south side of the espla-

nade, as far as Union Station, will un-

doubtedly perish. Showers of sparks are

being carried to the opposite side of the

street, and if the buildings there catch fire

there is no saying what immense damage will be done. The fire brigade is absolutely

It is learned that watchman Worth, o

Wm. McCollum, seaman of the schoon-

er Annie Mulvey, is dangerously burned

Several elevators, coal yards, schooners,

ferryboats, warehouses and many boat-

houses are among the property burned. The loss so far is estimated at over one

from sparks it is thought to be safe.

-New Postmasters.

4.30 P. M.-The fire is now under con-

WASHINGTON.

The Coming Movements of the Presi-

dent and the Members of his Cabinet

the sugar refinery, has lost his life, as

has not been seen since the fire started.

powerless.

about the head.

million dollars.

traveled

are expected to be in flames every mo-

WASHINGTON, July 3 .- It is probable that the President will visit Albany after the funeral of Gen. Grant, before he goes to the mountains. He expects to be able to get there Sunday next. Secretary Manning, who will spend the month of August at Watch Hill, Conn., with his family, will probably accompany him to Albany. It is expected that Secretary Lamar and Attorney General Garland will remain in Washington during the President's absence. The other members of the Cabinet will take a vacation. Owing to the illness of Mrs. Bayard, it is not expected that the Secretary of State will spend much of the summer season in Washington, Secretaries Endicott and Whitney, and Postmaster General Vilas will spend the most of the summer at their homes. The two former will make short visits to Washington whenever their presence is required. It is not definitely settled what day the Presidential party will leave Washington for New York, but it will be Thursday or

The President has appointed Thomas J. Walt, to be postmaster at Columbus, Ga.. vice T. C. Sturgis, suspended; W. R. An-drews, Union City, Tenn., vice W. P. Richards, suspended.

Friday of this week, most likely the latter

FOREIGN.

The U. S. Mission to Austria-The Zulficar Question to be Settled by a Commission-Holiday in England-Violent Storm in Spain.

By Cable to the Morning Star.] VIENNA, August 3.-Hon. John M. Francis, ex-U. S. Minister to Austria, has left Vienna for home. Mr. James Fenner Lee, the new Secretary of Legation, has been installed into office, and has assumed charge pending the arrival of Mr. Keiley. BRUSSELS, August 3.-Le Nord says that England has consented to . Russia's

proposal to leave the Zulficar quesiion to be settled by a joint boundary commission. LONDON, August 3.- To day is the regular Bank of England holiday, and there is consequently no business doing at the Bank or on the Stock Exchange.

MADRID, August 8.—Storms of great violence swept over the central and north-ern parts of Spain, yesterday, destroying much property, and in many places utterly ruining the telegraph lines. Many persons are reported to have been killed.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Appearance, of the Caterpillar and Boll-Worm in the Cotton Fields-Favorable Reports from all Crops.

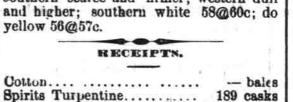
[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] COLUMBIA, August 3.-The caterpillar as made its appearance in the cotton fields. has been noticed in Sumter county, where it is operating on the ridge lands as well as in the bottoms. Reports received to day note worms in Orangeburg and Berkley counties, and in Anderson county the boll-worm has been seen. The cater pillar appeared yesterday on the river bot-toms, in Richland county, a few miles below Columbia. Reports from all sections of the State indicate the largest yield of all crops for years, and unless cotton is badly damaged by worms, the crop will be large, as the plants are well fruited.

VIRGINIA. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

The Suspended Commercial Bank of

Cotton quiet, with sales reported of 275 bales; middling uplands 101c; middling Orleans 10sc. Futures dull, with sales at the following quotations: August 10.40c; September 9.99c; October 9.68c; November 9.62c; December 9.63c; January 9.70c. Flour dull and easy. Wheat higher. Corn better. Pork dull at \$11 50@11 75. Lard weak at \$6 75. Spirits turpentine steady at 37c. Rosin steady at \$1 15@1 171. Freights firm.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.-Flour steady, with good inquiry for medium grades; Howard street and western super \$3 00@4 20; extra \$3 50@4 25; family \$4 34@5 25; city mills super \$3 25@3 50; extra \$3 75 @4 00; Rio brands \$4 90@5 00. Wheat -southern higher and active; western irregular and higher, closing easy; southern red 94@964c; southern amber \$1 00@1 00; No. 1 Maryland 971@98c; No. 2 western winter red on spot 931@931c. Cornsouthern scarce and firmer; western dull

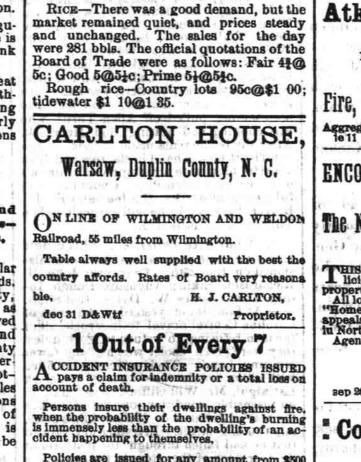


Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin..... 262 Tar..... Orude Turpentine...... 241

New York Naval Stores Market. N. Y. Commercial Bulletin, Aug. 1.

Receipts to day, 1,581 bbls rosin, 282 do spirits turpentine. In spirits turpentine on the spot there continues a small jobbing movement on the basis of 37c for merchantable order package. The market for future deliveries, however, is at a complete stand, neither buyers or sellers attempting to do business. The Southern reports were favorable to holders, and only moderate offerings were made.

Savannah Rice Market. Savannah News, Aug. 2.



Policies are issued for any amount from \$500 to \$10,000, at a cost of from \$2.50 a Year to \$50. These Policies pay a weekly indemnity in case of accident, and pay the whole amount of Policy if death ensues within three months, No medical examination is necessary.

## Allan's Soluble Medicated Bougies No nauseous dose of cubebs, copabia, or oil d sandal wood, that are certain to produce dys-

ECT RIC BELJ FOR CONLI ap 21 1y tn th sat

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Manhood Restored REMEDY FREE. - A victim of youthful impradence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J.H.REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York. \* nov 20 nov 29 D&W1y tu th sat

FIRING CHINA

PATENT PORTABLE KILNS. STEARNS, FITCH & CO , FORMERLY OF AL bany. N. Y., are now located at Springfield. Ohio Manufacturing four sizes Kilns, \$15, \$20, \$25 and \$45. Amateurs can now fire their own

China with great success, with glaze equal or better than can be done in large kilns, and at a great saving in expense of Express charges and breakages. Send for circular. STEARNS, FITCH & CO. jy 2 Sw

Atkinson & Manning's Insurance Rooms, NO. 113 NORTH WATER STREET, Wilmington, N. C. Fire, Marine and Life Companies. legregate Capital Represented Over \$100,000,000 ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS. Security Against Fire. The North Carolina Home Insurance Co. RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO WRITE PO-licies at fair rates on all classes of insurable All losses are promptly adjusted and paid. The "Home" is rapidly gaining in public favor, and appeals with confidence to insurers of property in North Carolina. Agents in all parts of the State. JOHN GATLING, President. W. S. PRIMROSE, Secretary. FULASKI COWPER, Supervisor. ATKINSON & MANNING, Agents. sep 26 tf Wilmington, N.C. sep 26 tf Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses, &c. WE SOLICIT INQUIRIES AND ORDERS FOR

the WINSHIP COTTON GINS AND COTTON

