Cije Daily Standard.

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JOS. WM. HOLDEN.

TOS. B. CANNON.

CANNON & HOLDEN. Editors of the Standard, Printers to the Coursen tion, and authorized Publishers of the Laws of the United States

LANGEST CIRCULATION IN THE CITY, LARGEST CIR-OULATION IN THE STATE.

RALEIGH: Thursday, November 9, 1865. National Union Andrew Johnson Ticket! FOR GOVERNOR: WILLIAM W. HOLDEN. OF WAKE COUNTY.

Go to the Polls.

Let the friends of the government and Andrew Johnson go to the polls early and vote. Be sure to vote for Holden and an early restoration of the Union. To-day may be a busy day, but get time to go to the polls and vote.

The Meeting.

There was a glorious meeting in the Court House, in this city, night before last. The signs were un-

mistakable. Gov. Holden's name was repeatedly theered. . Raleigh will give him a rousing vote to-

Mr. Rayner, candidate for the Commons, led off in a capital speech. He was frequently applauded. and cleared up, in the course of his remarks, everything to the satisfaction of his friends. Mr. Rayner has lost none of his great powers as a speaker .---Everybody who heard him, felt that his heart labored with his country in all her sufferings through the past as well as the present. Mr. Rayner will vote for Gov. Holden.

Mr. Moore followed. He addressed the people in his usual clear, calm style, with good effect. He handled his subjects with skill, and related interesting conversations between himself. Chief Justice Chase and President Johnson. He took occasion also to say plainly that he believed Gov. Holden was ardently and zealously carrying out President Johnson's reconstruction policy. Mr. Moore, in the course of his remarks, was frequently cheered. Messrs. Ferrell, Busbee and Page announced themselves as candidates for the Commons.

The candidates for Sheriff, Messrs. Ray and High. made short addresses. Mr. Ray declared for Guy. Holden.

J. N. Bunting, D. A. Wicker and W. H. Moore. also announced themselves for Superior Court Clerk.

DT K. McRac. This unpardoned traitor, who once hounded Conlederate soldiers upon Gov. Holden, now publishes a letter in the Sentinel. This paper the Sentinel stinks of treason in the nostrils of loyal men. Gov. Holden was not mistaken in McRae. Neith-

er is Pell mistaken in him. McRae charges Gov. Holden with malicious me

tives in recommending a rejection of his pardon .-McRae indulges his malice now, he harbored it when he offered his petition to Gov. Holden. He still harbors malice against the old government-in other words he is still a traitor.

Mr. Worth will make no votes by McRae's letter, Gov. Holden will lose none.

McRae indulges in "Holden's record." So does Torner and Pell. This stuff was gotten up by Spelman. McRae, Turner and Pell are worthy disciples of Spelman. The former was his successor in publishing a Confederate organ, in this City, which he vainly attempted to dignify. The staple of the leaders in that organ was "Holden's record," and denunciations of Union men. "Were the same punishments visited upon McRae, which he invoked upon them, like Benedict Arnold and Aaron Burr, he would die in afforeign land, or cease to live in this. He has gone where he is not known, to lose himself in the great West. But he has left an odor behind him which still lingers. His treasons are yet remembered.

A BALTINORS "SYMPATHIZER" SNUBBED .--correspondent writes :

I have heard of a little incident which occurred in Baltimore a short time ago, in reference to the Confederate General Joe Johnston, that may be worth relating for the moral it contains. The General was walking on the street with one of his old Union friends, with whom he had been very intimate before the war, and for whom he entertained the kindest feelings afterwards. They were walking together, when General Johnston was ap-proached by a young Baltimore "Secesh" gentle-nan. A friendly salutation passed. Very soon the Baltimore sympathizer remarked :

"General, I regret to say you were obliged to surrender to superior, overpowering numbers, but we are not whipped." "You have taken no active part, I believe, in the Confederate army ?" said the General. "No," was the reply. "Well, sir," continued Gen. Johnston, "I don't know how it is with you gentlemen who staid away, and did your fighting for us in mere words and sympathy, far out of 'long range,' but for myself, I consider we are whipped, and that effectually; I don't want any worse whipping." The youthful sympathizer discovered his mistake and walked off, a wiser man, prepared to disabuse his mind of the hallucination that "we are not whipped."

GEN. LEE'S HISTORY .--- The New York correspondent of the New York Tribune writes : I learn that General Robert E. Lee, of the late

China to any foreign port, with a view to holding them to servitude, or, for a term of years, as inbor-ers. The same act, however, provides that no ob-stacle shall be made to the voluntary immigration of this people, and, as proof of the voluntary obar-acter of such deportation, it requires a certificate of the United States Consuls in Ohina.

"But in referring to this topic, which is being discussed among sitizens, we do not propose for the present to go further than to glance at it, as one of the many schemes which have been proposed to re-suscitate our present depressed and prostrate agriculture."

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

Headquarters of the Brotherhood President O Ma hony's Denial of the Statement of the Correspondent of the London Times, &c.

The correspondent writing from New York to the London Times, and giving a statement regarding the strength and other business of the Fenian Brotherhood as well as a sketch of the Head Centre or President of the Society, has evidently got his information from some source other than from the President (O'Mahony,) who, in his letter, he states gave it to him.

Doubting the veracity of this statement, our reporter was dispatched to the headquarters of the Brotherhood, when Mr. O'Mahony emphatically denied ever giving such information. We give the words of Mr. O'Mahony as spoken by him :--Before his attention was called to the paragraph by our reporter he said "that he had seen the re-marks, which were not very complimentary to his appearance, but didn't think them worthy of no-tice, as from the face of the statement it was a lie. tice, as from the face of the statement it was a lie. He certainly would never state to any stranger coming into the office anything connected with the affairs of the Fenian Brotherhood, and never enter-ed into any argument with any one respecting it." He said, "My only answer to such persons is, that the justice or injustice, the sense or the folly of the action taken by the Brotherhood must be proved by the results and marked argument is idle by the results, and verbal argument is idle until brought to an issue."

THE PRESIDENT'S APPEABANCE. The first assertion made by this correspondent is. "The head of the order is a wild looking young man named O'Mahony," The name he has gotten correctly, but as for his being a wild looking young man is far from correct. He appears to be near upon forty years of age, and has a smart, military bearing, giving him a rather commanding appear ance. His manner is very cordial, and you feel that he is a person of no ordinary ability.

His remarks about his dress and appearance. which he calls "seedy," and that " he had that familiar, lounging air that distinguishes those hangers on of small politicians and petty courts here. who are known by the familiar name of bummers." can be relied upon to about the same extent as the other assertions. His dress is plain, yet next, and in the prevailing fashion. The lounging air could not be discerned, as he appeared to be " up to the eyes" in papers and business.

HIS POLITICS, In regard to Mr. O'Mahony's connection with pol itics he said :- "I judiciously abstain from mixing myself up with all politics, and have even displeased my personal friends on that account." "It is not," he said, " because I do not feel strongly on American affairs, but I have the whole affairs of the Brotherhood on me, which occupy my whole time. There are Americans who look with favor upon the Fenian movement. Besides, I think the American people can take good care of America without my interference." . NUMBER OF THE BROTHERHOOD. In regard to the number of the organization, which the correspondent places at over two hundred thousand, he said :- The number of the ouganization was never mentioned to any one, and the number stated is likely to be more than under that figure."

away, Warren Co., N. O. HIDGEWAY, WERRED Co., N. C., Nov. 7, 1865. Minanes, Entrons :- I thank you for sending me package of extra Standards, some days ago. I is no time in making a distribution of them nong my neighbors. Correct information is what is people now need. The factionists are busily at work in this county, but if I am not greatly deceived in regard to the present indications, Gov. Holden will get a good vote. The leaders are using every exertion to revive old prejudices against the Governor, but I think the people have their eyes open to the designs of these mischievous and turbulent leaders. Gov. Holden's friends are doing

all they can for him, and I hope you will hear a good account from Warren after Thursday next. Very truly, yours,

As INTERBETING PHENORENON. - The Sub-Prefect of Chalco, which is in the Valley of Mexico, writes to the Minister of Fomento of the occurrence of a to the minister of romento of the occurrence of a most extraordinary phenomena in the vicinity of that place on the 6th. From the mountain sudden-ly burst forth *five large streams of water*, which, if they do not diminish in volume, will form a consi-derable river. This gives great joy to the neigh-boring infabitants, and will be duly appreciated by all as creating a new source of wealth to the in-dustry of the valley. The color of the water at ras black and dirty-it has since changed to rish hue-which indicates that it will assume aral color. The government has sent Sen. res, a distinguished engineer, to make an im-thereport on the particulars of the phenomena, we will look with interest for its publication.

w Advertisements.

WANTED. DATE & PER CENT BONDS OF THE August, 1881, and February 20th, 1868.-or 1865 on - and Bonds of \$500 and \$1,000 m-taxable s per cent Bonds, Confeds. BAKEB, COWPER & CO. Raleigh, November 9.

GOLDSTEIN & WILSON

AVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT Breakfast Shawls, Opera Flannel, Red Flannel, Ladies' Leghorn and Beaver Buts, Children's Velvet and Beaver Hats, Childrens' White and Colored Wool Hose, Plain and Black Silks, French Worked Collars and Sheves, French Worked Handkerchiefs, from one to five dollars. Ladies' and Misses' White Cotton Hose, Men's White and Colored half Hose, Buttons, Tapes, Threads, S.aps

> ALSO, LADIES' AND . Addrew Warth . MISSES' SHOES.

8 doors from the Capitol,

Raleigh, Nov. 9. 175-11

STOLEN, ON THE STE INST , JUST BEFORE DAY, at my home seventeen miles East of this place, a sorrel Horse, white hind feet most up to his body; white

LAWS OF THE Passed at the second Session of the sty-sighth Congress

PUBLIC ACTS, Passed at the production with a man bofun and holden at the Oity of Washington in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fifth day of December, A. D. 1864, and end-ing Saturday, the fourth day of Marsh, A. D. 1865.

BRAHAW LINCOLS, President, HAMIRAL HAMIR, Vice-President, and President of the Senate. DANIEL CLARK was elected President of the Senate, protempors, on the ninth day of February, and so acted until and including the electents day of that month. SCRUTLER COLVAX, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

[Chap. C.] AN ACT to authorize the Coinage of Three-Gent Field and for other Parposes.

AN ACT to authorize the Coinage at Three-Cent Pieces, and for other Purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the United States of America in Congress enter-bled. That so scon as practicable after the passage of this act, there shall be coined at the mint of the United States a three-cent piece, composed of copper and nickel is such proportions, not exceeding twenty-five per centum of nickel, as shall be determined by the director of the mint, the standard weight of which shall be thirty grains, with no greater deviation than four grains to each piece, and the shape, motions, and devices of and coin shall be de-termined by the director of the mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. And the laws now in force relating to the coinage of cents, and providing far the purchase of material and prescribing the appropriate duties of the officers of the mint, and of the Secretary of the Treasury be, and the same are hereby extended to the coinage herein provided for. Base 2. And be it further emoted. That all laws now in force, relating to the coinage herein authorized, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, for the security of the coin regulating and guarding the process of striking and coining, for preventing debasement, or ounterfeiting, or for any other purpose. And the director of the mint shall prescribe suitable regulations to insure a due conformity to the required weights and proportions of alloy in the said coin, and shall order trais thereof to be made from time to time, by the assayer of the mint, whereof a report shall be made in writing in the director. Set 8. Aud be it further enacted. That the said coin shall be made in writing in the director. Set 8. Aud be it shall be lawful to pay out said coins in exchange for the tawful currency of the Uni ed States, (except cents or half cents or two cent pieces issued un-det former acts of Congress, in suitable sums by the In exchange for the lawin currency of the Out ed States, (except cents or half cents or two cent pieces issued un-der former acis of Congress,) in suitable sums by the Treasurer of the mint, and by such other depositaries as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and under general regulations, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. And under the like regulations the same may be exchanged in suitable sums for any lawful currency of the United States; and the expenses incident to such ex-change, distribution, and transmission, may be paid out of the profits of said coinage, and the net profits of said coinage, ascertained in like manner as is prescribed in the second section of the act entitled "An act relating to foreign coins, and the coinage of cents at the mint of the United States," approved February twenty first, eighteen bundred states, approved reprinty twenty first, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, shall be transferred to the treas-ury of the United States: Provided, That from and after the passage of this act, no issues of fractional notes of the United States shall be of a less denomination than five cents, and all such issues of a less denomination, at that time outstanding, shall, when paid into the treasury or any designated depositary of the United States, or re-decmed or exchanged as now provided by law, be retained and carcelled and cancelled SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That if any person o

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall knowingly make, issue, or pass, or cause to be made, issued, or past (passed,) any coin, card, token or device, whatsoever, in metal or its compounds, intended to pass or be passed as money, for the coin authorized by this act, or for coin of equal value, such persons or persons shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereoi be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, at the discretion of the court.

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while to the dispess of the governor and heard of control of and state, for the performed of the dispess of the government in the transform toll or darge upon the vessels of and government in the transformation of an property or troops of the United States. The performance of the government in the transformation of an property or troops of the United States. The performance of the government in the transformation of an property or troops of the United States. The performance of the government in the transformation of an property or troops of the United States. The performance of the government in the transformation of an property or troops of the United States. The performance of the government is the transformation of an property or troops of the United States of the War Department, and a duplicate therein the transformation of the Government and the forther enacted. That if the and break with the transformation of the transform

Approved, March 5, 1865. CHANGE OF TIME Time Table between Greensbore', N. C., and Washington, D. C., via Richmond Petersburg and Raleigh. Te take effect MONDAY, November 6, 1865:

NORTHWARD. SOUTHWARD. Arrive at Greensboro', 10. p. m. Leave Washington, 8,45 p. m. Leave Greensboro', 10.80 " Arrive at Richmond, 4.55 a. m. Arrive at Raleigh, 4 a.m. Leave Richmond, 5.55 ** Leave Raleigh, 4.80 " Arrive at Petersburg, 7.40 Arrive at Gaston, 10.80 " Leave Petersburg, 8.25 " Arrive at Gaston, 11.80 * Leave Gaston. 1.20 p. m. Arr.ve at Petersburg, 480 p.m. Leave Gaston, 9 15 Leave Petersburg, 5.15 " Arrive at Raleigh, 8.15 Leave Raleigh, Arrive at Richmond, 7. " 9. Leave Richmond, 8. " Arrive at Greensboro', 2.2s Arrive at Washington, 5.15 a. m. Leave Greensburo'. 2.55

Raleigh & Gaston Bailroad Company, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 4, 1865.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 6, 1865, THE Trains will run as follows :

TRAINS GOING NORTH. TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Raleigh, 4.80 a m. Leave Gaston, 2.15 p. m. Arrive at Gaston, 10.80 " Arrive at Raleigh, 8.15 This Train connects with all the trains between Greensboro' and New York. Passengers by this line have no delays between those points.

172-tf. General Superintendent. SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

and Perfumery. Mack & Caswell's celebrated COLOGNES, TOOTH BRUSHES, &c., MENS'

At J. C. PALMER'S OLD STAND.

Fayetteville Street.

\$10 REWARD.

Maj. Willie D. Jones is a candidate for the Senate without opposition, and J. J. Ferrell, candidate for County Court Clerk, is in the same enviable situation.

Since the discussion, our people will be enabled to vote more intelligently. The crowd was large and attentive, and the best feeling prevailed. Seldom have we attended a meeting, and left it filled with more cheering hopes of success by an overwhelming majority. If Wake County be a criterion, Mr. Worth will not get ten thousand votes in the whole State.

----Remember.

There is no use of going outside Andrew John son's household to find a better friend for him than he has already chosen.

Important.

Every male person, twenty-one years of age, who has taken either the amnesty oath of President Johnson or President Lincoln. and who has observed the same, and who does not belong to the excepted classes, and is a citizen, can vote in the county in which he resides.

Re-action.

It is evident that Mr. Worth's friends are growing more and more despondent. Those upon whom they confidently relied for success, as leaders and voters, have failed them. It was a desperate undertaking to defeat Gov. Holden. Their calculations have miscarried. Press them closely. Overwhelm them by a tremendous effort. It can be done.

Every day shows that Gov. Holden is gaining ground. From all parts of the State we have received cheering news. Their papers raise a feeble cry, which only provokes a smile at their loud protestations. The re-action has taken place-it is in their own camp, and against them ! Keep the ball rolling. Close up1 Press them vigorously upon all sides. Let your watch-word be, "Holden, Johnson and the Union l"

Wayne County.

The report set afloat by the Sentinel, that W. T. Faircloth, of Wayne, had declared on the stump against Gov, Holden is not so. Faircloth will vote for the Governor and he will be elected! Governor Holden's changes in Wayne have bettered every day. We believe he will beat Mr. Worth in that County.

Col. Russ.

Let the friends of this gentleman exert themselves to-day. Jo Turner cannot take his seat. The President has refused to pardon him. Every vote cast for Turner is thrown away.

Be at the Polls early, friends of Col. Russ, and do your duty by him.

----The Fire.

A disastrous fire occurred in this City last night. A graphic account will be found in our local column. We tender our sympathies to the unfortunate suf.

Confederacy, has arraiged with C. B. Richard son, of this city, for the publication of his History of the Rebellion. The book is now in preparation and will not be completed for several months to come. In the articles of agreement it is stipulated that no alterations shall be made by the publisher after the manuscript comes into his hands. Lee is positive on this point, and will brook no change to suit the Northern palate. This is what we prefer.

It is better that the statements in the book should all be those of Gen. Lee, looking through his Confederate eyes, rather than those of some Northern editor who will attempt to gloss over treason and apologize for an attempt at the Northern life. -

[From the Scientific American.]

SINGULAR LIFE-WORK OF A LUNATIC. Has any one noticed the miniature fort at the upper end of Blackwell's Island, to the North of the Lunatic Asylum ? It is the work of an insane man, who has spent half of his life upon it. He lost his mind in Mexico, or somewhere else where high privates were in demand, and just escaped being Mr. Armstrong, or Mr. Parrott, or Mr. Whitworth, by going crazy.

Gunnery was what ailed him-and fortifications. As he was found to be quite harmless and obedient to his monomania, they gave him entrenching tools and told him to fortify the island. He took the geographical and geological bearings with the sagacity of a West Pointer, and concluded that any attack upon it would come from the South. So he devised a sea coast battery, with bomb-proofs, approachable by a dike with sluices and gates, and mounting heavy ordnance."

There never was a more patient worker for humanity or patriotism, than this poor addle head .-Nobody else being insane on the same point, he could get no assistance. All the other monomoniacs had oil on the brain, or poetry, or capital punishment, or negro suffrage, and were quice as devoted and zealous as he upon their claims.

So the old soldier, with a long sigh and a brave heart, took up his single shovel and commenced to build the whole fort by himself. He wheeled barrow after barrow of earth into the sea, tugged from morning till night, until at last he raised a narrow causeway from the main land to a rock at the end of a long sand-bar. With pebbles and shells and stones from the river, he walled this causeway until it became permanent. All this was not a month's nor a year's work ; year after year passed over his grey hairs, but he kept on wheeling, wheeling. The great city on the greater island required protection, and he was making its ægis. So he went on like the men who threw up the Charleston redoubts ; and for fear he would be too late to his task; he left his bed in the asylum altogether. and built himself a hut close to his place of labor. Here he slept and dwelt in the company only of his assuring conscience; and when at last his path

was done, he set to work at his fort. The result of all these years is before us. His battery is sedded green, with parapet, bern, ditch, magazine, revetments, abattis, and it mounts mock or Quaker guns, upon carriages of capital construc-tion, looking up from the sound towards Hell Gate, like real arbiters of dominion.

The old lunatic is worn and failing, but he is not satisfied. His fort is done but not his whole duty. So he has projected a water-battery and sea-wall around the entire island, and means to bring to bear upon it all the knowledge of Vauban and Todleben. When the island is impregnable he will wrap his mantle about him and die at his battery. For the truth of all this story let anybody pass ing up the East River look upon the island tip and see the old man ditching and building, and the little fort close by him bristling with popguns.

PROPOSED IMPORTATION OF COOLIES IN THE SOUTH-REPLY OF THE GOVERN-MENT.

We find in the New Orleans Picayune the fol-

CAUSE OF DISCONTENT.

The cause of discontent in Ireland was never mentioned to any one; but the statement that the laws of entail and of primogeniture, which prevent-ed the poorer classes from becoming owners of the soil, is no doubt one great cause.

MONEY AND MUSKETS.

In answer to the statement ascertained from neighbors, "that wagon loads of muskets are driven up to the door every day, sent up stairs to be inspected and then driven away again ; expressmen, with remittances of money, are also constantly in attendance on him," Mr. O'Mahony said that many presents of muskets are received from various parts, and are immediately shipped off. A dray load of muskets would not be brought here for inspection, but would be sent off right away." Of course, remittances are being received every day, many such coming to hand in one day

THE FENIAN HEADQUARTERS are situated in No. 22 Duane street. There are two offices, very comfortably fitted up. The first one on entering is used as a sort of lobby, in one corner of which is piled a quantity of muskets, and hanging around are accoutrements and other things necessary for soldiers in the field. These only stay until a sufficient number is collected, when they are shipped off to "parts unknown." In the furth-er office is found the President and Secretary and two others, who all appear to be busy, if we may judge from the piles of letters and papers, &c., before them. Business seems to be the order of the day, every one working in good earnest. Mr. O'Ma hony said :- " The headquarters are too small, and are over-crowded for the work which has to be transacted; we have grown too big for them; they were very well a few years ago, and now we are about changing our headquarters to a building more suitable to the increased business and magnitude of the Brotherhood ;" but to where could not be ascertained

The correspondent says, when about closing his letter, "This was all I could get out of him." No wonder at that if even he ever heard a word, for Mr. O'Mahony is very "close" on the movements of the society, and we were unable to gain any information from him except of a trivial and uninteresting nature. In conclusion, Mr. O'Mahony said that "he only

laughed at such things. He thought it would be wrong for a man in his position to do so. He knew that the cause for which he was working was a holy one, and one that required all his attention.

CANINE SAGACITY .--- A gentleman, one of the survivors of the ill-fated Anglo-Saxon, gives thefollowing narrative of the escape of one of the boats through the pilotage of two Newfoundland dogs:

The last time I saw Captain Burgess (comman der of the Anglo-Saxon,) he was assisting to lower the small boat, in which were embarked twentytwo men, one lady and myself. We left without food, compass or sufficient clothing. We were knocked about in a fog all day, not knowing whither we were drifting. Toward evening, how-ever, we espied a cliff of Belle Isle, when we steered for Cape Race, which was made. Approaching the shore, we saw a man carrying a gun, ac-companied by two large Newfoundland dogs. He evidently saw us and made a signal for us to approach the shore cautiously. We followed his course for some time, till he was hid from us by a

ots on his back : bald face horse I will give the above reward for the horse, or information so that I can get him. H W. JONES, tion so that I can get him. Rolesville, N. C. 175-1w November 9.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING AND Lodging, in a quiet neighborhood, within 8 squares of the Capitol, by the week or month, can be had on ap-plication at C. J. Iredell & Co's (North-Carolina Book Store) or at this office. Also, daily board furnished. 175-2w Raleigh, Nov. 9.

CLOSING SALES

OF HORSES, MULES, WAGON HARNESS, &c.

In the Department of North-Carolina.

Office of Ch'f Quartermaster, Dep't of N. C.

RALEIGH, November 9th. 1865. HE HORSES, MULES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c. the property of the United States, remaining in the State of North-Carolina, and not required for the public service, will be sold at public Auction at the times end places named below—sale at each place to continue from day to day after the date specified until all the public anmals, &c., for sale, are disposed of, viz :-

At GREENSBORO', Thursday, November 28d, 1865. At SALISBURY, Monday, November 27th, 1865. At CHARLOTTE, Thursday, November 80th, 1865.

At NEW BERNE, Tuesday, November 14th, 1885.

The animals to be sold at these sales are, generally, of superior quality. The majority of them are sound and serviceable. It is expected that at this series of sales all the sur-

plus Gov-rament anin-als will be disposed of. Buyers should therefore avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase. Sales to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS :- Cash, in United States currency. By order of Col. J. F. Boyn, Chief Quartermaster.

D. W. H. DAY, Capt. and Asst. C. Q. M. 175-tda

MANHOOD.

In the young and rising generation, the vegefative powers of life are strong, but in a few years bow often the pallid hue, the luck-lustre eye and emaciated form, and the partic has, the most just even and emachated form, and the impossibility of application to mental effort, show its baneful influence. It soon becomes evident to the ob-server that some depressing influence is checking the de-velopment of the body. Consumption is talked of, and perhaps the youth is removed from school and sent into the country. This is one of the worst movements. Removed from ordinary diversions of the ever-changing

moved from ordinary diversions of the ever-changing scenes of the city, the powers of the body too much en-feebled to give zest to healthful and rural exercise, thoughts are turned inwards upon themselves. If the patient be a female, the approach of the menses is looked for with anxiety, as the first symptom in which Nature is to show her saving power in diffusing the cir-culation, and visiting the check with the bloom of health. Alas! increase of appetite has grown by what it fed on, and the energies of the system are prostrated, and the whole economy is deranged. The beautiful and wonder-ful period in which body and mind undergo so fascinating a change from child to woman, is looked for ip vain; the parent's heart bleeds in anxiety, and tancies the grave but waiting for its victim. waiting for its victim.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weakness arising from Excesses or Early In-

For Weakness arising from Excesses or Early In-diametica. Attended with the following symptoms :--Indisposition to exercica, Loss of Power, Loss of Mem-ory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Fest, Wakefulnoss, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular sys-Hot Hands, Flushing of the Bedy, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Beaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Wast of Atantica, Grest Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such Patients that Solitade, and nothing they more dread for Fear of Themselves, ne Repose of Manner, no Ear-nessness, an Speculation, but a hurried transition from equestion to another. These symptoms, if allowed to go on-which this Med-icine invariably removes-noon follow Loss of Power, Fu-tuity, and Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may appress of the Sufficience of Dr. Wiene et the

expire. During the Superintendence of Dr. Wilson, at the Bloomingdale Asylum, this and result occurred to two

not exceeding five years, at the discretion of the court. SEC 5. And be it further enacted, That, in addition to the devices and legends upon the gold, silver, and other coins of the United States, it shall be lawful for the direc-tor of the mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treserver to course the monto "In Gud we trust" to be Treasury, to cause the motto "In God we trust" to be placed upon such coins hereafter to be issued as shall ad-mit of such legend thereon.

SEC 6. And be it further enacted, That the one and two cent coins of the United States shall not be a legal tender for any payment exceeding four cents in amount and so much of the laws of the United States heretofor enacted as sre in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed. Approved, March 8, 1865. WE REAL STYLESS

[Chap. CI] AN ACT to regulate the Fees of Custom-House Officers on the Northern, North eastern, and North-western Frontiers of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in fieu of the fees now authorized by law to be collected by customs officers on the northern, north-east-ern, and north-western frontiers of the United States, there shall be levied and collected :-

For admeasurements of vessels, the fees prescribed by the act entitled "An Act to regulate the admeasurement of tonnage of ships and vessels of the United States," ap-proved May six, eighteen hundred and sixty four. Certificate of registry, including bond, two dollars and

twenty-five cents.

Indorsement on register, one dollar. Certificate of enrolment, including bond on vessel not exceeding fifty tons, one dollar; on vessel of above fifty and not exceeding one hundred and fifty tons, one dollar and fifty cents; on vessel of over one hundred and fifty tons, two dollars.

License, including bond on vessel of not over one hun-dred and fifty tons, one dollar; on vessel of over one hundred and fifty tons, one dollar and fifty cents. Indorsement on license of change of master, including

master's oath, fifty cents. Certifying manifest, and granting clearance for a l censed vessel to go from district to district, on vessel of fifty tons or under, twenty-five cents; on vessel of over

fifty tons, fifty cents. Receiving certified manifest and granting permit to un-lade on entry of a vessel from any other district, on ves-sel of fifty tons or under, twenty-five cents; on vessel of over fifty tons, one dollar.

Entry of a vessel from a foreign port otherwise than by s a, it vessel of fifty tons or under, fifty cents; if of over fifty tons, one dollar; and the same fees for clearance of

like vessels to foreign ports. Receiving manifest of goods brought into the United States from foreign countries adjoining said frontiers by land vehicles, and permit to unlade the same, twenty-five the house is fifty feet square and four stories high. It is in a wealthy section of the country where large crops of grain are produced, and is undoubtedly very desirable property. Will be sold at the same time three Houses and Lots on Factory street adjoining the Mill Lot. One is Brick Heuse with four rooms, with necessary out houses; the other Lots have wooden buildings on them. A'so, a pair of Burr Stones will be sold at the same time and other things too tedious to mention. The terms will be one-third cash and the balance in size and twelve months, with bond and sufficient security. J. Fleming, of Milton, will show the property or give informa-tion if desired. W. D. JONES,

Receiving manifest of baggage of passengers arriving from foreign countries adjoining said frontiers, including permit to unlade the same, twenty five cents.

permit to unlade the same, twenty five cents. Granting permit to a vessel not belonging [to] a citizen of the United States to go from district to district, two dollars, and [the] same fee for receiving manifest and granting permit to unlade such vessel on arrival in a dis-trict from another district. Entry of goods imported from any foreign port or place for consumption, warehousing, rewarehousing, transpor-tation or exportation, entry, including utilical certificate or oath on entry or to invoice, fifty cents, and for every post entry, forty cents.

post entry, forty cents. Permit to land or deliver goods not above provided for. Permit to land or deliver goods not above provided for-twenty-five cents. Official bonds not herein provided for, each one dollar. Debenture on for entry official certificate not herein provided for, swenty five cents. Det of health, twenty-five cents. Orew-list, including bond, one dollar. Protection, fifty cents. Recording bill of sales, mortgages hypothecations, or conveyances, fifty cents each, and certified copies thereof, fifty cents sach.

cents sach.

Recording certificates for discharging and cancelling such conveyances, fifty cents; copies thereof, twenty-five

HARDWARE AT WHOLESALE. MITCHELL & ALLEN, No. 22 POLLOCK St., New Berne, N. C, are receiving and now offer for sale, a large stock of Builders' and Housekeepers' Hard-ware of every description, Carpenters' Coopers' Black-smiths' and Machinists' Tools, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Seissors, Jap aned, Painted aud Plain Tin Wars, Willow and Wood Ware, Parlor and Cook Stoves, with a large variety of other House furnishing goods, consisting in part, Cut and Pressed Glass, China and Queen's Ware, Britannia and Plated Ware. Paper Hauging, Borders and Centres, Paper and painted Window Shades. Also, Gent's, Ladies', and Boyz' Sad-dles, Whips, Buggy and Wagon Harness, Bridles, &c. Also, Agents and Commission Merchants for the sale of any article of Masufacture or Produce. Mew Berne, N. C., October 17. 155-1m Certificate setting forth the mames of the owners of a Certificate setting forth the manual of the owners of a vessel, with their respective ir terest, and also the material facts of any existing bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, or other incumbrance, the date and amount of such in-cumbrance, and the parties thereto, one dollar: Provided, That no bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, convey-ance, or discharge of mortgage or other incumbrance of any vessel, shall be recorded unless the same is duly ac-knowledged before a notary public or other .fficer author-ized to take acknowledgment of deeds. Anorwed, March & 1865 J UST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS: 50 (fifty) fine Cassimere Suita, Fine Broadeloth Coats and Sacks, Black Doeskin and Fancy Cassimere Panta, The isrgest stock of half Hosiery in town. All of which we are selling below Market Price. MUBRAY & TREDW BLL, Agenta Brown Stone Fr Approved, March 8, 1865.

[Chap. CII.] Wellight bas to building a Harbor and Ship-Canal at Portage Lake, Kewenaw Point, Lake Superior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the United States of America in Congress assem-

ATELY-RECEIVED DIRECT FROM THE MANU-A factory in Philadelphia, a few tons of this celebra-ted Fertilizer, which has been used with the greatest satisfaction in the growing of small grain and grasses of all kinds. All we ask is a trial of it to secure its general application. Nov. 8. JAS. M. TOWLES, Auctioneer. 174-tf

TAX NOTICE.

AVING BEEN APPOINTED BY THE COUNTY Low Court at a called meeting on the 29th ult., to take the Tax List for Baleigh District, I will attend at the Shereriff's office on November 18th, 14th, 15th and 16th, for the above purpose. All who fail to come f rward and give in their tax list will be subject to a double tax. DAVID A. WICKER.

174-54 Progress copy.

\$25 REWARD.

Nov. 8.

STOLEN, AT SIDNEY ADAMS', IN JOHNSTON County, five miles below Smithfield, on the Smith-field and Fayetteville Boad, on Monday night October 80th, 1865, one mouse-colored horse Mule, below the medium size; had a very sore back and black rings around his

size; had a very sore back and black they are a legs, and is a paper. Said Mule was bought by me at the Government sale in Harnett County, and has the letter "B" branded on his right neck. The thief took at the same time, a wagon bridle with blinds, and a large saddle blanket. Persons cannot trade for him, as I have the certificate of purchase. Any information concerning him will be thankfully re-ceived. E. D. SNEAD

ceived. Smithfield, N. C., Nov. 8. 174-8t

SPECIAL TERMS

OF THE DISTRICT COURTS OF THE UNITED States for the district of North Carolina will be held For the Albemarie District, at Edenton on the 2d Mon-

day in November next. For the Pamlies District, at Newbern, on the 8rd Mon-

For the Pamile's District, at Wilmington, on the 4th day in November next. For the Cape Fear District, at Wilmington, on the 4th Monday in November next. G. W. BROOKS, Judge. 196-tde

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. THE MILTON MANUFACTURING MILLS. SITU-

Attain the town of Milton, Caswell County, N. C., will be sold on the premises at Public Auction, as Thurn-day, the 16th day of November next. These Mills have an excellent rup of custom, a good supply of water through all seasons of the year, and the water power is sufficient

to compet with them other manufacturing interest. These Mills have one corn, two wheat rubners and a saw mill,

be house is fifty feet square and four stories high. It is

Surviving partner of Fleming & Jones. Forestville, Oct. ber 19th.

HARDWARE AT WHOLESALE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

Raleigh, October 18. Brown Stone Fr.

W. D. JONES.

156-1m

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