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THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU TO CONTINUE ONE YEAR LONGER.

Major General O. O. Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, has addressed the following circular letter to each of his assistant commissioners:

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF R. F. AND A. L., WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.

General: Anticipating the excitement that will necessarily follow the action of the Government with regard to the new Freedmen's bill, you may feel somewhat embarrassed in the duties devolving upon you under the laws and regulations already existing.

That you may act steadily and firmly in the emergency, you must be prepared for any increased hostility on the part of those who have so persistently hindered and troubled you and your agents, and may be an increased restlessness amongst the freedmen.

The President has assured the commissioner that he regards the present law as continuing the existence of the Bureau at least a year from this time.

Please ascertain and report what steps have been taken in your district by the State and municipal authorities to provide for the absolutely indigent and suffering refugees and freedmen that have been and are being thrown upon the General Government for support. Continue to use every possible effort to find good homes for orphan minors who are dependent and reduced by means of employment offices in the different cities and villages—aiding the unemployed to find homes and places of labor.

You have succeeded in allaying strife, settling labor and promoting education in the midst of great difficulties. Continue with the utmost energy and ability to pursue the same course, so as to demonstrate to the people of your district the good intentions of the Government, and the complete practicability of the system of free labor. Give a thorough inspection of every agent for whom you are responsible.

Immoralities, corruption, neglected duty, and incapacity are sometimes complained of against officers and agents of this Bureau. If either of these charges be sustained on investigation, the guilty agent will be at once removed, whether he can be replaced or not.

Thanking you heartily for the energy and fidelity you have thus far displayed, the Commissioner is pleased to express an unwavering confidence in your ability to cope with any new difficulty that may arise.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, O. O. HOWARD, Major General, Commissioner.

FORTH COMING PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

Major General Howard, Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau, has addressed a circular to his subordinates, in which he states that the President has assured him that he regards the present law as continuing the existing of the Bureau at least a year from this time.

Down to the present time there has been no formal official proclamation of the end of the war and the restoration of peace. There has, however, been a question whether the Freedmen's Bureau would expire, by limitation of law, in twelve months from the surrender of the last organized Confederate military force, or whether the term of twelve months would begin to run from and after the formal proclamation of peace.

With the supremacy of civil authority more and more the privilege of a self-government in all State affairs, again enjoyed by the people of the South, the action of the Reconstruction Committee becomes a matter of comparatively slight importance.—Rich. Whig.

A HARD HIT. Mr. Perry in his letter to the National Intelligencer uses the following language:

These who kept out of the war, on both sides are the readiest to become reconciled.

This strikes sensibly on each side of the Potomac. Who doubts it?

The radicals of the North of the Summer-Stevens school kept out of the war, on both sides, and they are equally read to be reconciled—non-combatants of all.—The fighting men North are for give-

ing to the South fair terms; the fighting men South are willing to accept fair terms; and to sacrifice everything except manhood and principle to secure a speedy return to their civil rights in the Union. "Those who kept out, on both sides are the readiest to be reconciled." Truly said, Mr. Perry. Goldboro News.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, Feb. 24.

Senate.—The Senate was not in Session to-day.

House.—Mr. Clarke, of Ohio, submitted his views on the subject of reconstruction. He did not consider it important to argue the question of dead or living States, but to look forward to such practical measures requisite to restore, at the earliest day practicable, those States to their original harmonious relations as faithful and loyal States of the Union, with all the rights and immunities of the most favored States—insisting upon such as demand admission that they establish unquestionable loyalty in their representatives and constituency.

He manifested his willingness to vote for the admission of Tennessee and Arkansas at any hour when the committee shall submit the question to the House, unless unexpected developments should show those States unqualified for admission. The entire tone of the speech is temperate and liberal, adhering firmly to a distinct manifestation of loyalty as the chief requisite to the reconstruction of States and loyal men as Representatives, who can take the oath required of members of Congress.

Washington Feb. 27.

Senate.—Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported the bill to provide for a uniform system of militia in the United States, with amendments.

Mr. Sumner introduced a resolution calling upon the President for information relating to the appointment of Provisional Governors in the South; under what law appointed, how paid, whether they took the oath, etc. The resolution was passed.

Mr. Dixon made a speech on the reconstruction resolution from the House relative to the admission of Representatives, in which he defended the policy and its basis of the Administration.

Mr. Trumbull replied, taking strong grounds in favor of the resolution.

House.—The constitutional amendment granting equal rights and privileges, which was up for consideration yesterday, was debated to-day during the entire session. No vote arrived at.

LATEST NEWS.

Interesting From the South.

New Orleans, Feb. 25. Advice from Galveston to the 18th inst., say that a wharf, cotton press and warehouse company with a capital of one million dollars has been formed for paying \$400,000 for lots.

A cotton factory has been established at Houston, and another is organizing.

Capitalists here have prepared to dig a ten-foot canal from Buffalo Bayou to G. Houston Bay.

Wigfall escaped from Texas three weeks since. The Methodist Church, North, offers to take the negro churches of Texas under its protection.

Ex-President Burnett is preparing a reply to Gen. Gregory, who demanded proof of Burnett's charges of mal-administration and corruption of Freedmen's Bureau. The Southern Pacific railroad track is already laid from Marshall twenty-miles toward Shreveport. The President's veto of the Freedmen's bill gives general satisfaction. The steamer Margaretta leaves, March 1st, with emigrants for the passes of Brazil.

Southern Markets.

Mobily, Feb. 24. The sales of cotton yesterday were 500 bales. Middling at 44 cts. The sales of the week aggregate 6,299 bales. The receipts were 2,299 bales; exports 16,000. The stock is 82,350 bales.

Credit—Amendments Discussed.

Washington, Feb. 26. In the Senate, the members discussed the concurrent resolution that no Senator or Representative from any Seceded State shall be admitted, until Congress decides the State entitled to representation.

Sherman contended that the resolution could confer no power not already vested in Congress. In the House a bill was introduced to continue in force the act to establish a Bureau for Freedmen's affairs.

Mr. McClure offered a resolution that it be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction to inquire and ascertain whether contumacy be clearly manifested in the seceded States, and if so, to inquire into the expediency of levying contributions out of the disloyal inhabitants of such States to defray the extraordinary expenses which would otherwise be thrown on the National government for keeping a standing army, and protecting the loyal citizens in their National and personal rights under the Constitution.

The bill was referred without the instructions. The House discussed the joint resolution to amend the Constitution, so as to give Congress the power to make laws to secure to the citizens of each State all the privileges and amenities of citizens in the several States, and to all persons in the several States full protection in the rights of life, liberty and property.

Markets.

New York, Feb. 26.—Cotton more active; sales of 1,300 bales at 44 cents. Gold, \$1.29.

Baltimore and the President.

Baltimore, Feb. 26. The friends of the president are to hold a meeting to-day to endorse his policy. The opponents of the administration have called a meeting for Thursday night.

California and the President.

San Francisco, Feb. 26. The Democrats held a meeting on Saturday night and endorsed the president's position. They have called a mass meeting for Tuesday.

The Union state central committee have passed resolutions stating that they do not yet perceive any insupportable breach between the president and Congress.

Mr. Seward is among those who telegraphed to the President his endorsement of the speech yesterday.—N. Y. Herald, 21th.

New York, Feb. 23.—It is all right and safe.—The Union is restored and the country safe. The President's speech is triumphant, and the country will be happy. (Signed) W. H. SEWARD.

The Late Meeting.

The mass meeting of citizens of the District of Columbia yesterday, to sustain the policy of the President in his effort to restore all the States to their appropriate orbits, was by far the most important political meeting, in point of numbers and intelligence, ever witnessed here. Senator Wiley was not present, as stated.

The Cabinet.

I hear this afternoon that Mr. Stanton has been invited to resign, and that Mr. Harlan's resignation has gone in. The former is probably correct. Opp. Philad. Ledger.

We hear now, from a source entitled to credit, that Mr. Stanton has written his resignation, and that Mr. Harlan will follow his example. N. Y. Tribune.

It is now certain that a remodeling of the Cabinet is near at hand. Secretaries Stanton, Harlan and Speed, are satisfied there is no use in attempting to act in harmony with the President, and he is equally willing they should go. Philad. Ledger.

The steamship Cuba, from Liverpool 10th inst., has arrived. In the House of Commons, pending the consideration of the address responsive to the Queen's speech, it was charged that the Fenian conspiracy was of American origin, and that Mr. Seward was the real "Head Centre."

Official dispatches from the Minister at Washington had been published respecting the Bagdad affair. It is announced in them that the United States has decided not to allow itself to be brought into conflict with France.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Boston, Feb. 22. In the House, yesterday, a series of resolutions was introduced regretting the veto of the Freedmen's bill. A resolution thanking the President for his message was rejected—yes, 18, nays, 90.

The New Jersey Senate—The President's Policy. Trenton, Feb. 22. Resolutions contemplating the President's policy, introduced in the Senate to-day, were left after discussion.

Suffrage in the District.

It may be a general opinion that the bill granting universal suffrage in the District, which was passed by a House by a union of the Democrats and Radicals, would never be acted upon by the Senate. In this morning, Senator Morrill, Chairman of the District Committee, reported it without amendment, and it is understood that the committee will urge its immediate passage. With the known views of the President upon the measure, this action seems directly intended to force another veto.—Star.

The Cabinet.

It is now definitely ascertained that Messrs. Harlan, Stanton and Speed opposed the President's veto message; while Messrs. McCulloch, Welles, and Seward have been in favor of it all along, and Mr. Dennison gave in his adhesion to the measure but a few days since. No resignation of members of the Cabinet have been sent in yet, nor is there any immediate probability of any.

Philad. Engineer.

Manufacturing of Public Opinion. We are informed that the Radical Senators and Representatives have telegraphed to their friends in those States the Legislatures of which are in session urging demonstrations sustaining Congress and opposing the President. The first response has been received from Ohio, and others are expected to follow.

An Important Question.

Louisville, Feb. 27. A writ of habeas corpus was issued to-day by Judge Ballard for the bodies of Captain Reed and Lennon, who were lately fined and committed to jail in Campbell county for protecting the polls at the last election. The case is important, and will present the whole subject of the powers of the military where the martial law prevails.

Washington, Feb. 27.

General Grant was accidentally shot in the hand yesterday by the explosion of a new rifle which he was examining. The wound was not serious, and did not prevent him from attending the reception at Brooklyn last evening, in his honor.

New York Legislature.

Albany, Feb. 27. Resolutions were introduced in the Senate in favor of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and against the President's veto, and requesting our Congressmen not to vote for the admission of members from any of the late rebellious States.

The Markets.

New York, 27. Cotton has a declining tendency, sales 600 bales at 44 cts. Flour 5.10 cts. better. Wheat advanced 1/2 cts; Milwaukee Club, \$1.62 1/2. Corn advanced 1/2 cts. Pork heavy at \$28 3/4. Lard steady. Whisky firm at \$3 27 1/2. Naval Stores dull. Freight quiet. Cotton 5-16ths, Gold, 137.

Baltimore, Feb. 27. Flour dull. Wheat firm, prime scarce. Corn dull. Yellow 70 1/2 cts, white 72 cts. Oats steady at 50 cts. Provisions steady. Lard 19 cts. Sugar dull. Whisky firm at \$2 23.

[Let the Legislatures which sustain the President pass resolutions approving the veto.]

To-day at noon, at Grover's Theatre, will collect the most important assembly of the people ever held in this District of Columbia. This is no call to the crowd by demagogues for the ordinary exaggerations of despotic party clap-trap, or the manufacture of vulgar enthusiasm in support of the nominees for office. The present occasion cannot be exaggerated. Upon the action of the people now depends the terrible contingency of revolution.

This movement to-day inaugurated in different parts of the country is to save the Union. That Union is sought to be subverted by a desperate and unscrupulous few who have never sympathized with any just party, and who now, about to be dislodged from the clutch of power, desperately resolve to attract the tumult and distress of war months after the last sword has been sheathed and the last wound healed.

This great meeting is to be here at the political center of the Republic, in the midst of its sternest gathered visitors from every State, and the masses of that people who are American to the core, from the Aroostook to the Rio Grande. But, above all, the declarations which will proclaim to the world will be heard by the preserver, protector, and defender of the imperiled Constitution, and before the sun goes down, by his response, the President will strike hands with the people, and the covenant will be on its way to every friend in the land for the sovereign confirmation of the people.—Nat. Intelligencer.

General Grant and the President. We take pleasure in contradicting, as we feel warranted in doing, the representations which are extensively published that some alienation of feeling between the President and the Lieut-General was provoked as a consequence of the matter of the suppression and revival of a Richmond newspaper. It is considered by the public that the revoca-

tion of the order, authorized in the first instance by Gen. Grant for certain reasons, was accompanied by the publication of an order, founded upon those reasons, of general application in the several military departments of the country. It will be seen that the substance of Gen. Grant's action was affirmed by the President in a way which properly involved a revision of the particular order which had been thus superseded. These circumstances, therefore, do not afford occasion for the uneasiness which certain parties are so desirous to promote, which a difference of opinion could in any case supply.—Nat. Int.

The President wont see Forney.

It seems too plain for argument that this officer (Secretary of the Senate) should enjoy the personal esteem of the President; or, to reduce the question to its lowest issue, that his violent, unseemly, and slanderous animadversion upon the latter, personally and officially, through public journals—his own property—as well as in unreserved conversation, should not be a matter of vulgar notoriety. Jb.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Republican Caucus. A caucus of Republican members of the two Houses of Congress was held last night. The attendance embraced one hundred and four Representatives and eight Senators, including Messrs. Norton, Morgan, Doolittle, Cowan and Dixon.—Mr. Foster presided. Messrs. McKee, of Kentucky, and Blaine, of Maine, acted as Secretaries. There much discussion, in which Messrs. Trumbull, Stevens, Deming, Seleneck, Banks, Delano, Henry Wilson, Garfield, Kelley, Howard, Conness, Washburne, and Conkling, participated. A marked depression of spirit and indecision of action was manifested, unwilling to dispute, they were unwilling to agree, and the meeting adjourned, ignorant of the future and dumb of the present. An attempt was made to procure the adoption of an address to the people, but the motion was withdrawn, the majority being averse for the excuse, an opportunity supplied by some ingenious person that Congress should be heard in its own name, and not through a partisan caucus.—Nat. Int. Saturday.

Security of our Finances. The security of our present system of our national banking is shown in the case of the Africa National Bank of New Jersey. This bank failed about eight months ago; yet out of forty-five thousand dollars in notes issued by that bank, only fifteen thousand dollars has been presented at the Treasury Department for redemption.—Star.

The New York Express states that Gen. B. F. Butler has paid Smith Brothers, of New Orleans, eighty thousand dollars in gold, which they allege he abstracted from their vaults, together with the interests, all the costs and sheriff's poundage, making an aggregate of over \$150,000.

State News.

The small pox is prevailing amongst the freedmen of Greensboro. The Mayor of the town urges on the people the importance of vaccination.

The Progress says that Raleigh was never in so filthy a condition as at present. This may induce cholera to visit the capital, in which event the Legislature may probably adjourn.

The trial of Mrs. Ball, before a military commission at Raleigh, on a charge of killing a negro man, in Warren county, has been concluded; but the decision of the commission has not transpired.

The mail from Morganton to Asheville has been stopped by order of the Postmaster General, because contractors and postmasters cannot take the test oath. The same thing will be done at Warsaw, if a postmaster is not qualified there soon.

Messrs. Wm. B. Smith & Co., have just issued from the press "Mosses from a Rolling Stone," a volume of poems from the pen of Mrs. Mary Bayard Clarke, who writes under the non de plume of "Tenalla." Mrs. Clarke is one of the most gifted women of North Carolina, and we trust her literary labors may be properly appreciated and rewarded.

HIGHFALUTIN.

It has been thought that our trans-Mississippi countrymen exhausted the possibilities of extravagance of speech, but the following, from the London Standard, shows that genius is cosmopolitan:

PILING UP THE AGONY.—Two of our penny contemporaries describe portions of the musical ceremonies on the occasion of Lord Palmerston's funeral, in the following magnificent language: "First there came a low, deep cry of sorrow, breaking upward into a softer and lighter melody that seemed to flutter in mid air like the sighing of infinite angels; and then there suddenly crashed upon this delicate music the stormy dissonance of human grief." "At this moment of dissolution and separation it seemed as though the whole framework of the cathedral was beginning to sob and heave with some oppressed yet tremulous emotion; as though the very pillars of stone, that had stood the brunt of neglect and violence and civil war and unbelief for eight hundred years, were rocking to and fro. But it was only the organ, now rumbling, now muttering, now dimly sighing, now quivering, and at last bursting forth into the full and fearful majesty of the 'Dead March in Saul!'"

The condition of that man's digestion must be appalling. He is a sure victim of the Asiatic.

Ann Barry is on trial in Rochester for murdering her infant, five weeks old, by throwing it in the canal. Attorney General Martindale conducts the case.

At an attempt of the prisoners in the Knoxville jail to escape, recently, three were shot by the officers, two mortally wounded.

A vast quarry of gypsum has been discovered in Nevada. It is clear as ice, and can be used for building purposes.

The Archduchess Maria Theresa, of Austria, married last year to Duke Philip, of Wurtemberg, has just been delivered of twins, a boy and a girl. The mother and children are doing well.

A youth of seventy-seven was "damaged" by a jury in Ohio the other day to the tune of \$3,000, for not keeping his promise with a maiden of forty-three.

A man named Hayner has run away from Sandlake with the wife of a neighbor and a considerable sum of money.—Both leave large families.

An exchange says the people must feel at home now on the Mississippi, for the steamboats are blowing up every day just as they used to do in the good old times of peace.

The body of a beautiful woman, carefully dressed, and evidently tenderly nurtured, has been washed ashore at Sandusky, Ohio, bearing marks of stocking outrage.

A New York letter writer, says, the No. 1 wife of a distinguished New England politician, is about to commence a law suit for her husband's estate, and the case will equal the celebrated Yelverton affair in England.

CARDS, CARDS. I HAVE just received an assorted supply of fine Cards for printing, suitable for business or visiting Cards. J. J. BRUNER.

SPRACUE BROS. AT McNEELY'S BRICK ROW.

HAVE lately received a lot of Liverpool Salt, Extra No. 1 Molasses, Clarified Sugars, Rio and Java Coffee, Wooden and Tin Ware,

KEROSENE OIL, AND LAMPS, Mackerel, No's 1, 2, & 3. Kits, 4bbls and 6bbls. Nails, No's 4, 6, 8, & 10. Powder and Shot. March 5th, 1866. 2mo-w-pd

MILD A. J. ROSEMAN, M. D. TENDERS his thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage received for the last 14 years, and hopes by strict attention to his profession to merit as liberal a patronage as heretofore, and holds himself in readiness at all hours for professional calls. Those wishing to settle by cash or note can do so in his absence, by calling on his father. National currency thankfully received. Office at Roseman's Store. March 5th, 1866. 3mo-w-pd

DRS. WHITEHEAD & HENDERSON, HAVE associated themselves in the practice of MEDICINE, and offer their professional services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity. OFFICE—next door to Owen & Soffel's store. M. WHITEHEAD, M. D. C. A. HENDERSON, M. D. January 1, 1866. tf-w

J. J. SUMMERELL, M. D. Office at his residence, West Ward, SALISBURY.

FURNITURE. I would say to my old friends and the public generally, that I am still carrying on the Furniture, Undertaking and Coffin Business at my old stand. I have now on hand, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, &c. Also, a full assortment of Metallic, Rosewood, and common Coffins and Trimmings which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. 7-5t S. R. HARRISON.

State of North Carolina. ROWAN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, A. D. 1866. David D. Peeler, Adm'r of Moses A. Goodman, dec'd.

THE HEIRS at law of Moses A. Goodman, dec'd. PETITION TO SELL REAL ESTATE. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George Eller and wife Eve, Caleb Goodman, Henry Goodman, and Alexander Wilhelm and wife Sally, six of the defendants, are non-residents of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the "Commonwealth," for said defendants to be and appear at the next term of the Court to be held for said county, on the 1st Monday in May next, and then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the land described in the petition should not be sold according to the prayer of the petitioner.

WITNES, Obadiah Woodson, Clerk of our said Court at office, the first Monday in February, A. D. 1866, and in the 90th year of our Independence. OBADIAH WOODSON, Clerk February 24th, 1866. 6w Printers Fee \$7

WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD, President's Office, Morganton, 14th Feb., 1866.

PROPOSALS for the completion of the unfinished work from the present terminus to Morganton—two and a half miles—will be received at the office of the Company, until 15th of March next. Bidders can see the Engineer's estimates on application at this office. TOD R. CALDWELL, President. Feb. 21, 1866. 3w

SUBSTITUTE FOR PERUVIAN GUANO AT LESS THAN ONE HALF THE COST!

BAUGH'S Raw Bone Super-Phosphate of Lime. Baugh & Sons MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS, Store No. 20 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia

THIS Valuable Manure has been before the agricultural public, under one name for 12 years past and its character for vigor of action and permanence in effect is well established. Before the war, it was introduced to some extent in the Southern States, and was found to be highly adapted to Cotton, Tobacco and all Crops.

In its action it is as quick as Peruvian Guano, while it does not leave the land in an exhausted state but of the other hand permanently improves it. This has been fully proven by years of trial. See pamphlet to be had free of the Agents below. BAUGH & SONS, Sole Manufacturers, Philadelphia.

Sold by MERRITT & BROS., Salisbury, N. C. 3m-w-pd-18

T. E. BROWN, & CO. Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Smiths, SALISBURY, N. C.

HAVE just had all the material necessary for carrying on the above business in perfection and select orders. They have also on hand a fine assortment of Cooking Stoves, House roofing, gutters, &c., included in their operations. Suits made to order. Oct. 11, 1865-6mo-w-pd

A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS

GROCERIES, &c., &c.

MERONEY & BRO. AT THEIR OLD STAND IN SALISBURY,

Invite the attention of the public to the most elegant and varied stock of GOODS to be found in the State. They have Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Glass Ware, Shoes and Hats, for ladies and gents, for misses and boys, and for children. And a most beautiful stock of Fancy Goods, Toys, Jewelry, &c., &c.

Just received on Friday last, a superb assortment of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

There is scarcely anything that may not be found at their store, and they are selling at low prices. Persons visiting Salisbury to look at Goods should not fail to call at this store.

Meroney & Bro. would also announce that they are prepared to furnish any quantity of the best PINE LUMBER at any point on the Western N. C. R. R., or at Salisbury, on reasonable terms. Jan. 5th, 1866. It.

NEW AUCTION

AND COMMISSION HOUSE IN SALISBURY, N. C. BURKE & HARRISON, AT S. R. HARRISON'S OLD STAND.

SAM'L R. HARRISON, JOSEPH K. BURKE, Proprietors. Auctioneer.

WE respectfully call the attention of the people of Salisbury and the surrounding country to the fact that we have opened a new AUCTION and COMMISSION HOUSE in this city, and are prepared to sell, on the most favorable terms, any and every thing, from a big plantation to a brass pin.

Having had some experience in the business, we believe that we can make it to the advantage of persons having Goods, Wares and Merchandise, or Real Estate, Household, or any species of property, for sale, to give us a call, as we intend to do our best to give entire satisfaction. BURKE & HARRISON. Feb. 14, 1866.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY. CORNER MAIN AND HARRISON STREETS.

SALISBURY, N. C. PHOTOGRAPHS, Carte De Visites, Vignettes, Ambrotypes and Ferotypes, at reasonable prices. Give me a call and judge for yourself. PHILIP B. KENNEDY. Feb. 7th, 1866. 5w

STANDARD-KEEPER'S NOTICE. ALL persons using weights and measures, either in selling or buying, are hereby notified that having been re-appointed Standard-Keeper for the county of Rowan it is my duty to inspect and seal all the weights and measures in use, and all persons using them must, without delay, bring them to me for the above purpose, or subject themselves to the prescribed penalty for failure of duty. W.M.S. BROWN. Feb. 12, 1866. (60) Standard-Keeper