[From the London Times, Aug. 1.] THE ADVANTAGES OF THE REPRE-SENTATION OF MINORITIES.

"It is now acknowledged that it is de-

ponents of any method for securing their representation should be heard in debate and council, but they say they are heard now. Mr. Gladstone sits as the representative of the minority in South Lancashire, and in five out of the eight three-membered constituencies the minorities have secured representation. The argument comes to this-that the Representation Minorities being desirable, no method should be adopted to secure it with certainty, because if we trust to chance it will be attained in five out of eight cases. Fairness may require us to state this plea, but it does not seem to require refutation. There are, however, two other arguments which may be noticed. The representation of minorities will, it is said, weaken the expression of the national will, and this might in critical times involve us in danger. We invite those who raise this objection to observe that as Lord Cairns' amendment requires the existence of a minority equal to a third in order to secure one member out of three, it cannot occasion an over-representation of minorities. What, then, is the result of the method? Simply this-that the representative Assembly will express with perfect exactness the national will. If the will of the nation be clear, the majority in the Assembly will be decisive; if it be cautious and hesitating, the majority will be small; if it be indecisive, the majority may waver. In all cases, a truthful and not a false representation of the mind of the nation will be secured, and until some serious reason is adduced for believing that the will of the people should be misrepresented we shall hold this fact conclusive. If critical times come, as come they may, the nation will be equal to them, and its representatives in Parliament will speak with no uncertain voice. But let it be observed that the existence and maintenance of a truly representative Assembly is the best guarantee against crises, because it is a security for the presence of the moderating wisdom of the country in the ruling Assembly. We are told to say, referring to an instance which has been mnch dwelt upon, that had the House of Repwhat it purported by its name to be, an Assembly representing the whole people of the States, the secession of the South would never had been accomplished. It is an historical fact that the Southern Representatives at Washington were all members of the most extreme party, composed of men who had tried to persuade themselves that slavery was a Divine institution. The majority in the South, deprived of all power, dwindled away. The slave owners who at the time of the Revolution deplored the existence of slavery and desired its abolition-witness Washington himself-gradually diminished, and, though never wholly extinguished, their voices were unheard in the House of Representatives. On the other hand, the States of New England-themselves happily free from the curse which their kinsmen had inherited-sent to Washington men unable, from want of a similar experience, to understand or sympathize with the difficulties of the South .-What was intended by the founders of the Republic to be a consultative House became the battle-field of two hostile armies, and when the more turbulent were outnumbered they endeavored to abrogate the Union .-Men appeal to the experience of the States; we call them to witness against that system of intrusting all power of election to local majorities which superficial observers suppose their history supports. The example of the Union is equally powerful in disposing of the remaining argument against the representation of minorities. It is said that it will throw the control of the elections into the hands of managers, and electors under the domination of a "ticket." Those who advance this argument cannot have examined it. Is not the phonomenon of the "ticket" the consequence in the States of throwing the whole power into the hands of a majority, so that unless a man subjects himself wholly to the organization of his party he is powerless, helpless, hopeless? Do we not, on a similar scale, see the same thing here when electors are bound to accept a club candidate? The limitation of the power of a majority, so far from aggravating this evil, will most offectually reduce it Voters will know that though they may be a minority, they can return their own mem ber, and they will be encouraged to rebel against the thraldom of managers. The idea of the representation of minorities is, indeed, nothing more nor less than the liberation of the individual from the bondage in which he now lies; its perfect realization is, that true democracy which enlists all forms of thought, of intelligence, and of power in the political

The great Radical leader in England, opposes this scheme of representing minorities. We confess we have only a vague idea of the method in which the minority representatives

tative Assembly which directs our destinies,

follows: [From the Birmingham Post.]

into a microcosm of the Empire."

"MY DEAR SIR :- You see the vote in the Lords. It partially disfranchises Birmingham. Instead of your having three voices or two, in a great division on a great principle, you are now to have only one. Your future Tory members will pair with me or with Mr. Dixon, and there will be left only one vote for your great community. Birmingham is now to be reduced to the position and weight of Arundel or Calne in a great Parliamentary division, and this in the year of reformation and extension of popular power! You will see that certain of the Whig Peers have joined this childish or nesteps to counteract this proposition. The great towns should send deputations up to London to urge the government to maintain the integrity of the bill. I do not think Mr.

Disraeli wishes to injure the bill. He spoke carnestly against this scheme in the House, and I hope he will adhere to his own view on so grave a matter. You should not for a noment dream of consenting to the audasirable minorities should be represented in cious proposal to destroy the political weigh the House of Commons. The sturdiest opand force of your borough.

> I am, sincerely, yours, JOHN BRIGHT.

Manchester, July 31, 1867." PROGRESS OF THE PACIFIC RAIL

ROAD. The Railroad line between the Missouri River and the Pacific Ocean grows apace from both ends, and gives promise of an earlier completion than the most sanguine of its projectors had anticipated. The Eastern forks are rapidly pushing their way to the outlaying hills of the Rocky Mountain chain; and late advices from the Pacific coast represent the main-stem line as being at the summit of the Sierra Nevada, with only a thin wall of granite to be cleared away, when the locomovive can pass regularly and rapidly from the waters of the Pacific to the Great Salt Lake Basin. This is an important achievement, since it disposes of the most considerable impediment on the Western half of the route. To hew and blast the road-bed over this 150 miles of mountain section is represented to be a greater undertaking than to prepare for the rails of the 650 miles which lie east of it. By the use of the most approved engineering resources, a liberal command of cheap and efficient Chinese laborers, together with a large expenditure of gunpowder and nitroglycerine, the work has been accomplished; and it now seems probable that the year 1870 may witness the completion of the line

from New York to San Francisco. On another page is presented a complete and intelligible statement of the Central Pacific Railroad route, being built with the aid and supervision of the Government; its various parts and branches, and the Companies constructing them; the progress, prospects, and history of the work, together with much information concerning the far West, compiled and published in pamphlet form by the well known bankers, Messrs. Eisk & Hatch, who are the financial agents of the Central Pacific Railroad Company. Congress, having generously aided the project by a grant of bonds and the public lands, has also waived its first lien upon the road in favor of the first mortgage bond holders, so as to make them joint investors with the preferred claim upon the whole property. It appears that the sales of these first mortgage bonds have been so considerable that, with the other aid it receives from California, the Company has been able to maintain nearly 10,000 laborers at the work; and, now, that their tedious and difficult portion is overcome, they hope to be able to increase them so as to double the working force. The business of the road and the merits and assurances of the securities are doubt not, will command general attention at this time. So many important interests, both of domestic industry, foreign trade, and national unity, are depending upon the Pacific Railroad, that whatever tends to hasten its completion confers a benefit on

the community .- N. Y. Tribune. THE ROMAN SENTINEL.

There was nothing in Pompeii that invested t with a deeper interest to me than the spo where a soldier of old Rome displayed most heroic fidelity. That fatal day on which Vesuvius, at whose feet the city stood, burst out into an cruption that shook the earth, poured torrents of lava from its riven sides. and discharged amidst the ; - w of a hun dred thunders, such clouds it she as filled the air, produced a darkness deeper that midnight and struck such terror into all hearts that men thought not only that the end of the world had come and all must die, but that the gods themselves were expiring; on that night a sentinel kept watch by the gate which looked to the burning mountain. Amidst unimaginable confusion, and shricks of terror mingled with the roar of the volcano, and cries of mothers who had lost their children in the darkness, the inhabitants fled the fatal town, while falling ashes, oading the darkened air, and penetrating every place, rose in the streets till they covered the house-roofs, nor left a vestige of city but a vast spent mound I encath which it lay unknown, dead and dired, for nearly 1700 years. Amidst this femilal disorder the sentinel at the gate had been forgotton; and as Rome required her sentinels, happen what | Morning Star. might, to hold their posts till relieved by the guard or set at liberty by their officers, he had to choose between death and dishonor. Pattern of fidelity, he stood by his post. Slowly but surely the ashes rise on his manly form; now they reach his breast; and now covering his lips they choke his breathing. ilfe of the nation, and converts the Represen-He also was "faithful unto death." After seventeen centuries, they found his skeleton standing erect in a marble niche, clad in its rusty armor-the helmet on his empty skull. and his bony fingers still closed upon his spear. And next almost to the interest I felt in placing myself on the spot where Paul, true to his colors, when all men deare to be returned. Mr. Bright's letter is as serted him, plead before the Roman tyrant, was the interest I felt in the niche by the city gate where they found the skeleton of one, who, in his fidelity to the cause of Cæsar, sets us an example of faithfulness to the cause of Christ-an example it were for the honor of their Master that all his servants followed .- Dr. Guthrie.

PLETBORA OF MONEY.-Money is said to be abundant in all the great commercial centres in Europe-this country, Spain and Italy being the excepted countries. The chief reason assigned for this abundance is traced to the inability of capitalists to use it in the legitimate channels of trade. To this stagnation of trade is attributed the rage for peculation in stocks, owing to which there farious scheme. It is not the less dangerous has been improvement in the trading securion that account. I hope you will take some ties. In London, Paris and Frankfort, conSTATE NEWS.

RAIL ROAD ARRANGEMENTS .- We were pleased to learn, in an interview with the enterprising President of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road, Col. Whitford, on vesterday, that a similar arrangement has been completed between the North Carolina and other Roads and the Atlantic, which has been heretofore announced as having been effected with the N. C. and the Wilmington and Raleigh and Gaston Railroads. If we understand it, the arrangement is the one we have heretofore advocated in preference to the proposition of consolidating the Roads; by which every farmer and merchant, who find it most convenient to seek a during the present week. market by using the North Carolina Railroad whether living contigious to the Western (Extension) N. C. Railroad or on the Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, should be able

Railroads. In carrying on this competition no such reduction of rates should be determined on as shall run the Railroad aground--

The President of the Atlantic Railroad informs us that, in a few days, the public-will be duly notified of the schedule and tariff rates on that Road .- Sentinel.

REVOKED .- Our readers may recollect that an affray occurred last fall near Fayetteville, between Messrs. John G. Wright and T. A. Wright, his son, and Capt. John Frey, in the course of which Frey was shot and wounded by the Wrights. The case was duly tried in the civil courts, and judgment was rendered against the Messrs. Wrights. Not satisfied with the sentence, Frey lately appealed to General Sickles to cause the case to be re-tried before a Military Commission, and an order was issued for the purpose. The matter has, however, been compromised by the Wrights agreeing to pay Frey the sum of \$1,250. The order for their arrest has, therefore, been revoked .- Wilmington and dismissal of the superfluous force.

The Jews are about establishing a synaview to the location of one here, and offer a salary of \$2,500 per annum .- Ibid.

Religious.—The North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is announced to be held at Wilmington, on the 27th day of November next. The South Carolina Conference, of the same Church. 11th of December.

SUICIDE.-Mr. William Glenn, an old citizen of Wake county, residing in Fishdam District, hung himself on Wednesday mornfully set forth in their statement, which, we | ing last. The cause of the act is not known.

commission in Wilmington on Saturday on the charge of retailing spirituous liquors contrary to Gen. Sickles' order.

THE CROPS.—It affords us much pleasure in being able to state, upon the authority of a gentleman who has, within the last ten days, traveled through Duplin, Wayne, Wilson, Edgecombe, Sampson, Nash and Cumberland counties, that the corn crops look remarkably promising, and the amount of lands planted is extensive. From present appearances, an abundant crop of corn will be made. The cotton crop is not as promising as could be desired. With the prospects before us, with favorable seasons a few weeks, our section bids fair to reap an abundant harvest. - Wilmington Journal.

CARTERET COUNTY AHEAD-FIRST COTreceiving through Council Wooten, Esq., a in this country. fully developed cotton boll, which was brought from the farm of Messrs. Dennis. Jones & Arendell, at Morehead City. We are informed by judges that the cotton is of excellent quality and texture. We believe this is the first cotton brought to Newbern this season. Our Craven county farmers will have to look to their laurels. The planters in Carteret hope soon to produce an equal to the Sea Island Cotton. -Jour. of Commerce.

DARING ROBBERY .- Last Friday, a couple of negroes went to the bee of a farmer in Greene county, and while one of them held the farmer in conversation, the other quietly cleaned the dairy of the milk, and all the cooked victuals it contained .- Goldsboro'

BROKE JAIL .- The following prisoners broke out of our jail Sunday night, and made their escape. Calvin Johnson, com mitted some months ago, for drawing money under false pretence, from the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. James Fisher, who was committed last week, for stealing good from Messrs. J. H. & J. C. Privett.-Ibid.

is en route South. It exhibits at Petersburg

to a small black caterpillar which has made | shot his wife's paramour. its appearance on the farm of W. T. Dortch, Esq., and up to the time of writing had covered some fifteen fifteen acres of the corn. The correspondent has not, however, been able to learn of a similar instance elsewhere in the county. Cotton, as a general thing. is looking very well, but it is now pretty well ascertained that barely a half crop will

Registration returns in Craven county, thus far, says the Newbern Republican, indicate a large Republican majority.

be made.

An alligator was seen, shot at and wounded in the Cape Fear river in front of Wilmington on Monday last.

The waters of the Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, rose fifty-five feet, on Tuesday We learn from the Charlotte Democrat,

that flour is selling in that city for \$4.75 to \$5.00 per sack, of 100 lbs. from the wagons. From the Stores, \$5.25 to \$5.50. That would be, (the highest price,) \$11,00 per bbl.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

We copy the following items of Washingon news from divers sources :

THE ISSUE OF MATURED SEVEN-THIRTIES It is ascertained that of the issue of seven thirties, which matured on the 15th instant \$280,000,000 have been converted, leaving but \$20,000,000 still outstanding. These will probably all be converted by the time the extension of one mouth given by the Secretary expires.

JUDGE HOLT'S REMOVAL .- The expected order relieving or superseding Judge-Advocate-General Holt it is believed will be issued

STATUS OF THE CABINET.-There is no doubt that politicians now, as they have heretofore, ever since the accession of Mr. Johnson to the Presidency, are urging upon to do so in the quickest time and at the least him to make changes in the Cabinet, on the ground that thereby the Administration It seems to us that this opens a fair arena would be strengthened. It is equally well for an honorable competition between our known that the present members of the Cabinet have more than once stated to the President that they will not for a moment embarrass him in making any changes in the but such energy, promptness, fairness and Executive Department that he may deem business tact, and such reductions, only, as proper, but at present there is no prospect shall stimulate business and production to a of any such change, the relations of the high degree; that will make all our Roads | President and the members of the Cabinet being of the most courteous and friendly

> GEN. Pope's LETTER TO GEN. GRANT. The letter of Gen. Pope to Gen. Grant has occasioned a good deal of comment here, and it is generally believed the latter officer will order the arrest of B. H. Hill and other discontented persons. Under the reconstruction bill he has a perfect right to do so. It will be remembered that some time ago Gen. Grant counseled the arrest of Gov. Jenkins for doing exactly what Hill is now guilty of. This fact strengthens the opinion that Grant will act in Hill's case as he advised Pope to do in Jenkins's.

RETRENCHMENT IN THE WAR OFFICE .-The Commercial's special says that Grant's administration of the War Department is creating astonishment by his rigid economy.

A BRILLIANT WEDDING, on Thursday last. took place in Washington City, with all the pomp and ceremony of a marriage mass. dence with several talented Rabbis with the | Captain Bernard G. Cooper, of the Royal English Navy, was wedded to Mrs. Bessie Perine, the daughter of the late Judge Z. Collins Lee, of Baltimore. The vast Cathe dral was crowded, and the Revs. Oliver Jenkins, Thomas Foley, and others officiated. After the usual greetings and congratulations to the happy pair, they left for a F. Taylor: will meet at Morganton, in this State, on the lengthened tour through the Northern and Eastern States, prior to their departure for

THE FISHER-BRADLEY DIFFICULTY .-About thirty members of the bar of Wash ington, who hold that the bar have no right They had another case before the military to review the orders of the court, have uninext week, in opposition to the course of the meeting held last week in the interest of Bradley. These gentlemen hold that members of the bar have no business to interfere irregularly with the orders of the court, and that any member so demeaning himself as secure dismissal must rest his case upon its pearls, little diamonds, little dews.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.—The Surratt trial. cation by the official reporters of the Senate, of a wife. We saw her and she weighted and they will shortly have it completed. It | 210: we were surprised. But then it was no runs through several numbers of the Repor- joke; the man meant it. He could put his ter, and will also be issued in separate vol- wife in his heart and have room for other umes. The laborious enterprise furnishes to things beside; and what was she but littlepoliticians, lawyers and the public generally, Multum in Parvo-much in little-is the the most admirable compendium of political great beauty of all we love best, hope for TON .- On Saturday, we had the pleasure of and legal intelligence issued from the press most and remember the longest.

> GENERAL HOWARD TO BE RELIEVED .- It s said that Major General O. O. Howard, chief of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, will shortly be relieved from duty, and an officer of the regular army, not above the rank of colonel, be assigned to the bureau. A number of volunteer officers now in service will shortly be relieved, and their places be filled by officers of the regular army.

PLOT TO BREAK JAIL DISCOVERED. Another plot to break out of the City Jail of Washington, was discovered on the 16th inst., which had for its object the release of Smith was at the head of it. He was questioned, and finally acknowled that he had a number of files, saws and impressions of false keys which were to be used to effect the escape of himself and others. The saws, it is alleged by him, were brought to Sanford Conover, but were left in jail by that person CIRCUS COMING.—John Robinson's Circus | placed in more secure quarters. In making | fully moisten the edges with the tip of the A correspondent of the Newbern Journal | new quarters. He was, therefore, placed in | carefully drawing the edges together, and of Commerce, writing from Goldsboro alludes a cell with a man named Henry Johnson, who lay another piece of writing paper over it.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Union of Washington, at their regular meeting, held to-night, unanimously passed a series of resolutions strongly condemnatory of the President, for suspending Mr. Stanton as Secretary of war; expressing their high appreciation of the latter's zeal, patriotism, firmness, and ability with which he discharged the duties of that position; and declaring that the final triumph of the national arms, after a four years' struggle with a gigantic rebellion, was due in no small measure to victory organized by the genius and skill of Stanton, the Carnot of the great American resolution.

In a lengthy article the Washington Chronmaking the bureau a separate departme

An English gentleman offers a reward \$10,000 to the discovery of a perr dote for pain- He can keep his

[From the Episcopal Methodist.] LIFE INSURANCE.

We have before us the sworn statements of the annual returns of thirty-four Life Insurance Companies doing business in the State of New York, made to the Insurance Department of the State of New York, for the year ending December 31, 1866, and we find upon examination that the Connecticut Mutual, of Hartford, Connecticut represents a better standing than any other Company. First, it has the largest number of mem-

premium, third the largest income from interest, fourth the largest total income, fifth paid the largest dividends to Policy Holders, sixth has on hand the largest surplus assets, seventh the ratio of expenses to premiums and interest are less than any other Company, except the Mutual Benefit, eighth pays no dividends to stockholders. To make it still plainer to the readers, we will make a comparison with a well known Company. the "Ætna Life." Policies in force 25019, Conn. Mutual Policies in force 40852. Ætna, net income from premiums \$3,323,512.65 Conn. Mutual, \$5,380,894.13; Ætna, net in come from interest \$198,863.29; Connecticut Mutual, \$1,128,732.87; Ætna, total income \$3,522,376,04; Conn. Mutual, \$6,509,627.00; Ætna, expenses and taxes \$566.315.35 Conn. Mutual, \$723,230.42; Ætna, dividends paid stockholders \$8,862.00 Conn. Mutual. none. Ætna dividends, paid policy holders \$91.468.45: Conn. Mutual, \$531,458.00: Ætna, chartered stock capital, \$60,600; Conn. Mutual, none. Ætna, total assets. \$4,312,433.86; Conn. Mutual, \$13,316,275.97; Ætna surplus assets, deducting liabilities, including capital, \$878,676.56; Conn. Mutual. \$5,198,565.96; Ætna, ratio of capital and assets to liabilities, 122,67; Conn. Mutual, 164,00; Ætna, ratio of expenses to premiums and interest, 16,60: Connecticut Mutual, 11.11, &c.

Any one contemplating life insurance can readily judge from these reliable statements which company is the best and cheapest, for the Policy Holder. Life Insurance Companies ar all found upon a human basis, and add a great blessing to many widows and workings and economical managing of the several Companies. TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF LIFE INSURANCE.

Rev. Dr. Farley, of Brooklyn, says that he regards the institutions of Life Assurrance Companies, particularly on the Mutual principle, as among the highest and most beneficient of Christian charities. They are benevolent in their inception and administration; they are every way beneficient in their

Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania, demonstrates the universal application of the advantages of Life Assurance. It may be employed advantageously for the benefit of families and individuals of all classes of so ciety, as well as for those in moderate circumstances. All may, by the exertion of a little forethought and small out lay, protect their families from want.

LITTLE THINGS .- The preciousness of little things was never more beautifully expressed than in the following morceau by B.

Little martin boxes of homes are generally the most happy and cozy; little villages are nearer to being atoms of a shattered paradise than anything thing we know of; and little fortunes bring the most content, and little hopes the least disappointments.

Little words are the sweetest to hear; litted in a call for a meeting on Tuesday of the charities fly furthest, and stay longest on the wing; little lakes are the stillest, little hearts the fullest, and little farms the best tilled. Little books are the most read, and little songs the most loved. And when nature would make anything especially rare and beautiful, she makes it little-little

> Everybody calls that little that they love best on earth. We once heard a good sort

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.—Chemistry produces the most exquisite dyes from guano and in tar it discovers benzine and an imitation of the almond oil which is free from prussic acid. Brilliant and delicate dyes dividends. are likewise produced from coal tar, besides sulphuric acid and kreosote. Ottar of roses, we read, may be extracted from turpentine, the pride of the Old North State. Butter, strong enough to help itself," we are told becomes transformed into ravishing odors. And from the sweepings of the shoemaker's shop and the tanner's offal-pit are traced the souces of the blue de France, and inferior qualities of Prussian blus. Such are some of many of the prisoners. A house third named the results which science evokes from material regarded by the vulgar as worthless or incapable of obeying the mandate of man to come forth."

TATTERED GREENBACES- How TO MEND THEM .- The following is said to be the best plan of mending the greenback currency. when he was taken to Albany to serve out | which, as all know, is so exceedingly delihis ten years imprisonment for perjury. All | cate, and apt to become dilapidated, and those engaged in the plot were immediately torn: After smoothing out the edges, careroom for these prisoners on the second floor, finger, after wetting it on the tongue; then it was found necessary to remove Surratt-to lay the bill on a piece of writing paper, A few seconds rubbing with the finger over the seam will make it adhere, and a little itness, when it is dry, will enable a son to lift the bill from the paper without tearing it. The seam will, it is said, then be invisible, and be the strongest part of the

f Gand has, after many trials, n giving any kind of fruit the flavor he pleases while it is still on the tree. Let us take an apple, for instance, he pricks it rather deeply in four or five places with a large needle, and then let it dip for a while in a bowl containing a liquid possessing the flavor he wishes to communicate. After a icle attacks the internal revenue system as a few seconds this liquid will have penetrastupendous engine of fraud, and advocates ted to the pulp; and this operation being repeated two or three times, at intervals of eight or ten days, the apple is left to ripen on the tree, and subsequently will be found to have acquired the taste of either strawberry, raspberry, clove, &c., according to the

FRUIT FLAVORED AT WILL -A P

GREAT NATIONAL TO SHIPPERS. DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST. Baltimore and Ohio and

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Roads.

PERSONS WISHING TO TRAVEL OR ERN States from this part of North Carolina, are bers, second the largest net income from informed that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain THROUGH TICKETS, at the Office of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at ST. LOUIS, Mo.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, CHICAGO, Illinois, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., CLEVELAND, Ohio, ST. JOSEPH, Mo.,

CAIRO, Illinois, MEMPHIS, Tenn. LOUIVILLE, Ky., MILWAUKIE, Wis., DETROIT, Michigan PITTSBURG, Pa., KANSAS CITY, Mo.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, and ALL Western and South Western Cities. Passengers going West from Raleigh via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the route via Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE, Mail Train, 8.45, A. M. 5.20, P. M. 9.45, P. M. Fast Line. Express Train LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY, Mail Train, Fast Line,

8.45, P. M. Express Train, The advantages of this line over all others i Palace State-Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and Distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and deorphans, but there is great difference in the sirable route, especially to Families, or Ladies travelling alone. There being but ONE change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and but Two to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and

the principal Cities West and South. From five to ten dollars will be saved by purchasing through tickets, besides a great deal of annovance at Points where Cars and Baggage are changed, whereas Passengers holding through tickets will get their baggage checked through, and all transfers of Passengers and Baggage are made without any additional expense to the Passenger, except the cost of through tickets. Passengers on through tickets can stop at any point on the route, as through tickets are good until

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington West in the afternoon.

LAKGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the Western and South Western States, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice

is given, besides receiving all further information. For through Tickets, apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt., or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh, N. C. LOUIS ZIMMER.

Gen'l. Southern Ag't., Balt. & Ohio R. R. JOHN L. WILSON, Master of Transportation L. M. COLE. B. &. O. R. R. Gen'l Ticket Agent. B. & O. R. R.

#### july 31-3m. I IFE INSURANCE.

It is a well demonstrated fact that STOCK-HOLDERS are dead weights upon Policy holders in a Life Insurance, for having full control of the Company, they not only receive legal interest on their Capital Stock, but charge exorbitant per centage when they do business on the participat-

ing plan.
Hon. ELIZUR WRIGHT, the greatest life under writer in the United States, says: "A new Mutual Life Insurance Company is of a man speak of his little wife, and we for Japan. She may need a tag to tow her beyond something like a ship about to sail from Boston in extense, is now in process of official publi- fancied that she must be a perfect little bijou the light. Is that a reason why she should take the owner of the tug on board and give him a free passage for the whole voyage, and, perhaps, 20 ceut of the entire profits of it?"

# The Connecticut Life Insurance

Company of Hartford, Conn., HAS NO STOCK CAPITAL. The Fifteen Millions Dollars, Assets, all belong to, and are under the control of its Policy holders, which now exceed 14,000, and notwithstanding the payment of a sixty per cent dividend last year, and over 1,020,000 dollars to widows and orphans there is now a surplus of over 6,000,000 dollars.

This Company's Notes cannot be assessed, (nor even deducted from the Policy, as in a Stock Company, in case of death, except on the limited endowment plan, but are canceled by anticipated

All Policies Non-Forfeitable by their terms. No extra charge made on Policy holders, ex-

cept only where the risk is extra hazardous. The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements. All persons contemplating Life Insurance, are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Connecticut Mutual, as published in the reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAM'L. DOUGLAS WAIT. General Agent N. C. Office with P. F. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh jul 2-3m.

\$12.000 WORTH OF VALUABLE

PROPERTY for SALE. The subscriber being determill offer for sale at public and Forsyth County, N. C., on the

bottom land.

Also a valuable plantation in Forsyth county on Double Creek, near Lewisville, containing TWO-HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES, 80 or 90 acres of Also one plantation on Elison's Creek near Lewisville, containing ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY actes, to acree of which are in cultivation, with several other small tracts of land, some of which have improvements on them.

Also at the same time and place, one TOWN LOT IN LEWISVILLE, containing 4 acres, with a commodious two-story DWELLING and good out houses. Also a lot containing one acre.

too tedious to mention, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Dats, Rye or Tobacco, Persons winding to examine any of the property can do so by calling on the subscrieer at Lewisville, Forsyth county N. C.

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