

DRS. D. & W. W. YOUNG, DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES, Henderson, N. C. Feb. 27-12m

YA-BOROUGH HOUSE, RALEIGH, N. C.

G. W. BLACKNALL, Proprietor. Reference made to all Traveling Gentlemen. Feb. 27-12m.

GEO. BADGER HARRIS, Attorney at Law, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Practices in the Circuit Court of the United States, Supreme Courts at Raleigh, the Superior Courts of Granville, Warren, Franklin and Wake. Henderson, Feb. 27-12m

S. J. SKINNER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HENDERSON, N. C.

Practices in the Federal Courts of the State, and in the Superior Courts of Granville, Franklin, Warren, and Halifax, counties. Feb. 27 12m

THE NEW Wheeler and Wilson SEWING MACHINE.



"THE SOUTHERN FAVORITE." The reputation of the Wheeler and Wilson, as a leading family Machine, is well known, but

THE NEW IMPROVED DRAW-LEED MACHINE, from its simplicity, light running, little noise, ease of management, ready application to a wide range of work, and its great durability, is WITHOUT A RIVAL.

This Machine was awarded the highest Premium at the World's Fair in London 1862, Paris 1867 and received the GRAND DIPLOMA of Honor at Vienna in 1873. Every Machine warranted and thorough instruction given.

J. & J. JOHNSON, Genl. Agts. for North Carolina Office Wilmington. Branch Offices, Raleigh, Charlotte and New Bern.

LAFAYETTE FISHBACK, Traveling Agent, Henderson, N. C. Sept. 18-1y

J. F. HARRIS, GEO. A. HARRIS, J. F. HARRIS, CO., GENERAL MERCHANTS, HENDERSON, N. C.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, WHOLESALERS & RETAIL DRUGGISTS, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE a well selected Stock of pure Drugs Medicines Chemicals, Paints, Oils and Dyes, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., which are offered for sale very low for cash.

CAYTON & WOLF, One door East of Corner Blount and MORGAN STREETS, RALEIGH, N. C. PRACTICAL STONE CUTTERS AND DEALERS IN

ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE, All kinds of Monuments, Tombs, Headstones and Garden Statuary made to order on reasonable terms.

HENRY FARRIOR, L. W. HERRING, of N. C. of N. C. Farrior & Herring,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Fancy Groceries, Crackers, Fruits, Nuts

Cigars, Canned Goods, English and American Pickles &c., S. W. Cor. Light & Lombard Sts., BALTIMORE, MD.

May 8, 1873-6m.

THE TRIBUNE.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

Meade, Orr & Co. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Hardware, Cutlery and CARRIAGE MATERIALS, 125 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va. March 8. 6m

H. T. ALLEY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CONFECTIONER. FRUITS, FANCY GOODS, TOYS, Weddings and Parties Furnished. 133 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va. March 6-12m

ESTABLISHED 1830. Robert A. Martin & Co., GROCERS AND Commission Merchants.

NO. 2 IRON FRONT BUILDING, Petersburg, Virginia. Give strict Personal Attention to Consignments and make prompt returns. March 6-12m

Harness! Harness!! SINGLE Buggy Harness at \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25, per set. Saddle Hrs at \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12, \$3, \$5. A large Stock of all grades. Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Whips, Spurs, &c., &c., AT LOW PRICES. At P. M. STEWARD'S, Saddle & Harness Manufacturing, 90 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va. M. r. h. 6-12m

J. R. GARY, Wholesale Dealer in Crockery, China and GLASSWARE, KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS. 84 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., (Opposite Iron Front.) Goods carefully packed. March 6-12m

W. H. GREGORY, OF Granville, N. C. WITH

Branch, Herbert & Co. General Commission Merchants. AND DEALERS IN GUANO. No. 123 Sycamore St. Petersburg, Va. AGENTS, Soluble Sea Island Guano, Guano, Peruvian Guano, Alkali Super Phosphate, Ground Bone, Agricultural Lime, and Plaster, constantly on hand. Strict personal attention given to the sale of Produce. Liberal Cash advancements made on consignments in hand. March 6-12m

Furniture! Furniture!! W. H. MORRIS, & CO., Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C. Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE. Also, constantly on hand and made to order, Shuck, Cotton & Shuck, Jute & Shuck and Hair Mattresses. Persons visiting the Capital of the State will please give us a call and examine our stocks.

W. H. MORRIS, NO. 1 IRON FRONT, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va. Manufacturer and Dealer in all grades of Furniture. All kind of Mattresses on hand and made to order. Also, Undertaking in all its branches. All kind and sizes of Metallic and Wood Coffins, constantly on hand, and all orders by telegraph, night or day promptly attended to. March 6-12m

E. H. Plummer & Co. No. 121 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va. Beg leave to call attention to their Stock of IRON AND STEEL, FARM MACHINERY, And Agricultural Implements, including in part, Improved Montgomery Rockaway Fans, Cider Mills, Straw Cutters, Agents for Buckford & Huffman's Wheat Drills. We invite special attention to the Farmers Friend Plow Perfected. Every Plow warranted to give satisfaction or no sale. Orders promptly filled. Aug. 7, 1873.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. G. JONES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTHIER, Agent for the Elliptic Yoke Shirt. 124 MAIN STREET, Opposite Roanoke Avenue. NORFOLK, VA. Second Floor Devoted Exclusively to Jobbing. Sept. 11-3m.

W. T. HARRISON. C. J. TENNANT. Wm. T. Harrison & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS AND Commission Merchants

AGENTS FOR THE Hazard Powder Co. & Etivan Rods &c. Nos. 1, 2, 3 & 4, 8, 12 Harrison's Wharf, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA. May 1, 1873-1y

Wholesale Druggists. M. A. & C. A. SANTOS. Offer to Merchants the following Articles: Essences of Lemon, Peppermint and Cinnamon, Paregoric, Laudanum, Castor Oil, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, Pain Killer, Opodeldoc, Sweet Oil, Spts. Turpentine, Alum, Asafoetida, Liniments, Blacking, Spices, Bitters, Iuc Mass., sulphur, Epsom-Salts, Hair Dyes, Extract Logwood, Flavoring Extracts, Hops, Inks, Indigo, Hair Oils and Restoratives of all kinds, Cough Lozenges, Magnesia, Matches, Vermiluges, Worm Candy, Mustard, Pills of all kinds, Yeast Powders, Seltzitz Powders, Quinine, Saltpetre, Lemon Syrup, Starch, Cooking Soda and Copperas. We respectfully invite a call. M. A. & C. A. SANTOS, Norfolk, Va. March 13 12m

S. A. Stevens & Co. COR. MAIN AND GRANBY STREETS, Opposite Custom House, NORFOLK, VA. Dealers in

Furniture & Carpetings MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES AND PAPER-HANGINGS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, GILT CORNICES AND DAMASKS. March 13-12m.

ESTABLISHED 1838. D. S. Cherry & Son, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Stoves and Tin Ware. Cor. Roanoke & Water Streets, NORFOLK, VA. March 13-12m

W. R. Hudgins & Co. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS, No. 35 East Side Market Square, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA. March 13-12m.

T. A. Williams, W. C. Dickson, T. N. Williams. T. A. Williams & Co., (Successors to Wilkms & Selden) WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 2 & 4 ROANOKE SQUARE, CORNER ROANOKE DOCK, Provisions, Flour, Groceries & Salt Specialities. NORFOLK VA. Feb. 27-12m

READ THIS! If You Wish to purchase any thing in DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SOLID SILVER or PLATED WARE. ADDRESS, Arthur C. Freeman, JEWELER, Norfolk, Virginia. This is the oldest establishment in the State, and can offer superior inducements, owing to facilities unsurpassed by any one. Write for his prices. GOODS SENT ON APPROVAL. We can sell you a fine Gold Watch for \$35, such as other Jewelers retail for \$50. Send for one. May 1, 1873.-1y

THE TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1873

The Newbern Republic Courier, speaking of the Financial Situation says: "We have heard much talk and speculation in relation to the financial panic and the prospects of an early resumption of the banks and manufacturing interest. But, from appearances, we cannot see such good times close at hand. The failure of Peake, Opdyke & Co., one of the largest dry goods houses of New-York, was only a beginning of the many which have followed in that business. While large numbers of manufactories are daily closing their doors; such news is decidedly bad for the thousands of poor people thus thrown out of employment. The late financial pressure in New York, is not confined to that locality but is felt directly at every point in the United States which deals in that city, and indirectly by business centres that deal through middle hands. The bank failures on Wall street have effected, to some extent, the operations of almost every bank and business firm in the United States. The results have been felt by the laboring classes and the producers, the manufacturers and the operatives, the merchants and the lawyers, the schools and the colleges—in fact every trade, and business and pursuit. Thousands of men, women and children have already been thrown out of employment, and are thus deprived of honest means of subsistence. The farmers are unable to sell their cotton, except at ruinous rates. Merchants are unable to make collections because there is but little money in the country to collect, and there will be none of any consequence until the crops are sold. Hence, the whole country is seriously damaged and embarrassed. The prospect may grow brighter, but at this time, with approaching winter staring us in the face, it is not very encouraging.

GRIEF OF THE MODOC WOMEN.—A correspondent at Fort Klamath says he was perfectly unprepared for the frantic state of grief into which the Modoc Indian women worked themselves, when it was announced that there was no hope for Capt. Jack and his companions. They howled their weired death song, and threw themselves on their doomed friends, fawning them all over. Even the little children seemed to catch the infection, and they cried and wept in the most finished style. Jack appeared very much affected at meeting his favorite squaw Lizzie and the little papoose. His sister Mary was even more affected, and worked herself into a perfect paroxysm of grief. The little girl even appeared to comprehend the situation, and sobbed bitterly. As Jack gave her one last fond embrace, the squaws returned to the stockade and the murderers were left in their cells, with no other companion than the gloomy foreboding and anticipation of the morrow. Old Scotchin met his family without much visible emotion, but his children cried bitterly, and the squaws yelled as if the world was coming to an end. The chief did not betray any outward signs of agitation. He kissed his little son repeatedly, and when just before retreat they were taken away, he laid down in his cell and rolled himself like a ball in his blankets.

BED FOR THE SICK ROOM.—Two narrow beds (iron bedsteads), with fresh hair or straw mattresses, are the best. These beds are easily moved, and thus the patient will not be compelled to look constantly at the same cracks in the wall, or count the same three spots in the corner. You can move him, now into a shaded corner, now to the western window, to see the sun go

down, again in front of the fire, that he may look at its cheerful blaze, and anon into the moss secluded corner, that he may rest and sleep. All this is an immense gain, and is sure not only to comfort the invalid, but to shorten his sickness. No matter what the malady may be, there is more or less fever, and, in every possible case, the emanations from the skin render the bed foul through and through. All the emanations from our bodies are foul, and should be got rid of as soon as possible. The only way to manage it is to have two beds, and lift the patient from one to the other. When the bed which has been in use from four to six hours is released, the mattress and blankets should be put where they can be thoroughly aired, and, if practicable, sunned. This will not only shorten and mitigate the graver stages of the malady, but it will greatly hasten the convalescence.

HEAT OF THE MOON. Poets have so long sung of the cold, chaste moon, palid with weariness of her long watch upon the earth, (according to the image used alike by Wordsworth and Shelley,) that it seems strange to learn from science that the full moon is so intensely hot that no creature known to us could long endure contact with her heated surface. Such is the latest news which science has brought us respecting our satellite. The news is not altogether unexpected; in fact, reasoning had shown, long before the fact had been demonstrated, that it must be so. The astronomer knows that the surface of the moon is exposed during the long lunar day, lasting a fortnight of our terrestrial time, to the rays of a sun as powerful as that which gives us our daily heat. Without an atmosphere to temper the sun's heat as ours does—not, indeed, by impeding the passage of the solar rays, but by bearing aloft the cloud-vail which the sun raises from our oceans—the moon's surface must become intensely hot long before the middle of the lunar day.

Undoubtedly the want of an atmosphere causes the moon's heat to be rapidly radiated away into space. It is our atmosphere which causes a steady heat to prevail on our earth. And at the summits of lofty mountains, where the atmosphere is rare, although the mid-day heat is intense, yet so rapidly does the heat pass away that snow crowns forever the mountain heights. Yet, although the moon's heat must pass away even more rapidly, this does not prevent the heating of the moon's actual surface, any more than the rarity of the air prevents the Alpine traveler from feeling the action of the sun's direct heat even when the air in shadow is icy cold. Accordingly, Sir John Herschel long since pointed out that the moon's surface must be heated at lunar mid-day,—or, rather, at the time of lunar mid-heat, corresponding to about two o'clock in our afternoon—to a degree probably surpassing the heat of boiling water—Popular Science Monthly for August.

A PRACTICAL LOVER.—The most practical lover has been discovered. In one of his letters to his sweetheart he wrote: "I wish, my dear, that you would not write such long letters to me. If you were to bring an action for breach of promise against me the lawyers would have to copy the correspondence between us and charge fourpence for every folio of seventy two words. The shorter the letters the more we shall save from the lawyers."

"Corn only twenty-five cents a bushel in Chariton, Iowa, and thousands of bushels for sale, yet not a pound of meat to be had in town," was the indignant expression of a disgusted farmer in that place the other day.

THE HABIT OF READING. "I have no time to read," is the common complaint, and especially of women, whose occupations are such as to prevent continuous book perusal. They cannot devote as much attention to books as they are compelled to devote to their avocations, that they cannot read anything. But this is a great mistake. It isn't the books we finish at a sitting which always do us the most good. Those we devour in the odd moments, half-dozen pages at a time, often give us more satisfaction, and are more thoroughly digested than those we make a particular effort to read. The men who have made their mark in the world have generally been the men who have in boyhood formed the habit of reading at every available moment, for five minutes or five hours. It is the habit of reading, rather than the time at our command, that helps us on the road to learning. Many of the most cultivated persons, whose names have been famous as students, have given only two or three hours a day to their books. If we make use of spare minutes in the midst of our work, and read a little, if but a page or a paragraph, we shall find our brains quickened and our toil lightened by just so much increased satisfaction as the book gives us. Nothing helps along the monotonous daily round so much as fresh and striking thoughts to be considered while our hands are busy. A new idea from a new volume is like oil which reduces the friction of the machinery of life. What we remember from brief glimpses into books often serves as a stimulus to action, and becomes one of the most precious deposits in the treasury of our recollection. All knowledge is made up of small parts, which would seem insignificant in themselves, but which, taken together, are valuable weapons for the mind and substantial armor for the soul. "Read anything continuously," says Dr. Johnson, "and you will be learned." The odd minutes which we are inclined to waste, if carefully availed of for instruction, will, in the long run, make golden hours and golden days that we shall be ever thankful for.

THE POLAR BEAR.—The bear of the Arctic regions does not hug like other bears, but bites at his opponent; and he declines to eat his captive until life is quite extinct. Like a cat he plays with his victim. Among the Esquimaux of Greenland he plays strange pranks, often creeping upon the hunter while busy fencing a seal, and tapping him on the shoulder with his powerful paw. It is then the unfortunate man's cue to "feign dead," so that when Brownie retreats a few paces to enjoy the prospect of his intended meal, the gun can be got ready before he returns again to the attack.

Once when Beau Hickman was down, writes a correspondent and really starving I gave him a dollar and seeing me about to buy a cigar, he stepped up and said:—"Allow me sir, to serve you, and taking up two twenty-five cent cigars, he presented the one and took the other—actually paying half of the dollar I had just given him for the cigars. "Beau, I said you are extravagant. I can't afford to smoke twenty-five cent cigars." "One must live like a gentleman," he coolly replied.

The statement of the United States public debt shows a reduction during the month of September of \$1,901,467, which makes the total reduction since March 1, 1869, \$386,669,261. The amount of coin in the possession of the Treasury is given at \$80,246,757, while on September 1 the sum was \$7,190,846. The gold certificates outstanding against this coin amounted a month ago to \$33,935,400, and now it is reported at \$44,493,000.

Table with 5 columns: SPACE, 1 Mo., 3 Mo., 6 Mo., 1 Yr. and 5 rows of rates for different advertising spaces.