Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1874.

Letter from Egypt.

CAIRO, May 22d, 1874.

Dear Journal:

My last letter brought the narrative of my journey to Abouhamed, named after some Sheik whose father was Hamed, for it is what the name means. Abou-ou, shortened into Abou, means *his* father, as Abou-ee means my father; Abouk, thy father; Abourna, our father, for in Arabic the possessive pronouns are expressed by these terminations. Abou is from the same root as the Hebrew abba, father. As an example which may interest the curious in philology, I give you this illustration, Kittab, a book. Kittabee, my book; Kittabak, thy book; Kittabou, his book; Kittabna, our book; Kittabkom, your book; Kittabhom, their book. While I am on the subject of language, I will say that it is amusing to hear the common people carry on a warfare of words, which is generally the only kind they wage. I heard a great deal of it on the Nile—for it is the amusement of the boatmen as of all watermen to abuse in a more or less jocular way all those they see on the banks or on other boats. The Latin scholars will remember how Horace speaks of it in his account of the journey to Brindusium, the modern Brindisi. The Mussulmans do not indulge in that bitter and blasphemous cursing which, unfortunately, seems to be distinctive of the Anglo-Saxon race. A Mohammedan must be very unusually angry indeed if he says Allah yerzook—God forsake thee! Their chief way of abusing each other always has some reference to ancestry. It is a sort of retrospective cursing, as, May the dogs defile thy father's grave! They say to each other Abou Kamzir—thy father (was) a hog. Abou marcoub—thy father (was) an old shoe, &c. After exhausting their ingenuity in these epithets, the next heaviest curse they can fling is to say Abouk—which means only thy father, but it is an elliptical formula which implies that he was everything mean and detestable. But the final climax beyond which nothing can go is Aboukom—your fathers—and this implies not only your father, but your father's father and all your forefathers to the remotest generation were—what language fails to express. Like the famous "*quos ego*" in Virgil, the silence which follows is more eloquent than words.

Well, all this digression about Abou-Hamed. Our orders were to go to Berber. So after four days rest at the former place, we took up our line of march. But now we had a very different time from what we had before. Except when cutting off the bends of the river by going across the atmoor, we were near the banks, which are lined with villages and cultivated lands. It was such a pleasing contrast too after traveling for two or three hours in a perfect desert of gravel and rock, out of sight of the river to come back to its fresh and smiling banks, and to cast our eyes up and down the beautiful stream studded with islands bearing rich crops. It was early in March and they were harvesting the wheat and barley, to be followed immediately by other crops. The beauty of the upper Nile is perfectly gorgeous, and compared to it the lower Nile seems tame. The most beautiful spot that I beheld was at and around the fifth Cataract. Travelers never go up above the second because the Nile is not easily navigable above, and the difficulties of the land route are too great, involving as they do twelve days of caravan journey, most of it over dreary deserts. But whenever means of communication are opened, crowds of tourists will be glad to repair to the fifth Cataract. There the river is interrupted in its course by numerous rocky islands. Some of these are mere lofty rocks rising in grandeur right out of the river bed, while tall cliffs tower right and left. I never saw anything more beautiful in my life than those curves of the Nile all bordered with palm trees, the swift ripples of the rapids glittering in the early morning sun. There also the river abounds in crocodiles driven away by steamers from the lower Nile. What was still more acceptable to us was the abundance of wild geese, the most beautiful bird of their kind, the *vulpanser* of the Upper Nile. They were not very wild and we secured several of them which made a very valuable addition to our mess table. Several were killed and fell in the rapids of the cataract where the water rushes as in a mill-race, and were swept away, beyond recovery, to serve as food for the crocodiles below.

Four days' camel riding, stopping each night near the river bank, brought us to Berber. While on the road we were continually meeting caravans from the interior of Africa, loaded with elephant's tusks, gum and hides, and the camels driven by the genuine negro, of the purest blood and the blackest hue. Formerly, when the slave trade existed here, they had a simple way of conveying the tusks. Each negro slave carried a tusk on his head, or sometimes two men carried one tusk, and thus the "ebony" took the ivory to market. But now the Government has stopped that. Many slaves have been liberated by the Government from the merchants who bought them. At Siout there is a very large and fine building where several hundred of these boys and girls brought from Central Africa, have been gathered together and are instructed in secular learning only by American Missionaries, at the expense of the Egyptian Government. The camels which bring the ivory carry from three to four on each side, packed in canvass, and looking from a little distance, like great scythe blades. They are from five to six feet long, and the peaks hang like huge crescents on each side of the camel. The quantity which comes is very great, and 30,000 tusks were said to be then at Khartoum and above, awaiting transportation. The quantity of gum arabic which comes down is also very enormous, and on both these articles of trade immense profits are made, for they are purchased in great part, with glass beads, common iron ware, cotton cloths, &c. Strange as it may appear to you, the Nubian merchants at Khartoom, Berber, &c., use the electric telegraph to ascertain the fluctuations of the market in Cairo and Alexandria, just as Chicago merchants use it to find the rise and fall of grain in New York. Such is the progress of civilization. A railroad is now being built, which is to go from Assouan far above Berber.

This latter is a town of some importance, because it is the terminus of a caravan route from Suakin, on the Red Sea, to the Nile, and it is also the point at which goods, &c., coming down the Nile, from Khartoom and above, have to leave the river and take the land route as far as Korosko, where they again reembark. The houses of Berber are built of sun dried brick and look very much like mud. The huts of the poor people are in fact nothing but mud huts, and when we approached Berber we began to see that peculiar form distinctive of central Africa. The mud wall is circular, about five feet high and the roof is conical, (not comical as the type made me say in a former letter) made of straw and cane stalks; so that the house looks like an old fashioned bee hive. But there are many natives of great wealth in Berber and their houses are very spacious and pleasant. The exterior looks unpromising enough, for there are no windows on the outside. Entering a gate in the lofty brick wall, you find yourself in a square court yard of which the houses occupy the exterior. Many of them are two storied, but those that have but one are best because the ceilings are between fifteen and twenty feet high. The doors and windows are always turned towards the North, whence come all the refreshing breezes, and they are protected by a broad portico. These houses have glass windows and regular slat shutters made just like ours, brought of course from Alexandria and Cairo. While in Berber we were quartered in a very spacious house with enormously thick walls, and we were almost too cool, though five degrees and a half within the topics. By the way, it was at Berber that I got the best view of that remarkable constellation called the Southern Cross, which struck the ancient navigators of the 14th and 15th centuries with admiration and religious awe. It is composed of stars of the first magnitude and its form is expressed by its name.

Around the house we stayed in was one of the most beautiful garden of *trees* that I ever saw; Palms, granite, lemon, fig and orange planted in rows and affording dense shade—the whole watered by a Sakieh just outside the wall. The water flows into a ditch which passes under the wall and is distributed all over. In this garden are myriads of small birds about the size of rice birds, and a half a dozen different kinds of beautiful doves. The sakieh is worked by three reliefs of oxen, of one pair each and it keeps moving about sixteen hours a day, bringing water from a well supplied by the infiltration of the Nile through the soil. The black boy who drives the oxen is a study and afforded us much amusement. He generally sits on the beam to which the oxen are yoked and he sings from morning to night, making all sorts of funny antics. The sakieh is much frequented, especially at sun down by the village women who come to fill their water jars. Many boys come down also, but not to draw water which is exclusively a feminine occupation. These boys surround the monarch of the sakieh and evidently envy his eminent position, being but too glad when he descends from his throne and lets one of his courtiers drive the team for a while. Happiness is but relative, and I have no doubt that this savage African boy without any garment at all beside a breech-cloth, is happier than many a man whom the world envies.

While at Berber we paid a very pleasant visit to an Abyssinian lady, really worthy of the name. They call her Litta Miriam, which means the Lady Mary. The Abyssinians, you know, are Christians, though extremely barbarious ones, and one of the customs prevailing among them is to sell their female children as slaves, like the Circassians and Georgians. These females are prized for their beauty, and, judging from Litta Miriam, they are nearly white. Her history is this: Some twenty or thirty years ago a Frenchman named Lafarge went to Berber and engaged in the ivory, gum and probably also the slave trade. He made a fortune and was appointed Consul for France at Berber. Being in want of a wife he purchased the Litta Miriam and made her his lawful spouse, according to the prevailing custom of the country. Some years ago he died, and she has continued his commerce. She is very wealthy and conducts extensive operations in ivory and gum; and she seemed to be universally respected by all classes. Some year or two after her husband's death, the Lieut. Governor of Berber, a Turk, became enamored of her and expressed his admiration, but in a way she did not like. So she asked him, how could she, a Christian, marry him, a Mussulman. Thereupon he became disrespectful in his address. She left the room, called her servants, of whom she has many, and made them apply to him such a dressing with courbashes as he will remember all his life. The courbash is a terrible "cowhide" as we might call it, but it is made of hippopotamus hide, which is upwards of one inch in thickness. A strip of it is cut and rounded off at the handle, then gradually tapered to a fine point, making a whip about four or five feet long, stiff and elastic at the same time, like whalebone. The Lieutenant-Governor went to complain to his chief who told him he had been served just right and who dismissed him from his place.

Well, in order to see the Litta Miriam we had to send a note expressing our desire to call on her and requesting her to fix the time, for she insists upon etiquette. Last year an American officer having called without notice or introduction was very properly refused admittance. She fixed the next day in the afternoon and sent for us donkeys richly caparisoned, which is the aristocratic mount of that country. We were ushered into a square enclosure containing a most beautiful garden and at one side, the house. We entered a very spacious room with a ceiling at least twenty feet high, great windows with sashes, blinds and curtains, reaching to the floor. The furniture consisted of divans, chairs and two large genuine American cane-bottomed rocking-chairs. There were also looking glasses, tables, &c., all of European manufacture. Presently the Litta Miriam entered, dressed in a silk dress of European fashion, but of very large Dolly Varden pattern. She wore a veil over her mouth and chin, leaving all the upper part of her face uncovered. She saluted us with much grace, and all her gestures, manners, &c., were those of a refined lady. She is a light brunette with those magnificent black eyes which only the Southern races possess, and she would be considered a handsome woman anywhere. Her nose is extremely pretty, having just the slightest aquiline curve. She must be forty, but does not look to be thirty. Her figure is tall and elegant; her hands were dyed at the finger tips with henna, which produces a bright orange color and is used by all Eastern women. For nearly an hour we conversed very agreeably, through our staff captain as interpreter. Delicious lemonade and sherbet were served in rich cups, and afterwards coffee and pipes. Finally we took our leave, very much pleased with our visit. On the next day, as etiquette would not permit her to invite us to dine with her, she sent us a splendid dinner already cooked, in which figured a magnificent turkey.

Having received our final orders, and being supplied with a new set of camels, we left Berber on the 2nd of April. While in that place, I sent you two long letters, which I hope reached safely. Our faces were now turned steadily toward the North, toward Cairo, the only place we call home in this country. Our duties were over, and on the return trip we traveled free from all work or care, and had nothing to do but to amuse ourselves, like tourists of elegant leisure and wealth. We returned to Abou-hamed by the same route that we had come, and this portion of the trip was marked by only one incident. At the 5th Cataract we again got some wild geese, for we halted at 4 o'clock p. m., and devoted all the rest of the day to hunting; but the great event of the day was as follows: As I was walking along the bank with Col. Mason, trying to find some geese, I saw three black masses in the water below a little rocky island. I thought for a moment they were rocks, but I saw them go down and come up again. This they repeated several times, and finally one of them lifted an enormous head and jaw out of the water, opening and shutting his mouth several times. Though the distance was two hundred yards, that jaw and snout and tusks looked like a man in the water up to his hips and bending his body up and down, with his arms hanging down in front of him. They were hippopotami. I called to my orderly to give me his Remington rifle-musket, and setting the sight for 200 yards, I sent a bullet skimming over the water at the hippos, who did not condescend to notice it. This I did merely to be able to say, as I do now, that I have had a shot at a hippo. This is what very few travelers can say. It takes a four-ounce ball at twenty yards and in a vital spot, to kill these animals.

We stayed at Abou-hamed one day, to prepare for the great desert before us, and while there we were disappointed in getting a quarter of beef, because the village butcher, who was an important man, took it into his head to die suddenly that very day. All night long we were kept awake by the cries of the village women. The sound by which they express their grief is perfectly expressed by the Latin word (?) ulululu, &c., repeated hundreds of times, in the most lugubrious tones, and mingled with the howls of all the village dogs.

On the 8th of April we left Abou-hamed and launched out into the great desert between that place and Korosko. From Abou-hamed the Nile makes an enormous semi-circle, one degree and a half to the south and three degrees of longitude to the west, and moreover it is hardly navigable, on account of several cataracts, so that all the trade and travel follow the chord of this immense arc. But the whole distance, nine days' journey, is through the most arid and fearful desert, with one well, halfway, and that is salt and bitter. It is called mourroun (Hebrew, marra)—bitter. At this well we rested our camels one day and let them drink, but we carried for our own use Nile water enough to last us till we got back to the river at Korosko. Only two things deserve mention in connection with this desert. One is the mirage. I had already seen much of it, but never in such perfection as on this boundless sandy plain. The illusion was wonderful. One could have sworn that it was water, lakes, ponds, rivers, bordered with trees before, behind and in fact nearly all around. There was the white water with the tremulous ripple upon it at an apparent distance of a mile or two, and to complete the deception, the hills beyond it were as perfectly reflected as in a mirror. The caravan when at a distance, looked frequently, as if crossing water and at other times, when rising a slight elevation, it was accurately reflected in the fictitious pond in the hollow below it. There is a tradition of a body of Turkish soldiers in that desert, wild with thirst and following the mirage until they perished after having massacred the guides who wished to keep them in the straight road. After beholding this wonderful delusion day after day one can hardly wonder that ignorant men, unacquainted with the geography of the country, were deceived by it.

All the caravans from Mibra, Soudan, Abyssinia and the trade coming from Arabia to Luakia on the Red Sea and thence to Berber follow this route, and on their return trip bring back cotton cloth, hardware and various other goods. The trail across this desert is generally one or two hundred yards wide. But if the sand should efface it, it could be easily recovered by following the line of camel carcasses. They average forty to fifty to the mile, making for the whole distance from ten to twelve thousand skeletons of those animals. We lost but two coming across, but in the months of August and September they perish by hundreds. When a camel is unable to go further, they distribute his load among the rest and leave him. Before he is cold, hundreds of vultures are on him and devour him as long as daylight lasts. Then the hyenas and jackals continue his dissection. In a wonderfully short time nothing is left but his skin and bones, perfectly dried by the intense heat, so that in spite of this great mortality, the scent of carrion is never perceived on the desert the atmosphere of which is the very perfection of purity.

During the eight days we were crossing this desert without hardly a single bush, and the sun nearly vertical at noon day, the heat was intense. The thermometer in the sun would rise to 135 degrees. Yet with our heads covered with helmets and kouffiehs we hardly needed the parasols we carried. The heat was perfectly dry, and produced neither perspiration nor thirst. I have perspired more since I returned to Cairo, and really suffered more from heat, with the thermometer at 85 or 90 degrees, than I did on the desert. Yet, the noon day halt was hot when we had no other shelter than that of two or three blankets stretched on sticks. In the latter part of the journey, the sandstone hills abounded in natural caves in which we eat our lunch and took a rest for an hour or two in great comfort.

At last, on the ninth day from Abou-hamed, we came once more to the valley of the Nile, at Korosko. There we bade a final farewell (for this trip) to the camel. Henceforth our journey was to be by boats. As for me, after fully fifteen hundred miles of camel riding, I felt as much at home in the saddle as in my bed, and never experienced fatigue at the end of the day's ride. Yet, I had enough of it for the present, and it was a pleasant change to get on board the *djahabeah* and be in the shade all day long, and sleep as much as we wanted, though I assure you that after a while, the day seemed a great deal longer than when riding on the desert, for boating down the Nile is dreadfully slow. But I reserve the description of our long navigation for my next letter, and until then, remain

Truly yours, C.

NEW YORK.

IMPORTANT DECISION OF JUDGE WOODRUFF.

SYRACUSE, June 20—Night.—Judge Woodruff has rendered a decision in the United States Circuit Court at Canandigua, affirming the decison of the late Judge Hall, of the District Court, that the People's Savings' Bank, of this city, cannot recover on notes which it discounted for the late firm of Jay, Cox & Green, amounting to about $85,000. The decision is rendered on the ground that under its charter the bank was prohibited from discounting notes. Several other cases of the same nature are by this decision virtually decided against this bank.

PHILADELPHIA.

MEETING OF THE PHILADELPHIA BOOK TRADE ASSOCIATION.

PROTEST AGAINST THE ENACTMENT OF A RECIPROCITY TREATY WITH CANADA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20—Night—A meeting of the Philadelphia Book Trade Association was held to-day at noon, the object of which was to enter protest against the enactment of the Reciprocity treaty with Canada, by the Senate.

Under this treaty Canadian merchants dealing in any manufactured article, can import them from England or any other country, and after handling them, can ship them to this country free of duty.

Series of resolutions were adopted, expressing alarm at Canada under the provisions of the treaty becoming a great entrepot for the reception of goods from all parts of the world to be legally smuggled into the United States, and stating that the treaty inaugurates free trade and envolves the necessity of collecting the entire revenue of the Government by internal taxation. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Between Ourselves, Ladies—The most inestimable of your charms is a perfect set of teeth, and nothing under the sun is so certain to perpetuate that charm as the daily use of Sozodont.

HEADQUARTERS.

HALF MILLION TO BE APPROPRIATED FOR THE SUFFERERS FROM THE FLOODS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

BOTH HOUSES IN SESSION LAST NIGHT.

NO ACTION ON THE BUSTEED OR DURELL CASES THIS SESSION.

LETTER FROM COMMISSIONERS ON PENSIONS.

DISAGREEMENT IN REGARD TO NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

REMOVAL OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 20—Noon—In the Senate last night Mr. Pratt sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from the Commissioner of Pensions, stating that the passage of the bill would add 32,221 soldiers to the pension rolls and 16,000 widows, and that the total amount required to pay them would be $15,091,584.

In the Postoffice Appropriation bill the main disagreement was in regard to postage on newspapers, the House insisting that one and a half cents per pound was enough, while the Senate had fixed the rate at four cents per pound.

The Senate has passed bills to remove the political disabilities of Henry H. Sibley, Thos. M. Jones, Dabney H. Murray and Chas. M. Fauntroy, of Virginia.

The House has authorized the Arkansas Special Committee to exercise its powers during the vacation of Congress.

The House is now considering the conference report on the currency bill.

WASHINGTON, June 20—Night.—The Senate passed as a rider to the sundry civil appropriations the bill for $500,000 for the flooded people of the Southwest. It had already passed the House and will go to the President.

Mr. Morey's bill giving $25,000 for levee surveys goes to the President. Gov. Herbert will be one of the civil engineers.

Both Houses are in session to-night and the usual confusion prevails.

In the House a resolution impeaching Judge Busteed, of Alabama, was presented. Ordered printed and recommitted.

Mr. Cesnea, of Pennsylvania, presented a minority report that there is no possibility of action either in the Busteed or Durrell cases this session.

The House now concurred in the Senate amendment, making Montgomery a port of delivery. It goes to the Conference Committee.

The Senate amendment to award the Southern Claims Commission was concurred in. It goes to the President.

EUROPE.

BALLEW, THE READER, DEAD.

GARABALDI DANGEROUSLY ILL.

MOVEMENTS OF THE INSURGENTS.

THIRTY SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF QUEEN VICTORIA'S ACCESSION TO THE THRONE.

GREAT REJOICING IN LONDON.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITON AT BREMEN.

LARGE NUMBER OF AMERICAN EXHIBITORS.

LONDON, June 20—Noon.—Bellew, the reader, died last night, after a long and painful illness.

The Daily News reports that Garabaldi is so ill that he cannot move, and is incapable of writing or feeding himself.

The Times' Paris special says the debate on giving the Government power to nominate mayors will take place to-day. As the Legitimists have promised to support the Government, the latter may have a small majority when the measure comes to a vote.

Huissier Brum informed the Committee of Thirty yesterday that the Legitimists intended to again introduce in the Assembly a motion in favor of the restoration of the Monarchy.

To-day is the thirty-seventh anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the throne. The day is observed by ringing of bells, firing salutes and other usual demonstrations.

PARIS, June 20—Noon.—The wife of Don Carlos is now en route to join her husband, in Navarre.

MADRID, June 20—Noon.—General Concha is continually receiving reinforcements. Palacios, with 10,000 men, is marching against Cartaviela, the Carlist headquarters in Aragon.

PARIS, June 20—Night—It is said that the Government has consented to accepted an amendment to the municipal bill, extending for two years, the operation of the law which provides for the nomination of Mayors by the Government.

BERMEN, June 20—Night—The Agricultural Exhibtion is being held here. Among the visitors to-day was the King of Saxony. There are a large number of American exhibitors, and many of them have received prizes.

PENNSYLVANIA.

ACCIDENT TO AN AERONAUT.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 20—Noon—Yesterday, Prof. Pierce, of Philadelphia, attempted a balloon ascension on a trapeze bar from Floral Fair Grounds. The lifting power being insufficient he was dragged through trees, and again descending, more gas was supplied and in the second attempt he sailed above house roofs about a block. When descending he struck against a dormand window, breaking his collar bone, several ribs and sustaining internal injuries, threatening his life.

Victims of Obscure Disease, seeking safety and restored health, should use Dr. Helmbold's Extract Buchu. This article is officinal and standard. It is, moreover, the only preparation that develops the full value of Buchu as a diuretic. It is a perfect specific for all diseases of the urinary organs in male or female. Beware of counterfeits and imitations, which unscrupulous men are endeavoring to palm off upon Dr. Helmbold's reputation. Look for the Doctor's signature on the wrapper.

SPECIAL.

Dyspepsia.

If you have this disease, so common to the American people, who eat so much and so rapidly, don't give up in despair because you have tried so many remedies, without success. Get a bottle of WADE'S LIVER CORRECTOR. Mr. A. T. Jerkins, late of Newberne N. C., now near Company Shops, noted for his intelligence and great integrity, among his numerous friends in Eastern North Carolina says, after long suffering from Dyspepsia, "I had rather do without my meat than to be without the Liver Corrector." Ask your Druggist, and take NO SUBSTITUTE.

June 13 140—1m

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers,

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

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

For sale by all druggists.

June 25 151-Sun-W-Sat.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.**

Simmons' Liver Regulator or Medicine is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent Physicians commend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery, or Cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and all other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

We would caution the public against all imitations of our preparation, either in name or style of putting up.

may 23 133—1m

PARENTS REDUCE YOUR SHOE BILLS TWO THIRDS BY BUYING

SILVER TIPPED SHOES.

march 6 w6m

I. B. FONVILLE. | H. M. WATSON

FONVILLE & WATSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HAMS, SIDES,

SHOULDERS, PORK, BACON, LARD Four Meal, Molasses, Coffees, Sugars, Wines, Liquors, Tobaccos, Canned Goods, Country Produce, &c., including a general assortment of Family supplies.

New and Fresh Goods arriving daily and sold at a small advance on New York cost cash. Orders from the country especially solicited.

FONVILLE & WATSON.

may 8 w3m

LOTTERY.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!

$100,000 00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

4th SEMI-ANNUAL

GIFT ENTERPRISE

To be drawn Saturday, July 4th, 1874.

One Grand Capital Prize, $10,000 in Gold!

One prize $5,000 in Silver

Five Prizes $1,000
Five Prizes $500 EACH
Ten Prizes $100 Greenbacks

Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth $1,500 each!

Two Buggies, Horses, &c., worth $800 each!

Two Fine toned Rosewood Pianos, worth $550 each!

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each!

1,500 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches* (in all,) *worth from $20 to $300 each!*

Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelry &c., &c.

Number of Gifts, 10,000! Tickets limited to 10,000

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $2; Six Tickets $10; Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-five Tickets $40.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86,
101 W. Fifth St. CINCINNATI, O
april 28 16—4w.

$300,000

Missouri State Lotteries.

Legalized by State Authority and Drawn in Public in St. Louis.

Grand Single Number Scheme.
OF 50,000 NUMBERS.

DRAWS THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $50,000!

10,380 Prizes, amounting to $300,000.
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5;
Quarters, $2 50.

The Great Combination Scheme, with a Capital Prize of $32,500, and 32,396 Prizes, amounting to $578,577. Draws every Saturday during the year.

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5;
Quarters, $2 50.

Address, for Tickets and Circulars,

MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
Managers.

Post Office Box 2448 St. Louis, Mo.
april 9 8-d&w1y-eod

ORDERS FOR PRINTING

Will receive prompt attention at the

JOURNAL OFFICE

SEND FOR THE

NEW CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST, MAILED FREE.

100-Piece French China Dinner Set FOR $22.

FRENCH CHINA AND STONE WARE GIVEN AWAY (almost). Tea, Toilet Sets and everything else same way. Call or send for Catalogues.

WASHINGTON HADLEY'S,
4w 6th Avenue and 12th St., New York.

LIVINGSTONE IS DEAD.

For 30 years MILLIONS have intently watched his perilous yet heroic struggles, and grand achievements. And now eagerly desire the **Complete Life-History** of this world renowned hero and benefactor, which unfolds also the curiosities and wealth of a wild and wonderful country. It is just ready. 2,000 Agents wanted quickly. One agent sold 184, another 156 one week. For particulars, address HUBBARD BROS., either Philadelphia, Boston, or Cincinnati, O. 4w

"EDEOGRAPHY" A new book on the art of Writing by Sound; a complete system of Phonetic Short-Hand, the shortest, most simple, easy, and comprehensive, enabling any one in a short time to report trials, speeches sermons, &c. The Lord's Prayer is written with 49 strokes of the pen, and 140 words per minute. The unemployed should learn this art. Price by mail 50 cents. Agents wanted. Address J. W. EVANS & CO., 139 S. 7th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

AGENTS Wanted FOR THE **CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER** OF THE United States.

No book has ever been published of such universal interest to the American people. It appeals to no particular class alone, but to all classes; to men and women of all professions, creeds, occupations and political opinions—to Farmers, Lawyers, Business Men, Mechanics, Physicians, Politicians, Teachers, students, Manufacturers, Salesmen, men of learning and men who can only read, to old and young. All want it as a book of constant reference, and to preserve for their children and children's children as the only complete and reliable work, showing the gigantic results of **The First One Hundred Years of the Greatest Republic the World Ever Saw.** It is not a luxury but a necessity to every well-informed American citizen. Agents make $100 to $200 per month. Send for circular. ZIEGLER & McCURD, Philadelphia, Pa. 4w

$20 SEWED **FLORENCE.** $20 SEWED

The Long contested Suit of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO., against the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker Companies, involving over $250,000, is finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United Stat s in favor of the FLORENCE, which alone has broken the monopoly of high prices.

THE NEW FLORENCE is the ONLY machine that sews backward and forward, or to the right and left. Simplest—Cheapest—Best.

Sold for Cash only. Special Terms to CLUBS and DEALERS.

April, 1874. Florence, Mass.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-Night Shift, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pubs. Phila. 4w

Waters' Concerto Organs

are the **most beautiful** in **style** and **perfect** in **tone ever made.** The **CONCERTO STOP** is the **best ever placed in any Organ.** It is produced by an **extra set of reeds, peculiarly voiced,** the **EFFECT** of which is **MOST CHARMING** and **SOUL-STIRRING,** while its **IMITATION** of the **HUMAN VOICE** is **SUPERB.**

WATERS' Philharmonic, Vesper and Orchestral ORGANS in **UNIQUE FRENCH CASES,** are among the **best made,** and combine **PURITY of VOICING** with **great volume of tone. Suitable** for **PARLOR, CHURCH,** or **MUSIC HALL.**

WATERS' New Scale PIANOS have **great power** and a **fine singing tone,** with **all modern improvements,** and are the **BEST PIANOS MADE. These Organs** and **Pianos** are **warranted** for **6 years. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW** for **cash** or **part cash,** and **balance** in **monthly** or **quarterly payments. Second-hand instruments taken** in **exchange. Agents Wanted** in **every County** in the **U. S.** and **Canada. A liberal discount** to *Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED.*

HORACE WATERS & SON,
4w **481 Broadway, New York.**
Box 3567.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, USE **WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.**

PUT UP IN BLUE BOXES.

A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.

Sold by all Druggists. w

The Highest Medical Authorities of Europe say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Deobstruent known to the medical world is

JURUBEBA

It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes vesicle obstructions and acts directly on the Liver and Spleen. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., New York. 4w

DYSPEPSIA CURED

Dr. Sharp's Specific cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Vomiting of Food, Sour Stomach, Water Brash, Heartburn, Low Spirits, &c. In thirty-five years never failing to cure the most obstinate cases. Sold by druggists generally. J. K. McILHENNY, Agent for Wilmington, N. C. Depot, 145 Eighth St., N. Y. Circulars mailed on application. 4w

$25 A DAY GUARANTEED using our WELL AUGER & DRILL in good territory. Endorsed by Governors of IOWA, ARKANSAS & DAKOTA Catalogue free. W. GILES, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION has been made for a reissue of Certificate No. 541, dated November 20th, 1846, for 32 shares Capital Stock of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, the original certificate having been lost.

ELLEN L. SHUTT.

may 19 w4w

North Carolina Railroad Company,

SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S OFFICE, COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., June 1st, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held at Hillsboro, N. C., on THURSDAY, July 9th, 1874, and the transfer books of Stocks will be closed from this date until after the meeting.

J. A. McCAULEY, Sec'ty N. C. R. R. Co.

june 12 w-tdm

Fine Old Brown and Pale Sherries.

VERY OLD AND VERY SUPERIOR PORT WINE,

Old London Dock and Hennessey Pale Brandy.

Old Jamaica and St. Croix Rum.

Pure Holland Gin,

Finest Old Rye, Bourbon and Corn Whiskies.

A large and choice stock of the finest grades of the above goods now on draught.

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.,
5 & 7 North Front St.

FRESH FREAN ENGLISH CRACKERS,

Albert Middlemass Biscuit,

Fruit Crackers,

Fresh Milk Biscuit by every steamer.

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.,
5 and 7 North Front St.
June 21 148

GUANO.

GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO.

FARMERS, AGRICULTURISTS and DEALERS in Fertilizers have now an opportunity of obtaining this valuable manure in **small or large lots, at importers' 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., Financial Agents of the Peruvian Government, 52 Wall Street, New York.

Messrs TAYLOR, President National City Bank, 52 Wall street, New York.

J. C. TRACY, Esq., Peruvian Consul, 25½ Broadway, New York.

may 12 113-d&w1om

SEND FOR THE

NEW CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST, MAILED FREE.

100-Piece French China Dinner Set FOR $22.

FRENCH CHINA AND STONE WARE GIVEN AWAY (almost). Tea, Toilet Sets and everything else same way. Call or send for Catalogues.

WASHINGTON HADLEY'S,
4w 6th Avenue and 12th St., New York.

Doors, Sash, Blinds,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS.

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED Stock. Lowest cash price. Call and examine. At JACOBI'S HARDWARE DEPOT

BUGGY HARNESS, RIDING SADDLES, &c. A complete assortment just opened At Jacobi's Hardware Depot.

THE JACOBI AXE.

Is superior to any other and needs but a single trial to convince.

COOPER'S TOOLS.
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
MACHINIST TOOLS,
TURPENTINE TOOLS,
Of good qualities and best makes.
At N. JACOBI'S
Hardware Depot, 9 Market Street

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST assortments in the State of

GUNS, PISTOLS,

Table & Pocket Cutlery, &c.

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Locks, Hinges, Bolts, &c., of every description.

Agency for the Celebrated **Shalers Sash Holder and Lock.**

It will not get out of order or wear out in a life time. For sale at

NATH'L JACOBI'S
Hardware Depot, No. 9 Market St.
June 21 148 tf

Those Needing

A PUMP, combining CHEAPNESS and DURABILITY, would do well to examine our Cucumber Pump before buying any other, as it is by far the best in the market.

GILES & MURCHISON.
June 14 143

Bob White Flour.

500 BBLS. B. W. FLOUR.

For sale by

KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.
June 21 148

Spirit Casks--Spirit Casks.

500 NEW SPIRIT CASKS,

For sale by

KERCHNER & CALDER BROS
june 21 148

For Register of Deeds.

WE HEREBY ANNOUNCE JAMES THOMPSON as a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds for New Hanover county.

MANY CITIZENS.
april 24 98-t30&w o

BURNETT'S

Flavoring Extracts.

CHAS D. MYERS & CO.,
5 & 7 North Front St.

CORN STARCH,

BARLEY, SAGO,

Strictly Pure Spices,

Whole and Ground.

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.,
5 and 7 North Front St.

GUAVA JELLY,

GINGER PRESERVES,

Pine Apple Preserves.

Shaker Preserves,

JELLIES, JAMS, MARMALADES.

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.,
7 North Front Street.
June 18 145

Just Received!

A NEW AND WELL SELECTED assortment of POCKET BOOKS—all of the latest styles.

Also, a large lot of Albums, Photograph and Autograph.

PIANOS, ORGANS,
GUITARS,