THE EAGLE. M. J. McSWEEN, & CO. Publishers and Proprietors M. J. McSWEEN, EDITOR. FATETTEVILLE, N. C. MONDAY, JANUARY 11. 1869.

DoLongs .- We received a copy of this book on Saturday last. It is very neatly bound and beautifuly printed. Delores is a thrilling even painfully thrilling novel; written by Capt. Benj. Robinson, of this town, and published by E. J. Hale & Sons, of New York. Dolores Vaughn appears as the distinctive personage of the story. Her ill-fated and eventful life corresponds with her name, Dolares, which means despondency or despair.

Reland Vernon seems to be the hero He figured in the late war, and from the simple, healthy happiness of quiet home to the despenate adventures of sublime destiny, the story of his life thrills the mind till our very nerves tremble in sympathy. The plot of the work bears some resemblance

The work contains many vivid illus. trations of some very exciting events in the history of Fayetteville and some of its people. The descriptions are beautiful. After reading the entire book, we will notice it more fully

As we intimated heretofore, we for compelled to discontinue our Semi from Jonesboro', on our Western Rail Weekly for the present. All wh Road, to Carey, on the North Curolina have paid for the Semi-Weekly will receive the Weekly for the amount yet due them. When we first, took tends along with the Chatham rail charge of the Eagle, we engaged to road now building. This line is triissue only a Weekly paner. But 1111 weekly and the fare from here to Ralactive and excitng campaign was then eigh \$7. Carey is 6 or 8 miles west of before us, and we saw the necessity of a Semi-Weekly, at least for the campaign. The experiment seemed to do well, and we let it continue till the 1st of January, without change. With the quief and dullness prevailing now we think that there are few persons, and those few here in town, who would be benefitted or interested by Semi-Weekly. If we had put the subscription at 85 for the Semi-Weekly instead of 84, we believe it would nearly sustain itself. We have no mails, and we must depend on the town circulation. Most of our adverdising is for the Weekly paper, so as to go to the country. We have to sacrifice a part of the profits of our Weekly to keep up the Semi-Weekly. road. and we can bear this no longer. Here after our own pay for our time and labor, must be derived from the profits of the office, and the men of capital associated with us are not inclined to make up deficencies in any part of the business; when the whole yields profit. And we are certainly not inclined to sacrifice our own income, merely to accommodate the community. In 1859-'60, the Favetteville Observer had about 2.500 subscribers-Semi-Weekly, as we are informed by one who was Foreman in that office. At that time there was daily mail to Raleigh and Warsaw; semi-weekly to Lumberton, also to Cheraw and to High Point by Carthage: weekly mail to Swift Island by Blue's Bridge and to Inwrenceville by Solemn Grove. the body. and to Elizabethtown and Summerville. There were two or three other routes probably-in all about 10 routes. Now we have really but one mail that is of use to us-the daily mail to Warsaw. There is mail twice a week up the Western rail road, but it feaveeral hours before we go to press. The mail from here to Lumberton has gone every Wednesday, and we can send Warsaw and Wilmington quicker than 000,000 bales, realizing, at 850 a bale the previous tax capacity should be mined.

N. C., FAYEFTEVILLE VOL. I.]

Congress met on 5th inst., and at | exampled prosperity. This is said of the per d the staple crop of cotton alone but sossed, is th there will be large receipts from segar date of com rice, and tobacco, and it is declared inclusive once resumed consideration of reconstruction. We believe the former mil that of themselves they would be bler upon wh itia law of Congress has been or is to be repealed. A bill has passed, or is "in fifteen years, to pay of the nation- gally susp al debt." But if they are wise entrice been given about to pass, farnishing each Governto take care of themselves, this 200, accompanie 000,000 coming in every year will be assistant as or of the Southern States with a few investigated in railroads and other im. locks were thousand rifles and some cannon for mi- no mash, each Congressional district, for arming provements, which will induce grants, who will add to their popula on the prea militin force. There will probable tion and wealth, and in time give them Instruct be a bitter conteston the repeal of the In their i that which the North now possess Tenure of Office Act. A proposition political power. In view of these to amend the Constitution by univerbrilliant prospects, the North is sal fnanhood suffrage has also been tined to be und cery

egislation will be bold and radical. though but little has yet been done. The "Whiskey" and "Bank Rings" and the "progressive and moral idea" men still prevail. Grant's administra-

plementary Regulations.

The following is supplement No. 2 ing capacity of each tub. to the regulations concerning the tax on distilled spirits &c., of August 3, 1868:

Rail Road, near Raleigh. The distance

issued, and assessors will give them ters. Then taking the fermenting pe- EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF N. C. careful consideration, and be governed | riod as fixed by the distiller on Form strictly in accordance therewith in ma- No. 27, which must be a fixed and 7 In determining the "required pro- ing thereto twenty-four hours or one duction" of a distillery, the assessor day for the time each fermenter is rewill, in the first place, ascertain and quired to remain empty after its condetermine the quantity of materials tents are drawn of, and dividing the Treasurer, showing the present conthe place where they come together used for the production of spirits; and number of bushels by this sum, the re- dition of the Public Treasury. I and form the Cape Fear, which runs for ascertaining this the rule laid down sult will be the number of bushels earnestly recommend that the Genby here. Haywood is also in the in the law is that forty-five gallons of which can be formented in twenty-four eral Assembly immediately adopt mash from grain shall represent not hours. If not even days divide by the less than one gallon of molasses; that | number of hours and multiply by 24. Field region of Deep River, and some is, forty-five gallons of much must rep- They will then estimate the quantity 10 miles north-cast of Jonesboro. This resent not less than a bushel of grain, of spirits which can be produced from provide for the current expenses of

Sunny South; and finally, the North the bushel. They will also give the and the whole world will unite in con- greatest diameter and least diameter fessing that, after all "Cotton is King." and depth of each fermenting tub, designating the same by its number, as

The Tax on Bistilled Spirits-Sup- shown by the plan, with the full capacity, the number of dry inches al lowed for fermentation, and the work- little resting spell from the visits of

> Having found the aggregate working capacity of the fermenters, they will divide this amount by the number of

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO REPORTS ON FORM NO. 89 gallons of mash which the distiller Office of Internal Revenue, Washing, makes from a bushel of grain (not exton, Dec. 26, 1868 .- In order to secure | ceeding, however, 45 gallons of mash put the State's interest in the Rail correctness and uniformity in the to the bushel of grain in any case,) monthly reports of assessors on Form which will give the number of bushels more anon. No. 89, the following instructions are that will be required to fill the fermion-

o the Honorable the definite number of hours or days, add-

different class-nien who will seek by the working capacity in bushels, esti- ment. Within about two months eminent position of financial credit perha and the clamor is for more from the groaning population,-not to be paid

o Treasurer addres

stute on Wednesda

the Governor

the Sheriff and his deputies, but, it part, before the first of April! This

is another step in the "march of the new civilization." But of this and the proposition to

roads, &c., in the hands of the "Ring,"

Raleigh, January 6, 1869.

industry to build up homes in the mating not exceeding thirty gallons to after the Sheriffs have paid in the without putting our hands into our payable the 1st of April, a burden people's taxes, the Treasury is cx- pockets and providing for the annu- which can easily be borne by the peohausted, the money is squandered, al expenses for interest as well as ple as their crops will then be sold. In my opinion, it will still be necessupporting the State Government by sary to authorize me to pledge as colpromptly paying them in cash."

Ng. 23.

a full statement of our

and I then arged the immediate p

ertainly oet an amount sufficien

to meet the expense of the State gov-

ablig debt. I used this languages

the Brate except by raising the branny funds by taxation. It is

even practicable to berrow a monicipation of taxes to be id when the many shall be col-

sage of a Revenue Act which wo

laterals, a part of the interests owned In the above paragraph I averred by the State in Railroad corporations. the practicability of borrowing mo- If it be deemed that the powers grantney in advance of taxes, provided a ed me in the bill heretofore proposed sufficient lay should be made. I also were too great, let amendments be ofurged the expediency of the prompt fered making such restrictions as will, passage of such a bill. A few days in your view, guard the public interest. thereafter on the 28th day of No. It is necessary not only to provide the thereafter, on the 25th day of No- sum sufficient to pay the January invember, 1868, I reported such a bill terest, but also that to become due on and recommended its immediate the 1st of April.

consideration. This bill, while fram- Money is likewise needed to carry ed to carry out the provisions of the on the State Government. It becomes Constitution requiring the taxation my duty to inform the General Assemof all real and personal property ac- bly that the treasury is now nearly cording to value, also was designed empty-in fact, with the exception of to fairly rate incomes, privileges and iffs to their credit the Treasury is exlicenses, as the Constitution permits. hausted. Money is tight in all the Doubtless the oill has defects, but its financial centres, and I must have prompt consideration with the view powers adequate to the emergency or of removing such defects, and the it will be impossible to provide all nepassage of that or a similar one, would cessary funds. I have the bonor to be, Very Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant, D. A. JENKINS. Finding that it was unlikely that Public Treasurer.

in as usual, late in the year, after a

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that at the time the dorsenan

d on the furnace doors men

beer was . on hand

EF OF DISTILLY

Raleigh, on the Central N. C. road, and from there the Chatham road is to run king up those reports. south-west 33 miles to Haywood in Chatham county. Haywood is between Deep and Haw Rivers, and just above eastern edge of the celebrated Coal road is built 6 miles on this side of but may represent more. If the distil- a bushel of grain. Carey, and is progressing at the rate ler actually makes but thirty-five or - This depends a great deal upon the confidence in the ability of the Public of 11 miles a work. The stages conneet with the road as it progresses. divisor to be used instead of forty-five. be laid down upon this point, it may dations and views the consideration Every thing is ready to carry it right The assessor is not concluded by the be suggested that in an ordinary steam to which they are justly entitled .-on to Haywood, and it is said there reports of the distiller or storekeeper, distiller this varies from three to four will be no delay to connect with our but should use every other means in gallons, many distilleries producing

tion will be sufficiently radical.

Our enterprising friend, Mr. C. S.

Barbee, has established a stage line

is 40 or 45 miles, and the route ex-

distiller's returns. rail road question seems to be the abbeen introduced in the House to have

stay laws for all old delds, and also to request of Congress the removal of all townships are confirmed and established, and elections ordered therein. We

Cotton is king.

THE NEW ORDER OF THINGS-THE GRAND FUTURE BEFORE THE SOUTH.

here on our publication days, and sev- ers of the south, concludes that they led by the distiller as produced. To are better off than ever before, and determine the 80 per cent, of the cathat their prospects could not be well pacity, the assessor will take the num-

ber of gallons fixed by the survey as The largest cotton crop ever raised the product for 24 hours, multiply our Monday's paper to Lumberton by was in 1859-60, which was about 5, this by the number of days for which

by the Wednesday's mail. On the \$250,000,000. This year the crop will assessed; 80 per cent, of the capacity be about 2,000,000 bales; it is worth as determined by the survey, and 19th of last August we began the Ea- \$100 a bale, and in the aggregate \$2 should be entered as such on Form 89. gle with 169 subscribers. Our books 000,000, or only one-fifth less than the If this exceeds the reported product, now show a circulation of over 1000- erop of 1859-60. Now, to the profit then an additional assessment will be do not include interest on the money and the reported product is greater subscribers wherever we make any worth; nor taxes on the same; nor and the reported product, the assess. of corn and rye not exceeding onescribers are in N. Carolina, and within range of Fayetteville. We have but or the aged. More than this, their chase of provisions, for what ever food the second product." as above found, little circulation towards Sampson and their people require has been produced the assessment will be made upon the we defy any one to show similar sue. dance. Hence it is asserted that the "reported" product. money as ever was received by the duct and the reported product are and equitable, having regard to the since the war. We think we can make south from this source in her pa'mi- each less than the eighty per cent., a first class weekly paper, and also est days-though it is admitted that the assessment must be made for the of the distiller. double the present subscription. We there are some temporary drawbacks difference between the reported procan give better attention to a weekly, growing out of the "late unpieasaft- duet and the eighty per cent. On this ness." Another condition is equally point the law is imperative. favorable: Formerly the commission [To determine the number of barrels age between the two extremes given, of forty proof gallons, each to be reported on form No. 89, as assessed at 34 per barrel, the greates; number of proof gallous, whether the "required year to year, without a prospect of deproduction." the reported production. liverance. But, now through the inor eighty per cent, of the capacity, will be divided by forty, and the quomodern jubilee has dawned, making tient, less the number exempt under one man as good as another. Thus the special \$4 tax, will be the number so to be assessed, discarding fractions and taking whole barrels only. The per diem capacity tax is \$2 upworth of cotton year after year, a poron the first twenty bushels capacity, or less, and \$2 for each even twenty bushels in excess of the first twenty; fractions of twenties in excess of the irst twenty to be discarded. The number of days upon which

forty gallons of mash from a bushel of character and completeness of the ap- Treasurer, and trust that the General grain, then thirty-five or forty is the paratus; and while no fixed rule can Assembly will give to his recomenhis power to test the accuracy of the lifteen and sixteen quarts to the bushel. It would require a strong case to justi- maintained at whatever sacrifice. In

THE LEGISLATURE .- This body as- Having found the quantity of mate- Iy an estimate as low as three gailons, no other way can our good name be remain in session until April. The mine the quantity of spirits which allowance man preserved untarnished; in no other should be accounted for from this commissioner. Having determined quantity of material, and it he have this product, multiply the number of sorbing topic. A great many bills are no more definite means of determin- bushels that can be fermented in twenty introduced, for consolidating, chang- ing this, he will determine from the four hours by this sum, and it will ing railroads, and suggesting large character of the material used what give the quantity of spirits which can appropriations (in bonds.) A bill has quantity of spirits a bushed of such be produced in twenty four hours. material should yield, and calculate The capacity of a molasses distillery pass a revenue bill which will enable the product to be accounted for, or is estimated upon the same principle. the Treasurer to meet the January, terms of the Superior Court oftener prequired production," accordingly. Having found the working fermenting interest now due, and also provide in this county than now. There seems Suppose, for instance, the assessor capacity of the fermenters in gallons, for the interest failing due during the some 2000 Weekly, and about 500 to be a general disposition to keep up finds from the reports and otherwise as above stated, divide this by the that the distiller has used for the number of gallons of mash which the month 425,925 gallons of mash from distiller makes from a gallon of molasgrain. This, at 45 gallons to the ses, and it will give the number of gal- The people of the State must expect,

political disabilities. Very little busi- | bushel, would call for 9,465 bashels of lons of molasses required to fill fermen- from the condition in which they find ness has been disposed of yet. It will grain; but if the distiller actually ters. Take the fermenting period, plus themselves, to contribute liberally in he some time yet before the various uses a thicker mash, so that 40 the twenty-four hours, and divide the taxes to the Public Treasury. I have gallous would represent a bushel, then amount found as above, and it will no doubt, from my knowledge of would call for 10, 64st bushel of give the quantity which can be fergrain. Suppose, then, the assessor mented in twenty-four hours. rather think a better tone pervades finds that under all the circumstances. The quantity of spirits which can

the distiller should be charged with a be produced from a gallon of molasses, product of 14 quarts to the bushel; he varies, of course, with the complete- plighted faith of the State, and to would then enter on form No. 89 up- ness of the apparatus and the quality render effective such measures as may der the head of ramount of spirits re., of the material, from 80 to 95 per cent.; be adopted to develop our great nat quired to be produced," &c., 33,127 56. from 85 to 90 per cent. being probably, ural resources.

100 gallons, at 45 gallons of mash to a fair average, and in no case should a the bushel; or 37.263 44-100 gailons less allowance than this average be

The Memphis Appeal, in a recent at 40 gallons to the bushel. Under made without first submitting a fall review of the condition of the plant- this he will enter the quantity report- report of the reasons therefore to the commissioner.

In case any question arises as to the correctness of the survey, the assessor will forward a draft of his report to the

commissioner before it is signed, in order that such questions may be deter-

> In estimating the number of dry inches to be allowed for fermentation, the assessor and person designated to

in a great measure by the depth of the am compelled to report that it was has become a favorite mode of effect- height of 6 or 8 feet it is ready for about 300 semi-weekly and 700 weekly. of this year must be added some ins made. When the difference between fermenting tubs. From the best in- found utterly impossible to raise ing temporary loans in all our com- harvest and can be cut with a common Our list is still gradually increasing, portant items. Their expenditures the "required product," as above found formation received, it is believed that money to pay the interest on the mercial cities. Of course the collat- case knife. The fibre is extracted by a fair allowance will be from stree to Public Debt dne January 1st, 1869. erals are required to be of greater breaking the stems with a machine and we find no difficulty in getting which the laborer, as a slave was than the difference between the 80 per seven inches for corn, and any nature of corn and rye not exceeding oneenergetic effort. Nearly all these sub- food for the idler, the sick the young, ment will be upon the former quantity, half corn; and from seven to twelve in the structure of the idler, the sick the young. ment will be upon the former quantity. inches for rye, and any mixture of rye in this State and in New York, but General Assembly had passed an act In preparing the fibre for packing, exceeding one-halt. While it is per- without effect. The only power in in August last, directing me to be- it should be done up in hanks and packhaps, natural that the distiller should addition to the general credit of the gin paying interest in October, and ed in bags or bales like cotton. claim the maximum allowance as most State given me by the General As- to continue thereafter without inter- From the uncertainty of cotton as Harnett as yet. These are facts, and from their own soil in greatest abun- difference between the "required" and advantageous to him, it is incumbeat sembly under "An Act to authorize ruption, it was their bona file inten- a crop, and the unreliableness of free upon the officers making the survey to the Public Treasurer to supply tem- tion to provide the necessary funds labor would not the Rainie plant be a But if in any case the required pro- make such allowance only as is fair interest- of the government as well as ratified 21st, December, 'A. D. 1868, tions. And if the Revenue Act re- to no disasters, easily cultivated, and Should the allowances in any district the taxes first thereafter receivable. raise a like amount, should be passed, sprouts will issue from all parts of the in all cases equal the maximum allow- The same power was conferred under it is absolutely certain that I would bed, the growth becoming very dense ance, or in most cases exceed the aver- "An Act to provide for the payment be able to pay the sums borrowed out choking out all other vegetation. The the survey should be accompanied by 1868. I could not induce capitalists guarded to prevent loss to the State. ing floss silk in appearance. some explanation of the reasons there; for, to rebut the inference which might to consider this pledge sufficient, be- It provided that money might be be drawn from such action. THOMAS HARLAND, cause no tax bill has been passed ad. borrowed from time to time, because equate to the emergency. The Rev- in the first place the interest matured Acting Commissioner. enue Act now in force is only cal. from "time to time," and in the Lord Bacon insists that mankind is culated to produce about \$300,000. second place, if from any cause mo- would lend bim a baby. The lecture indebted to the unmarried and childless As of course the State government ney should not be in the Treasury was not illustrated. for its highest benefactors in science and song .- The opininon of society has must be supported, requiring more exactly at the maturing of any loan, than this amount, it is abundantly sufficient to meet it, either an exten-evident that the security of taxes to sion could be procured or else a loan erence to those imported and bottled by Uchanged since the day of the sage philosopher. Old bachelors are now be received under this act is very effected with other parties on a simi- dolph Wolfe, 22 Beatlor St. N. Y. Each botconsidered as unproductive consumers; meagre, and capitalists so believing lar pledge. All danger of loss was are sold at a yer moderate price on the seissors with bat one blade; bows with out fiddles; irregular substantives alaverted (upposing always an ade- of importation refused to advance their funds. It will be remembered that imme- quate tax bill passed) by the provis- Rand considered that immeways in the singular number and objective case; unruly scholars, who. when told to conjugate always decline, diately on the opening of the late ion that an sale of the stocks or bouls

General Assembly of North Carolina: GENTLEMEN:-1 beg leave to lay before you a report from the Fublic

have enabled me to have avoided the the necessary measures to meet the great evil of not paying the January interest on the public debt, and to interest.

the State government. I have full my recommendations would be carried into effect in season, I found it necessary again to communicate with the Assembly. I made a frank statement of the condition of affairs. Owng to causes which all understand, The credit of the State is of parawe cannot borrow money at par at mount importance. It should be the commercial centres without a

works of internal improvement on which it is believed our prosperity in the future materially depends. I trust that it may be the pleasure of the General Assembly at once to present year, as well as for the ordinary expenses of the government. their character, that they will do this cheerfully and promptly, inasmuch as it is indispensable to maintain the

I have the honor to be, gents, Very resp'ct'y your ob't serv't,

W. W. HOLDEN, Governor.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Treasury Department, Jan. 5, 1569.)

condition of the State.

From the Selma Times.. THE RAMIE PLANT. DALLAS Co., Dec. 3, 1868.

EDITOR TIMES: -For the curious, and agricultural experimentalist, enclosed find specimen of the new textile " Ramie.

Upon application to the agent, Mr. pledge of collaterals. In my report J. Bruckner, of New Orleans, I rein November last, I proposed that ceived a circular giving instructions to hearer, should be authorized to be the state market.

kept in the Treatery, and used as collaterais whenever emporary loans should be needed. But an assault was afterwards much the bault was afterwards made upon the bonds states that the plant is peculia ly aissued under authorit a law pass- dapted in its growth to the cotton ed in August last for the benefit of States, preferring a rich sandy soil, the Chatham Railroad, on the ground The Ramie is harvested three times a that they were unconstitutional. year, each cutting producing from nine This assault, although probably it hundred to twelve hundred pounds per was not so intended by the assailants, produced such a profound distrust of fibre, worth at present in Europe 10 all issues under recent acts, that the cents per pound in specie. The fibre Stock Board of New York refused to prepared for manufacturing purposes, regard as good deliveries any North in the form I sension, is worth 65 'arolina bonds dated since April, 1st., cents per pound ; but to bring it to 1868. It was too late to prepare this state from the crude it bace about and issue new bonds to be used as one half.

collaterals, and then take steps to to the Island of Java, and has received procure a revocation of this resolu- of late the botanical name of Bochmertion of the Stock Board. Therefore, id Tenacissama, and is the finest varies actuated by an intense anxiety to ty of the urticacae, or nettle family.

avoid the disrepute of non-payment Mr. B. says that it was only introof interest, I was forced to seek for duced into the United States last year other securities which might be avail- in March, and has already excited much interest among European manufactur-

ers. The fil r is contained in the in-I was assured that money might ner bark of the stem, and cannot be be raised on a pledge of the interest hurt either by wet or long continued owned by the State in various Rail- drought; besides it requires a small road Companies. I could not, and capital to starta Ramie plantation, the cannot now, see how such a transac- plant being easily propagated and cul-North Carolina: tion could, inflict loss to the State, tivated. It is a perennial and does not require replanting. Mr. B. also states that the fibre raised here is finer than call your attention to the financial to pass an adequate revenue act. Noth that of Java, and the yield per acro ing is more common than to borrow greater.

aid him must, of course, be governed It is with the deepest pain that I money on collaterals. Indeed, this When the stems have attained a porary deficiencies in the Treasury," for carrying into effect such direc-tatified 21st. December 'A D 1868 tions. And if the Revenue Act rewas to pledge the same amount from ported by me, or one calculated to after the first year's growth, now of the interest of the lawful debt of of the receipts from taxes. The bill fibre, as you will perceive, is very suthe State," ratified 19th August, recommended by me was carefully perior, being white, soft, and resemb.-

To the General Assembly of

I beg leave again respectfully to provided the General Assembly intend

coss with any other paper in the State present crop will bring in as much and not be run to death as we are now. If we had some proper assistant edit- merchant in a measure held a mortor, we would spend much of our time gage on all the planters possessions, in travel for the interest of the paper. for he made advances on a crop before But we are so poor that we must crawl it was grown, and this continued from before we walk.

We are pained to learn that our es. strumentality of the bankrupt law, a teemed and honored friend and fellowtownsman, Hon. Jesse G. Shepherd, the south has a new and a fair start: is now in the last stages of consump- and with a certainty of furnishing to tion. He has suffered from this fatal the markets of the world \$200,009,000 disedse for many months. No man has been more distinguished in church, tion of which will be retained among themselves by reason of their newly society and state, than Judge Shep- established thrift and enlargement of herd. We but express the universal the list of farm products, they are ev sympathy and regret at his condition. idently entering upon a course of an-

Yours truly, JOHN SPROTT.

Mark Twain, lecturing on the Sandwich Islands, offered to show how the cannibals eat their food, if some lady

ietters and certificates of the