The Daily Standard.

Wednesday, January 17, 1866.

Largest Circulation in the City—Largest Circulation in the State.

City and State Items.

Our *Local* has taken a short trip down the Gaston Road. He will be back this evening.

Married.—That popular and accomplished gentleman, Dr. Eugene Grissom, is married. The doctor was once thought to be almost a confirmed bach—single gentleman; but he has mended his ways. His many friends heartily extend him the compliments of the occasion. And to his former unmarried associates, we can almost hear the doctor murmur, in happy tones, "go thou and do likewise." Some are going and others are gone! The only consolation left, in their "sudden taking off," is that

"Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hours
There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bowers—
The Earth was sad, the garden was a wild,
And man, the hermit, sighed till woman smiled."

The re-election of Mayor Harrison is a deserved compliment to this energetic and courageous officer.

Postal Affairs.—We clip the following items from the Washington *Chronicle:* Reopen Trenton, Jones county, and appoint John L. Phillips postmaster, vice J. B. Stanley.

Peacock's Store, Columbus county; Enoch Hannom postmaster, vice A. T. Wiggs.

Postmaster General Dennison yesterday awarded the contract for service on Route 5,117, Milton, N. C., to Whitelock, to Charles H. Walker, whose character for integrity and industry is endorsed by several prominent gentlemen who know him well. Charles H. Walker is the first freedman in the United States ever admitted as a mail carrier.

[From the Western Democrat.]

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Charlotte, held on Tuesday the 9th instant, Rufus Barringer, Esq., was called to the Chair, and T. W. Dewey appointed Secretary. A majority of the stock being represented, the meeting proceeded to the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, as follows:

John Wilkes. Thos. H. Brem,
T. W. Dewey, Rufus M. Johnston,
John M. Springs, Joan A. Young,
James McDonald.

At a meeting of the Directors, John Wilkes was re-elected President, and Thomas W. Dewey, Cashier.

The following "financial" items are of interest:

All the old fractional currency is to be called in.

A new counterfeit fifty cent fractional currency has been detected.

The gold receipts at the ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore during the first half of the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1865, amount to $77,507,775 49.

The Government realized $91,956,133 from the imports of dry goods at the port of New York, for the year ending December 31, 1865, being an increase in receipts of $17,366,376, as compared with the exhibit of 1864.

The Southern States have paid into the Treasury during the last year, revenue from direct tax amounting to $858,169 43. There remains to be paid in, $5,153,984 38.

Markets.—We quote in our Local Column from the *Journal of Commerce* of the 13th, the following New York Markets:

On Friday, the 12th, gold opened at 138⅛, touched 138¼, fell off to 138⅛, and closed at 138¼.

Silver is in more active request at 5@6 cents below gold.

The uncertainty in regard to the financial course of the Secretary is used by the bears to disturb the market; and as it takes but little to create a panic, there was at one time to-day quite a blue feeling in monetary circles.

COTTON—The market is not materially changed. The difference between the views of sellers and buyers prevents many transactions. The sales include 4,100 bales.

We quote:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans. and Texas
Good ordinary,	44	44	43	46
Low middling,	47	47	47	48
Middling,	50	50	50	51
Good middling,	52	52	52	53

TOBACCO—The demand is light and prices are without change. We notice sales of 270 hhds Kentucky at 9½@32c; 78 cases seed leaf at 6@14c, and 50 bales Yara on private terms. In manufactured, if there is any increased business, it may be rated more particularly in Virginia black work, out of order, these goods being offered at low figures.

SUGAR—The market for raw is dull and heavy. We quote fair to good refining at 11½@11¾c.—The sales include 145 hhds, part at 10c for Cuba, 190 boxes Havana at 11@11½c, and 1,000 bags Pernambuca on private terms. Refined is quiet at unchanged rates. We quote soft yellow at 15⅝@16¼c, soft white at 16½@17¼c, and hard at 18½@18¾c.

Measurement of Corn in the Crib.—After leveling the corn, multiply the length and breadth of the house together, and the product by the depth, which will give the cubic feet of the bulk of corn; then divide this last product by twelve, and the quotient will be the number of barrels of shelled corn in the house or crib. If there be a remainder after the division, it will be so many twelfths of a barrel of shelled corn over.

EXAMPLE—12 feet long.
11 feet broad.

132
6 feet deep.

12)792 cubic feet.

66 barrels shelled corn.
5 bushels in a barrel.

330 bushels shelled corn.

The Home Journal.—We have often occasion to quote this excellent and readable weekly, and few papers come to our office so full of interesting matter, whether extended in the form of stories and essays, or condensed in pointed and sprightly paragraphs. By the advertisement in another column, it will be seen that the programme for 1866 is very brilliant, and from a long experience of its past performances, we can have no doubt its present promises will be rigidly kept. The merits of the *Journal* only need to be generally known to be cordially recognized. The paper under its efficient management, takes its rightful place among the most extensively circulating weeklies in the country. In addition to the general attractiveness of its matter, it has a marked individuality, which discriminates it from all its rivals, and makes it emphatically the "*Home Journal.*"—*Boston Transcript, Dec.* 1865.

Town Officers.—At an election for Mayor and Commissioners of Charlotte, on Monday last, the following were elected: S. A. Harris, Mayor; John Wilkes, Allen Cruse, J. L. Brown, R. M. Oates, A. A. N. M. Taylor, M. D. L. Moody, H. L. Alexander and Wm. Harty, Commissioners.

The new Board of Commissioners have appointed the following officers for the ensuing year:

Thomas W. Dewey, Town Clerk and Treasurer.
Wm. Taylor, Marshal and Tax Collector.
Town Guard—L. A. Blackwelder, Job S. Crane, James Manning, A. W. Scagraves, Michael Healy, S. A. Burns, J. Seidel, J. H. McIntyre.

The Board fixed the price of license to retail spirituous liquors at $500; license to sell liquor in any quantity above a quart $250.

Dr. H. M. Pritchard, the Provisional Mayor, and the Provisional Board of Commissioners, made good officers and tried to discharge their duties faithfully and satisfactorily. Dr. Pritchard, the Mayor, has the thanks of the community for his efforts to preserve order under the most trying circumstances.—*Char. Times.*

Miscellaneous News Items.

Washington News—Congress—The Freedman's Bureau—The Appointment of new Provisional Governors for the Southern States.

In the Senate on the 10th inst., Mr. Howe, (rep.) of Wis., offered a joint resolution declaring that, whereas the people of the eleven insurrectionary States have declared their independence of the United States, and have made war against the government and abolished the political functions guaranteed to them; and whereas military tribunals are not suited to the wants of those people, therefore provisional governments should be instituted suited to their wants and necessities.

Mr. Johnson, (dem.) of Md., suggested the propriety of referring the above to the special Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Howe took the floor and spoke about two hours in defence of his resolution. After he concluded Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, got the floor, but the House adjourned to next day.

On the 11th, Mr. Johnson spoke about two hours, and at the time of adjournment Senator Howe was in possession of the floor. The latter gentleman intends responding in detail to the argument of the Senator from Maryland.

The further discussion was postponed until to-day.

THE SOUTHERN STATES AND THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Eldridge, namely:—

That there is no warrant or authority in the constitution of the United States for any State or States to secede, and that all resolves or ordinances to that end or for that purpose are absolutely null and void, and that, the war having defeated the attempt to thus divide and break up the Union, it is of vital importance to the republic and to all the States thereof that the States recently in revolt, and each and every one of them, should resume their appropriate and constitutional functions in the Union without delay, and to this end, and laying aside all party feeling and all personal and other animosity, waiving all minor difficulties and seeking earnestly to maintain and preserve the Union of our fathers, we will cordially sustain and support the President in any and all constitutional efforts in his policy of restoration, believing that thereby the political, commercial, financial and general prospects of the whole country will be most substantially subserved.

The Speaker decided that this resolution must be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Eldridge, (dem.) of Wis., who wanted a direct vote on his resolution, appealed from the decision of the Chair, but a motion was made and carried to lay the appeal on the table, by a vote of 119 yeas against 28 nays.

The resolution was referred.

CONFIDENCE IN THE PRESIDENT AND HIS POLICY.

Mr. Davis, (rep.) of N. Y., offered a resolution that the House cherishes confidence in the President of the United States and in his desire to restore the Union on the basis of permanent prosperity and peace, and the cooperation of this House is pledged to him in support of the general policy of reconstruction inaugurated by him in all modes authorized by the constitution and consistent with the security of republican institutions.

Debate arising, the resolution lies over.

THE MEXICAN MINISTER IN THE SENATE.

Senor Romero appeared upon the floor of the Senate on the 10th, and engaged in very cordial conversation with a number of Senators.

PROPOSITION TO PAY LOYAL PERSONS IN THE SOUTH FOR STORES SEIZED BY OUR ARMIES.

An attempt was made in the House on the 10th, to provide for the payment of loyal persons in the South who hold quartermasters' or commissaries' receipts for stores seized for the use of our armies. The objection was made to the resolution that it was injudicious to establish such a precedent as the payment of any one of these claims just now. There are hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of such claims on file at the Treasury Department, the greater proportion having been presented by persons not in hostility to the government at the time their property was taken. They were unfortunate in living among rebels subsequently, however, so they cannot get their money till the reconstruction question is fully settled.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republicans of the House of Representatives held a caucus at the Capitol on the night of the 10th, with Hon. Justin Morrill, of Vermont, in the Chair, and Ignatius Donnelly as Secretary. The meeting was held with reference to the question of suffrage in the District of Columbia, and continued nearly four hours. The bill now pending before the House was discussed at length, and various motions and suggestions were made concerning it. Although no definite understanding was arrived at, it was evident that the majority were opposed to the bill as reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, which simply proposes to strike from all laws in force in the District of Columbia the word "white." Several gentlemen were in favor of passing a bill for a new form of government for the District, Congress to possess direct control of affairs. But the general sentiment was that the qualifications for suffrage should bear equally on both white and black, including the capacity to read and write.—The pending bill, it is probable, will be amended in accordance with the above view.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The negro suffrage bill continued to be the special order in the House. Mr. Rogers, of New Jersey, speaking two hours against it, and Mr. Farnsworth in its favor. It grows more evident, especially since the caucus last evening, that the bill, if it passes at all, will strike out the word "white" and impose an intelligence qualification upon all classes.

The galleries of the House of Representatives have, for the last three days, been densely crowded with attentive listeners to the debate on the bill extending suffrage in the District of Columbia. Never before were so many blacks mixed among the white auditors as to-day. The interest amongst both classes in regard to the question, seems to be constantly on the increase.

TRIAL OF SEMMES.

It is said the trial of Capt. Semmes would have been commenced but for the absence of Commodore Winslow, one of the most important witnesses.

THE CASE OF GEN. BAKER.

The *National Intelligencer* of to-day says: "We learn that the muster out of Lafayette C. Baker as a Brigadier-General was not in consequence of any dissatisfaction in the mind of the Secretary of War toward his zealous and skillful instrument, but in obedience to an express command of the President."

ENFORCEMENT OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has under consideration a joint resolution in favor of the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. Foreign princes and potentates need not fear any rash, hurried legislation on this subject, since the resolution is deep down in a pile of papers of similar import, and will not be reached before Max leaves Mexico, if at all.

THE RECONSTRUTION COMMITTEE

Met this morning, (the 12th.) before the meeting of Congress. One of the Senate members of the committee has introduced a resolution into the Senate, authorizing it to summon the attendance of men and papers found necessary to assist in determining the vexed questions brought under consideration. The resolution found its way to the House, where it now lies upon the table.

Miscellaneous News Items.

CONDITION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES—THE PRESIDENT CALLED UPON FOR MORE INFORMATION.

Mr. Raymond stole a march upon the President's enemies to-day very neatly. He sent in a resolution calling upon the President for all information tending to throw light on the political condition of the States lately in rebellion, such as proclamations from Provisional Governors, election returns, reports of government agents, and the like. The House at first refused to receive this by operating in technicalities, but subsequently agreed to it, when offered by Mr. Davis, of the Onondaga district of New York, to whom Raymond turned it over for presentation.—The effect intended by Raymond is the frustration of a scheme the radicals have for sending a sub-reconstruction committee down South to make a report to suit them. The President is in possession of all the unbiased testimony needed in this matter; but the radicals, bent on throwing every obstacle in the way of reconstruction, refuse to receive it as reliable, backed as it is by newspaper reports and the tales of commercial travellers in the conquered land. Mr. Raymond's resolution gives the President a chance to produce information which will prove exhaustive of the subject. If afterward the radicals are shamefaced enough to insist on a special spy committee, the country will readily observe that the Reconstruction Committee is really bent on obstruction.

CREDENTIALS OF SOUTH CAROLINA MEMBERS.

The Speaker laid before the House the credentials of James Farrow and John D. Kennedy as members of the House from the State of South Carolina, which were referred to the joint committee on Reconstruction.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The special committee of both Houses on the bankrupt bill will report next Wednesday. The committee has agreed to the amendments of the House and some of the Senate, with a few additional amendments of no material importance.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

Senator Sherman and Hon. R. C. Schenck, candidates for the next Senator's term of Ohio, returned to the Capitol. It is understood among the best informed, that Mr. Sherman is certain of re-election.

PARDONS.

Seventeen pardon warrants were issued by the Attorney General on the 12th, all of which were for parties included in the $20,000 clause. Among the applications for pardon received, was one from the Rebel Gen. Ross, of Texas.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

On motion of Mr. Trumbull the bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau was taken up and read as amended by the Judiciary Committee.

It provides that the act to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees, approved March, 3, 1865, shall continue in force until otherwise provided by law, and shall extend to refugees and freedmen in all parts of the United States, and the President may divide the sections of country containing such refugees and freedmen into districts, each containing one or more States not to exceed twelve in number, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint an assistant commissioner for each of said districts, who shall give a like bond, receive the same compensation and perform the same duties prescribed by this act, or said bureau may, in the description of the president, be placed under a commissioner and assistant commisioners, to be detailed from the army, in which event each officer so assigned to duty shall serve without increase of pay or allowances.

Section two provides for the division of the districts into sub-districts and the appointment of clerks, and authorizes the president of the United States to extend the military jurisdiction and protection over all the employees, agents and other officers.

Section three authorizes the Secretary of War to issue provisions, fuel, clothing, &c, for refugees and freedmen.

Section four authorizes the President to reserve for sale, or from settlement under the homestead or preemption laws, and to set apart for the use of freedmen and loyal refugees, unoccupied lands in Florida, Mississippi and Arkansas, not exceeding in all three millions of acres of good land; and the Commissioner, under the direction of the President, shall cause the same from time to time to be allotted and assigned inparcels, not exceeding forty acres each, to be loyal refugees and freedmen, who shall be protected in the use and enjoyment thereof for such term of time and at such annual rent as may be agreed on between the commissioner and such refugees or freedmen. The rental shall be based upon a valuation of the land, to be ascertained in such a manner as the Commissioner may, under the direction of the President, by regulation prescribe at the end of such term, or sooner if the Commissioner shall assent thereto. The occupants of any parcels so assigned may purchase the land and receive the title thereto from the United States, in fee, upon paying thereof the value of the land ascertained as aforesaid.

Section five provides that the possessor of titles granted in pursuance of Major General Sherman's special field order, dated at Savannah, January 16, 1865, are hereby confirmed and made valid.

Section six provides that the Commissioner shall, under the direction of the President, procure in the name of the United States, by grant or purchase, such lands, with the districts aforesaid, as may be required for refugees and freedmen dependent on the government for support; and he shall provide, or cause to be built, suitable school asylums and schools. But no such purchase shall be made, nor contract for the same entered into, nor other expenses incurred, until after appropriations shall have been provided by Congress for the general purpose of this act, out of which payments for said lands shall be made; and the Commissioner shall cause such lands from time to time, to be valued, allotted assigned and sold, in manner and form provided in the preceding section, provided always that the said lands shall not be sold for less than the cost thereof to the United States.

Section seven authorizes the President to extend military protection to the freedmen in all cases of laws making discrimination against them on account of color.

Section eight prescribes punishment for subjecting freedmen to Slavery.

The bill was, after reading, on motion of Mr. Hendricks, postponed till Monday.

GOVERNOR SWANN ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

Governor Swann, of Maryland, submitted his message to the Legislature of that State, now convened in extra session. The present financial needs of the Commonwealth, growing out of the extraordinary demands produced by the rebellion, are given as the reason for calling the legislators together at present. The Governor approves the President's reconstruction policy; is gratified at the total extinction of slavery, of which he says he was an advocate, but opposes universal suffrage.

He says: "I am willing to do the colored race full justice. If they prefer to remain with us upon terms not inconsistent with our claim to exclusive control in the government of the State, I am willing to try the experiment without prejudice, and to the fullest extent; but I am not at liberty to withhold the opinions which were foreshadowed by me on taking the oath of office under our new Constitution, whose provisions denied the right of suffrage to the negro, that his manifest destiny assigns him sooner or later, not as the result of legislative compulsion, but of his own voluntary motion, to some more congenial locality, where his distinctive characteristics will furnish no barrier to his enjoyment of social and political rights."

MORE TROOP ORDERED MUSTERED OUT.

The Secretary of War has issued an order directing the immediate discharge of the following colored volunteer organizations: The 100th, 22d, 59th, 68th, 96th, 101st, 110th and 133d United States colored regiments of infantry; battery A Second United States light artillery, and the Fourth United States colored cavalry.

Hon. Thos. N. Stillwell to-day obtained an order from Gen. Grant, ordering the muster out of the thirty-fourth Indiana regiment, now stationed at Brownsville, Texas, and with which regiment Mr. Stillwell was formerly connected.

DISHONEST CLERK.

To-day Anthony Shoder, formerly a clerk in the Treasury, prrived here in charge of an officer and was taken to the Court-house, when Judge Fisher remitted him to prison. He is charged with abstracting over $30,000 in 5-20 bonds from the Treasury while he was employed as clerk. One of the employees of the Department was sent after him and followed him to Michigan, where he procured his arrest.

—Resolutions have been introduced in the Maine Senate and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, demanding that Jefferson Davis and the principal traitors among his late colleagues in rebellion, ought to be brought to immediate trial, and speedy and exemplary punishment for their most odious crimes inflicted.

Miscellaneous News Items.

PROTECTION OF LOYAL PERSONS AGAINST IMPROPER CIVIL SUITS AND PENALTIES IN THE LATELY REBELLIOUS STATES.

The following order was issued by Gen. Grant to-day:—

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 3.

WAR DEP'T., ADJ. GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, Jan. 12, 1866.

Military division and department commanders whose commands embrace or are composed of any of the late rebellious States, and who have not already done so, will at once issue and enforce orders protecting from prosecution or suits in the State or municipal courts of such States all officers and soldiers of the armies of the United States, and all persons thereto attached or in any wise thereto belonging, subject to military authority, charged with offences for acts done in their military capacity, or pursuant to orders from proper military authority, and to protect from suit or prosecution all loyal citizens or persons charged with offences done against the rebel forces, directly or indirectly, during the existence of the rebellion; and all persons, their agents or employees, charged with the occupancy of abandoned lands or plantations, or the possession or custody of any kind of property whatever, who occupied, used, possessed or controlled the same, pursuant to the order of the President or any of the civil or military departments of the government, and to protect them from any penalties or damages that may have been or may be pronounced or adjudged in said courts in any of such cases, and also protecting colored persons from prosecutions in any of said States charged with offences for which white persons are not prosecuted in the same manner and degree.

By command of Lieutenant General GRANT.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adj. General.

—A special from Columbus, Ohio, to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says: "Gen. Sherman has written a private letter to a prominent gentleman now in this city, in which he takes strong grounds against any interference in the Mexican imbroglio."

—Mr. Jacob B. Hanesling, a distiller, doing business in Elm street, Newark, was terribly scalded yesterday by falling into one of his own vats while showing one of his friends through the distillery. He is not expected to recover.

—The rebel rioters of Alexandria, who killed one man and wounded several others in that city on Christmas day, are now on trial there by military commission. Two of the counsel for the defence have been excluded because they could not take the test oath.

—The military Committee of the House will report favorably upon the proposition to create the office of General of the army. The position, when the office is created by law, will be tendered to General Grant, for whose promotion, as is well known, the office is suggested.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!!

Please your Children, Sweethearts, Wives, and Husbands.

Call at PH. THIEM'S Store and examine the largest and handsomest Stock of Fancy Goods, Toys and Confectioneries, of all descriptions.

$10,000 worth of Fancy Goods.
$10,000 " " Toys and Confectioneries.
$10,000 " " Jewelry, Perfumery, &c.

For Christmas Offerings!

Which will be sold at the lowest prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE,
CALL AND EXAMINE,
CALL AND EXAMINE

PH. THIEM'S Beautiful Stock of Christmas Offerings.

☞ Great inducements to persons wishing to buy by Wholesale.

dec 13—tf Ph. THIEM.

FURNITURE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that he has reopened his

FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT,

where he will constantly keep on hand a good assortment of

PARLOR, DINING ROOM,
—AND—
CHAMBER FURNITURE.
SOFAS, ROCKING CHAIRS,
CHAIRS,
MARBLE TOP TABLES,
BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
MATTRESSES, &c.

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING
Done with neatness.

All kinds of
FURNITURE
Made to order.

Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to examine my stock at the BURNT CORNER, Fayetteville Street, next to Mr. GRAUSMAN'S.

A. W. FRAPS,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture.

dec 21—1m

Office of North State Iron and Brass Works, Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 25th, 1865.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENT TO close up the business of Shay, Williamson & Co. I hereby notify all creditors to present their claims, and all debtors to come forward and settle.

All the personal affects of the firm will be sold for cash at Auction on Thursday, January 25th, 1866, at the office of the Company in Raleigh.

B. P. WILLIAMSON, Agent.

dec 23—tjan24

Office of North State Iron and Brass Works, Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 25th, 1865.

THE FIRM OF SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO., is dissolved from this date.

B. P. Williamson, Raleigh, N. C., is appointed sole Agent to close up the business.

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.

dec 23—tjan 24th

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Greensboro' Mutual Fire Insurance Company is now issuing Policies of Insurance upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and Ware Houses, Mills, Factories, Merchandize, &c. For insurance or information apply to our Agent in your place, or address me at Greensboro,' N. C.

N. D. H. WILSON, President.

☞ We wish to appoint local Agents in all the towns and business neighborhoods of this State. Applicante for agencies will address me as above.

N. D. H. W.

nov 13—tf9

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
FIRST DISTRICT OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

The following Counties comprise this District, to-wit: Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Hertford, Northampton, Halifax, Bertie, Martin, Washington, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Craven, Jones, Carteret, Onslow, Lenoir, Pitt, Greene, Wayne, Wilson, Edgecombe, Warren, Granville, Person, Orange, Franklin, Nash, Wake and Johnson. All articles liable to pay taxes under the Internal Revenue Law must pay the same to the collector of revenue before leaving the District.

No cotton will be moved until it is weighed, the number of pounds marked thereon, as well as the mark of the shipper, and the duty of two cents per pound paid, when a permit to ship will be granted. Offices open at Newbern and Plymouth for the present—others will soon follow.

ja 9—tf E. W. JONES, Collector.

IMPORTANT SALE OF TOLL HOUSES, TOLL BRIDGE, LUMBER, &c.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Stockholders of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company, in general meeting, at Fayetteville, N. C., December 20, 1865, I am authorized to sell the Toll Houses and other property of the Company.

I hereby give notice that I will sell at Public Auction, at the places of location, the following property, to-wit:

Toll House at Fayetteville, Monday, January 15
" " " Little River, Tuesday, " 16
" " " Round Top, " " 16
" " " 33 mile Stat'n, Wednesday " 17
" " " Underwood's, on Deep River Branch, Thursday, Jan'y 18
Toll Bridge on Deep River Branch " " 18
Toll House at Carthage " Friday " 19
" Bear Creek " Saturday " 20
" " Page's Station " " " 20
" " Ashboro' " Monday " 22

Also 50 or 60,000 feet of seasoned Timber at the 28 mile station on Wednesday the 17th, at 10 A. M. Hours of sale, 11 o'clock A. M., *except when two sales occur in one day,* then the *first sale at 10 o'clock A. M.* and *the second* at 3 o'clock P. M.

Terms, cash, in national currency.

THON. C. FULLER,
Commissioner.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 1st, 1866.

Salem *Press* and Charlotte *Democrat* copy till day of sale and send bill to advertiser.

jan 5—td.

Latest News Items.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, submitted a resolution declaring that whereas, the British Government has refused indemnity for damage done to American commerce by Her Majesty's subjects in the late war, therefore resolved that the President be requested to withdraw our Minister from the Court of St. James, and declare national non-intercourse between the two nations. The resolution was objected to, and goes over under the rules.

Mr. Howard, of Michigan, offered a joint resolution to the following effect: Whereas it appears by the report of the Secretary of War that Jefferson Davis and Clement C. Clay, now held in confinement, were concerned in the assassination of President Lincoln and the murder of Federal soldiers—prisoners of war, therefore, it is respectfully recommended that they be immediately tried by a military commission or court martial. The resolution being objected to, lies over.

HOUSE.

The credentials of Representatives elect, from Arkansas, were presented and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

A proposition which received only twelve votes was made, to allow the negroes in the District of Columbia to decide by ballot whether white men should vote.

Mr. Stevens introduced a resolution instructing the Committee of the Judiciary to enquire into the expediency of amending the act of January 24th, 1865, relating to the test oath, so as to allow attorneys at law to practice their profession without taking said oath, on qualifying as all other professions are required to do. He said that by the act referred to, which was passed during the war, attorneys were prohibited from practicing without taking that oath, but as since the war, many men who were engaged in the rebellion are trying to make a living, but are prohibited from practicing law, he did not see why they should not be placed on a footing with other professions. Therefore, he proposed the enquiry.

The resolution was adopted—yeas 82, nays 77.

Mr. Kasson made a statement denying the published charge that Mrs. Lincoln had taken from the White House articles paid for by the United States.

The House resumed the consideration of the negro suffrage bill, before disposing of which, the House adjourned.

From Mexico and the South.

NEW ORLEANS, January 15.—Brownsville accounts say that the recently surprised Liberals were captured through the treachery of one of their number. The state of affairs in Monterey is so alarming that the inhabitants are emigrating to San Luis Potosi, with their specie and all their movables.

The Mobile *Register* says that the steamer Lillie, captured by outlaws, was rescued at Montgomery, by a detachment of the Twenty-first Missouri regiment, after seventy-five bales of Government cotton had been landed. The Third Michigan Cavalry was disarmed at San Antonio for mutiny there. Captain Coleman, late of the Confederate States army, and grandson of John J. Crittenden and nephew of General Pillow, left to-day for Havana, having been banished by a military commission for steamboat burning under General Forrest's command.

The Emperor on the Mexican Question.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The *Tribune's* Washington special states that a private letter from a trustworthy source, received from Paris, states that the legislative bodies of the French Empire will assemble about the 18th inst., and that the Emperor in his opening address, will express amicable and peaceful sentiments towards the United States, and unless in the meantime the relations of the two countries become hostile on the question of honor, he will promise to evacuate Mexico as promptly as practicable.

From New York.

NEW YORK, January 15.—The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed cotton agents to make no sales of captured cotton for the present. The Secretary believes the delay will be advantageous to the Government, in bringing into the Treasury higher prices for cotton than can now be obtained.

—The *Carolinian* of the 10th says that the weather at Charleston has been colder than it ever was before in the recollection of its editor.

—Dalton, we are informed, is being rapidly rebuilt.

—A gentleman from Dalton says the United States troops at that place amused themselves greatly on Christmas by running all the negroes from town.

—On Friday and Saturday the ice in the Mississippi river near St. Louis again commenced moving, and swept past the city with terrible force, crushing and sinking several steamers and barges.

—A gang of outlaws recently captured the steamer Libby, with 1,000 bales of cotton, at McIntosh Bluff, Alabama, landed her passengers in the woods, and took the boat up the Tombigbee river.

—A dispatch from Washington to the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says:

"I have authority for stating that the reports of a reconstruction of the Cabinet have no foundation in fact. The only change that is likely to occur is in the War Department. Secretary Stanton several months ago placed his resignation in the hands of the President; but has received no intimation that it is likely to be accepted for the present, at least."

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 12.—The case of Colonel James S. Jacques, charged as accessory to the killing of Louisa C. Williams by abortion, in September last, is now on trial in the Circuit Court here.

SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 13.—Hon. Mr. Call and Ex-Provisional Governor Marvin have been elected United States Senators from Florida over two rebel generals, and arrived at Savannah on the 16th, *en route* for Washington.

—Accounts from Spain represent that the cholera has broken out with great severity at Santander. On the 22d of December, one hundred and thirty cases and fifty-six deaths occurred, and, on the following day, the number of the latter had increased to sixty. Among the victims is the Governor of the province.

—The threatening demonstration made on Senator Wade last Wednesday night was by a man well known to another Senator, upon whom he called a short time after leaving Mr. Wade, but not in the way of menace.—The offender is from Massachusetts, and has heretofore been in trouble both here and elsewhere.

Telegraphic.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—In the Senate, Chandler's resolution offered yesterday declaring non-intercourse between this country and Great Britain, and withdrawing Minister from Court of St. James, was tabled.

The bill for extending negro suffrage in the District of Columbia was discussed.

In the House, Mr. Conkling introduced a series of resolutions proposing a re-establishment of federal relationship in rebellious communities on the condition of absolute renunciation of secession, repudiation of Confederate debts of all kinds, and the adoption of such measures as will relieve the Government of the necessity of standing armies in the South, etc. The resolutions were objected to.

The consideration of the negro suffrage bill was resumed.

The Governor of Iowa.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16th.—The Governor of Iowa was inaugurated Monday last. He approves of the President's acts, but desires him to go farther in favor of negro suffrage. He also opposes the admission of Southern States until their people abandon the offensive theory of State Sovereignty.

Foreign.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Borussia has arrived.—The *Herald's* Paris letter says that Napoleon and Cabinet are devising a method to withdraw from Mexico French troops, with as little loss of prestige as possible. The Emperor desires to do so of his own free will, and not under menace.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Cotton bouyant, 51½@52, chiefly latter. Naval stores dull. Gold 139⅝.

Special Notices.

Mrs. Reid's Rheumatic Ointment.—Read the following testimony in its favor, and if you are afflicted with *Rheumatism, Neuralgia,* or any kindred disease, try it. If you have friends so afflicted, get them to try it.

Owing to the want of mail facilities, certificates cannot be obtained at present from all who have signified their desire to furnish them.... The following are from respectable, and well-known citizens of this city:

RALEIGH, N. C., August 17th, 1865.

MRS. S. A. REID:—I take pleasure in stating that I, and two other members of my family were cured of Rheumatism by the use of your valuable Ointment, and that for more than three years we have had no return of it.

Very respectfully, yours, H. PORTER.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 12th, 1865.

MRS. S. A. REID:—I take pleasure in stating that I was afflicted with Rheumatism for two years, and was cured of it by the use of your "Rheumatic Ointment;" and for three years have experienced no suffering from it whatever.

Very truly and gratefully yours,
LUCY A. McDONALD.

☞ Price, Two Dollars per box. Liberal discount allowed to dealers. Sold by

D. T. CARRAWAY,
44 Fayetteville Styeet, Raleigh, N. C.
W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist, Wilmington.
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Agua de Magnolia.—A toilet delight! The ladies' treasure and gentlemen's boon! The "sweetest thing" and largest quantity. Manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia. Used for bathing the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to prevent eruptions, to perfume clothing, &c.

It overcomes the unpleasant odor of perspiration,
It removes redness, tan, blotches, &c.
It cures nervous headache and allays inflamation,
It cools, softens and adds delicacy to the skin,
It yields a subdued and lasting perfume,
It cures musquito bites and stings of insects,
It contains no material injurious to the skin.

Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Try the Magnolia Water once and you will use no other Cologne, Perfumery, or Toilet Water afterwards.

DEMAS BARNES & CO.,
nov 22—6m Props. Exclusive Agents, N. Y.

S---T--1860---X. Drake's Plantation Bitters.—They purify, strengthen and invigorate,

They create a healthy appetite,
They are an antitode to change of water and diet,
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours,
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind,
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers,
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach,
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation,
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus,
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. Only genuine when Cork is covered by our private U. S. Stamp. Beware of counterfeits and refilled bottles.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
nov 22—6m 21 Park Row, New York.

Itch! Itch! Scratch!! Scratch!!—Wheaton's Ointment will cure the Itch in forty-eight hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cts. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

P. F. PESCUD, Agent,
sept 21—1y Raleigh, N. C.

Semmons' Brazilian Spectacles, to strengthen and improve the sight of old and young, by day or night, with ease and comfort to the eye, without the distressing results of frequent changes. These celebrated glasses are too well known throughout the South to speak of their superiority over all others. Double and single Telescopes of immense power and field. Catalogues sent free, by enclosing stamp.

SEMMONS, OCULIST OPTICIAN,
669½ Broadway, under Lafarge House, N. Y.
nov 18—2m

Batchelor's Hair Dye!—The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin.—Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also,

Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs, for Restoring and beautifying the Hair.

CHARLES BATCHELOR,
aug 15—1y New York.

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T. J. MITCHELL. GEO. ALLEN.

MITCHELL & ALLEN,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
22 Pollock St., Newbern, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE, AND OFFER FOR SALE:

200 doz. assorted Locks.
1,000 pairs Hinges.
500 gross Screws.
300 doz. Knives and Forks.
150 doz. Pocket Cutlery.
100 doz. Taper, Cross-cut, Mill Saw, and Bastard Files.

A full stock of Carpenter's, Coopers', Machinist's, Blacksmith's, Turpentine, and Saddlers' Tools, to which we invite particular attention.

50 kegs Horse Shoes.
100 kegs Cut and Wrought Nails.
100 sets Buggy and Wagon Rims
100 " " " Spokes.
100 " " Hubs and Axles.
100 Ladies' and Gent's Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Whips, Collars, &c., &c.
200 bags Shot.
50 kegs Powder.

HAND,
CROS