

view before Gen. Garry on Sunday. Twelve hundred and fifty firemen were out. Regular mails have been established with the North. The city is divided into districts, each having a Provost Marshal.

Gen. H. R. Jackson, it is stated by the Republican, has been captured before Nashville. No new movement of the enemy is reported.

Fort Fisher is considered the strongest in America. Butler withdrew his troops, considering it an impossibility to take the Fort.

The Russian Minister at Washington has been ordered by the Czar to go to congratulate Maximilian upon his quiet accession to the throne. The Yankee papers do not like this.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

A synopsis of the correspondence between Brazil and the United States relative to the seizure of the Florida, is published. The former characterizes the seizure as an act of most transcendent wrong and as an offence against the honor and sovereignty of the empire. Seward replies: "You have justly expected that the President would disavow and regret the proceedings at Bahia. He will suspend Captain Gullius and direct him to appear before a Court Martial. The Consul at Bahia will be dismissed." Seward says the crew of the Florida will be set at liberty to seek refuge wherever they may find it, with the hazard of recapture when beyond the jurisdiction of the United States.

The Board of Supervisors of the City Council of New York have resolved to raise four millions dollars to pay one thousand dollar bounties.

Ex-Vice President Dallas died at Philadelphia on the 31st. Gold 227 1/2.

A Washington telegram says it is understood the Brazilian minister is perfectly satisfied with the decision of the Government in the Florida case.

United States papers report only five Revolutionary pensioners are now living.

A Frenchman has obtained a patent for whale leather, which is found to be remarkably pliant stuff. The skin is so thick that after removing the inner portion, which is spongy, the remainder is split to make it of the usual shoe thickness. It is remarkably tough, but as soft as buckskin, and it repels water as well.

The Augusta Constitutionalist says that the Executive of Georgia, as soon as damages can be repaired, will re-convene the Legislature of that State. All the reserve militia of Georgia have been furloughed by Gov. Brown, until further orders.

A letter from Gen. Vaughn to a gentleman in Charlotte, states that the Virginia Salt works and lead mines were but slightly injured during the late Yankee raid.

Bear Admiral Porter's share of the proceeds of captured cotton, blockade runners, &c., since he assumed command of the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, is said to amount to \$200,000. Over \$5,000 bales of cotton have been captured, worth \$1,500,000. The total value of the captures by his squadron since August last is over \$2,000,000.

GEN. SHERMAN ON SLAVERY—From a gentleman who has had several consultations with Gen. Sherman recently, the Constitutionalist learns, he says slavery will exist in the South after the conclusion of peace, let the war terminate as it may; that Lincoln's proclamations in reference to its abolition, are simply means for the restoration of the Union; that the Supreme Court have not and will not sustain him, neither will the Federal Government attempt to abolish slavery, but will leave it to the States returning to the Union to settle it, and that he (Sherman) expects to own a thousand slaves in the South one of these days.

He represents Sherman as being a thorough fanatic upon the subject of restoring the "glorious Union."

FROM HOOD.—We believe it to be true that the enemy has received a heavy check near the Tennessee river, and that two entire brigades were taken from him; also that Forrest has captured an immense wagon train, with many more prisoners.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN KINGSTON.—On Sunday night a most destructive fire occurred in the town of Kingston. Nine tenements with their outhouses were destroyed. The fire is thought by some to have been the work of incendiaries.

Goldboro' State Journal.

TORNADO IN ALABAMA.—Augusta, Jan. 5.—A violent tornado passed over Middle

Alabama on the 28th ult., commencing west of Montgomery and ranging along the whole line of the Montgomery and West Point Railroad. Woods were prostrated and the railroad bridge 20 miles east of Montgomery was blown down. At Auburn the storm raged with great fury, a large number of houses were demolished or unroofed, and 15 persons were killed. At Opelika several buildings were destroyed and 2 or 3 lives lost. The amount of damage done by the storm was immense.

BOGUS MEETING IN SAVANNAH.—Augusta, Jan. 5.—To-day's Constitutionalist contains the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Savannah, copied from the Loyal Georgian [Yankee paper in Savannah] at which Mayor Arnold presided, and A. Partin and R. E. Ewing were Secretaries. The first resolution adopted Lincoln's language that peace was to be sought by laying down our arms and submitting to the national authority under the Constitution, leaving all other questions to be adjusted by the national legislature, by conference and ballot. The second was in favor of burying all by-gones in the grave and using their best efforts for the restoration of the prosperity and commerce once enjoyed. The third claims the privileges and immunities offered in Lincoln's proclamations and messages. The fourth requests Gov. Brown to call a Convention of the people that they may vote on the question of continuing or stopping the war. These resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, were reported by a committee consisting of Col. Rockwell, A. Lippman, Dr. Wilson, Martin Dugan, S. G. Mills, W. D. Weed, and Od Lackson. A gentleman from Savannah says that only 17 persons were at the meeting.

The Chronicle and Sentinel of this morning contains a significant communication entitled: "Is it treasonable to secede?"

A MODEL SCHOOL.

Madame Campan gives the following account of the Emperor Alexander's visit to her establishment at Econen:

The Emperor inquired into the most minute particulars respecting the establishment at Econen; and I felt great pleasure in answering his questions. I recollect having dwelt on several points which appeared to me very important, and which were in their spirit hostile to aristocratic principles. For example, I informed his Majesty that the daughters of distinguished and wealthy individuals, and those of the humble and obscure, were indiscriminately mingled together in the establishment. He said I, I was to observe the least pretension on account of the rank or fortune of parents, I should immediately put an end to it. The most perfect equality is preserved; distinction is awarded only to merit and industry. The pupils are obliged to cut and make their own clothes. They are taught to clean and mend lace, and two at a time, they by turns, three times a week, cook and distribute victuals to the poor of the village.

The young ladies who have been brought up in my boarding school are thoroughly acquainted with everything relating to household business; and they are grateful to me for having made it a part of their education. In my conversation with them I have always taught them that on domestic management depends the preservation or dissipation of their fortunes. I impress upon their minds the necessity of regulating with attention the most trifling daily expenses; but at the same time I recommend them to avoid making domestic details the subject of conversation in the drawing room, for this is a most decided mark of ill breeding. It is proper that all should know how to do and direct, but it is only for ill-educated women to talk about their carriages, servants, washing and cooking.

These are the reasons, sir, why my pupils are generally superior to those brought up in other establishments. All is conducted on the most simple plan; the young ladies are taught everything of which they can possibly stand in need; and they are consequently as much at their ease in the brilliant circles of fashion, as in the most humble condition of life. Fortune confers rank, but education teaches how to support it properly.

An Army of Harmless Yankees have passed through Richmond within the year just expiring. From the statistics of the clerk of the Libby prison, Mr. Ross, we learn that, from the 1st of January, 1864, to the 19th of December of the same year, 31,630 Yankee prisoners, of all grades, nations, tongues, complexions and kindreds, passed the Libby as prisoners of war. This number is independent of about twenty

thousand captured in Spottsylvania and elsewhere in Virginia, who were sent South without touching Richmond. Since the war began 125,000 men have passed the doors of the Libby and departed as prisoners of war.

The Presbyterian congregation at Union, Duplin county, N. C., have agreed to give their pastor, Rev. James M. Spruet, a salary of \$500 in specie a year, or its equivalent.

Brig. Gen. S. W. Ferguson, of Wheeler's cavalry, presented fifty head of cattle which he had captured from the enemy, to the suffering people of Milledgeville.

The Concord (New Hampshire) Monitor learns that in some of the towns in that county snow drifted in piles of six and eight feet deep on Sunday, the 13th ult., and that persons in getting up their young cattle from outlaying pastures last Wednesday, had to break paths in some places to get through.

ON CARPETS.—The Persian and Turkish system of carpeting rooms is infinitely better and prettier than ours. The Persian carpets are exquisitely beautiful; their colors are brighter, the designs prettier, and they are far more durable than European and American carpets. They are made in strips, usually between two and three yards long, and about one yard in breadth, to go round the sides of a room, with a square carpet of any size preferred for the centre. They do not require to be nailed or fitted, and a sufficient number of them will of course, carpet any room, however large or small. They have a very rich and grand appearance too. In summer they are easily taken up, beaten, rolled and put aside by a single man servant; and in the hot weather why should we not more generally imitate continental custom by painting or polishing our floors?

A CARD.

THE MISSES CAMERON continue to take in plain sewing, charging old prices if paid in provisions at old prices, or the present rates of provisions if paid in money.
January, 11. 78-2w

NOTICE—TAX IN KIND.

WE will meet the Farmers of Orange County, to take the lists of Corn, Fodder, fall crop of Hay, Irish Potatoes, Molasses, Cotton, Peas, Beans, and Ground Peas, at the following times and places:
At Cedar Grove, on Monday and Tuesday, the 16th and 17th of January.
At Caldwell, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 18th and 19th.
At Lipecomb's, on Friday and Saturday, the 20th and 21st.
At Hillsborough, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 22d, 24th and 25th.
At Chapel Hill, on Friday and Saturday, the 27th and 28th.
At Dusham's, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 30th and 31st of Jan., and 1st of February.
At T. J. Cates' Store, on Friday and Saturday, the 2d and 3d of February.
All who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, &c., will be expected to attend to it and avoid the penalty.
Men who are at home will please see to listing the crops of their neighbors who are absent, and save their wives the trouble of coming out, and all other ladies.
A. P. STROUD, } Assessors.
J. A. TURRENTINE, }
January 6, 1865. 78-

TAX IN KIND.

THE subscriber is ready at all times to receive lists of Corn, Fodder, Irish Potatoes, Molasses, Cotton, Peas, Beans, and Ground Peas.
J. A. TURRENTINE, Assessor.
December 21st. 76-

NOTICE.

HAVING at August Term of Orange County Court, qualified as Executor of the will of O. P. Long, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery, and those who are indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment.
JAMES WEBB, Ex'r.
December 14. 75-

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all who wish to hire for the year 1865, that I will hire on the 26th of December publicly or privately, or any time before privately nine NEGRO MEN, including two capital Black smiths. Also at the same time I will hire six or seven NEGRO WOMEN. The hiring will take place at South Lowell.
JAMES A. HENDERSON.
Nov. 30th. 71-9w

NOTICE.

THE BOOKS of Hayes and Faucett are placed in the hands of C. E. Parish for collection. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to settle with him immediately.
HAYES & FAUCETT.
November 16. 72-

MRS. HUSKE will resume her SCHOOL on the 27th of January. Terms, \$100, in advance.
January 4. 77-

A PRIVATE SCHOOL.

THE Fifth Session of Miss MANGUM'S School for Young Ladies will begin on the 10th of February. Only a limited number of pupils can be received. For particular information address Miss M. P. Mangum, Flat River, Orange county.
December 31. 77-6w

FOR SALE.

AN excellent pair of CALF SKIN BOOTS. Any one wishing to buy can get a splendid bargain by inquiring at this office.
January 4th. 77-

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent to receive and forward boxes for soldiers and prisoners. The boxes must be carefully nailed and strapped, and delivered at the office of Mr. Hill in Hillsborough, the last day of every month, on which days I will be there to receive them. Boxes for prisoners must not weigh more than 100 pounds.
HARRISON MONK.
January 4. 77-

Notice—Confederate Taxes.

THE Assessors will attend, in company with the Collector, at Hillsborough, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 23d, 24th and 25th days of January, 1865, and at Chapel Hill on Friday and Saturday, the 27th and 28th of January, 1865, to take the returns of Quarterly Sales for the quarter ending 31st December, by all Merchants, Butchers, and traders of all kinds.
Distillers who have not made returns are requested to attend to it at the above times and places.
All persons engaged in any business or occupation taxable under the 4th section of the Tax Act, are also requested to register their business or occupation at the above mentioned times and places.
The income from all vocations, salaries, &c., will be listed and collected at the same time.
All persons holding State bonds are requested to list them and pay five per cent tax upon them.
All delinquents will have an opportunity of listing and paying any and all taxes heretofore neglected, and thereby avoid the penalty of the law.
Punctual attendance with lists, &c., made, will be expected on the part of tax payers.
H. M. C. STROUD, } Assessors.
M. A. ANGIER, }
December 28, 1864. 77-4w

ON SALE.

1000 lbs. ENGLISH COPPERAS,
16 kegs SODA & BRIMSTONE,
English INK and Slate PENCILS,
ENGLISH SOAPS, assorted,
Ladies' Blue CLOAKING,
CLOVES, MACE and NUTMEGS,
MARINO SHIRTS,
DARK CALICOES,
HAIR PINS,
Hand and Mill Saw FILES,
Wood and Horse RASPS.
H. N. BROWN & CO.
Nov. 16. 71-

TIRE IRON.

5000 POUNDS for sale by
J. Y. WHITTED & CO.
Nov. 20. 74-

H. N. BROWN & CO.

Commission Merchants,
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WE solicit consignments of FLOUR, BACON, SORGHUM, &c. &c. &c.
Will be able to render sales satisfactory. We buy all kinds of Produce.

WANTED.

1000 bushels FLAX SEED,
50 bushels IRISH POTATOES,
100 lbs. HOPS,
100 bushels GROUND PEAS,
2 bushels ONIONS,
GARDEN SEEDS.
TAKE NOTICE.—Our terms in a few days must be cash on delivery.
H. N. BROWN & CO.
November 9. 70-

SALT! SALT!

WE will exchange the best kind of Fino Dry SALT for Grain or Flour. Every kind of Country Produce bought or bartered for.
J. Y. WHITTED & CO.
October 28. 60-

NOTICE.

THE subscribers will pay Three Dollars for Green Hides and Seven Dollars for Dry Hides, delivered at their Tan Yard in Chapel Hill.
We tan Sole Leather for one-third and Upper Leather for one-half.
EMERSON & GUTHRIE.
Nov. 30 74-

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILL offer for sale at the late residence of Dr. G. P. Long, on Thursday the 2d day of February next, his stock of Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Bedsteads, and a variety of other articles.
JAMES WEBB, Ex'r.
December 14. 72-