

THE DAILY CAIRO BULLETIN.

VOLUME X.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1879.

NEW SERIES--NO. 203

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

City Officers.

Mayor--Henry Winter. Treasurer--E. P. Parker. Clerk--J. B. Phillips. Councilor--Wm. B. Gilbert. Marshal--C. D. Arter. Attorney--W. Q. McLean. Police Magistrate--J. Bird. BOARD OF ALDERMEN. First Ward--Geo. Younig, Wm. O'Callahan. Second Ward--Wood Rittenhouse, N. B. Thistlewood. Third Ward--W. P. Wright, John Wood. Fourth Ward--Charles O. Pather, D. J. Foley. Fifth Ward--T. W. Halliday, Chas. Lancaster.

County Officers.

Circuit Judge--O. A. Barker. Circuit Clerk--J. A. Reeves. County Judge--R. S. Younig. County Clerk--S. J. Hunt. County Attorney--W. C. Mulkey. County Treasurer--A. J. Alden. Sheriff--John Hodges. Coroner--R. Fitzgerald. County Commissioners--T. W. Halliday, M. V. Brown, Samuel Briley.

CHURCHES.

AFRICAN M. E.--Fourteenth street, between Walnut and Cedar streets; services Sabbath 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School 10 p. m. CHRISTIAN--Eighteenth street; meeting Sabbath 10:30 p. m.; preaching occasionally. CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER--(Episcopal) Fourteenth street; Morning prayers (Sabbath) 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers, 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school 9 a. m.; Rev. St. J. Dillon-Lee, Rector. FIRST MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH--Fourteenth street, between Walnut and Cedar streets; preaching at 10:30 a. m., 3 p. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 7:30 p. m.; Rev. T. J. Shores, pastor. LUTHERAN--Thirteenth street; services Sabbath 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school 9 a. m.; Rev. Duerschner, pastor. METHODIST--Cor. Eighth and Walnut streets; preaching Sabbath 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.; prayer meeting, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School 3 p. m.; Rev. A. P. Morrison, pastor. PRESBYTERIAN--Eight street; preaching on Sabbath at 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School at 3 p. m.; Rev. B. Y. George, pastor. SECOND FREE-WILL BAPTIST--Fifteenth street, between Walnut and Cedar streets; services Sabbath at 10 and 7:30 p. m. ST. JOSEPH'S--(Roman Catholic) Corner Cross street and Walnut street; services Sabbath 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 2 p. m.; Vespers 3 p. m.; services every day at 8 p. m. ST. PATRICK'S--(Roman Catholic) Corner Ninth street and Washington avenue; services Sabbath 9 a. m. and 10 a. m.; Vespers 3 p. m.; Sunday School 2 p. m.; services every day at 8 p. m.; Rev. F. Zabel, priest.

TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Table with columns for Railroad, Direction, and Time. Includes Illinois Central, Cairo and Vincennes, and St. Louis, I. M. and Southern.

THE MAILS.

GENERAL DELIVERY open 7:30 a. m.; closes 4:30 p. m.; Sunday 8 to 12 a. m. Money Order Department open at 8 a. m.; closes at 5 p. m. Through Express Mails via Illinois Central and Mississippi Central Railroads close at 12:30 p. m. Cairo and Poplar Bluff Through and Way Mail closes at 12:30 p. m. Way Mail via Illinois Central, Cairo and Vincennes and Mississippi Central Railroads close at 9:45 p. m. Way Mail for Narrow Gauge Railroad closes at 8 a. m. Cairo and Evansville River Route closes at 6:30 p. m. daily (except Friday).

RAILROADS.

CAIRO & VINCENNES R. R.

61 MILES THE SHORTEST ROUTE TO Evansville. 47 MILES THE SHORTEST TO LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON. 34 MILES THE SHORTEST TO INDIANAPOLIS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SIX HOURS SAVED

Over trains of all other routes making the same connections. Passengers by other routes to make connections must ride all night, waiting from one to six hours at small country stations for trains of connecting roads. REMEMBER THE FACT and take our 4:45 Evansville, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Louisville same day. Trains leave and arrive at Cairo as follows: Mail leaves 4:15 a. m. Mail arrives 10:00 p. m. Through tickets and checks to all important cities.

FERRYBOAT.

CAIRO CITY FERRY CO.

FERRYBOAT

THREE STATES.

Table with columns for Leaves, Missouri Land'g, Kentucky Ld'g.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

H. HOUPPT,

Watchmaker & Jeweler

NO. 10 EIGHTH STREET, Cairo, Ill.

Between Commercial and Washington avens.,

FINE WATCHWORK A SPECIALTY.

Engraving and all kinds of repairing neatly done. All kinds of Solid Jewelry made to order.

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR.

JOHN A. POOR,

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,

SHOP ON TENTH STREET, (between Washington and Walnut.)

Estimates on buildings, on losses by fire or otherwise made on short notice.

ALL work intrusted to him will receive prompt attention, and will be executed in a satisfactory manner.

MEAT MARKET.

NEW MEAT MARKET,

FOR STEAMBOATS.

Sign of the Buffalo Head.

No. 80, Ohio Levee, Cairo, Ill.

KOEHLER BROS., Proprietors,

JOE ABELL, Agent.

A full and complete supply of the best of all kinds meat always on hand. Orders filled at any hour, day or night.

LUMBER.

CHEAP LUMBER.

The Cairo Box and Basket Co.

WILL FURNISH

BUILDING MATERIAL

Flooring, Siding, Lath, Etc

At the very lowest rates.

Having a Heavy Stock of Logs on Hand.

We are prepared to

SAW OUT SPECIAL ORDERS

On the shortest notice.

A SPECIALTY made of STEAMBOAT LUMBER.

We also manufacture FRUIT BOX MATERIALS, Cracker, Candy Packing Boxes, Staves, Headings.

PAINTS, OILS, WALL PAPER, ETC.

B. F. BLAKE,

DEALER IN

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes

WALL PAPER,

Window Glass, Window Shades, Etc.

Always on hand the celebrated ILLUMINATING

Aurora Oil.

Bross' Building, Commercial Ave., Cairo, Ill.

NEW GUN SHOP,

Cor. Sixth St. and Commercial Ave.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

Guns, Pistols, Safes and Locks Repaired.

Keys Made to order.

CHOKER BORING ON BREACH LOADING GUNS A SPECIALTY.

All work guaranteed satisfactory; at cheaper rates than can be obtained at any other place in the city.

BUTCHER.

JACOB WALTER,

BUTCHER

Dealer in Fresh Meat.

EIGHT STREET,

Between Washington and Commercial Av., adjoining Hannys.

KEEPS for sale the best Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Lamb, Sausage, &c., and is prepared to serve families in an acceptable manner.

VARIETY STORE.

NEW YORK STORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The Largest Variety Stock

IN THE CITY

GOODS SOLD VERY CLOSE

Cor. Nineteenth street and Commercial Av., Cairo, Ill.

C. O. PATIER & CO.

VEGETINE

WILL CURE RHEUMATISM.

MR. ALBERT CROOKER, the well-known druggist and apothecary, of Springfield, Mo., always advised every one troubled with Rheumatism to try VEGETINE.

Read His Statement.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 12, 1876.

Dear Sir--Fifteen years ago last fall I was taken sick with Rheumatism, was unable to move until the next April. From that time until three years ago this fall I suffered every thing with Rheumatism. Sometimes there would be weeks at a time that I could not step one step; these attacks were quite often. I suffered everything that a man could. Over three years ago last spring I commenced taking VEGETINE, and followed it up until I had taken seven bottles; have had no rheumatism since that time. I have recommended the VEGETINE to others with the same good results. It is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood; it is pleasant to take; and I can cheerfully recommend it.

JAMES MOISE, 364 Athens Street.

VEGETINE

HAS ENTIRELY CURED ME.

BOSTON, Oct. 12, 1876.

Dear Sir--My daughter, after having a severe attack of whooping cough, was left in a feeble state of health. Being advised by a friend, she tried the VEGETINE, and after using a few bottles, was fully restored to health. I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism. I have taken several bottles of the VEGETINE for this complaint, and am happy to say it has entirely cured me. I have recommended the VEGETINE to others with the same good results. It is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood; it is pleasant to take; and I can cheerfully recommend it.

JAMES MOISE, 364 Athens Street.

RHEUMATISM IS A DISEASE OF THE BLOOD.

The blood, in this disease, is found to contain an excess of fibrin. VEGETINE acts by converting the blood from its diseased condition to a healthy circulation. VEGETINE regulates the bowels, which is very important in this complaint. One bottle of VEGETINE will give relief. But to effect a permanent cure it must be taken regularly, and may take several bottles, especially in cases of long standing. VEGETINE is sold by all druggists. Try it, and your verdict will be the same as that of thousands before you, who say, "I never found so much relief as from the use of VEGETINE," which is composed exclusively of Barks, Roots and Herbs.

"VEGETINE" says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE

NOTHING EQUAL TO IT.

SOUTH SALEM, MASS., Nov. 14, 1876.

Dear Sir--I have been troubled with scrofula, cancer, and liver complaint for three years; nothing ever did me any good until I commenced using the VEGETINE. I consider there is nothing equal to it for such complaints. Can heartily recommend it to everybody. Yours truly, MRS. LIZZIE M. PACKARD, No. 16 Lagrange street, South Salem Mass.

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.

Vegetine is Sold By all Druggists.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE AGENCY OF

WELLS & KERTH,

REPRESENTING THE

Queens (Of Liverpool) Capital, \$1,000,000.

Royal Canadian (Of Montreal, Can.) Capital, \$5,000,000 Gold.

British America (Of Toronto, Can.) Assets, \$1,102,566.70.

Millville (Fire and Marine (Millville, N. J.) Assets, \$1,442,987.64.

Commercial (Of New York City) Assets, \$555,334.86.

Union (Of Philadelphia; established in 1804.) Assets, \$355,102.00.

Fireman's (Of Dayton, O.) Assets, \$410,434.96.

German (Of Freeport, Ill.) Assets, \$455,877.33.

RISKS WRITTEN AT FAIR RATES.

Office in Alexander County Bank.

INSURANCE.

FIRE, ACCIDENT,

LIFE, CARGO, HULL, LIVE STOCK.

Representing Over \$10,000,000.

Safford, Morris & Candee, (City National Bank Building) CAIRO, ILL.

NO. 70 OHIO LEVEE, (top-story).

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

NO. 132.

C. HANNY,

Wholesale and Retail

Dry Goods and Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

GROCERIES.

Commercial Avenue, Corner Eighth street, Cairo, Ill.

Latest News.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

LIVERPOOL, February 14, 2:00 P. M.--Wheat--firm--Winter, 8s 6d@9s; Spring, 6s 10d@8s; California average, 8s 8d@9s 2d; California club, 8s 11d@9s 4d. Corn--new, 4s 7d@4s 8d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

NEW YORK, February 14, 12:05 P. M.--Wheat--Quiet--No. 2 Chicago, \$1.02@1.03; No. 2 Milwaukee, 1.04@1.05; Red Winter, \$1.00@1.11; No. 2 Red Winter, 1.10@1.10 1/2; No. 2 Amber, \$1.09 1/2@1.10. Corn--Quiet--steamer, 44 1/4; No. 3, 42 1/2; No. 2, 45 1/4@46.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

CHICAGO, February 14, 10 A. M.--Pork--March, \$9.80; April, \$9.95. Corn--March, 32 1/2; April, 33; May, 36 1/2. Wheat--March, 91; April, 92 1/2.

CHICAGO, February 14, 12:00 P. M.--Corn, 32 1/2; April, 32 1/2@32 3/4; May, 36 1/2; June, 36 1/2@36 3/4. Pork--March, \$9.62 1/2; April, \$9.75. Wheat--February 90; March, 90 1/2; April, 91 1/2.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE ILLINOIS CAPITAL.

SPRINGFIELD, February 13. Both houses adjourned to day until next Tuesday morning, it being apparent that it would be impossible to hold a quorum.

The military committee is struggling over the bill, which was the result of the East St. Louis and Braidwood riots of 1877. The committee for the past two days has been engaged in measuring the railroads that transported the militia with a view of allowing only two cents per mile per capita for transportation.

SENATE.

The senate was started off this morning by the presenting of a petition from Will county citizens praying that something be done to abolish the habit of "setting up" socialism, and another from citizens of Saline county praying that hereafter all taxes shall be paid in solid, bed-rock money. Referred to the committee on revenue.

The following bills were returned with friendly recommendations, and were ordered to a second reading: Delany's bill, to enable disabled members of police and fire departments to obtain public relief. Hunt's bill, to amend section 11 of the general incorporation act for cities and villages. Southward's bill, to amend the liquor law so as to throw the burden of proof upon the state in prosecution for selling to minors under 18 years of age. Senator Dearborn's resolution in regard to the transfer of cases from the state to the federal courts was made the special order for next Tuesday morning. The joint resolution to adjourn until 10 o'clock next Tuesday morning was concurred in. Senator Callon introduced a bill which provides that all state and national banks shall send to the state auditor quarterly statements whenever called for by him, and to submit to semi-occasional examinations by an examiner to be appointed by him. In case the examination shows the bank to be insolvent it is made the duty of the auditor to publish the fact in the place where the bank is located. The senate then adjourned to meet Tuesday at 10 a. m.

HOUSE.

A resolution was adopted extending the use of representatives hall to Hon. L. U. Reavis, of St. Louis, on February 18, for the purpose of delivering a lecture in favor of removing the national capital to the Mississippi valley. Mr. Wilson's bill providing for holding town and village elections on the same day, where the limits of the town and village coincide, was ordered to a third reading. Mr. Morrison's bill to reduce the salaries of railroad and warehouse commissioners to \$1,500 per annum, was ordered to a third reading. The speaker appointed Messrs. Emhardt, Harris, McFie, Truesdell and Savage as a special committee to visit Chicago and Braidwood and investigate the labor question. THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE. The house and senate penitentiary committees, which were to have gone to Chester the first of the week, on account of the weak quorum of both houses were detained. That the general assembly has adjourned over until next week, three committees will start for that place this evening via St. Louis, and going thence by steamboat. It is expected that the southern penitentiary will be found some time to-morrow.

DOINGS AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 13.--The Republican senators met in caucus to-day to arrange the order of business for the remainder of the session and it was agreed that preference should be given to the appropriation bills, including the river and harbor bill. THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS had a caucus also, but were divided as to the expediency of endeavoring to repeal the Federal election law, Senators Bayard and Thurman taking opposite views, and it is quite clear that they do not care to assume the responsibility of forcing another session. They adjourned without action and will meet again to-morrow. There is AN INFLUENTIAL DELEGATION here from New Orleans endeavoring to persuade the president to withdraw the nomination of A. S. Badger, who has been elected to succeed Mr. Smith as collector. This the president declines to do, although it is intimated that he may provide for Smith elsewhere. THE FLORIDA CASE. After considerable filibustering in the house it was agreed that the Florida contested election case should come up on Wednesday, when it is expected that Bisbee the sitting member, will be bounced. NORVIN GREENS, President of the Western Union Telegraph company, went before the senate committee on railroads and made an argument against Senator Jones' bill which is designed to break up the Western Union monopoly. DIED TWICE. MERRICK, THE INDIANAPOLIS BUTCHER, ON THE DISSECTING-TABLE--INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS WITH THE CRIMINAL'S CARCASS--THE DEAD MAN MADE TO COUGH, ROLL HIS EYES AND MOAN. From the Indianapolis Herald. The body of Merrick, the fiendish wife murderer, who was recently hanged in Indianapolis, passed into the hands of the faculty of the Indianapolis Medical college. What was done with it is detailed below. The experiment made was most wonderful and was attended by wonderful results. "Gentlemen, this subject affords an opportunity of showing how far vital action may be suspended and again restored. All this man's organs are perfect, but his vital energy is lost. To restore it we must make the heart beat again; the coagulated blood must be removed from the heart cavities; and the lungs must be filled with air." Taking up a sharp knife, the professor cut down upon the wind pipe from what is known as Adam's apple to the hollow over the breast bone. With a sharp steel hook he raised the wind-pipe, split it open, and inserted the nozzle of the bellows, making it fast with a silver wire around the pipe. This done, the handles of the bellows were put in charge of an assistant, while the professor took up a long, hollow needle, or tube; half as large as an old fashioned knitting-needle. To this he attached, on a head at one end, a rubber tube one quarter of an inch in diameter and three feet long. This was attached at the other end to a glass jar, or receiver, and the receiver was attached to an air pump, which was to be controlled by another assistant. The professor next placed a gallon jar, containing a mixture of carbonated sheep's blood and milk, in a pale of water, all of which had been heated to 100 deg. F. From the jar (placed a little above the table, about five feet distant,) ran a rubber tube, one-quarter of an inch in diameter, to the end of which was a short silver tube, with stop-cock attachment. The wires of the battery were now uncoiled, and very delicate, platinum-pointed needles were fixed. All this apparatus being arranged and in the hands of the confident assistants, the professor, who had been all the time talking quietly of the various instruments he was handling, now placed a delicate thermometer before him and said: "Now, gentlemen, we are ready. Let every action be performed steadily and quickly as I direct. I now open the right jugular vein, and permit what blood there is in it to escape. You see by the flowing it is not coagulated, and as I trust this thermometer into the vein it indicates that we have the body at 98 1/2 degrees F., the natural temperature of the human being in health. I will now attach this small tube in the vein, which, of course, connects it by this siphon tube with the jar of defibrinated warm sheep's blood and milk. I keep the stop-cock closed for the present. Next I will plunge this hollow needle, which is attached to the air-pump, or aspirator, into the ventricles of the heart, and when the air is exhausted into the receiver the clotted blood will be drawn out. You know that needles, sharp, narrow blades, and even arrows have pierced the walls of the heart in living animals frequently, without producing death because upon their withdrawal the contraction of the muscular power closes the opening. Now this needle is in the right ventricle, and (making another attachment by the double tube) this is in the left. All is now ready except our arrangement for stimulating the nerves which preside over respiration, the heart and general circulation. These nerves are the pneumo-gastric and great sympathetic. The former comes from the base of the brain in a certain spot; the latter will require an opening into the abdomen. The professor then took a small diamond drill, not larger than a horse-hair, and perforated the skull at two points, an inch apart, at the base of the brain, into which he thrust the two delicate platinum points of the battery. At the moment these entered several remarked that the chest had moved as if in expiration. The bellows was detached, and, sure enough, a quantity of bloody-looking froth and mucus was being forced out of the wind-pipe. This was all drawn out with a syringe, and the professor proceeded to the last arrangement of the poles of the smaller Bunsen to the sympathetic nerve--"vicio plexus," as he called it. And now came the trial, which all awaited in breathless anxiety. The professor of anatomy took charge of the jar of blood and milk, and was to turn the stop-cocks to let it flow into the jugular vein, and thence into the heart, as the professor of physiology was to empty the blood clots from the heart with the aspirator (or air pump) at the same time. Another student was to inflate the lungs with the bellows by a slow, easy motion not more rapidly than eighteen times a minute. Another assistant was to move a scrape-valve on the bellows-tube, so that when the lungs were filled it might empty itself of bad air, without blowing back into the bellows. Two other assistants stood by the batteries to make the connections at the work. At the word "now," every well-trained head and hand began to work--all in harmony--and quietly. No sound at first but the slow wheezing of the bellows and the measured "thud, thud" of the piston of the air pump. The clotted blood from the heart poured into the receiver at first like a brown jelly, which, after a few moments, was thinner--at last a stream of thin warm blood. It was noticed that the blood mixture in the jar was perceptibly lowering. The professor of physiology withdrew the aspirating needles, and stood with dilated pupils and flushed face. The chest of the dead man was moving regularly. He grasped the pulse and said, in a whisper "A tremor! a tremor!" And then applying his ear to the chest for a moment sprang up and cried out in an excited manner "By G--d, it moves! I can feel its impulse!" A shout went up from every one, but followed in a moment by a deathly stillness, for the swollen eyes of the dead, were seen to roll in their sockets, and each one looked at the other as much as to say: "What have we done in restoring this man to life and suffering?" The battery at the heart and abdomen were now disconnected and nearly all the semblance of life was observed. Nearly two pints of the blood mixture had entered the veins. This was now cut off, and artificial respiration only kept up. The pulse could be counted irregular, and over one hundred per minute. The face of the subject was no longer livid, but rather pale. The eyelids were half closed, and eye-balls rolling; the pupils were discovered contracting and dilating according as they were shaded or exposed to light. Some nitrite of amyl was held to the valve of the bellows, for breathing was not through the mouth or nostrils, and instantly the heart beat more steadily, the face became of better color, and the chest jerked as if there was a desire to cough. At this juncture the professor of physiology said: "Gentlemen, our experiments thus far are successful. This man is living again, but can have no thought, because the mass of brain is to nearly severed from the cord. No act of will, at least, can be performed. A spinal cord is itself the motor centre of the body, and as long as we keep up artificial breathing the body will live." He then proceeded to drill several holes as large as a sewing-needle in various parts of the skull, and touch the brain with the galvanic points, which caused the legs to jerk, the hands to clench, the eyes to roll, open, shut, and the tongue to protrude. A full description of the anatomical points and physiological observations was carefully taken down, and will doubtless appear in the medical periodicals. The experiment concluded by withdrawing the bellows and closing the opening in the windpipe by adhesive plaster and all were startled by a sudden cough from the dead man and a rolling of the head, with moaning sounds like one exhausted by suffering. This followed by convulsive action in the limbs, a fixing of the eyes and appearance of a second death. The body became cool in twenty minutes. The whole experiment lasted from 11:30 p. m. to 12:30 a. m. Thursday, or fifty minutes. The whole matter was conducted with decorum and skill; there was, in fact, little conversation, and no levity. As our reporter passed out of the room he was shown a barrel which contained the remains of Mr. Merrick, just as they were sent from the court-room. Justice is done for once. The man who murdered is beside his victim--who knows but twice killed--and has added his miserable body, unwittingly, to do some good in the scientific world. THE DEATH RATE OF OUR COUNTRY is getting tearfully alarming, the average of life being lessened every year, without any reasonable cause, the death resulting generally from the most insignificant origin. At this season of the year especially, a cold is such a common thing that in the hurry of every day life we are apt to overlook the dangers attending it and often find too late, that a Fever and Lung trouble has already set in. Thousands loose their lives in this way every winter, while had Boschee's German Syrup been taken a cure would have resulted, and a large bill of a doctor been avoided. For all diseases of the throat and lungs. Boschee's German Syrup has proven itself to be the greatest discovery of its kind in medicine. Every druggist in the country will tell you of its wonderful effect. Over 950,000 bottles sold last year without a single failure known. THE EASIEST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY TO WORK FOR.--Life insurance agents like to work for a company whose policies are most readily taken by the public. It is no wonder that the Equitable Life of New York did \$21,000,000 of new business in 1878, and that their agency force constantly increases, for their Tontine plan of insurance has proved so remunerative to policy holders that it is impossible to obtain insurance which will yield larger dividends. Those policies on which dividends are now being paid, begin to show profits of from 75 to 85 per cent, per annum on the premiums, with a prospect of some further increase from year to year. QUERY.--Why will men smoke common tobacco when they can buy Boschee's "Seal of North Carolina" at the same price? CHEW Jackson's best tobacco. Becco.

der of the session and it was agreed that preference should be given to the appropriation bills, including the river and harbor bill.