OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED STATES. OFFICIAL ORGAN OF NORTH CAROLINA. OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

#### To Correspondents.

idence giving news, or facts of interest to the public, as well as suggestions and experiences upon the subjects of farming, manufacturing, railroading immigration, and everything that goes to develop the resources of North Carolina, presented in a brief and pithy manner, is desired from all parts of the State. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications. The name and address of the writer must in all cases be furnished, not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.

Write only on one side of the paper. The publication of a communication is no evidence that the editor adopts its sentiments. The author is alone responsible for them. Communications should be written in a plain hand and persons unused to writing articles for publication

should correct their manuscripts with great care. Baleigh, N. C., Friday Morning, April 16th, 1869.

GOLD opened in New York on yesterday at 82%.

NORTH CABOLINA BONDS opened in New York on yesterday at 60% for old, and 54% for new.

Cotton opened in New Yorkon yesterday at 28%, and closed easier at 28%.

TURPENTINE opened in New York on yesterday at 49%@50, and closed at 49%@50%.

ROSIN opened in New York on yesterday at \$2.47%@ \$2.53%, and closed at 2.45@8.

A disgusted supporter of the Sentinel characterizes its editorials as "d-d literary slops." Profane but expressive.

The Republicans of Rhode Island have carried everything before them, making large gains. The people recognize the fact that the Republican is the people's party.

Extensive preparations are being made by the colored people of the District of Columbia for a proper observance of the emancipation anniversary, which occurs on the 16th.

Wm, M. Coleman, Esq., the Attorney General of this State, has been nominated by President Grant as United States Consul at Stettin, Prussia. Mr. Coleman has many qualities that make his selection for a German mission highly appropriate. For a number of years a resident in Germany, he is thoroughly acquainted with the language has to deal. The appointment is a good

During the absence of the editor of the Sentinel, Bro. Kingsbury, his "sub," aided and abetted by the "devil," has turned that paper into a literary review and Sunday School Gazette. We know Turner don't write any now because he is'nt well posted on literary and moral subjects. How the Sentinel readers must yearn after their accustomed pabulum. Your Democratic lambs fatten on whisky and fusil oil but starve on Louisiana, March 5th; Michigan, March 8th;

We have just received our files of the Daily and Weekly STANDARD of 1868, which we sent to Wilmington for binding. The work was done by W. H. Bernard & Co., of Wilmington, and was executed in the highest style of art. We hope that the influence of having so many STANDARDS in his office at one time will have a good effect upon Bro. Bernard, and redeem him from the errors of

The Court adjourned yesterday and the Judge of this circuit will next proceed to Nash county. We believe Judge Watts to be an able and impartial jurist, and one whose influence will continue to grow. He has our best wishes for his complete success in the administration of justice and the preservation of good order.

The decisive vote by which the Alabama treaty was rejected by the Senate of the United States yesterday, is a notable fact, and one worthy of particular recognition. Not only did the Senate reject with indignant and just scorn this Johnson blunder and misnomer called a treaty, but the very next vote confirmed Hon. J. Lathrop Motley as minister to England. We begin to see daylight.

In connection with the foreign appointments sent in to the Senate, it may not be uninteresting to know the salaries attached to the respective offices. The ministers to England and France receive \$17,500 a year each; the ministers to Russia, Austria, Spain and Mexico, \$12,000 each; the ministers resident to Hayti and Liberia, \$7,500: the ministers resident in Sweden, Belgium, Gustemala, Bogota, Bolivia and Nicaragua, \$7,500.

The Democratic party in Connecticut seems to have become completely demoral-Previous to the late election it held simost everything in the State. Democratic Congressmen, a Democratic Governor and a Democratic majority in the Legislature existed triumphantly up to the fifth instant. But all is changed as by the magician's wand. A Republican Governor now takes his seat : a Republican majority of forty on joint ballot is returned to the Legislature, and where in the National House of Representatives there were three Democrats to one Republican, now appear three Republicans nos Democrat. Thus declines the once great and powerful Democracy.

We see that a paper has been started in New York city styled " The Imperialist." with the motto, "The Empire is Peace." sould have been a monarchy of the Confedricy, if Jeff. Davis had succeeded. The enders were then, and are now rebels, dearmined to have a monarchy, and slaves, shether black or white matters little to hem. Freemen of North Carolina, we sound the slarm. The movement for an empire fit begun. It is the idea of secession and rebellion, and the long cherished hope a the eristocracy. We warn the people

The Legislature has adjourned and its labors are before the people. The captions of the laws show how onerous were the duties of that body, and how well they were performed.

In the front rank of its good works was the passage of a liberal homestead law, which will hereafter be a lasting monument to its fame, and a tower of strength to the

The amendments to the Code of Civil Procedure are numerous and dictated by

The school law is not in all respects perfect, but it is the commencement of a republican system of free education which will send the light of knowledge streaming through the minds of all the children of the old North State.

Besides the leading acts, numerous railroad charters were granted, which, by a judicious system in the collection of revenue, will open the remotest parts of our grand commonwealth to the intercourse and markets of the world.

The revenue law is as good as could be devised. Owing to the numerous restrictions of the Constitution, imposed for the benefit of the people, it was difficult to frame new system of taxation which would ansopinions of men; but we believe that as the law now stands, sufficient revenue will be raised to defray both the ordinary and extraordinary expenses of the Public Treasury.

The public charities of the State were remodeled on the liberal basis provided for in the Constitution, and sufficient means apropriated to support them for the ensuing fiscal year. In the same manner the University has been placed upon a stable founda-

The commercial interests of the State were not neglected, while the numerous acts of incorporation for cities and associations show a reviving spirit in all ranks of society.

A general law was passed conferring the equisite corporate powers upon townships, and these corporations will soon be called upon to organize and govern themselves.

Relief was granted numerous officials and persons whom the calamities of the past had reduced to the necessity of applying to the

Altogether, we think the General Assembly did well. Day by day its good works, which live after it, will become more apparent and more appreciated. Its revilers will be hushed by the hum of wheels that its laws have called into motion, and the entire people will yet applaud its liberality and inand manners of the people with whom he dependence. In our opinion the Legislare needs no elaborate defence. A fair statement of what it has done is sufficient for the present while the future will entirely vindicate the annual session of 1868-'9.

#### The Fifteenth Amendment.

The following States have ratified the 15th amendment to the Constitution, recently submitted to them by 'Congress: North Carolina, March 4th; West Virginia, March 3d; Massachusetts, March 12th; Wisconsin, March 9th; Maine, March 12th; South Carolina, March 16; Pennsylvania, March 26th. Missouri ratified the 1st section of the amendment on the 1st day of March, but failed to act on the second. Kansas ratified it on the 27th of February, but the second section was imperfect. The amendment was rejected by Delaware. Georgia went through the form of rejection, but her Legislature is incompetent to act in

Undoubtedly the 15th amendment will become a part of the Constitution. We advocated its ratification by this State, but still it did not meet our entire approbation, for while it permits and commands that all men, not disfranchised for rebellion or other crime, shall vote, it is silent as to their right to hold office. We are committed to both of these positions, and trust the hour will come speedily, when all who are entitled to the ballot shall be likewise entitled to bold office in any State of the Union.

## The Wilmington Journal.

This paper, or its editor, has its ire aroused because somebody whom it does not like is holding office. This is the most probable cause of its anger, judging by the well-known fondness of its editor for office. It always grieved him to see anybody but himself get into the quartermaster's department. Inspired with pity for his sufferings we tell him not to be distressed. There is still a hope for him. He can get an office "six months after a treaty of peace"-the time when all the Confederate notes are to be redeemed. He can also have the same mule on which he rode double from New Berne to Kinston, together with forty acres of the land he helped to confiscate from the Yankees. We take great pleasure in giving him this assurance as we know that it will rejoice him greatly. He has had to work since he lost his quarter master's office, but if he does get a place he will work no longer, but be enabled to mimic the aristocrat as of yore. He has always aspired to some position where he could serve his country for his own good. Let him possess his soul with patience until he gets it. If he should happen to die before he gets it, he won't want any office, for he will have a good "warm place" without it. Meanwhile he can amuse himself by abusing those who are in office, and by informing an admiring people what he would have done if he had been President of the Confederate

The ecclesiastical editor of the Sentinel asks the following conundrum: "May not taste be compared to that exquisite sense of the bee which instantly discovers and extracts the quintessence of every flower."

Pretty good, Bro. Kingsbury. If the bee is willing we think it may. If, however, there is any doubt on the subject you had better ask Josiah, whose "exquisite sense" led him to "extract the quintessence" of that "tickler" in Montgomery county. He's posted on that kind of taste.

Durant and Durell, of Louisiana; Marvin, of Florida; Paschall, of Texas; Joshua Hill and Brown, of Georgia, and Underwood, of Supreme Judgeship under the new law,

John Bright on Education.

In the opinion of Mr. Bright, great ignorance is the basis of the "vast mass" of suffering with which England is afflicted. He says : " There are multitudes amongst us who are born and who live even to old age without apparently the slightest hope of improving their condition." Again he says, "what we want, at the very basis of society, is more intelligence, more instruction, more self-respect, and more hope."

"I am weary," he continues, "as I travel through the country, of looking upon the vast fabrics that rise up, which are, if you ask their names, poor-houses or lunatic asylums. We ought to have-throughout the length and breadth of a great and intelligent country like this-we ought to have buildings which shall strike the eye of every weary traveller through the country, and every foreigner who visits it, which shall be consecrated to the greatest and poblest of all purposes-that of instructing the great mass of the people, and raising them up to the position to which they have a right to aspire, and which God intends them to occupy."

This is not simply the language of a philanthropist but of a wise and far seeing statesman. Mr. Bright is not a mere theorist, but as his views and actions show, emiwer in all particulars to the preconceived | nently practical. Therefore we commend to the attention of all skeptics concerning the subject of public school instruction, the views of Mr. Bright, to wit:

"Possibly some persons may think that there are rates enough, and to add a school rate would be only to add burden to burden. But let me remind you that, as the school rate would rise if it were well employed, the poor rate and the criminal rate would fall. Every man in the kingdom knows perfectly well that the want of instruction is the cause of a very large amount of the intemperance, the profligacy, the idleness, the poverty and the crime by which our country is disfigured. Besides, we all know that those who have property would always feel not only that their property was more secure, but that i was more valuable in the midst of an instructed population. We should not so often hear from udges and from associations established for the purpose of promoting education, with regard to the crime and suffering which are found in our towns. We are a great people now, but how much greater should we be then! We are a people of great wealth, but how much greater would our wealth be then! For every instructed man is twice the instrument for the production of wealth than an uninstructed man is, and the enormous waste which is caused in this country by the recklessness and idleness, and intemperance of the uninstructed is incalculable."

These are the opinions, be it remembered, of an eminent political economist. The friends of public free school education certainly will be cheered, and proceed with their work with increased enthusiasm, when such a man as Mr. Bright assures them "that this is not a question between this man and that man: it is a question of great and solemn principles, of great and solemn import to you, and to your families and to your pos-We are fighting no mean battle. It is a battle of light against darkness; it is a battle of justice against selfishness; it is a battle of instruction and intelligence against prejudice and against wrong."

### REVENUE.

An Act in Relation to the Assessment of Property for Taxation in the Year Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-Nine.

SECTION 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine the time designated in the "Act to provide for the collection of taxes by the State, and the several counties of the State, on property, polls and incomes," ratified March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, for the appointment of Assessors, and all duties relating to the valuation and return thereof of the taxable property of the State, shall be extended thirty days.

Sec. 2. If in any county the duties required of assessors and clerk cannot, for want of time, with reasonable diligence be performed at the dates in said act prescribed, as extend ed by this act, the county commissioners shall have power for the present year, to give further time, not to exceed thirty days. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend the time for

Sec. 3. The county commissioners of the several counties in this State shall require the several sheriffs of this State, on the expiration of the first year of their respective terms, to renew their official bonds, for the collection and disbursement of the public revenue, and such bonds, with sufficient security, shall be taken in such penal sum as in the judgment of such commissioners will be equal to the amount of the State and county taxes which may come into their

Sec. 4. This act shall be in force from its ratification. Ratified the 12th day of April, A. D. 1869.

An Act Supplemental to an Act to Raise

Revenue. Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That the thirty fifth section of "An act to raise revenue," ratified the first day of April, 1869, shall not be construed to impose a tax upon "Insurance Companies" whose incomes are applied exclusively to charitable purposes; but all such insurance companies and the incomes of such, are hereby declared to be exempt from all State and county taxes.

Sec. 3. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby re-

Ratified the 12th day of April, A. D. 1869. An Act Supplemental to an Act entitled an Act to Raise Revenue.

Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact. That wherever the words Clerk of the County Commissioners occurs in section four of schedule C, the words "Clerk of the Superior Court" be substitu-Sec. 2. That this act shall go into effect

after its ratification. Ratified this 10th day of April, A. D. 1869. A CHILD ATTACKED BY RATS .- The Read-

ing, Pa., Dispatch says: "From Douglassville, in this county, we have an account of sad and shocking occurrence which took place on last Monday night. It appears that the house of Mr. Joseph Holloway, near Douglassville, is infested with rats and so complete is their sway that they have undertaken to drive the family from their home. On the night mention ed a little child was put to bed, and after it had been asleep several large rats attacked it and ate a large portion of the flesh off its hands, arms and face, before its cries were heard by the parents. The mutilation of the child is related as horrible and heartsickening. Medical aid was summoned, but it is feared that the child cannot long survive its injuries. Where rats infest houses

avoid their poisonous bites. An apprentice sailor fell from the "round top" to the deck, stunned, but little hurt. The captain exclaimed, in surprise, "Why, where did you come from?" "From the Virginia, are among the applicants for the reply, as the poor fellow gathered himself

too much precaution cannot be exercised to

# SCISSORINGS.

"The man at the wheel" The Velociped-The Nevada Legislature has licensed gam-

A Cuban rendezvous and drill room has been opened in New York. Silver is found in the Alleghany Mountains, near the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-

A Jerseyman who invented an India-rubber carriage has sold his patent right for

The more a woman's waist is shaped like an hour glass, the more it shows that her sands of life are running out.

The Princess Metternich decides that lresses shall be lower in the neck and longer

The Duke of Argyle has put his youngest son into a London mercantile house and shocked British aristocracy immeasurably. A steamer, with arms and other materials of war, left New York s few days ago to give aid and comfort to the Cubans.

A lock of human hair was found by a Maine wood-chopper recently buried four inches deep in a beech tree. It has been there fully 80 years. The last pensioner of the revolutionary

war has died again. This time he was Daniel Bakewell, of New York State, aged It has been said that it must be easy to

break into an old man's house, because his gait is broken and his books are few. An old bachelor thinks the trails of the ladies' dresses are infernal machines, from

the fact that a blow-up took place directly

after he put his foot on one. The increasing number of outrages upon American citizens by Spanish officials in Cuba, is attracting serious attention in New York city and Washington.

A strong expedition, in aid of the Cubans has sailed from a Southern port under command of a distinguished American officer.

In Madison, Georgia, a destructive fire occurred a few days ago, which destroyed twenty five or thirty stores and several dwellings. The loss sustained is estimated t \$200.000.

The Allies are preparing to send an expelition of twelve thousand men from Ascunsion into the interior of Paraguay in search

Horace Greeley says that the darkest day n any man's earthly career is that wherein he fancies that there is some easier way of gaining a dollar than by squarely earning

A mechanic in Harrisburg, Pa., has in-

vented a flying machine with wings fifteen feet in length, and presenting to the air a surface of 900 square feet.

marble busts-one of Pompey and one of Butus. They are both of fine execution, and have been placed in the National Museum. Mr. W. D. Wallach, late editor of the Washington Star, announces in the Alexan-

dria Gazette that he is a candidate for Congress in the Alexandria, Va., district and he will at once enter upon an active can-That was a smart girl who consoled herself with the thought that the same wind

which disturbed crincline blew dust into the eyes of wicked young men who were standing on the corner to observe the effect. Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt recenty had a narrow escape from death by drinking, in mistake, from a bottle containing a deadly bed-bug poison. The fluid burning

his mouth, he speedily spit it out, and fortunately received no material injury. The new temale Postmaster at Richmond shows enterprise. She has placed two ladies in charge of the ladies' delivery, established street letter boxes, increased the facilities for registration, and introduced

other improvements into the Richmond Notwithstanding the poor success last year, there is to be a German expedition to he North Pole this summer. Two steamers and two sailing vessels are to take part in Raleigh, N. C. it. One steamer has already sailed and taken Dr. Dorst, of Julich, a learned natural

A traveler's summary of Texas: "The best women and the meanest men, more sickness and less health, more corn bread and less corn, more pretty ladies with little feet and no ankles to match than any State in the Union."

A foolbardy young man went over the dam at Augusta, Me., on S turday, in a small boat, to win a wager of \$25. The fall was thirty feet, and the river very much swollen. A large crowd assembed to see the deed done, and the authorities permitted him to do it. He came out alive and re-

ceived his money. The farmer whose pigs were so lean that t took two of them to make a shadow, has been beaten by another, who had several so thin that they would crawl out through the cracks in their pen. He finally stopped stopped that fun by tying knots in their

A Japanese correspondent says the Grecian bend has been in fashion in Japan for four centuries. The spinal curve had its origin in the custom which Japanese ladies have of carrying their babies on their back, and the pannier had its origin in the broad silk girdle which is swathed several times around the waist and lastened in a large bunch

The Twitchell case continues to excite much attention, and the belief in the innocence of Mrs. Twitchell is very prevalent. It is asserted that Twitchell confessed to at least one person that he was the sole murderer of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hill, and that his wife knew nothing of the bloody deed until after it had been committed. It is expected that in a few days Mrs. Twitchell will make a full statement in her own behalf.

The latest advices from Gold Hill state hat the fire and smoke have considerably decreased. Steam was issuing from the crevices where the shifts had been closed, eading to the belief that the mines were filling with steam, andthat the flames would thus eventually be smithered. As long as there is any evidence that the fire is still in progress, the injecting of steam will be con-

Benjamin Phillips, one of the convicts at the Brooklyn penitentary, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging himself in his cell. Ten or fifeen years ago the deceased was employed is a reporter for some of the New York papers, but subsequently practiced law in the plice courts of Brookyn. The latter emplyment was what did for him.

A Lord Fairfax has jet died in Baltimore. He was the descendant of the great Virginian immigrant per, and was a Democratic lawyer of no remarkable ability himself. His brother inhrits the empty title, though we question f the Committee of Privileges in the Hous of Lords would recognize his claim. The only other English title borne by an Amrican is the barony of Loyat, held by a Mr. Fraser, originally of North Carolina. His on, Simon, Master of Lovat, a Scotchman birn, is one of the best rifle shots in Great Brtain, and a Colonel of

Volunteers.

THE CONFEDERATE DEAD AT GETTYS, BURG.—General Fitz Lee has lately received a letter from the Superintendent of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, stating that of the three thousand seven hundred Confederations.

federate dead interred at that place about seven hundred can be identified, but the remainder cannot. He states that the farmers are beginning to plough over the part of the cemetery in which they are buried, and suggests that they be removed at once. Gen. Lee communicated this info: mation to the Hollywood Memorial Association, and the ladies of the association have determined to take steps to remove the dead from Gettvs-

burg, and re inter them in the cemetery at

Hollywood-Rich. Enquirer.

A HAUNTED HOUSE .- A curious story is going the rounds of the press concerning a house in Pennyan, N. Y. A visitor thus describes what he saw and heard: "Our village clock was striking the hour of twelve when we entered the baunted room. The stillness was disturbed first by what seemed a guitar played but a few feet from us, and as sweet a voice as ear ever heard, singing to it in a low tone. In an instant the sound of voices and footsteps was heard all about us, but, although the room was light as lamp could make it, we saw nothing. The singing continued, until the same sweet voice, in the most piercing and sharpest utterance, cried, 'Help!' As the unearthly yell broke forth we felt our heart best quickly, our breath come heavily and every nerve tingle. Three times did this mysterious voice cry 'Help!' After this followed what seemed to be a dance of madmen, together with the

most demoniac screams ever heard,"

ASHES FOR FRUIT TREES .- We observe statement in one of the papers, of an experiment in the application of wood aslies to fruit trees, which shows in a curious manner how a thing may be done in the wrong way. Hollow cylinders of tin were placed around the foot of the trunks, and the space between these and the bark filled in with fresh wood ashes. The trees so treated, es pecially the peach and smaller apple trees, omitted to grow, and on removing the tin and ashes, the black and slippery bark came off from the stems. The ashes were put in the wrong place-they should have been spread broadcast where the roots could absorb the dissolved potash as it slowly descended through the soil. To crowd it in a mass around the trunk, is like cramming pudding into a hungry man's boots or pouring medicine into his ears .- Country Gentle-

REMEDY FOR COLIC IN HORSES.-Mr. R. Howell, Shiloh, N. J., says: In response to request made some time since I will give you a unfailing remedy for the colic in horses. I have seen it tried in the worst cases, and never saw it fail to give instant relief. It is simply the application of hot cloths. Take a piece of carpet, blanket, or any thick material large enough to cover the horse from his fore to his hind legs, and from his spine to the floor as he lies; wring it out of hot water as hot as you can possi-The Italia of Naples announces that at bly handle it. You need not tear scalding Pompei there have just been discovered two the animal. Apply this to the animal and cover it with a similar dry cloth. As the heat diminishes much, dip the wet cloth again in hot water. This plan will, within an hour, cure the worst case of colic.

> DISSOLUTION. PHE Law Co-partnership of Phillips & Battle has been dissolved by mutual consent. S F. PHILLIPS, R H. BATTLE, JR.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 15, 1868. LAW CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE undersigned have entered into a co-partnership for the practice of the Law in the

State and Federal Courts of North Carolina. WILL: H. BATTLE, KEMP P. BATTLE, R. H. BATTLE, JR. Raleigh Dec. 15, 1868.

State of North Carolina. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Raleigh, April 1, 1869. DARTIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE THE interest of the State Board of Education in the Cape Fear Navigation Company are hereby notified that bids for the shares of stock owned by the Board in said company (said to be six hundred and fifty in number) will be received until May 1st, 1869.

The bids must state definitely the sum per share that s offered, must be scaled, endorsed 'Cape Fear Navigation Stock" and addressed to the Superintendent of Public instruction, Terms of payment are cash on transfer of stock.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. By order of the Board. W. W. HOLDEN, President. 8. S. ASHLEY, Secretary. 378-2awtd.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Eastern and Western Divisions of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company are hereby notified to meet in joint meeting in the town of Morgan ton in the county of Burke, on the 4th day of May, A. D., 1869, to consider of such matters as may be properly brought before them, and mat ters of importance.

J. J. MOTT, President Eastern Division W. N. C. R. R. Co. GEO. W. SWEPSON, Pres't Western Division N. C. R. R Co. Raleigh, N. C., April 12, 1869. Old North State, at Salisbury, Independent Press, Morganton, and Asheville Pioneer, please copy once a week till day of meeting.

PRAIRIE'S RESTAURANT, Billiard Hall and Sample Rooms

31 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C. THIS WELL KNOWN RESTAURANT IS now under the sole charge of Mr. W. R. PEPPER, the Prince of Southern Caterers. His extensive acquaintance and popularity renders further comment unnecessary.

The Billiard Saloon is under the supervision of

Mr. Richard Partin, recognized as the first Billiardist in the South, who is always ready to exchange compliments with his friends, and the In the Sample Rooms, you will find Maguire, whose long experience renders him fully competent to "Mix-Eoa" so as to make you feel happy. This Restaurant has been lately refitted with out regard to expense, and it is certainly the finest Salooa ever opened in haleigh.

J. P. PRAIRIE. dec 10-tf \$100 REWARD.

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE PAID TO any person of persons for the apprehension prisoner from this county jail. Said Henry Berry Lowery, is a mulatto about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches nigh, long black hair, gray eyes and under his left eye is

In addition to the above reward is a reward of \$300 offered by the ex-Governor of the State. B. A. HOWELL, Sheriff. Robeson County, N. C. 294-1f.

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY THERE WILL BE NO VACATION IN THIS Institution this winter. The next Session will commence on the fourth Monday of January, 1869. Pupils will be received at any time. The ENTIRE EXPENSE of Board and Tuition for a session of 20 weeks will be from \$100 to \$110, i paid in advance. Ten per cent, will be added it payment should be delayed one month after the admittance of the pupil. Moderate charges will be made for Music, use of Piano, Ancient and Modern Languages, Draw-

ing and Oil Painting. Each boarder will furnish her own lights and towels, and also a pair of sheets and pillow cases. For circulars address J. M. M. CALDWELL.

Greensboro', N. C. 282-Stawtf OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD COMPANY, COMPANY SHOPS, Oct. 21st, 1868. A GENTS are authorized to sell five hundred miles tickets for twenty dollars, good for

By order of the Board of Directors: ALBERT JOHNSON. General Superintendent. Official.

AWS OF THE UNITED STATES. Passed at the Third Session of the Fortieth Congress.

PUBLIC ACTS. [Public-No. 27.] act establishing the term of office of the

House of Representatives, and providing for biennial sessions of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Montana. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repesentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the members of the house of representatives of the Territory

of Montana shall be elected for the term of two years, and the stated sessions of the legislative assembly shall be biennial. And the said legislative assembly, at the first session after the passage of this act, shall provide by law for carrying this act into effec. Approved, March 1, 1869.

[Public-No. 28.] .

n act granting a portion of the military reser-vation of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, to the American Baptist Home Mission Society

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repesentatives of the United States of America Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War hereby authorized to convey to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, by good and saf ficient title, a portion of the military reservation at Sault Ste. Marie, in the State of Michigan, no to exceed one acre, now occupied by a mission building owned by said society. Approved, March 1, 1869.

[PUBLIC-No. 32.] An act to authorize the county commissioners of

Ada county, Idabo, to select a site for a territorial prison. Be it enacted by the Senate and Housee of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of commission rs of the county of Ada, in the Territory Idaho, be, and they are hereby, authorized, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior to select a site upon which to erect a territorial prison of said Territory.
Approved, March 1, 1869.

[Public-No. 31.]

An act for the repeal of tonnage duties on Span-Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repesentatives of the United States of America in ongress assembled, That the act entitled "An ct concerning tonnage duty on Spanish vessels, pproved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and irty-four, and the first, second, and fourth secions of the act entitled "An act concerning onnage duty on Spanish vessels," July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, , and they are hereby, repealed; and that of panish vessels coming from any port or place n Spain or her colonies, where no discriminating or countervailing duties on tonnage are levie ipon vessels of the United States, or from any other port or place to and with which vessels of he United States are ordinarily permitted to go ind trade, there shall be exacted in the ports of he United States no other or greater duty on onnage than is or shall be exacted of vessels of

Approved, March 1, 1869. [PUBLIC-No. 47.]

An act in relation to additional bounties, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when a soldier's discharge states that he is discharged by reason of expiration of term of service," he shall be held to have completed the full term of his enlistment | 672 do and entitled to bounty accordingly.

Sec 2. And be it further enacted, That the widow, minor children, or parents, in the order named, of any soldier who shall have died, after being honorably discharged from the military service of the United States, shall be entitled to receive the additional bounty to which such soldier would be entitled if living, under the provisions of the twelfth and thirteen sections of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred ind sixty-seven, and for other purposes," approved July twenty eight, eighteen hundred and ixty six, and the said provisions of said act shall

be so construed. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all claims for the additional bounties granted in sections twelve and thirfeen of the act of July twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall, after the first of May next, be adjusted and settled by the accounting officers of the treasury under the provisions of said act; and all such claims as may on the said first of May be remaining in the office of the Paymaster General unsetled shall be transferred to the Second Auditor of

the Treasury for settlement place of drawing, break the seals and the drawing claims for bounty under the provisions of the act cited in the foregoing section shall be void, unwheel, at the same time and the prize ticket taken less presented in due form prior to the first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty nine.

[PUBLIC-No. 46.] An act to incorporate "The Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repsentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That William Mertz, Edward Edwards, Thomas B. Campbell, A. C. Adamson, John J. Callahan, A. T. Dessau, John Me-Clellan, E. H. Atkins, Richard Goodhart, Thos.

Rishton, C. H. Dickson, T. D. Winter, H Cole, T. H. Donahue, Thomas H. Graham, M. A. Watson, W. D. Chase, Thomas Dowling, R. B. Tompkins, James O Lee, Charles H. Kern, and Robert Ball, and their successors, to be elected n the manner hereinafter declared, be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body politic and corporate by the name of "The Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia," and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any court of law or equity of competent jurisdiction, and may have and use a common seal, and be entitled to use

and exercise all the powers, rights, and privileges

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the

particular business and objects of such society or

neident to such corporation

corporation shall be to provide and maintain a fund for the benefit of the widow, orphans, heir, assignee, or legatee of a deceased member immediately upon proof of such death. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the number of directors or managers to manage the same shall be twenty-two, who shall be elected by the members of said society or corporation, at their annual meeting on the second Tuesday of November in each year, from among themselves who shall hold their office for one year and until others are duly elected and qualified to take their places as directors; and the said directors shall lect one of their number to be president of the board, who shall also be president of the corporation or society, and shall elect one of their number as vice-president, and one of their number as secretary, who shall also be secretary of the association, and one of their number as reasurer, who shall give bonds with surety to said corporation in such sum as the said board of directors may require for the faithful discharge his trust. A majority of the directors shall orm a quorum for the transaction of business: and in case of a vacancy in the board of directors

pers of said society, who shall serve until the next annual election. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the directors shall have full power to make and prescribe such by laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem needful and proper for the disposition and management of the funds, property, and effects of the society or corporation, not contrary to this charter or to the laws of the United States; and they shall have power to alter or amend the same, as the interests of the corporation, in their opinion, may require.

by death, resignation, or otherwise, of any direc-

or, the vacancy occasioned thereby shall be filled

by the remaining directors from among the mem-

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted. That the said board of directors shall be capable of taking and holding the funds, property, and effects of said corporation, which funds, property, or effects shall never be divided among the members of the said society or corporation, but shall descend to their successors, duly elected in the manner heretofore specified, for the promotion of the principles of the said corporation and the benevent purposes of the society which they represent. But this provision shall not prevent the said board of directors from carrying out the principles of the society or corporation, viz: the mmediate payment to the widow, orphans, heir, ssignce, or legatee of a deceased member as many dollars as there are members in good standing on the books of the corporation.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That this act may be altered, amended, or repealed at the pleasure of the Congress of the United States of America.

Approved, March 3, 1869.

[Public Resolution—No. 7.]
A resolution relating to government buildings at
Fort Totten, Dakota Territory. Resolved by the Senate and House of Rep-

resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembld, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered to direct the necessary buildings at Fort Totten. Dakota Territory, to be constructed of brick, and to recept those at said fort already constructed of brick: Provided, That in his judgment buildings of that material will not be more expensive than buildings of wood: And provided turther, That no appropriation will be necessary therefor. Approved, April 6, 1869.

Real Estate Agency.

GRAND SALE

ESTATE REAL

PERSONAL PROPERTY

BY THE NORTH CAROLINA

Real and Personal Estate Agency

RALEIGH, N. C.

\$100,000 CAPITAL STOCK.

CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA, FEB. 26TH, 1869.

JOSEPH G. HESTER, President JOSEPH DIXON, Vice President JOHN C. HESTER, Sec'y. and Treas. ROBT. G. LEWIS, Legal Counsellor.

3.000 Valuable Pieces of Property to be Disposed of, Worth \$146,694 !

82 A CHANCLI

REAL ESTATE.

SEVEN FINE RESIDENCES-FOUR IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH! One Residence in Raleigh, N. U., described below,.... 6,5 0 5,000

5,000

2.000 Chapel Hill One Hotel in Taylorsville, N. C., LIST OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. Samples on exhibition at HESTER BROS. & CO.

Warrenton

No. 26 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C., at the regular cash prices. 10 Fine Phætons, \$600 each, made by H.
D. Schmidt, Baltimore, Md. . . . . \$ 6,000

10 Fine Top Buggies, \$350 each, made by H. D. Schmidt, Baltimore, Md., 3,500 50 1st Premium, 7 octavo Pianos, made by Tremaine Bros, N. Y., \$650 each,

5 Parlor or Church Organs, 6 stops, \$250 made by Tremaine Bros, N. Y., 500 Sewing Machines, Wilcox & Gibbs 30,000 or Grover & Baker's, \$60 each, 500 Silk Dresses, best article, 12 yards 6 Velocipedes, \$75, 24 Rolls Brussels Carpet, 45 yds. each

6 Salamander Sales, Wilder's patent,

best in the world, \$260,

\$135, .

1 Cash Prize, \$1,600 gold, 10 Cash Prizes, \$100 each, 2,000 3,360 3000 Prizes. Value of the total am't Total number of Tickets. All of the above is put in the drawing at the

egular cash selling prices and will be disposed

of by a regular mode of Drawing, and in order to accomplish this, the Compan will seil 78,347 tickets at \$2 each ; for further information read section 10 and 11 of the By-Laws of the Company : BY-LAWS. SEC. 10. The plan of drawing shall be as follows: there shall be two wheels, one a prize wheel and one a number wheel, arranged in some public place in the city, where any one holding a ticket may be present on the day of drawing. In the number wheel there shall be as many tickets corresponding in number as those which have been sold. In the prize wheel there shall be as many tickets as there are prizes, these tickets shall be deposited in the wheels by a poard of supervisors, who shall be appointed by the Directors, after which the wheel shall be sealed up and placed in any bank in the city, the

from the prize wheel shall designate the prize drawn by the ticket corresponding in number to he one taken from the number wheel at the same time. The wheel shall be well shaken after each ticket is drawn. SEC. 11. The Directors shall designate the time and place of drawing, at which time and place the supervisors shall be required to be

Directors may direct, until the time of drawing,

when the supervisors shall bring the wheels to the

shall be disposed of by taking a ticket from each

resent and see that the drawing is conducted entirely equitable. A Board of Supervisors, will be appointed who will have exclusive control and management of the drawing. They will conduct the distribution and see that each persons is legally invested with the property he may draw. A duplicate registry of the tickets sold will be kept; so, that, in the event of loss of ticket, the accident may be emedied and no mistake can occur.

sale of tickets,-of which due notice will be The Company is working under the provisions of a special Charter granted by the General As-sembly of North Carolina, which compels the Company to comply faithfully with all contracts. Copies can be had on application to the Com-All the above mentioned property will certain-

The Drawing will take place in TUCKER HALL, in the City of Raleigh, immediately after

drawing it will be invested with the title in fee No member of the Company is allowed to purchase any tickets. All moneys sent by mail, at the owner's risk : hat sent by Express, Registered Letters, Checks or Drafts, at the risk of the Company.

be disposed of as above stated, and those

No property will be listed unless the title is indisputable. The Treasurer has been required to give a boud of five thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duties. He is required to reposit, daily, in the bank, all monies received, where it will remain un'il all the tickets are sold and all the property will be positively drawn and delivered to the parties drawing, or the money re-turned. Send two dollars by express, postoffice order, registered letter, or draft, at our risk, or by mail at your own, and take a chance at the 3,000 valuable prizes offered. Tickets will be sent any where in the United

States at the Company's risk. DESCRIPTION OF REAL ESTATE. One fine residence built of brick, in the

best improved style, in the city of Raleigh, with eight acres of ground, and all necessary out-buildings, with many fine ornamentals about the yard. Value \$10,000 one large and convenient house in the city of Raleigh, on Newbern street, thirteen large rooms, double parlors, with all necessary out-buildings, 114 acres of ground, and a beautiful oak grove. Value..... \$ 6,500 one large house on Newbern and Blood worth streets, containing twenty rooms

suitable for a boarding house, all necessary out-buildings, with a beautiful oak grove in the yard and % acre of ground. Value..... \$ 5,000 One beautiful large Residence, on Newbern street, eight rooms and basement, four ont-buildings and stable, seven acres of ground, elm grove, very desirable and attractive. Value,.... \$ 8,000 One in Warrenton, N. C., known as the Alston property, in perfect order, one of the best built houses in the State, containing Slarge rooms, double plazzas

and porticos, one of the most commanding and beautiful residences in the place, with 8 acres of ground, fine orchard, beautiful oak grove in the tractive, valuable and chesp. It is a Hotel at the county seat of a flourishing and growing village of a thousand or more inhabitants, and situated one

square from a good and flourishing College, no school of better grade, right on the line of the Atlantic & Ohio Railroad, and being situated in the mountain region, the scenery is truly delightful and fascinating. Contains twenty rooms, and the buildings are new. Value..... \$ 2,000 One in Chapel Hill, containing 4 rooms, with fire-places, and one forty-foot dining room. Also, kitchen, out-

houses and one and three-fourths acres of land. Value..... \$ 2,000 Persons desiring any further information, will

JOHN C. HESTER.