"A mule?" said the boaster-" I'll bet you \$100 to that."

"Done!" said the other. "Done!" said the boaster. "Now cover that," said the owner of the mule, lying down a \$100.

The boaster began to be frightened at this. He thought there must be something more about the mule than he was aware of, otherwise the owner wouldn't plank a \$100 to run him against a horse. He began to pitch about uneasily. He put his hand in his pocket; he pulled it out again; and at last said: "I don't know, I swow, about that tarnal mule: he may be the devil and all to run, for what I know." "Do you back out then?"

"Yes, I back out, and treat." So saying he called in the liquor; but declar-ed that his horse could beat anything which went upon four legs, except the

"Why," said the other, "I've got a jackass that will beat him." "Pll bet a \$100 on that," said the boaster.

"Done!" said the other. And "done!" said the boaster.

"Cover that," said the man, again putting down the \$100. "Cover that!" exclaimed the boaster, "so I will, plaguy quick," taking out his pocket-book.

Well, cover it if you dare-and I'll put another hundred atop of it. Why do you hesitate? Down with your dust, I sav."

"I don't know, faith. I never saw that jackass of yours run," said the boaster, beginning to hesitate-" he may be the devil and all upon a race, for what I know." "Do you flunk out, then?"

"Yes, flummux this time; but by jingo, there's nothing else you can bring, except the jackass and the mule, but what my horse can beat." "Are you certain of that, my good fellow,?"

"I think so." "Why if you're quite certain, I'll bet you something I've got a negro that will outrun him."

"A nigger!" "Yes, my nigger Tom will beat him." "I'll bet a \$100 of that-there ain't no nigger that ever breathed that can beat my horse."

"Very well-cover that." As he said this, the man once more put down the \$100. "But," said he, if you back out this time, you shall forfeit \$10, and if I back I'll do the same." "Agreed," said the boaster-"I'm

sure my horse can beat a nigger, if he can't a mule or a jackass." "Well, plank the money, if you

Plank it? so I will-don't you fear that." Saying this, he once more took out his pocket book, and began to rumble for the money.
"Come, man, down with your dust

said the other, taking out more money, "for I'm ready to back my bet with another \$100—or \$200, if you like it.— Come! why do you hesitate? Here's \$300 I'm ready to stake."

"Three hundred dollars!" exclaimed the boaster, starting like a stuck pig— \$300 upon a nigger!—I don't know, I

"What, man! you are not going to get frightened again?"
"Frightened?" Oh—no—oh—no it's no easy matter to frighten me-but really-

You mean to back out?" "I declare, neighbor, I don't know what to think about it. It's a kind o' a risky business."

You forfeit the \$10 then ?" "Why, yes, I 'spose I must," said the boaster, handing over the money, with an air of great mortification—"better to lose this than more, for there's no knowing how fast these blamed niggers will run. But anything else you can bring, except the mule, the jackass and the nigger, I'm ready to run against."

MANUFACTURING.-William Gregg, Esq., says the Columbia Phanix, who has been in Europe for some months past, has just returned, having purchased abroad a complete outfit of new machinery for his factory, at Graniteville. The machinery has already been shipped to Savannah and Charleston.

It is determined, as we learned some weeks ago from our Augusta exchanges, to fit up with this new machinery
—the old being advertised for sale—
which is intended for the manufacture of the finest descriptions of cotton cloth. shirtings, sheetings, &c., and we pre-sume a bleaching and probably a print-ing establishment will be added. Heretofore, nothing but cotton osnaburgs and heavy brown sheetings and shirtings were made at Graniteville. This movement of the Graniteville Company will be followed up by other manufac-turing establishments.

The Saluda Factory, under the energetic management of Col. Childs, is being roconstructed, and will be filled up with new machinery. Vauclause is also being renovated. We presume that in other Southern States the same spirit of improvement has been taken hold of by the capitalist and business men, and we trust the day is not far distant when the hum of machinery will be heard a-long the water courses of the Southern country. The sudden change in our system of labor almost necessitates a change of the investments of our capitalists and business men, as well as a change in the employment of those whose labor it is to assist in developing the resources of the South,

It is not generally known that the Catholic missions commenced in China about three hundred years ago, have made constant progress in spite of frequent and cruel persecutions, in which there have been hundreds of martyrs. There are now not far from 3,000,000 of Roman Catholies in China.

husband that says to his wife on a Mon-day night, when cook is in revolt, din-ner is behind hand, and "shock down," "My dear, you look tired—let me walk up and down with the haby while you rest."

The wife who expends as much pains ipon her toilette on a rainy morning when there is no one but "John" at the breakfast table, as she does on the evening when her old sweatheart is coming *The husband who reads all the Con-

gressional debates to his wife without meanly skipping every other paragraph, and always keeps her posted in floating

The wife who provides herself with spools of cotton, thimbles and sewing work before the reading begins, and don't have to jump up at once in five minutes to "fetch something from the other room !"

The man who is consistent, and goes out to chop kindlings for exercise after having recomended bed-making to his wife as a healthful method of expanding the chest.

The woman who tells her husband ust exactly how much money she spent n that shopping expedition yesterday. The man who never saw a collar pattern that fits so much better than his ever did.

The woman who can't tell the color of her neighbor's new winter bonnet.

TRICHINOSIS. - John Mitchel, in a letter from Paris to the New York News, thus discourses on trichinosis-the disease that has spread so much concern and alarm in Europe, and not a little in-New York and other cities of the United States, among pork and sausage dealers and consumers:

I hope you are not troubling your-selves over there about the trichinosis. It is a matter of little or no consequence. The French Government lately sent two learned commissioners to Germany to examine into the affair and make a report. They were Monsieurs Diepech, Professor of the Faculty of Medicine at Paris, and Regnal, Professor in the great Veterinary establishment at Alfort. They have returned and published their report. It appears by this report that the cases of disease produced by trichines in the hog population itself a very small percentage. For example, in Hanover, during twenty-one months, of 25,000 hogs there were but eleven affected. In Brunswick the proportion was greater-16 out of 14,000. The cases of human beings attacked by the trichines are also, it seems, very few on the whole. The causes of these latter, say the commissioners, may be traced to the dirty habit common in Germany of devouring raw bacon, or sausages imperfectly cooked. They report against any particular governmental measure being taken in France on the subject; because here, they say, people are in the habit of cooking their bacon well. And apropos of bacon, the great ham fair of the Faubourg St. Antonie has fair of the Faubourg St. Antonie has ble for correct time-keeping. The constitu-just taken place here, and they were ent parts of the American watch, on the thought of the little trichines-so pyramids of hams from Bayonne, and moun-tains of them from Mayence went off as briskly as usual.

CONVICTS SENT SOUTH .- Forty-eight negro convicts, in jail at Washington, have been released and sent to Louisiana under charge of the Freedmen's Bureau. A nol charge of the Freedmen's Bureau. A not pros. was entered in each case on condition that the prisoner would go South. The despatch says that some of these prisoners were "contrabands," and some were "natives," by the latter term meaning, probably, persons born in or near Washington, who are thus sent away from their homes and families to be made a charge upon a strange people. And this work is done by that benevolent institution, the Freedmen's Bureau, and under the very eyes of the philanthropists of the Senate and House.

By what right one State is made a penal

By what right one State is made a penal colony for the convicts of another, we cannot say, but the act is entirely unjustifiable, and is an outrage upon the people of Louisiana, and upon the parties who can thus be torn from their homes. The South is poor enough now, without being burdened with this fresh installment. Boston would no doubt gladly welcome these poor creatures to its embrace, and set about the task of reforming them, but it is the very refinement of cruelty to expose these negroes, lately re-leased from slavery, to the perils and temptations of life among the unreconstructed.—

M. Saint Hilaire was President of the Society of Acclimation. Having invited a member of this Society to taste of a kind of meat undoubtedly new to him the learned doctor thought his opinion was sought for in regard to some rare and newly introduced animal; and so, after having duly tasted it, he gave it thus: "In my opinion it is of the utmost importance to acclimatize this animal." It was horse flesh.

EARLY RISING.—Early rising gives long days, invigorating light in abundance, and healthy cheeks. This beautiful passage from Bulwer's Caxtons, is worthy of a perpetual rememberance: 'I was always an early riser. Happy the man who is! Every morning comes to him with a virgin's love, full of bloom and purity and freshness. The gladness of a happy child. I doubt if any man can be called "old" as long as he is an early riser and an early walker. And youth—take my word for it—youth in dressing gown and slippers, dwadling over breakfast at noon, is a very decrepit, ghastly image of the youth which sees the sun blush over the mountains and the dews sparkle upon blossoming hedgerows."

Very interesting excavations are going on in Egypt, under the directions of the Prussian Archæologist, Mr. Brusch. He has come in possession of rolls of papyrus, which gives much information as to the construction of the cities of Pithon and Ramses, and upon the manufacture of bricks made by the Jews employed upon these works. In the valley of Hamanat, inscriptions upon the rocks bear witness to the presence of the quarries of 800 Jewish stone cut-

-An exchange says: "Lovers, like armies, generally get along quietly enough until they are engaged."

A NEW NECESSITY. A new necessity for abolishing the Stay.
Law is found in the fact that it is reducing itself to a certainty that we are to have a repudiating candidate for Governor this campaign, and the danger of his being elected.

The necessity arises in this way: The Circuit Court being open to creditors, disregarding the Stay Law, their debts when cognizable therein will be sued on and collected, particularly in all cases of non-residents. dents—no State law preventing this class of creditors from sueing. They, therefore will sue and get their money, while those of our citizens having claims of \$500 and over, will attempt the same.

But the smaller class of home credito (quite the majority,) are now forced to regard the Stay Law for all debts anterior to 1st May, 1865, (and these are largely in the majority,) and cannot collect. So while the nern creditor, and even the home cred-Northern creditor, and even the home creditor, is hurrying to judgment and execution, and fixing the property of the debtor, the lesser creditors at home are deprived of this right, and must quietly see themselves ruined by this unequal operation of our laws.

But this is not the worst. The repudiation of the consequents of the consequents.

ing Governor being elected, and con ly a Legislature of the same stripe, next winter all these debts not previously levied on will be cancelled by mere force of modern agrarianism, and thus the non-resident and our home creditor, if alike fortunate, has secured the property to the injury of the oppo-

Abolish the Stay Law by speedy decision of the Supreme Court in June, and then by sueing in the County Court instead of the dilatory Superior Court as now, execution is had before the repudiators can get hold and commence their nefarious work of abrogating all private contracts as is the design; so that tments of the sort would not avail. There are other aspects of the subject which will be referred to, no doubt, before The people are beginning to discuss matter, and let them so do. It is of

ANTI-REPUDIATOR.

CAN COMPANY OF WALTHAM, MASS,-Every one knows that the mechanism of the be manufactories of this country is unequalled in any other part of the world. The genius of American mechanics produced the cotton gin, the mechanical reaper and mower, the sewing machine, and last but not least, the wonderful machinery of the American Watch Company of Waltham. This Company was established in 1850, and has grown in proportions which entitle it to a first rank among the manufacturing enterprizes of the New World. It employs between 900 and 1,000 artizans of superior skill and character, and a large and thriving town has grown up in its vicinity. The factory covers over three acres of ground, and as an illustration of its extent, we may mention that it is sup-plied with more than 60 miles of iron pipes and produces an aggregate of nearly 75,000 watches per annum. The founders of this Company believed that the same delicate mechanical processes which had produced such remarkably perfect results in larger machines, might be applied with even greater advantage to the production of the watch. The foreign time-pieces are made principally by hand, and except when of high cost, an imperfect article, often out of repair, and of little value is the result. Abroad, these mysterious and infinitesimal organs which, aggregated, produce the watch, are the fruit of slow and toilsome manual processes. In the results, there must of course be lack of that perfect uniformity which is indispensacate and accurate machinery. Wheels, pin-ions, springs, screws, absolutely uniform in weight, circumference, dimensions, and in every possible particular, are turned out in myriads by unerring fingers of steel, and their proper combination and adjustment by skilful workmen have given the Company its high reputation. Its watches not only go with the trade and go in the pockets of 200,000 people, but they go right and go everywhere.—Exchange.

Raleigh Money Market.

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF N. CAROLINA.

BUYING RATES Silver, large 117
North Carolina Bonds 80
North Carolina Railroad Coupons 90
North Carolina Coupons 53½
New York Exchange, (selling) par

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JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Brokers,
RALEIGH, N. C.
the condition was building and their face of the
PRICES OF NORTH-CAROLINA BANK NOTES.
Gold 15
Silver 1
Old Coupons 52
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Merchants' Bank, Newbern
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Married: At the residence of Mr. Wm. Cain, on Wednesday evening, May 9th, 1866, by Jas. Q. Williams, Esq., Mr. W. ALBERT KEITH and Miss HAWKINS PowerL, daughter of Archibald Powell, Esq., all of this County.

Members of the Convention, A ND OTHERS DESIRING BOARD, would

Mrs. Frank. I. Wilson. (Newbern St., East of the Capital.)
Having had her house thoroughly renovated and repainted, she promises those who may please to patronize her, good clean beds—a table not to be excelled in the City; and, with moderate charges—honest and attentive servants, she hopes to give entire satisfaction to all her guests.

Raleigh, May 15, 1866.

25—3w.

TIN WARE!

We have a large stock of TIN WARE, of our own manufacture, for sale, wholesale and retail.

with HART & LEWIS.

ed the House of Represe

The House of Representatives, on the 10th st., passed by a vote of 128 to 37, the foling proposed amendmment to the Con-

Arricle—Section 1. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor dany to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law. tion of the laws.

Section 2. Representives shall be apportioned among the Several States which may be included within this Union according to be included within this Union according to the respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed, but whenever in any State the elective franchise shall be denied to any portion of its citizens, not less than twenty-one years of age, or be in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation in such State shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens bear to the whole number of such male citizens bear to the whole number of male citizens not less than twenty-one years of age.

Section 3. Until the fourth day of July 1870, all persons who voluntarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving it aid and com-fort, shall be excluded from the right to vote for members of Congress and for electors for President and Vice President of the United

Section 4. Neither the United States nor any State shall assume ar pay any debt or obligation already its ared or which may hereafter be incurred in aid of insurrection or war against the Enited States, or any claim for compensation for loss of involunta

Section 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the pro-visions of this article. Mr. Raymond, of New York, voted in the

ffirmative, and much applause. affirmative, and much applause.

The amendment new goes to the Senate, and the impression seems to be that the proposed amendment will pass that body, as it has passed the House, by a two-thirds vote. It will then require the ratification of the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States.—Mr. Banks, of Masschusetts, stated in the House on the 10th, that the amendment would be ratified by twenty-five States now represented in Congress, and Tennessee and Arkansas, which had already passed enactments of a similar character, would make up the twenty-seven necessary for the ratificathe twenty-seven necessary for the ratifica-

Proceedings of Congress. WASHINGTON, May 11 .- The House was not

in session to-day. SENATE.—The Senate discussed during the morning hour the House Joint Resolution to prevent the introduction of cholera into the Inited States.

of the postoffice Appropriation bill; but the debate was, however, on the subject of reconstruction.

Mr. Howard, of Michigan, spoke two hours to show that Congress is right and the President wrong with regard to the Southern Mr. Cowan, of Pennsylvania, replied, his argument being to the point that those who

rposed to prevent the Southern States from being represented were disunionists, and that their opposition to restoration was superinduced by a fear on the part of the ul-

tras of loosing power.

The Senate passed the bill, after striking out the amendment which they heretofore adopted preventing parties appointed to of-fice during the recess from receiving pay un-The Senate then adjourned till Monday

Jenerson Davis Indicted-ins trial will probably commence in Richmond in June. BALTIMORE, May 11.—Yesterday Jefferson Davis was indicted for treason against the United States by the grand jury in session at Norfolk. The trial of the prisoner it is sup-

posed will take place in June.

Dr. Bigelow, of Alexandria, one of the members of the grand jury, who reached Baltimore this morning, says the statement that Mr. J. Gillingham, the foreman of the grand jury, declined serving as a member of grand jury, declined serving as a member of that body upon hearing the opening charge of Judge Underwood, is incorrect. Mr. Gil-lingham had never served on a jury before, and simply requested to be excused from serving as foreman, stating as his reason that he was afraid he was not competent to fill that position. He made no objection what-

ever to serving as a member of the jury. SECOND DESPATCIL NORPOLE, May 11.—Late yesterday afternoon the grand jury of the United States Court, in session here, brought in a true bill of indictment against Jeff. Davis for treason, and adjourned until the first Tuesday in June, to meet in Richmond.

Norfolk, May 11.—The grand jury, which met here on Tuesday last, has adjourned until the first Tuesday in June. Yesterday afternoon a true bill of indictment against Jeff, Davis and John C. Breckinridge for treason against the United States, was brought in and agreed upon, after which the jury adjourned. The jury was composed of twenty-four men, all Virginians, and Unionists. There was a remarkable unanimity ists. There was a remarkable unanimity among them on all the important question to which their attention was directed. Many of them had suffered in their persons and property at the hands of the rebel leaders, and five of them were, I am informed, consigned to Castle Thunder during the rebellion for their refusal to swear allegiance to the for their retusal to swear allegiance to the rebel government. These men are all "radi-cals," who believe that "treason is a crime and ought to be punished." The testimony brought before them, and on which they based their bill of indictment, was over-whelming against Davis and Breckinridge, but especially Davis. What is perhaps most remarkable shout it is the fact that it was received prin ipally from witness, who had served either in the civil or military service of the rebellion. The evidence against Davis was very direct and positive, and suprised We make the following extract from the

charge of Judge Underwood to the Grand Jury:

"The omission of the last grand jury to "The omission of the last grand jury to find indictments against those who may be considered the principal criminals and greatest offenders against the national sovereignty, who were, in fact, the most prominent in position at the time they deserted their places in the Senate of the United States, and because of the walling has been miscame leaders of the rebellion, has been mis-understood, and the President has informed understood, and the President has informed the Court that he is unwilling to advise pro-ceedings against such subordinates as Wirz, while their superiors and more guilty leaders are not brought to justice. This Court entire-ly agrees with the President in his often re-peated declaration, that treason is the greatpeated declaration, that treason is the great-est of crimes and ought to be signally pun-ished, and that it is cowardly to punish the subordinate and comparatively insignificant, and allow the principals to escape. We also concur in the opinion that the leaders in the ate rebellion may be treated either as traitors or public enemies, as they were undoubt

Good for the President!

NEW YORK, May 11 .- One new case o cholers appeared at quarantine to-day. No deaths. There are fifty patients in the

Nashviria. May 8.—A case comes up before a justice's court to morrow testing the effects of the civil rights bill. The Tennessee law has not yet gone into operation allowing negroes to testify against the whites. The laws now in force expressly forbid such testimony. The counsel for the defence contend that the case is not covered by the civil rights bill, and officers of the freedmen's court insist the other way. The case has excited much interest and comment, and the court-room is expected to be througed when the trial comes on.

Important Decision-The Civil & ts Bill decian

NEW OBLEANS, May 10.—Judge Abell, of the First District Court, decided the civil rights bill to be unconstitutional, and not binding. The Court argues that the present Congress is unconstitutionally constituted. The Morganzio and Grand levees have given way, and all Southern Louisiana is flooded. Thirteen parishes have been overflowed. The destruction of property will be incalculable.

BOARD!

MRS. DANIEL DUPRE, HAVING LEASED

Boarders in the most Comfortable manner, and at as low rates as can be afforded. The house has been well furnished—the table will be well supplied, and attentive and faithful servants have been employed.

The attention of members of the Convention is especially solicited.

Raleigh, May 15, 1866.

25—4tpd.

Dr. Richard B. Haywood HAS RETURNED TO RALEIGH, AND will resume the practice of MEDICINE.
Office at his residence. may 15-2wpd.

NOTICE! THE GREAT TRADE SALE, AT AUCTION

Boots, Shoes and Brogans announced to take place on Wednesday, the 16th instant, is unavoidably postponed until TUES-DAY, the 23d instant, on which day the sale will positively take place.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Balcigh, May 14th, 1866.

25—td.

IST OF LETTERS,

lemaining uncalled for at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C., May 15, 1866. Barham, Mathew 2 Barham, Miss Mollie Bashford, James Clegg, Capt J N Crocker, Wm Connell, Mrs Elizabeth Craven, Simon Christian, Emar Christian, Emanuel Christian, John E Doyl, James Elm, Regdon A F Freeman, Miss Jane Green, Chas C Humenel, Lewis Hutchings, Booker Honeycut, James Johnson, Geo Estrange, Harry L Girker, Mrs F M Hinson, John Harris, J C & Co Hunter, Mrs Charity Johnson, Geo Kinnon, W H Louis, John H Little, Sandy Mitchel, Adkin Johnson, James A Kearny, E H

Mainrard, Chas L Nash, Anthony Pomeroy, Albert A Pirsson, James Ramsay, O Q Newlin, Miss E H Peirce, Arthur

Stuard, Samuel
Summerlin, H
Strong, Albert
Speller, Winthrop
Terrell, R Q
Woodward, W H
Wilson, Rev James
Weight, Maj S T
Weitt, H G
Williams, John C
Young, Issae Watson, Whit Woodall, P Williams, Miss Lany Williams, Miss Mary H Worgh, Mrs Mary

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised. may 15-25-1t. A. MILLER, P. M. IMPORTANT SALE!

ON MONDAY, THE 21st DAY OF MAY next, I will, in pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Wake County, expose to public sale, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, the STORE HOUSE and TRACT OF LAND in the County of Wake, described in the Petition of Calvin J. Rogers and others, Ex Parte, adjoining the lands of C. J. Rogers, Willie Fietcher and others.

er and others.

Terms made known on day of sale.

Witness, W. S. Mason, C. & M. E., at office is the City of Raleigh, this 17th day of April, 1866 april 18—wtds. W. S. MASON, C. M. E.

IMPORTANT SALE

ON MONDAY, THE 21st DAY OF MAY ON MONDAY, THE 21st DAY OF MAY next, I will, in pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Equity, for Wake County, expose to public sale, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, the TWO HOUSES AND LOTS in the City of Raleigh described in the Petition of Samh A. Dupree and others, et. Peter C. Dupree and others, adjoining the lots of J. J. Ferrell, the heirs of Ransom Johnson and others.

Terms made known on day of sale.

Witness, W. S. Mason, C. & M. E., at office in the City of Raleigh, the 17th day of April, 1866.

17—wids. W. S. MASON, C. M. E.

NOTICE!

PETER AND PEGGY VINSON, (COLORED, of Halifax County, wish to obtain information of their child, named Emma, commonly called "Past." She formerly belonged to Mr. Chas. Henderson, of Mississippi, and was brought and left by him in Lincolnton, N. C.

She is dark complected, and about fourteen years of age. Any information will be gladly received by her parents at Brinkleyville, Halifax County, N. C., or by Caroline Hays, Exchange Hotel, Raleigh.

NOTICE

IN APRIL, 1865, WHEN THE FEDERAL been recovered:

One note on W. P. Warren, \$8.37, dated in 1859—month not remembered. No money paid on it at the time of loss.

One note on H. P. Tucker, \$17.37, dated 1859—month not remembered. No money paid on it at time of loss. month not remembered. No money paid on it at time of loss.

One note on John Blake, \$9.00, dated in 1856—month not remembered. No money paid on it at time of loss.

One note on John Pollard, \$20.00, dated in 1860—month not remembered. No money paid on it at time of loss.

One note on Henry L. Cook, \$86.75, dated in 1860—month not remembered. No money paid on it at time of loss.

The above notes are payable to me, and I here-

on it at time of loss.

The above notes are payable to me, and I here by forewarn all persons from receiving or trading for the same.

OSCAR H. PAGE,
may 12—w8tpd.

Morrisville, N. C. for the same. may 12—w8tpd.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. RALEIGH, N. C. OFFICERS:

CHAS. E. JOHNSON, M. D., President, HIRAM W. HUSTED, Vice-President, R. H. BATTLE, Secretary. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, CHARLES E. JOHNSON,
HIRAM W. HUSTED,
WM. H. JONES,
CHAS. B. ROOT,
WM. H. MCKE, M. D.
KEMP P. BATTLE,
R. H. BATTLE.

R. H. BATTLE.

Policies issued payable after death, or when the Insurer shall attain a certain age, free from the claims of creditors, if parties insure for the benefit of wife and children. Premiums, over thirty dolinrs, may be paid, half in cash and half in premium note on Life Policies.

Office of the company in the Bank of Cape Fear in Raleigh.

All communications for the office in Raleigh, must be addressed to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary, Raleigh, N. C.

March 9-3mdaw. JUST RECEIVED! At No. 44, Fayetteville Street: Plain and Plated Castors.
Painted and Ornamented Toilet Sets.
Fire Proof Tea Pots.
Handagne Tea Trays.

Raleigh, spril 28—tf. HART & LEWIS

Special Notices.

A Single Box of BRANDRETH'S PILLS contains more vegetable extract matter than twenty boxes of any pilis in the world be-sides; fifty-five hundred physicians use them in their practice to the exclusion of other purgatives. The first letter of their value is yet scarcely apreciated. When they are better known, sud ath and continued elckness will be of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their favor. It is a duty which will save life.

Our race are subject to a redundancy of vittated bile at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent; but Brandreth's Pills afford an invalnable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those mpurities which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsis, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Head, Heartburn, Pain in the Breast-bone, Sudden Faintness and Costiveness. Sold by all respectable Deslers in Medi-23-tw&wlm.

DEAD HEADS, or, in other words, heads whose once glori

Withered and Whitened, n a few moments be re-clothed with all their YOUTHFUL ATTRACTIONS, by a single application of that wonderful tal

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. Grizzled whiskers and monstaches, ladles' curls into which the snow of ago has prematurely drifted, and red, sandy, or whitey-brown hair, receive, as if by magic, the rarest shades of black or brown from this harmless botanical hair darkener. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, an Ess ty of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON

Howard Association, Philade.phia, Pamay 1, 1866.

DANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO. Corner of Wall and Nassau Sts., New York. In connection with our houses in Philadelph and Washington, we have opened a NEW YORK to Banks, Bankers, and Investors for the transaction of their business in this city, including pur chases and sales of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Board, where orders sent us are promptly filled. We keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL ISSUES, buying and selling at current prices, and allowing correspondents the most liberal rates the market JAY COOKE & CO. may 12, 23-tw&wly.

represented at the Stock Exchange and Gold

Brick Machine.-The National Brick Ma chine, a CLAY TEMPERING MACHINE, and makes, with only two horse power, 30,000 SPLENDID BRICKS per day, with well defined edges and uniform lengths. If the Machine does not perform what we claim for it, we will take it back and refund the money. Unusual inducements offered to purchasers of territorial rights. Address ABRAM REQUA, Gen. Agent, may 8-1m. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Itch! Itch! Scratch!! Scratch!!-Wheaton's Ointment will cure the Itch in fortysight hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all cruptions of the Skin. Price 50 ets. For sale by all Druggists. Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Bos Mass, it will be forwarded by will, for age, to any part of the United States.

P. F. PESCUD, Agent sept 21-1y Raleigh, N. C. 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 natu ral Brown, without injuring the hair or skin.— Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A.

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

CHARLES BATCHELOR,

Hill's Hair Dye 50 Cents.-Black or Brown. Instantaneous, beautiful, durable, re-liable. The best and cheapest in use. Depot No. 66 John Street, New York. Sold by all Drug, Patent Medicine, Perfumery and Fancy Goods stores everywhere. March 13, 1866.-1y.

Agua de Magnelia .-- A tollet delight! Th dies' 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 perspi-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 Tollet Water af-DEMAS BARNES & CO., nov 23-6m Props. Exclusive Apents, N. Y.

S--T-1860---X. Drake's Plantation Bitters.-They purify, strengthen and invig They create a healthy appetite,
They are an antitode to change of water and

They overcome effects of dissipation and late They strengthen the system and enliven the They prevent missmatic and intermittent fevers,

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation, They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Choler They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Head

They purify the breath and acidity of the

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 bever-age, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requir-ng 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.

nov 22-6m P. H. DRAKE & CO., 21 Park Row, New York. N. CAROLINA PAMILY PLOUR. 150 Barrels North-Carolina Flour, in store and for sale by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

WARREN, N. C.

WHITE SULPHUR

CHALYBEATE SPRINGS. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE SATIS-

FACTION of announcing to the public, that he has leased these celebrated Springs, and that they will be opened for the reception of visitors on the first day of J me ensuing.

His arrangements are of that complete and extensive character, that he will be able to accommodate a large number of guests and to offer greater attractions than usual to those who may visit

No trouble or expense will be spared to render als patrons comfortable and satisfied.

The grounds are elegantly laid off, and the buillings are enlarged and improved.

He will have nd all the substantials and delicacles of the table

in profusion.

The bar will be supplied with the finest liquors and a billiard saloon and bowling alley, for amusement and exercise, will be at the disposa of visitors. THE MEDICINAL PROPERTIES

Dyspepsia, Affections of the Liver, Jaundles

Diseases of the Skin, &c.

Another Spring has been discovered in the vicinity of the establishment, an accurrate scientific analysis of which Igiven below) proves that it is a valuable Chalphonte. It is a mild and gentle tonic, and in the opinion of the physicians who have examined it, and witnessed its effects in some cases during several seasons, must prove teneficial in the Chappass Chorois, Ulerius, Newous and Newralgic Affections connected with Debitty; and of especial service to persons living in malarious regions of country, whose blood has been robbed of its normal proportion of iron by repeated attacks of malarial fevers.

Persons travelling on the Raleigh and Gaston Rallroad will always find a line of Stages, under the management of Mr. Granger, ready for their accommodation, at Warrenton Depot. There will be a daily mail from Warrenton to the Springs.

J. H. HOPE.

Total Solid Contents, in 7000 grains of the wat-r, 1:25—One grain and 25–100, viz: Magnesia, 0:14 Baits of Lime, 0:84

CHALYBEATE SPRING. Reaction Acid. Specific gravity, 10.0.8. Gaseous Contents—Carb

Gaseous Contents—Carbonic Acid.
Carbonate of the Protoxide Iron.
Silicates of Lime and Iron,
Bicarbonate of Lime,
With traces of Soda and Potash.

Each Pint of the Water contains:
Oxide of Iron,
Carbonate of Oxide of Iron, Carbonate of Lime, Silicle Acid, Potash, a trace. Sons, a trace.

Total Solid Contents in 7000 grains of the water, 1:05—one grain and 5:100.

DAVID STEWART, M. D., Analyst.

Baltimore.

NORTH-CAROLINA, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1866.

P. Wilson, Administrators of Ambrose Barker, dec'd., Burwell B. Barker, and Burwell B. Barker, and

Witness, Augustine Landis, Clerk of the said Court, at office, the first Monday of February, A. D., 1866.

A. LANDIS, C. C. C. March 12, 1866.—13—w6w.

PROPOSE TO COMMENCE, AT AN EARLY day, the publication of a Daily Paper, in the City of Raieigh, to be called the

be delivered daily by Carriers, and must be paid for weekly.

The INDEX will be published as a news-paper, and will have nothing to do with parties, politics or politicians. It will give the latest news, general and commercial; local and state items; poetry, anecdotes, marriages and deaths.

The terms of subscription and advertising will be put at the lowest notes, and will be published in the first issue of the paper.

May 1, 1886.

JAMES H. MOORE.

WILL BE RE-OPENED ON MONDAY, the 21st of May, 1866. Every effort will be made to merit a liberal patronage.

Board per week \$4. Taition per half session from \$6 to \$10 according to studies. Music on Plano \$10. Use of instrument \$1.50. Other charges moderate. Pupils supplied with books and stationery at the College. Terms cash in currency. Send for circular.

may 12—10tpd. 8. MILTON FROST.

ORN AND HAY!

300 BALES FIRST QUALITY EASTERN HAY, delivered at Railroad Warehouses at \$2 per hundred pounds, in fine shipping order.

2,000 bushels CORN, in sack, for sale in lots

MILLWARD & WINEBRENER. 118 Market Street.

DEALERS IN MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES of every description for Cotton and Woolen Manufactories.

Also, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Card, Clothing, Cotton and Woolen Yarns, Warp, Starch, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c.

Advances made on consignments of Cotton and Woolen Yarns.

Orders solicited which shall receive prompt attention.

March 6-3m.

HART & LEWIS, 44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.,

"WESTERN EMPIRE" COOKING STOVES. J. BROWN. With HART & LEWIS.

This Pleasant and Healthful Resort

of the Sulphur Water have been amply tested during many years by a large number of visitors, and its beneficial results strikingly displayed in the cure or relief of

J. H. HOPE Of Mineral Water from the Springs near Warren-

WHITE SULPHUR SPRING. ecific gravity, 1000.1. Sulphuretted Hydrogen and Carbonic Acid. Sulphate of Magnesia, Lime, Carbonate of Magnesia, Lime, with a trace of Potash, Soda and Silica. STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD. We are constantly

others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Burwell B. Barker, one of the defendants in this cause, resides beyond the limits of this State: It is, therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks, successively, in the Raleigh Standard, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, notifying the said Burwell B. Barker of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appears at the next term of this Court, to be held on the first Monday of May next, and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to him.

A New Paper!

"CITY INDEX." It will be published on the plan of a *Penny-paper*, but not quite so cheap, for the present. It will be delivered daily by Carriers, and must be paid

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE

to suit purchasers.

Cash orders promptly attended to.

Goldsboro', N. C., may 10—238t. A. DAY. MANUFACTURER'S SUPPLIES.

JOLD'I GOLD ! IS DECLINING. But all kinds of the best Writing Paper and Envelopes, Illustrated papers, Fashion Books, Fancy Articles, and Newspapers, thr'o from New York in thirty-six hours, can always be found at

West's Stationery Store,
Next door to the National Bank. "Small profits
and quick sales," is our motto.
February 16, 1866—4f

"STEWART'S EXTENSION TOP." "QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,"