DEWIS HANDS, Editor.

PERSECUTION OF UNION

We have heard this cry until we are getting tired of it. We have never witexistence. The complaint proceeds, generally, from that class of professed Union who thus offended, they are now ready to people, entertaining and expressing the these courts would become out same sentiments and opinions which they but elected these men to office, they would be lauded to the skies by them, as the most dutiful and loyal people in the Union, who are as worthy to fraternize with the people render of offences to those irresponsible of the loval States as they were at any Courts. He favors the establishment of a time previous to the civil war. That the charges that Union men are persecuted merely for their Union sentiments are fabrications, has recently been shown in several instances. Our readers will, no doubt, remember the petition purporting to come from certain persecuted Union men in Staunton, Va., recently introduced into excluded, &c. Now, it occurs to your the Senate of the United States by Mr. correspondent that the error does not lie in Trumbull, of Illinois, and which was more jury trials, but in our Judiciary system. recently withdrawn by him, it being a forgery or a hoax. Another case of a similar kind has recently come to light in this livery, where nothing but violatious of the State. The investigation was made by criminal law shall be entertained. Give Judge Brooks, whose evidence cannot be to the County Courts the same jurisdiction impeached by any Union man. But we will give the facts in the case, from the delay." Raleigh Sentinel, The Sentinel says:

pulous character of these slanderers. Rewrote to Gov. Worth, stating that he had received a petition signed by a large number of citizens of Camden, praying for prothey were the victims. The petition further alleged that these same men were being prosecuted in the Courts, and that it was impossible for them to secure justice. institute an investigation into the matter, not to be deterred in their purpose. and to report the facts at Washington.

Gov. Worth, accordingly, wrote to Judge Brooks and Col, Ferebec, authorizing those gentlemen to make full enquiry into the complaints of those individuals. The lattoo late for action, but wrote to Judge Brooks, requesting him to make the required investigation. Judge Brooks did so, promptly, fairly and thoroughly. Upon an inspection of the records of the courts those courts-and those two had been infornication and adultery

because they were Union men, we leave it to the world to judge whether the Government employed them in any such acts as those for which the se creatures were convicted!

As our old friend, Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, has uttered some dismal jeremaids upon the floor of the Convontion upon the same geneal subject, we takh the liberty of calling his attention to the facts in this case, as embodied in the report of Judge Brooks to the Governor. We are sure that we need not illustrate the subject by any comment of our own.

MISTAKEN,-We see that our cotemporary of the Newbern Times does our Raleigh Correspondent the honor to copy one of his letters, and says that he takes ourself to be the correspondent, as we are a member of the Convention. In this our cotemporary is mistaken. We are not a member of the Convention, but have been so fortunate as to procure the services of a talented gen, for prevarication. This has always been tleman as a correspondent who is a member of that body. Our correspondent's leted very general attention.

Raleigh Correspondence.

RALEIGH, May 31st, 1866. Yestesday the committee on Revisal of Constitution made their report, which had been printed, and which, from the onslaught it then received from some members of the Convention, I incline to the oninion that two weeks yet will be required to go through the work of this committee : it will be taken up section by section. A dead halt was reached when the clerk read of Rights. Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford introduced an amendment giving the Legislature nower to dispense with trial by jury, in cases of misdemeanors, and confer upon magistrates out of court the right to try such offenses. This gave rise to a spirited discussion, participated in by Messrs. Caldwell of Guilford, Moore, Boyden, Phillips,

sion that a spirit of agrarianism, sometimes even insinuates itself into grave political bodies. The proposition to clothe magis-trates, out of court, with the summary pow er of acting on misdemeaners generally, is in the eyes of many who are opposed to rad nessed any thing of the kind; and, beyond a few taunts, coming from sources unwortion, fraught with incalculable mischief. thy of notice, we do not believe it has any The lawyers say that the words misdemeanor, comprehends a very large number of offenses-some of a high grade, and to turn these all over to irresponsible and ofmen who thought themselves entitled to tentimes ignorant magistrates, would prove fill all the offices, but whom the people that political science was but little consultfailed to elect thereto. Upon the people ed by our grave Legislature. To illustrate the power, he would never let up who there offended they are now ready to its practical workings—suppose a man emotiona linger, even for a me its practical workings-suppose a man should commit an outrageous assault or mawreak vengeance, by representing them as licious mischief, or publish the most infadisloyal, and as unworthy to associate in mous libel, all he would have to do, would Congress with the people of the loyal be to hunt up a magistrate who was under States of Ohio and Pannsylvania. If the influence of the defendant, and submit

where oftentimes innocence would receive now do, and acting as they now act, had no protection, and guilty offenders could atone for crime by the payment of a few dollars." I am glad to say that your distinguished townsman, Hon. N. Boyden, in justice would require, were he to draw a his remarks, favors no such wholesale sur-Court where minor offences may be disposed of without the aid of a jury, provided it can be done constitutionally. Mr. Moore favors the same course.

The great and only argument against trial by jury for slight offences, as yet ad-'vanced, is that our Superior Courts have too much of their time taken up by such cases; that weightier matters have to be Two Superior Courts a year will not answer the purpose. Establish three; let one of these be a court of general jail dethey have heretofore exercised, and we will hear but little more about the "law's

Whenever there is a departure from the "We have, within a few days past, come old landmarks, and a disposition to overinto possession of a fact, which illustrates ride principles wrenched originally from the whole matter, and exposes the unseru- the hands of British monarchs, and firmly secured in Magna Charta, and made the cently, the President of the United States organic law of every country on earth where the common law prevails, it is time to stop and ask, Cui bono! And, unless the necessity for the change is very great, tection against the persecution of which it is well enough to let well enough alone. Any system of legislation which enables crime to be atoned for on a cheap basis, will never operate to lessen its commission; but on the other hand will encourage men, The President requested Gov. Worth to who desire to gratify their bad passions,

Caldwell, of Guilford, introduced an ordinance prohibiting the State from borrowing money at a greater rate of interest than six per ceutum; as the recent Legislature repealed the penalty for taking more than ter received the commission just as he was this per centage, and authorized the legalupon the eve of leaving for this City, and ity of 8 per cent. loans. I doubt the protoco late for action, but wrote to Judge priety of Mr. C.'s ordinance. Human nature prompts every one to invest capital where it will yield the largest return, and for the least expenditure of labor.

Caldwell, of Burke, introduced an ordiof Camden county, he found that only two nance to extend the provisions of an act of the number had been in any way before passed by the last Legislature, authorizing the Governor to furnish artificial limbs for dieted, the one for larceny and the other for | Confederate soldiers from this State in the late war, to the soldiers from our State Now, as it is alleged by the Standard, who lost their limbs in the Union armies. and others, that such men as these have The Federal government has amply probeen prosecuted for acts committed during vided, by bounties, pensions, land war-the war, in the service of the country, and rants, and "Palmer's artificial limbs," for all of her own soldiers; and some of the "so called" I know of think it hard for a mother to expend her money upon a son who stabbed her to the heart. But mothers are proverbial for forgiveness; and I reckon the old lady will receive into her embraces her undutiful offspring, as the "Rebels" used to call the North Carolinians who wore the blue."

Mr. Moore, of Wake, has introduced an ordinance to repeal the provise of an act of the late legislature, excluding negro testimony in cases where the negro is interested, until the Freedmen's Bureau is removed. The "nig" is a hard institution, but something must be done for him; and, as we have the assurance of the Freedmen's Bureau, and the President's promise, that when negro testimony is received in our courts in cases where he is interested. that all offences, by black and white, shall be turned over to the civil authorities, your correspondent inclines to the opinion that it is best to adopt Mr. Moore's amendment. Everybody knows the proclivity of Sambo the characteristic of slavey in every country. When he is educated and becomes a ters are very interesting, and have attract. him. Seriodely, I den't look with any 'an act to alter the jurisdiction of the degree of alarm upon the introduction of

negro testimony. It is a bugbear that ought to frighten nobody. The tax payer will be gratified to learn that an ordinance has been introduced to extend the time till 1st December next for sheriffs to make their annual settlements. The corn and cotton crops will then by in and he who has a surplus of these articles

will not be atraid to meet the sheriff. Last night, I attended a concert at the Buptist Church, given by the Sunday School children of that denomination, for the purpose of adding to their library. the 8th and 9th sections of the declaration The building was crowded to overflowing. About fifty small boys, and the same number of girls, were the actors. Speeches, songs, and the coronation of a May Queen, were the events of the evening. The children performed their parts finely. The audience seemed highly gratified, and when your correspondent returned to his room, he could not help drawing a contrast beand Conigland, advocating the proposed tween the little actors at the Church, and bly.

amendment, and opposed by Messrs. Winthose in the Convention hall. These little Mr. Moore, of Wake, from the Commitand Conigland, advocating the proposed tween the little actors at the Church, and

know they of the rough and flint life, which all of them must tra them now the world is one contiden of pleasure. They see nothin bright picture before them. And he it is that time will soon mar the bri ions which flit before them, and extheir innocent gaze the dark and picture of the world as it really No ambitious schemes disturb their repose—no envious bickerings awakened in their bosoms. Pear cence, and contentment are their companions; and had your corre their now joyous bosoms.
But I find myself moralizing 130

not draw a comparison between the day school children and the Conve

of men as can be found anywhere; but he will not east imputations upon it, which comparison between the Sabbath School concert and this most potent, grave, and worthy body "of seignors."

THURSDAY EVENING, May 31st. The untinished business of yesterday was resumed to-day, to wit; the amendizing the Legislature to prescribe modes of tion to be passed over for the present. trial, other than trial by jury, for misdemeanors. The debate took a wide range. amendment revealed the kind of tribunals ever, provide other modes of trial, with the our correspondent supposes that when he vention in its favor. nforms his readers that the proposition is ter, more so than any other which has occurred during the present session. Those who advocated the proposed amendment were Mesers. Phillips, Conigland, Dick, Mebane, and Moore, and those who were opposed to any change of the article in uestion were Messrs. Eaton, Winston, Walkup, and McCorkle. I will not attempt a synopsis of the speeches of these prejudice of the poor and friendless. gentlemen, as injustice might unintentionally be done them. After the conclusion of Mr. Moore's speech, which was the last made, he proposed as an amendment to the amendment of Mr. Caldwell, that the legislature should be restricted to conferring jurisdiction for the trial of misdemeanors only to the magistrates of incorporated towns. This will do very well in large towns; but if the amendment passes, every place where there is a blacksmith and grog shop will become incorporated; and then of the city of London would dispose of all men who have violated the law will fly more cases in a few moments than a countaste. to the Mayor of the "big town," and have ty court could in a year. If this rule his case tried without the aid of the Proscutor and officers of the law, heretofore appointed to see that no detriment befalls he State. Your correspondent thinks that the amendment will be passed, but the preserved, unless the most cogent reasons exist why such a radical change should be made.

Several resolutions and ordinances were introduced to-day, but none of a very lmportant character. If every clause of the old Constitution is to be fought as the clause I have referred to, when the members of the Convention will return to the bosom of their constituents and there render an account of their stewardship, no one can tell; but your correspondent still adheres to the opinion that two weeks will yet elapse before a final adjournment. He will strive to keep your readers posted, and will write as often as his duties will permit him.

From the Raleigh Sentinel. STATE CONVENTION.

ADJOURNED SESSION. THURSDAY, May 31, 1866.

The Convention was called to order a 0 o'clock A. M. The Journal of vesterday was read and

pproved.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on the Stay Law, reported an ordinance to amend

Courts and the rules of pleading therein.' Ordered to be printed. Mr. Jones, of Davidson, for the Commitee on Salaries and Fees, reported an ordinance to amend the act of the General Assembly, entitled 'Salaries and Fees.'

Ordered to be printed. Mr. Dockery, for the Committee on Constitutional Amendments not otherwise referred, reported back an ordinance in relation to imprisonment for debt, and an ordinance to regulate the payment of interest, recommending that they be not passed.

Mr. Winburne, from a select Committee, reported a substitute for the ordinance to secure the rights of citizens in the navigable waters of the State, recommending its passage, Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Logan introduced an ordinance to crant to the citizens of the County of Polk the power of voting with the District or County to which they are attached, in the election of members of the General Assem-

authorize an exchange of State bonds to a Lieutenant-Colonelship, and finally he certain cases.' Referred to a select com-

onvention. Adopted under a suspension the rules.

Mr. Mebane, an ordinance to incorporate Co-operation Association No. 1, at any's Shops.

Mr. McIvor, an ordinance to provide for he passage of fish in the navigable waters

Mr. Simmons, a resolution that after the 2nd of June next, the Convention will not asider matters of a purely legislative character, except upon recommendations of the Governor of the State. Lies over un-

The special order, viz: an ordinance ling the Constitution, on the basis of theme. He feels assured that the Conven- of Mr. Phillips, to be considered in its tion is as able, upright, and patriotic a body proper connection with the amended Con-

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The Convention resumed the consideration of the amended Constitution, the question recurring on the amendment offered by to mark the close of the recent session of Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, to section 9, article 1st. of the Declaration of Rights.

Mr. Moore, of Wake, still approved the 9th section of the Bill of Rights, author- should be made. He preferred the ques- seventeen miles from Salisbury.

Mr. Mebane offered the following amend-

Mr. Eaton opposed the amendment in to the public. to try such cases before magistrates out of any shape. It proposed to allow the Gen-court, that it will surprise them. Their eral Assembly to deprive citizens of the Mr. Hege relaxed his rigid rule of seclushould this jurisdiction (proposed to be conferred on a single justice,) be defined or restricted ! The term trivial misdemeansatisfactory definition. Mr. E. then adverted to the irresponsibility of the proposed tribunals and their liability to be influenced by improper considerations, to the

Mr. Phillips said that the section proposed to be amended guaranteed only a personal right, a right which, under the decision of the Supreme Court, a man could never waive. It secured the sacred right of obtaining expensive justice through a cumbrous and complicated machinery. Adverting to the annoyance, delay and exdemeanor, Mr. P. said that the Recorder of jury trial prevailed in large communities, many cases would not be reached before the defendants died of old age.

The amendment was still further discussed, Messrs. Dick, Brown, of Caswell, and McCorkle, opposing its adoption.

The question recurring on the amendment as amended, the following substitute was offered by Moore of Wake, viz :

"Provided, nevertheless, that Courts may be established and held in cities and incorporated towns, and at the Court Houses, in which may be tried, without the intervention of grand and petit juries, as shall be prescribed by law, all misdemeanors except such whereof the punishment may be corporal, other than imprisonment, whenever the accused shall elect to be so tried. Provided, that in all cases where the party may be imprisoned or fined above fifty dol lars, may appeal to any Court having jurisdiction of the case."

Pending this amendment, a communication was received from his Excellency, the Governor, relative to the Geological Survey, State title to certain Swamp Lands. &c., which, on motion of Mr. Moore, of Wake, was referred to a select committee.

The Convention resumed the unfinished business.

The question recurring on the amendment, offered by Mr. Moore, of Wake, to of Mr. Logan, the Covention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The Reporter was made to say, in vesterday's report, that Mr. Walkup opposed the object proposed in the amendment of Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, to sec. 9 art. 1st. of the Declaration of Rights. The report should have said approved, instead of op-

BREVET BRIGADIER GEN. BEN. LEFE-VER .- This gentlemen, who is well and favorably known to many of our readers from his connection with the first Federal Military Court held in this city, has recently been nominated as their candidate for Secretary of State by the Democrats of Ohio. We extract the following notice of

it from the Ohio Statesman: "The candidates, too, are unexceptionable in every particular. The candidate for Secretary of State is glorious General Ben. LeFever, the brave Democrat who entered President for 75,000 men in 1861, as a Gold 371

was bravetted Brigadier-General. Throughout all this time he remained unfalteringly Mr. Phillips, a resolution to have six true to his Democracy and the Democratic organization. He then recognized, as he now recognizes, in it the only party organization. Adopted under a suspension stitution and to the teachings of the immortal Jefferson. A most worthy candidate. He is now as inflexibly true to his country as when he shouldered his musket and marched to the music of the fife and drum for \$13 a month.

For the Old North State. Beataville Female Seminary and Yadkin College. YADRIN COLLEGE, N. C.,) May 28th, 1866.

Mr. Editor :- As I perceive, by reading your "Old North State," which is just-ly becoming so popular, that you seem to rything brought to your notice calculated to promote the cause of education. I have thought that it would afford you pleasure to receive some account of the interesting and highly entertaining exhibition which

was held here on Thursday evening last,

Seminary. These two institutions, now supplied end contemplated by the amendment, but with experienced and efficient teachers, are had arrived at no satisfactory conclusion as about a mile apart, each occupying an airy ment of Mr. Caldwell, of Guiford, to the to the terms in which the amendment and healthy location on the Yadkin river;

The males of the one, and the females of the other institution hold no intercourse ment as a substitute for the amendment during the session; and the former have The real and avowed advocates of the pending, viz: The Legislature may, how- no opportunity of seeing the latter, except in the congregation at church, and occa- try gave him, in return, that veneration, they desire the Legislature to create, before which all offences included under

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, accepted the

complished teacher, Prof. Hege, they be highest reward a nation can give." the term misdemeanors may be tried. And proposed substitute, and addressed the Con- permitted as spectators, to witness the scientic debates of the students when open

object is to make the administration of right of trial by jury in case of misdemean- sion, and allowed the young ladies of the ment ought to be entitled, "An amendment of the gravest character-including all assist them in preparing an exhibition of to article 9th of the Bill of Rights, so as known to the law, with the exception of tableaux, musical performances, and other to encourage misdemeanors, and to enable capital felonies; perjury, subordination of pleasing entertainments to be presented to violators of the law to pervert the proper perjury, mayhem, assault with intent to administration of justice." The detate kill or commit rape, bigamy, largeny, gamwas of a very able and interesting chame-ing, were all misdemeanors. How then female pupil present was prevailed on to repeat the beautiful composition which she had prepared for her own examination at ors was very vague-was not susceptible of the Seminary. Thus jointly, by the two institutions, was created and presented to a large and highly gratified audience, for three or four consecutive hours, a highly pleasing, amusing, and instructive variety The students, in making preparations

and in their exhibitions, were favored with the assistance of Maj. Clay and his brother former rates. Wheat unchanged. Corn. Taylor, the sons of Henry Walser, Esq., who, though they are not now students, cheerfully gave their co-operation and valnable assistance.

There had been erected an elevated and commodious stage, richly carpeted and pense, consequently upon the existing law gracefully curtained and ornamented with requiring trial by injury in all cases of mis- garlands of fragrant flowers fancifully festooned and gaily decorated, making a harmonious combination displayed in perfect

The first thing exhibited was a splendid representation of a "Fancy Ball;" after which a tall, fine looking youth possessing an intelligant countenance, came before the curtain and delivered a powerfull address in favor of "FEMALE EDUCATION." As house adjourned without coming to a vote, Conigland, Boyden and Moore, of Wake, the speaker retired, the curtain rose; and are forward it continued to rise and fall orations, lectures, compositions, and tableaux so skillfully arranged, ornamented, managed, and acted, as to produce the im-pression that animation had been infused into the paintings of the most successful

> In the intervals between the tablean exhibitions, which varied, from the inexpressibly comic to the most striking and sometimes solemn scenes, now would appear a young lady tastefully arrayed to read to the audience her composition on science or literature, morality or religion, folly or fashion, comedy or tragedy, abounding with beautiful figures rhetorically expressed, and chaste as the dreams of Diana; and then a young gentleman would come forward to deliver an oration, dignified, lofty, and grand, or perhaps a lecture gliding along in a vein of quiet humor, or flahsing with sparkling wit, but pointed and instructive, illustrating some principle in science, or conveying wholesome admonition in morals

Thus rapidly passed the time until a very late hour in the night, the tableau representations, orations, lectures, compositions, &c., having emounted to nearly fifty differthe amendment before pending, on motion ent exhibitions. All who were presents of Mr. Logan, the Covention adjourned un-baving been amused and greatly gratified, seemed to regret that the entertainment

was over. Competent judges present confidently expressed the opinion that these two histitutions now present as strong claims to an extensive patronage as any other place of learning in this or any other State; and that parents and guardians owe it to themseves and their sons and daughters, to make inquiry at the proper source before they overlook the educational facilities and other advantages now offered by Yadkin College and Beatavila Seminary.

The next session will open about the first of August. Persons wishing further informatiou, can procure it. by addressing the Rev. G. W. Hege, or Mi. J. M. Newson, Yadkin College, Davidson county, N.

> Southern Markets. New Orleans, May 31.

Cotton easy. . Sales of 1,300 bales at the army in obedience to the call of the at 36a37. Stock on hand 141,000 bales.

Governor of Rhode Island yesterday, Proceedings in Congress, The Reconstruction Programme-Honors to the Memory of Gen. Scott. Washington, May 30.

SENATE. Reconstruction resolution taken up and various attempts made by minority to modify different sections, but every one voted down. Pending the consideration of the

third section, the Senate adjourned, There seems to be no doubt, from the unanimity of the Republicans to-day, that they will pass, by the two-thirds vote, the report in the shape agreed upon in the Republican cancus.

HOUSE,

The bill restoring the States lately in insurrection to their political rights take up and several speeches made, but no final Both Houses instructed their Military

Committees to consider suitable measures of respect to the memory of Gen. Scott. A large number of the most distinguished officers in the army have been detailed

Yadkin College and Beataville Female to attend the funeral at West Point, on Gen. Grant announces his death in Gen-

eral Orders, in which he says: "As the vigor of his life, whether in peace or war, was devoted to the service of the country he loved so well, so, in his age, his counhighest reward a nation can give.'

Episcopal Convention of Maryland-Decision of Judge Melson. Baltimore, May 30.

The Episcopal Convention of the Diojustice cheap. One of the opponents of or. The term misdemeanors embraced a Seminary, (waiting on them himself,) to cese of Maryland met to-day. Bishop Athe proposed amendment, said the amend- large class of offences, many of which are accept an invitation from the students to kinson, of N. C., was present at the opening services.

Judge Nelson, of the Supreme Court of the U. S., has delivered a decision, in New York, in the case of a prisoner in the Albany Penitentiary, to the effect that the trial, in time of peace, by military Courts, is illegal, and the conviction void.

Markets. New York, May 30.

Cotton has a declining tendency. Sales of 700 bales at 39a41. Flour steady .-Sales of 13,000 barrels of Southern at

dull and lower. Sales of 98,000 bushels at 82a83 Pork heavy,-mess 30a50,-Whisky firm at 2,27. Sugar steady at 11 all4. Naval stores steady and quiet .--Turpentine 95a97. Gold 1.382.

Arrival and Sailing of Steamers. Markets-Cholera, de, de.

Baltimore, May 31. The Somerset, of the direct line to Liverpool, arrived to-day, thirteen and a half days out. She brings a large cargo and two hundred passengers.

New York, May 31.

The Atlanta sailed to-day, carrying 55,000 in specie. The ship throughout the evening on a succession of since Saturday, will probably exceed \$3,-000,000.

> Cotton dull at 39a41. Gold 393. Sixty days exchange, 94.

Two deaths from the Cholera occurred in the city on yesterday, -one in Cherry street and the other on Sixth Avenue.

Eight thousand pounds of ammunition have been seized by the U.S. Marshall, on board the steamer Gen. Sedgwick, from Galveston. It was consigned to the Adjutant General of the Fenian brotherhood, and is supposed to have been stolen from the Federal arsenal in Texas.

Ex. U. S. Minister Nelson, from Chili, s a passenger on the Panama steamer Costa Rica, just in.

Administrator's Sale.

Having taken out Special Letters of Adninistration on the estatd of James Doughery, deceasee, I will have a sale of his perishaole property at his late residence, on TUESDAY, the 19th DAY of JUNE,

at which I will offer for safe some superior Milch Cows, a nice lot of Bacon, about 100 bushels of Corn, some Hay and Fodder, one of the finest Vegetable Gardens in town, a lot of growing corn, and Household and Kitchen Furniture of all kinds. The dwelling house and blacksmith shop may also be rented at the same time-

Terms of sale.—Six months credit, bond and two approved sureties will be required before any of the yroperty is removed.

All persons having iron at the shop, are notified that no one is responsible for keeping. LUKE BLACKMER, june 1-d2t-wtds Special Adm' tt-wtds Special Adm'r. [Printer's fee \$5 00]

GREAT SALE OF Dry Goods, Books, &c., &c. LARGE LOT OF VERY VALUABLE Books, Beautiful lot of Infant's Clothing. Crockery and Glassware, Pictures and Frames Watches (gold and silver,) Pocket Knives, Gold Pencils, Boots and Shoes, 8 bales of Cotton Yaru I Sulky, Spoons, knivis and forks, Feather Beds and Bedding, will be sold at

public Auction on Saturday, 2nd June, 1866 BLACKWOOD, & CO., Auctioneers.