

"Ours are the plans of their delightful peace Unwar'd by party rage to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1863.

The REGISTER is published WEEKLY, every Wednesday, and SEMI-WEEKLY, every Wednesday and Saturday.

TERMS:

WEEKLY REGISTER, one year, \$3.00; six months, 1.50; SEMI-WEEKLY REGISTER, one year, 5.00; six months, 2.50.

THE RATES OF ADVERTISING are, for one square (twelve lines or less) one insertion, \$1.00, and 50 cents for every succeeding insertion.

CULTIVATION OF TOBACCO.

There is cause for serious apprehension that too much land will this year be devoted to the culture of tobacco, planters being tempted thereto by the high price of the weed.

Now, as tobacco is an article which can be dispensed with, not only without injury, but with positive benefit to the human system, and as money can be made by the culture of grains which are essential to the sustenance of life, we do think farmers should be content with somewhat smaller profits, while by doing so, they will prevent a vast deal of suffering by many of their fellow citizens, and the jeopardy of the cause, in which we are engaged.

We call attention to the certificate of Dr. Barton in relation to the alleged desertion of Corporal Wm. O. Allen and private John D. Allen.

and smoking tobacco, and snuffs of various kinds. Farmers and others sending produce, &c., to them may rely upon prompt attention and good sales.

The firm of Messrs. Mollwaine, Son & Co., (whose card appears in another column), is probably the oldest firm in the city of Petersburg, and their character as business men is too well established to need any commendation from us.

Messrs. Dean, Baldwin & Co., Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, 58 Sycamore street, Petersburg, are new candidates for public favor, but they are gentlemen of good business tact, and will doubtless give the utmost satisfaction to all who patronize them.

It will be seen that Mr. Frank I. Wilson has opened a new Auction and Commission house in Raleigh. Mr. W. will doubtless give satisfaction to all who may patronize him, either as an auctioneer or commission merchant.

The firm of Messrs. Jno. G. Williams & Co., Stock and Money Brokers, has been established in this city for a number of years. The high character and eminent qualifications of Mr. Williams as a man of business cannot fail to commend the firm to the continued favor of the public.

We call attention to the certificate of Dr. Barton in relation to the alleged desertion of Corporal Wm. O. Allen and private John D. Allen.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

It is my duty, as a people who acknowledge the supremacy of the living God, we should be ever mindful of our dependence on Him; and should revere that God to whom we trust for our deliverance; that to Him is due our devout thankfulness for the signal mercies bestowed on us, and that by prayer alone can we hope to secure the continued manifestation of that protecting care which has hitherto shielded us in the midst of trials and dangers.

In obedience to His precepts, we have from time to time been gathered together with prayers and thanksgiving, and He has been graciously pleased to hear our supplications, and to grant abundant exhibitions of His favor to our armies and our people. Through many conflicts we have now attained a place among the nations which commands their respect; and to the enemies who encompass us around and seek our destruction, the Lord of Hosts has again taught the lesson of His merciful protection over our cause, that he will scatter our enemies and set at naught their evil designs, and that he will graciously restore to our beloved country the blessings of peace and security.

Under these circumstances it is my privilege to invite you once more to meet together and to prostrate yourselves in humble supplication to Him who has been our constant and never failing support in the past, and to whose protection and guidance we trust for the future.

By the President, J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

CONVENTION OF SECESSIONISTS AT FRANKFORT, KY.—THE CONVENTION DISPERSED BY THE MILITARY.

FRANKFORT, KY., Feb. 18.—The rebel sympathizers of this State assembled here to-day, ostensibly for the purpose of making nominations for the August election. The House of Representatives, by a decided vote, having refused the use of the hall, they rented the theatre.

Delegates from forty counties were present. David Morris was elected Chairman, who, on taking the chair, said he hoped the Convention would be the means of saving the country from the hands of the rebels.

Reliable information having been received at these headquarters that a number of rebel spies and emissaries are in this city, it is ordered that all persons now here, not residents, or members of the Legislature, or officers of the State Government, will forthwith leave their names at these headquarters, accompanied with satisfactory references as to their loyalty to the government.

Col. Gilbert took the stand and said, to facilitate the prosecution of the Convention, he would, with his adjutant, would take the names of the delegates to the Convention. He said: "There are those here whom we know to be rebels of the worst kind, under the disguise of the name Democrats. You have assembled here with the hope of perfecting your designs, but it will not do. Reports by the Legislature, who have refused you the use of their hall, Democratic newspapers scolding and abusing you, there is no use in your holding a convention in Kentucky."

"None but men of undoubted loyalty to the government will be allowed to run for any office, and such meetings as this you shall not hold in the limits of my command. To avoid difficulty you will disperse to your homes, and in future desist from all such attempts to precipitate civil war upon your State." The assemblage then adjourned. There is some excitement in the city but no disorder.

HANDSOME PRESENT TO GEN. BRAGG.—The admirer of Gen. Bragg in Atlanta, Ga., have presented him with a saddle and bridle manufactured in that city. The following is a description of what can be done by Southern manufacturers:

The bit is magnificent, gilt with gold, ornamented on either side with a five-pointed star, and is as elegantly finished as anything ever turned out of any Yankee shop. The bridle has double reins and double head stall, and the end of every strap is finished off with elegantly shaped gilt tips. The head stall is ornamented with two gilt roses with plain borders. The face pieces are very curiously, but beautifully shaped and wrought, the centre of which is ornamented with a finely gilt stand of "grapes." The breast plate is large, and is a most elegantly finished piece of workmanship. In its talons the Confederate eagle, holding in its talons the Confederate flag, with the stars and bars all complete, and the words, "Come and take it," the laconic reply of Bragg to the demand of Rosecranz for the surrender of Murfreesboro, elegantly engraved thereon.

YANKEE CONSCRIPTION BILL.

A BILL FOR ENROLLING AND CALLING OUT THE NATIONAL FORCES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

The following is an abstract of the conscription bill as it passed the United States Senate, and now pending in the House:

Whereas there is now existing in the United States an insurrection and rebellion against the authority thereof, and it is, under the Constitution of the United States, the duty of the government to suppress insurrection and rebellion, to guarantee to each State a republican form of government, and to preserve the public tranquility; and whereas for these high purposes a military force is indispensable, to raise and support which all persons ought willingly to contribute; and whereas no service can be more praiseworthy and honorable than that which is rendered for the maintenance of the Constitution and Union, and the consequent preservation of the government; Therefore, Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That all able bodied male citizens of the United States, and persons of foreign birth who shall have declared on oath their intention to become citizens under and in pursuance of the laws thereof, and who have exercised the right of suffrage in any State, between the ages of 20 and 45 years, except as hereinafter excepted, are hereby declared to constitute the national forces, and shall be liable to perform military duty in the service of the United States, when called out by the President for that purpose.

EXEMPTS.

The 2d Section exempts the Vice President, Judges, Heads of Executive Departments, Governors, and second, the only son of a widow or aged or infirm parent or parents dependent upon his labor for support; third, where there are two or more sons of aged or infirm parents subject to draft, the father or if he be dead, the mother may elect which son shall be exempt; fourth, the only brother of children not twelve years old having neither father nor mother, and dependent upon his labor for support; fifth, the father of motherless children under twelve years of age, dependent upon his labor for support; sixth, where there are two or more sons of aged or infirm parents, and two of them are in the military service of the United States as non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates, the residue of such family and household, not exceeding two, shall be exempt; and no persons but such as are herein excepted shall be exempt, provided, however, that no person who has been convicted of any felony shall be enrolled or permitted to serve in said forces.

Sec. 3. Divides Yankee forces into two classes. The first class shall be subject to military duty between the ages of 20 and 35; and all unmarried persons subject to military duty between 35 and 45. The second class comprises all others, and these are not to be called into service until the first class has been called.

Sec. 4. Divides the United States into enrollment districts. The District of Columbia is one, each territory is one or more, each Congressional district is one.

Sec. 5. Provides for a provost marshal for each enrollment district, who is under the sole direction of the provost marshal general, appointed by the President.

Sec. 6. Makes it the duty of the provost Marshal general to make rules and regulations for subordinates; to furnish the names of all deserters from army or land forces, including militia; to communicate all orders calling out all national forces, &c., &c.

Sec. 7. Makes it the duty of provost marshals to arrest deserters wherever they may be found, and to send them to the nearest military command; to inquire into and report to the provost marshal general all treasonable practices; to detect, seize and confiscate, &c.

Sec. 8. Provides for a board of enrollment, with surgeon for each district.

Sec. 9. Makes it the duty of said board to divide each district into sub-districts, and to appoint an enrolling officer for each sub-district, who shall immediately proceed to enroll all persons subject to military duty, noting their ages, on the 1st day of July following, and their occupation; and shall, on or before the 1st day of April, report the same to the board of enrollment, to be consolidated and transmitted to the provost marshal general on or before the first day of May.

Sec. 10. Provides that the enrollment of each class shall be made separately, and shall only embrace those between 20 and 45, on the first of July.

Sec. 11. Provides that all subject to enrollment shall be liable, for two years after the first day of July succeeding enrollment, to be called into the military service, or to continue in service for three years or during the war.

Sec. 12. Provides that, when necessary to call out the national forces, the President shall assign to each district the number of men to be furnished by said district, and then the enrolling board shall draft the required number, and fifty per centum in excess thereof, of persons drawn by lot to be made out, and printed notices, and the drafted man requiring them to appear at a designated rendezvous and report for duty. The President is required to take into consideration the number of men furnished the service of the United States by volunteers from each district, and give credit for that number in calling out the national forces.

Sec. 13. Provides for substitutes for the drafted man, or he may pay for his discharge a sum to be fixed by the Secretary of War, not to exceed three hundred dollars. Any drafted man failing to report, or provide a substitute, or pay the amount, shall be treated as a deserter.

Sec. 14. Provides for medical examination of drafted men and for their discharge upon the report of a surgeon that they are unfit.

Sec. 15. Provides against bribing the surgeon.

Sec. 16. Provides for the payment of the expenses of enrolled and drafted men to and from and maintenance at the place of rendezvous.

Sec. 17. Provides for the discharge of the drafted men furnishing a substitute, and for the pay of the substitute.

Sec. 18. Provides a bounty of fifty dollars for such volunteers who in the service may be re-enlisted for one year from the termination of their present enlistment. Those who may re-enlist for three years after the expiration of their present term shall receive twenty-five dollars in addition to the hundred dollar bounty of the act of 22d July, 1862.

Sec. 19. Provides for the consolidation of the companies of reduced regiments of volunteers.

Sec. 20. Provides for reducing the number of field officers in the reduced regiments.

Sec. 21. Requires only the approval of the Commanding General in the field to the execution of spies, deserters, mutineers and murderers, and repeats the sanction heretofore required of the President.

Sec. 22. Provides for reducing officers who absent themselves from their commands to the rank by sentence of court martial.

Sec. 23. Provides against the sale, barter, exchange, pledge or loan of the arms, clothes, &c., furnished the soldiers and disvial all rights, title, or interest in said arms, clothes, &c., wherever found or however obtained, and requires their seizure.

LETTER FROM NAPOLEON TO GENERAL ROSECRANZ.

GENERAL ROSECRANZ, Fort Sumner, July 30, 1862.

MY DEAR GENERAL.—At the moment when you are about to start for Mexico, charged with political and military powers, I think it useful to make you well acquainted with my ideas.

The line of conduct you will have to follow is: 1. To publish on your arrival a proclamation, the principal points of which will be indicated to you. 2. To receive with the greatest kindness all the Mexicans who shall present themselves. 3. Not to expose the quarrel of my party; to declare that everything is provisional, so long as the Mexican nation shall not have expressed its opinion; to show great deference for religion, but at the same time to tranquillize the holders of national property. 4. To lead, pay, and arm, according to your means, the Mexican auxiliary troops; and make them abundant in your own.

5. To maintain principal parts in the combats, as among the auxiliaries, the most severe discipline; to rigorously repress any actor word insulting to the Mexicans, for the pride of their character must not be forgotten, and it is important for the success of the enterprise to conciliate the good feelings of the people.

When we have reached the city of Mexico it will be desired that the principal persons of all political shades who shall have embraced our cause should come to an understanding with you to organize a Provisional Government. The Government will submit to the Mexican people the question of the political regime which is to be definitely established. An Assembly will be afterwards elected according to the Mexican laws.

You will add the New Government to introduce into the Administration, and particularly into the finances, that regularity of which France offers the best model. For that purpose capable men will be sent to second its new organization.

The object to be attained is not to impose on the Mexicans a form of Government which would be odious, but to assist them in their efforts to establish, according to their own wishes, a Government, which may have a chance of stability, and can secure to France the settlement of the injuries of which she has to complain.

It follows, as a matter of course, that, if the Mexicans prefer a monarchy, it is for the interest of France to support them in that path.

There will not be wanting people who will ask you why you expend time and money to found a regular Government in Mexico.

In the present state of the civilization of the world, the prosperity of America is not a matter of indifference to Europe, for it is that country which feeds our manufactures and gives an impulse to our commerce. We have interest in the Republic of the United States being powerful and prosperous, but not that she should be the command of the whole of the Gulf of Mexico; thence command the Antilles as well as South America, and be the only dispenser of the products of the New World.

We now see, by sad experience, how precarious is the lot of a branch of manufacture which is compelled to procure its raw material in a single market, all the vicissitudes of which it has to bear.

If, on the contrary, Mexico maintains her independence and the integrity of her territory, if a stable Government be there constituted with the assistance of France, we shall have restored to the Latin race on the other side the Atlantic all its strength and all its prestige; we shall have guaranteed security to our West India colonies, and become friendly influence in the centre of America and that influence, by creating immense markets for our commerce, will procure us the raw material indispensable for our manufactures. Mexico thus regenerated will always be well-disposed towards us, not only out of gratitude, but also because her interests will be in accord with ours, and her European power will be supported in her friendly relations with Europe.

At present, therefore, our military honor engaged, the necessities of our policy, the interests of our industry and commerce, all conspire to make it our duty to march on Mexico, to hold our flag there, and to establish either a monarchy, if not incompatible with the national feeling, or at least a Government which may promise some stability.

NAPOLEON.

ROSECRANZ ON THE "GREAT NORTH-WEST."

The following letter from this Yankee General appears in the World of the 16th:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE CUMBERLAND, MURFREESBORO, TENN., Jan. 3, 1863.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

The resolution of thanks passed by your honorable body to the army of the Cumberland, its Commanding General, and his staff, has been duly received and published to the troops of this command. On behalf of all I return you heartfelt thanks.

This is, indeed, a war for the maintenance of the Constitution and the laws—nay, for national existence—against those who have despised our honest friendship, deceived our just hopes, and driven us to defend our country and our homes.

Let no man among us be base enough to forget this, or fool enough to trust an oligarchy of traitors to their friends, to civil liberty and human freedom. Voluntary exiles from home and friends, for the defence and safety of all, we long for the time when gentle peace shall again spread her wings over our land; but we know no such blessing is possible while the unjust and arbitrary power of the rebel leaders confronts and threatens us. Crafty as the fox, cruel as the tiger, they cried "no coercion," while preparing to strike us. Butly like, they proposed to fight us, because they could whip five to one, and now when driven back, they whine out "no invasion," and promise us of the West permission to navigate the Mississippi, if we will be "good boys," and do as they bid us.

Whenever they have the power, they drive before them into their ranks the Southern people, and they would also drive us. Trust them not. Were they able to invade our country, we destroy us without mercy. Absolutely assured of these things, I am amazed that any one could think of "peace on any terms." He who entertains the sentiment is fitly to be a slave; he who utters it at this time, is, moreover, a traitor to his country, who deserves the scorn and contempt of all honorable men.

When the power of the unscrupulous rebel leaders is removed, and the people are free to consider and act for their own interests, which are common with ours, under this Government, there will be no great difficulty in fraternization. Between our tastes and social life there are fewer differences than between those of the Northern and Southern Provinces of England or Ireland.

W. S. ROSECRANZ, Major General.

The Confederate army at Tullahoma is reported to be in the best condition—stronger in numbers than before the battle of Murfreesboro', excellently provided in clothing, etc., in admirable discipline, and full of life.

General Johnson left Tullahoma on the 13th inst., expressing himself highly gratified at the condition of the army. Gen. Bragg has not been superseded in the command. A General who has the power to put an army in such a condition, six weeks after a battle like that of Murfreesboro', is considered worthy to command it.

John G. Williams & Co., STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS. RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSINESS at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. Feb. 25—5mpd

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1863.

It is with feelings of the deepest sorrow that the Faculty of the University of North Carolina, in the person of one of her choicest scholars, has lost in the bloody field of Sharpsburg, whilst battling for his country's rights. He early espoused the cause of freedom, and went forth with a strong arm and brave heart to assist in repelling the invading foe. No more will his familiar voice greet the ears of his former friends—no more will his devotion to his country's cause "Sleep on noble youth; in thy lonely bed of rest, No pains can now reach thee, nor sorrow molest, The warrior's may sound around thy lonely bed, But it cannot disturb thy slumber's head."

Resolved, That in his death, we have lost a worthy and zealous friend, the community of whom he was a member deprived of a kind and benevolent citizen, and his relations have sustained an irreparable loss.

Resolved, That while we would not impose upon the sacredness of domestic grief, we tender our hearty sympathies to his bereaved family and friends, and would point them to that eternal source from which alone the wounded and bleeding heart can derive consolation.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of deceased, and to the Raleigh Standard and Register with a request for publication.

M. C. RICHARDSON, Chairman. J. W. COITTON, Committee.

LIST OF LETTERS RECEIVED UNCALLED FOR IN THE RAIL OFFICE AT RALEIGH, MARCH 3, 1863.

- Room, Miss Sarah McHenry, J. G. Bailey, Miss Polly A. Newmy, Miss Malinda Dray, Miss Mollie Oppenhaus, Sargt S. Brickley, Thomas Overby, James Barnes, Miss Estelle A. Parrish, Miss M. C. Clutt, J. M. Powell, R. S. Gates, Miss Catherine Bradley, Emma Powell, Miss Julia E. Chavours, Miss Sallie 2 Price, Miss Louisa A. Christmas, Ras Pendleton, Sargt R. S. Cotter, Miss S. D. M. Pool, Mrs Mary A. Reba, Mary Gold, Capt H. D. Rogers, James H. Collins, Edward Rogers, Thos N. G. Clay, William J. Randolph, Capt J. O. Cooke, Mrs Sallie Carpenter, Mrs Mary H. H. H. A. T. Ferrill, Mrs Isabella S. Swanson, David House, H. A. Sullivan, William Harris, Kinchen Smith, Sidney Hill, G. Stephens, Hinton 2 Hill, G. Smith, Miss Sarah T. Hayton, Mrs Lucy Titch, Jas. Haywood, Henry Uckehorn, Mrs R. J. Hicks, Mrs S. A. Uckehorn, Alvin Haynes, R. D. Uckehorn, A. J. Ivey, Miss Caroline 2 White, J. W. Jordan, Miss F. G. Wood, Mrs Mary E. King, Miss Eliza Wood, Mrs Catherine King, Jas. R. Walker, Mrs M. L. Loyd, Miss Barbara A. Williams, Miss Arabella C. Lures, D. L. Woodson, Joseph Medlin, Turner Walton, W. J. Mangum, Capt H. H. Mangum, Capt S. H. Williams, Beady Mason, Mrs Rebecca Williams, Miss Pauline S. McMillan, Miss Isabella.

Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are ordered by the Editor. mar 3-11. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

Money Found.

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON WERE found on the North side of Hillsborough Street, near the residence of Dr. Johnson, four Five Dollar Confederate Notes. The owner can get them by identifying the Notes and paying the price of this advertisement. Apply at this office. March 4-4t

DR. HOBBS CERTIFY THAT PRIVATE JOHN D. ALLEN, AND CORPORAL WILLIAM O. ALLEN, SOLDIERS BELONGING TO CO. G, 1ST N. C. TROOPS, WERE REGULARLY TRANSFERRED FROM WINTER HOSPITAL, ON THE 4TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1862, TO THE 1ST N. C. TROOPS, AND CHARGE EVER SINCE. THEY ARE GREATLY CHAGRINED AT THE IDEA OF BEING ADVERTISED, AND CHARGED WITH BEING DESERTERS, BY THEIR CAPTAIN, JAMES H. FOSTE; THEREFORE, TAKE NOTICE, THAT IF YOU, OR ANY OTHER, DIRECT OR INDIRECTLY, STATE OR PUBLISH, THAT JOHN D. ALLEN, AND CORPORAL W. O. ALLEN TO REPORT TO HIM AT CAMP, IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE ORDER, BUT EXAMINED AND FOUND THEM ENTIRELY UNFIT FOR MILITARY DUTY; OR IF YOU, OR ANY OTHER, CERTIFY THAT THEY ARE DESERTERS, FOR I, THEIR SURGEON, CAN TESTIFY TO THE FACT, THAT THEY ARE NOT. W. H. HURTON, Asst. Surgeon, in charge. March 4-3t

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL EXPOSE to public sale, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY the 5th day of April, 1863, that valuable property in the Town of Louisburg, North Carolina, known as the KOEHLBERG FEMALE COLLEGE. The buildings consist of a four-story building, with a hall, and a covered walk. It contains rooms enough to accommodate about one hundred boarders, exclusive of the principal's rooms, the parlors, chapel, dining room, &c. There is also on the premises a brick kitchen with four stoves, a wash-house, a stable, a well, and a good orchard. The plantation is well fenced, and is surrounded by a large grove of several acres, all enclosed. Immediately after the sale of the above real estate, the furniture of the College, consisting of bedding, washstands, bedsteads, chairs, tables, sofas, centre and pier tables, carpeting, pianos, &c., will also be exposed to public sale. This property is situated in a healthy region, and in the midst of excellent society. A better opportunity for a good investment in valuable property has not often been presented. Possession will be given early in June. Terms made known as the sale, but the payments will be arranged to suit the purchaser. R. LITTLEJOHN, Surv. Partners. Louisburg, N. C., March 3, 1863. March 4-4wtd.

Important Place to Rent.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BEEN INVESTED with authority from J. P. Cook, as his lawful agent, will, on Monday, the 16th of this month, rent out the plantation whereon the late J. P. Cook lived and died, in the county of Wake, 12 miles East of Raleigh. The plantation is well fenced, and is a good two-story dwelling house with five rooms, good negro house, and all other outbuildings necessary, and about 400 acres of cultivating land. This land and premises will be rented for this year to the highest bidder. N. PRICE, Agent. March 4-4t

Snuff, Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco Agency.

WE HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE on commission, 10,000 boxes Manufactured Tobacco, consisting of the 1/2 lb, 3/4 lb & 1 lb, 5,000 boxes 2 1/2 lb in Candy Boxes, and some fine chewing; 100,000 lbs of Smoking in all kinds of shape and sized packages; 1,000 Boxes Snuff, for which we are agents; J. M. Venable & Co's celebrated Carolina Bell & Moore's fine Scotch Snuff; also other Brands of Snuff. We sell on commission all kinds of Produce, and having an extensive acquaintance, we can promise the highest prices for all articles sent to our care. JOHN P. KNIGHT & Co., No. 2, Iron Building, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va. Feb. 25-6t

New Auction and Commission House.

FRANK I. WILSON, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C. IN A CENTRAL POSITION AND HAVING a spacious house, will receive and sell at Auction or on Commission, all kinds of GOODS, WARES, MERCHANDISE, PRODUCE—in fact any and all articles. Quick sales and prompt returns. Feb. 25-1m

Dean, Baldwin & Co.

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 58 SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA. CONSIGNMENTS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. J. E. DEAN, A. H. BALDWIN, W. W. ANGLD. Feb. 25-1m