SALISBURY, N. C., APRIL 26, 1866.

Gen. Royal Bannerman has removed from Concord, his old home, to Charlotte, and formed a law partnership with the Hon. James W. Osborne. A law firm comprising in greater degree the essential qualities of patient industry, thorough ability, and unswerving integrity, would be hard to find any where. But these gentlemen have a record as widely known as their names, and need no commendations from friends to ensure their success. It is the pleasure of the latter, however, to pay the tribute of good words upon fitting occasion.

The Fond du Lac *Press*, (Wisconsin,) an able and distinguished conservative journal, in an article of marked clearness and ability, speaks strongly in favor of Jefferson Davis, who, it declares, cannot be convicted of treason, and, sooner or later, would be released without trial, unless indeed, murdered by the slow tortures of rigorous confinement. We quote:

"Not only did Jefferson Davis commit no act of treason, but we believe that first, last and always, his acts were governed by motives of the purest and most disinterested patriotism. He betrayed no sacred trust, he made no effort to elevate himself to positions of honor and power, like a selfish, aspiring politician; but of all the brilliant array of Southern talent, eloquence and genius assembled in the Senate chamber at Washington, he was the acknowledged leader and superior of all. When the people of the State he represented called upon him, as their Representative, to withdraw from Congress, he promptly responded, and of all the Southern members who bowed their haughty farewell to the Senate, he made the most polished and courtly adieu."

Again:

"But time and affliction has failed to bow his lofty spirit—insults, chains and dungeons can never wholly destroy that superiority, eloquence and genius with which God has endowed him. To-day, emaciated by long months of confinement in a dreary fortress, guarded by bayonets and surrounded by Yankee spies and informers, we recognize the same calm, stately superior being who figured so grandly in the recently terrible drama of American History—who crushed the Northern Senators by a humiliating consciousness of their own inferiority, when he made his high-toned adieu to the Senate.

"For Jefferson Davis we ask no executive clemency, for he has committed no treason. For him we implore no pardon, for he is no traitor. All we ask, all we desire, is that he shall receive a fair, impartial trial, and his guilt or innocence be decided by a jury of his own countrymen. But this of all things his enemies are determined he shall not have; for they know in this event he would come forth with no stain upon his character—no tarnish upon his honor."

Two men were tried at the Superior Court in Iredell, last week, for stealing; one of them was white and the other black. Both were convicted and both whipped.

Salisbury Post Office.—We said in our last paper that Mr. Bogerat could, and we thought would, have the duties of his office properly performed, when apprised of just cause of complaint. We are glad to add here that he is determined that there shall be nothing lacking on his part to secure accuracy in the mailing and delivering of packages passing through his office. Hereafter, he proposes to *stamp* every package (newspapers included) made up in or sent to his office for mailing. It will then be seen at the place of delivery, where and when the package was mailed. If put in the right bags at the right time, they must go directly to their destination; or, failing, the blame must rest on intermediate postal agents. If not put in the right bags, then those agents to whom the error becomes known should mark on them from whence turned back, and when, so that the fault may rest where it belongs. It requires watchfulness and diligence to perform with accuracy the duties of the office in this place, and we shall be glad if the present incumbent proves himself equal to the task.

Gen. R. E. Lee.—This distinguished Southerner and military chief, we understand, is to be present at the June commencement at Chapel Hill. This fact will impart additional interest to that unusually attractive occasion, especially as it is expected that he will address the students. It is not only the fact that Gen Lee had in the army he commanded in person many citizens from our State, which will attract a host of people, and insure him a welcome and enthusiastic reception, but this will be so from the fact that he is a ripe scholar. Besides, he has since the surrender at Appomattox Court House steadily counseled the citizens of the South to proceed with the work of restoration; to revive their educational interests; to go to work either with head or hand; and thus secure social and pecuniary independence. Let him come, then, and give us an opportunity to manifest the respect we bear him as well as benefit by his wise counsels.

[*Ral. Progress.*

Corn Stealers at Large.—We learn from Mr. T. C. Watson that three negro men whom he has had in his employ have been in a regular corn-stealing buisness—for what length of time is not known. Suspicion having been so strong that a few night ago they were watched, and were seen to take the horses of Mr. Watson from the stable and proceeded to the place where they could get the corn—They were tracked to the crib of Mr. Samuel Elliott, from which they had taken the corn. They discovered that they were found out, and before they could be captured, they left the neighborhood. They are now at large, and ought to be caught and dealt with. Their names are Jack, who formerly belonged to Jacob Fisher, John who belonged to Thos. Tucker, of Iredell, and Anderson who belonged to W. F. Watson.—*Banner.*

COLORED PEOPLE'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

We have been requested to give notice that the members of this Society have arranged to celebrate the 1st of May, and have engaged Mr. Luke Blackmer, to deliver them an address at Shaver's grove, near the Salisbury Male Academy. They will convene at Town Hall and march thence to the grove. The public generally is invited to attend.

They also propose to hold an elegant fair on that evening at Town Hall, the proceeds to be used for the relief of the sick and suffering colored people in and about this place. Admission 25 cents.

The negroes of Hampton celebrated the passage of the Civil Rrights bill on Thursday.

Congress.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* writes the following interesting news:

The Senate will probably admit the two Senators elect from Colorado this week. The question has been made a vital one as between the Radicals, who follow the lead of Mr. Sumner, and the Republicans proper, who are with Mr. Fessenden. In the frequent debate on the subject, Mr. Sumner has taken care to draw the line substantially between his party and all others on the great question of the equality of the negro race at the polls. The objection to the admission of Colorado on the part of the Radical faction is that in its constitution suffrage is confined to the white population. There are ninety blacks in Colorado, but if there was but one the question would be of equal importance,, for it was simply this: whether the Radicals, through the negro votes, shall control the politics of the lately slaveholding States, as they did of the non slaveholding States. Only half a dozen States now permit unqualified negro suffrage, and the others are indisposed to accept it. We shall see how many uncompromising Radicals there may be in the Senate; but there is no doubt that they are in the minority on the Colorado question.

The Senate will attempt to pass the District negro suffrage bill by a two thirds vote in advance of the new constitutional amendment. They hope to carry this as a pioneer measure, for if they pass it over the veto they will feel quite sure of the same vote for the constitutional amendment.

The Committee on Ways and Means are expected to press the consideration of the internal revenue and tariff bills before the amendment question, but the latter will give way to nothing else.

The bankrupt bill is not only to be again brought forward, but is likely to be enacted. Its friends claim for it a majority of twenty in the House. It has been defeated on two occasions, at this session, by absenteeism and by disputed details. But it is now thought that, with some slight modifications, it will pass both Houses.

The President, who is a member of the Masonic fraternity, received on Wednesday a delegation of Knights Templar of the United States, who were introduced by Commissioner French.—A number of Chippewa Indians were also granted an audience by the President.

A messenger in the employ of the Washington and Georgetown horse railroad is reported to have absconded yesterday with a tin box containing six or seven hundred dollars, which he had been charged with bringing from its place of deposit to the office of Mr. Robert Griffith, receiving clerk of the line.

It is stated that Major Paul R. Hambrick, Provost Judge, intends, under the Civil Rights bill, to sue out a writ of *habeas corpus*, returnable before Judge Underwood, for the persons of two negro women now confined in the workhouse, by order of the Mayor, and when they are released to sue the Mayor Latham for damages for false imprisonment.

The commissioners appointed to assess the losses sustained by the people of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, by the Confederate invasion, have finished their labors. They make the aggregate losses $1,625,474.58.

"HOW LONG WILL OUR PATIENCE BE ABUSED?"

Yesterday evening forty-eight colored prisoners at the jail, men and women, boys and girls, contrabands and natives, were, with their own consent, placed on the way to Louisiana under charge of an officers of the Freedmen's Bureau. They were all charged with petty larcenies.

The District Attorney has enfered a *nelle prosequi* in each of the cases, on condition that the prisoners should go South, and the court will issue an order for the recovered stolen goods to be turned over to the owners by the property cleak.

About one hundred and twenty-five other colored persons, nearly all of them freedmen, left at the same time for the South, where they all are promised good wages—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

We are not advised whether the district Attorney acted by authority, or with the advice of the Reconstruction Committee in this matter, or upon his own responsibility. An impoverished people, already overburdened with the support of many thousands of paupers, resulting from emancipation, cheerfully submitting to taxation by a government in which representation is denied, now has its territory converted into a Botany Bay for negro paupers and criminals by a government official. In all patience, our criminal records show we have our quota of negro malefactors, and the returns of the Freedmen's Bureau will exhibit what terrible lists of negro paupers are being already fed on government account, while numbers of the old and infirm are the recipients of the charities of former masters.

Colored thieves and vagabonds are sent into our midst, and when punished for crimes, we are denounced as cruel to the freedmen, and unprepared for, and undeserving of re-admission to the Union; and yet not only are forty-eight criminals turned over to the tender mercies of "rebel" Louisiana, but "one hundred and twenty-five other colored persons left for the South, where they all are promised good wages." Certainly, at such rate and happy homes for the South, even upon the promise of "good wages."

Independent of the outrage perpetrated upon the people of Louisiana, for which, we do not remember any constitutional amendment as yet proposed that will give warrant to it, what a commentary is this announcement upon the conduct of Northern fanatics and humanitarians. How hollow and absurd is all their vaunted affection for the negro—it indeed dwindles into shameless party trickery and pharisiacal cant.—*Goldsboro News.*

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE BIBLE.

Some time last Fall a society was organized under the name of the Rowan County Bible Society, auxiliary to the American Bible Society. This society is rather looked upon as a reorganization of a former society of the same name, than a new association, the old one having died, or suspended during the war. It is therefore hoped that all the friends of the old society will heartily co-operate with the new organization to carry out its great purpose, viz: Providing Bibles at low prices for those that are able and willing to purchase, and giving to those who are not, until every household in the county of Rowan, shall be supplied with the sacred word of God.

The Executive Committee of this society made application to the parent society, at New York, for a donation of Books which was most cheerfully granted, and the Bibles to the number of ——— and ——— New Testaments have been received at the depository in Salisbury, and are now ready for sale and distribution. At a meeting of the society at the Presbyterian Church in Salisbury on the evening of the 23d of April, it was

Resolved, That, the Executive Committee be requested to issue a Circular letter asking the friends of the Bible in the county of Rowan to assemble in general meeting, at McNeely & Young's Hall in Salisbury, on Tuesday of Superior Court, which occurs on the 8th day of May. To which meeting we most cordially and affectionately invite all who desire the spread of Scriptural truth among our people.

Preliminary to this general meeting, the Ministers of all denominations are requested to meet the Executive Committee at McNeely & Young's Hall on Tuesday of May County Court.

Brethren, in view of the great destitution of our people, and the importance of feeding their souls upon the Bread of Life, we beg you to come up and let us array ourselves against the powers of darkness, which now threaten to whelm us in sin and sorrow. Let us under the Banner of King Emanuel press upon the kingdom of Satan to its final overthrow.

N. H. BLACKWOOD,
J. D. McNEELY,
Wm. OVERMAN,
W. A. WALTON,
LUKE BLACKMER, } Exec'e. Com.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Examination of Merritt—the Assassination of President Lincoln.

Washington, April 23.

Mr. Rogers, of New Jersey, one of the members of the House Commitee on the Judiciary, who was not present when Dr. James B. Merritt, and not Meredith, as published, was examined, called him before the official reporter and went thorough cross examination of this gentleman. It is said that the cross-examination showed that his principal evidence was void of truth, and that he really knew nothing connecting any person with any transaction not recognized by the usages of war. That his attempt to connect Davis, Clay, Sanders and others with the assassination of Lincoln was a pure fabrication, as he admitted on his cross-examination, that he saw or knew no act or thing connecting the above-named persons with it. One very remarkable fact was elicited in his examination, wherein he admitted that the Secretary of War, Edwin M. Stanton, had paid him between five and six thousand dollars for his services as a witness before the Military Commission which tried the conspirators. He made another admission that, to make up the sum paid to him by Mr. Stanton, was included over fourteen hundred dollars for book accounts and claims which he had against the people of Canada for services pretended to have rendered to them as a physician. He alleged as an excuse for his being unable to collect his claims against the Canadians, that he was compelled to leave there as soon as it was ascertained he had given his testimony before the Military Commission. He stated further that he refused to come here and be a witness until Secretary Stanton sent him a despatch promising him a safe passport, and protection here from arrest as a conspirator in the assassination plot. He alleging that he was afraid to come here for fear that he would be arrested as one of the conspirators to take the life of Lincoln.

M. Victor Floucher, the youngest Justice of the Supreme Court of France, fell dead of apoplexy, on the bench, a few days ago. M. Victor Hugo married his sister, and it was at his house the poet lay concealed during the storm of the *coup d etat.*

A frolicsome member of Congress from Dakota the other day bought a snapping turtle and put it in the desk of a venerable member from Pennsylvania, and then asked the member for a sheat of paper. The unsuspecting gentleman nearly lost one of his fingers by the trick, greatly to the delight of the practical joker.

Victor Hugo was recently asked if he could speak English. He replied—"I can not only speak, but write English poetry;" and he laughed heartily, and said, "Just listen:

Pour chaster le spleen
J' entrai dans une inn,
On je bus de gin;
God save the Queen!"

Fatal Altercation at Brandenburg, Kentucky.

Louisville, April 22.—At Brandenburg, on Friday afternoon, in an altercation between two brothers, Kendrik and Allen Stanford, respecting an old partnership, the latter having drawn a pistol was killed instantly by the other.

Shocking Casuality in Boston—Three Lives Lost.

Boston, April 22.—The wall of the building in process of demolition on Orange lane fell down last night, burrying in the rubbish and killing three little boys, named Robert Wilkins, Henry Woods, and Robert St. Clair, all between six and twelve years of age. Mary Fisher, eighteen years old, had both her legs broken, and received other injuries.

A Dwelling Robbed of Seven Thousand Dollars.

Albany, April 22.—The house of David Pellet, a farmer, residing about a mile from Norwich, Chenango county, was robbed of seven thousand dollars in money and Government bonds last Thursday, during the absence of Mr. Pellet and his wife. Two men assaulted his son and compelled him to disclose where the money was kept. He was so badly beaten as to be insensible when his father returned home.

Reception of Edwin Booth in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 23.—Edwin Booth made his first appearance in two years at the Walnut-street Theatre to night. He was greeted with loud applause, cheers, and waving of handkerchiefs. Notwithstanding the rain storm, the Theatre was never so densely crowded. Mr Booth performed the part of Othello. He was so overcome by the plaudits of his friends that he was unable to proceed for some minutes. He was called out at the end of each act and again heartily saluted.

Death of an Excellent Gentleman.

Lynchburg has lost another of her most valuable and respected citizens. Thomas Jellis died at his residence on Diamond Hill, at 6 o'clock, on Sunday evening last, in the 68th year of his age, Mr. Jellis was an Englishman by birth, but of Irish parentage, and, throwing up commission in the English army, he removed to this country some forty seven years ago, and settled in the county of Cumberland, where he married, raised a family, and lived until some fifteen years ago, when he removed to this city. In every relation of life, both private and public, he was a most excellent and useful man, and one of the most complete gentlemen we ever knew. His death will be deeply lamented by all who enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance in life.—*Republican.*

What Instruments of Writing are Chargeable with Stamp Duties.

The following letter contains an important revenue decision:

Sir:—The first internal revenue act took effect, so far as related to stamp duties, October, 1, 1862. Instruments executed and delivered prior to that date, though they may be recorded afterwards, are not chargeable with stamp duties.

If any instrument subject to stamp duty was issued after October 1, 1862, and prior to August 1, 1864, unstamped, or insufficiently stamped, the appropriate stamp may be affixed in the presence of the presence of the court, register, or recorder, as provided by section 163 of the act of June 30, 1864.

An instrument issued since August 1, 1864, unstamped by the collector upon payment for the proper stamp, and of a penalty of fifty dollars: and where the amount of the stamp duty exceeds fifty dollars, on payment also of interested on said duty at the rate of six per cent. from the day on which the stamp should have been affixed.

If the instrument is presented to the collector within twelve calendar months from its issue, the collector is authorized to remit the penalty, provided it shall appear to his satisfaction that the omission to stamp it by reason of accident, mistake inadvertance, or urgent necessity, and without willful design to evade or dely the payment of stamp duty.

If the instrument is not presented within twelve calendar months, the penalty and interest must be paid to the collector before he can render it valid by affixing the appropriate stamp, without regard to cause of the omission to stamp it at the time of its issue. The commissioner has no power to remit this penalty.

Deputy collectors, unless acting as collectors under section 30, having no authority to affix stamps or remit penalties under section 158.

The stamp to be affixed to any instrument is that required by the law existing at the time when the instrument was made, signed and issued.

When an instrument is properly stamped under either of said sections, the stamping relates back to time when the instrument was issued, and renders it from the beginning as valid, to all intents and purposes, as if it had been duly stamped when made, signed and issued.

The whole hmount of penalties paid to collectors for validating unstamped instruments should be returned on form 58, with other unsuccessful penalties, and the money deposited to the credit of the Treasury of the United States with other collections.

A. E. ROLLINS, Com.

"Wheatland," the estate of the late George W. Turner, who was killed at Harper's Ferry by that old murder and horse thief, John Brown, was sold on the 14th, at Shepherdstown, to William F. Turner at $63 50 per acre.

The Norfolk Old Dominion of the 21st says old Mr. Hughes, private watchman, who was confined on Thursday, at two o'clock, P. M., and placed in the hard labor prison by the military authorities, was released on the evening of the same day at nine P. M.

The Norfolk Day Book of Friday afternoon says that the United States soldiers there are stopping and searching the white citizens on the streets for concealed weapons.

The remittent fever which a year ago committed such ravages at St. Petersburg, Russia, has broken out again with great violence at Moscow and Orenburg. At Moscow a new hospital has had to be opened for the accommodation of the sick.

From New Orleans.

New Orleans, April 11.—A fearful crevasse has occurred twenty miles below the plantation of A. S. Packard—an acre and a half wide. The whole left bank below is threatened with inundation.—The flooded district was planted with sugar-cane.

The Provost Judge is in jail on a charge of swindling. Many cotton agents have also been arrested and their applications for the writ of *habeas corpus* refused.

Charges of Murder Withdrawn.

Boston, April 24.—The charges implicating Dodge *alias* Scratch Gravel, in the murder of the Joyce children, at Roxbury, some eighteen months ago, have been withdrawn, the investigation showing that he was not in Massachusetts at the time the murder was committed.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore April 24.—Flour firm; stock light.—Wheat steady; red, $1 65a1 70. Corn firm; white 89a90c; yellow, 85c. Oats dull at 50c. Sugar dull. Coffee dull and inactive. Provisions quiet. Lard firm. Whiskey dull and nominal.

New York April 24.—Flour has advanced 10c; State $6 90a 8 70; Southern $9 70a16 25. Wheat has advanced 1a3c. Corn unsettled; sales at 86a88c. Beef steady. Pork firm; Mess $25 26a26 37½.—Lard and Whiskey dull. Rice quiet, Carolina 11½a13c. Sugar steady. Naval Stores steady.—Gold 126.

From Europe.

Sandy Hook, April 24.—The steamship City of Boston, with dates to the 12th instant, has arrived.

The Austry-German difficulty continues critical. It is asserted that Austria refused to comply with Prussia's request to withdraw her order for the mobilization of her *corps d'armee.*

George Peabody has replied to the Queen's letter, expressing the warmest gratitude and thanks. He says he will value her portrait as the most precious heirloom he can leave in the land of his birth, where, together with her letter, it will ever be regarded as evidence of the kindly feeling of the Queen towards a citizen of the United States.

Commercial.

Liverpool April 12.—Cotton sales to day were 7,000 bales at a decline of ⅛d. There is a panic in the market.

London, April 12.—Consols 86⅛a86¼; Five-twenties 71⅞a71¾.

Probst, the Murderer of the Deering Family.

Philadelphia, April 25.—An immense crowd assembled around the Court House this morning awaiting the arrival of Probst, the Murderer of the Deering family. He was admitted through a side door, however, disappointing the crowd. After the usual preliminaries, a bill of indictment for the murder of Christopher Deering was read. The prisoner pleaded "not guilty." The Court proceeded to select a jury. At noon four had been empaneled. About twenty were challenged.

Excitement at Boling Green, Ky.—Attempt to Rescue a Negro Murderer.

Boling Green, Ky., April 25.—Considerable excitement was caused here to-day by a mob endeavoring to rescue from the Sheriff a negro, who had committed murder, with the intent of hanging the negro. A few soldiers stationed here came to the rescue. The Sheriff and soldiers are repelling the mob, but the Sheriff has telegraphed to Louisville for more, and, company leaves for this place this morning.

An Order from the Secretary of War.

Washington, April 25—The Secretary of War has issued an order forbidding all persons who are cultivating land upon which the graves of Union soldiers are located from mutilating or obliterating the traces of such graves by plowing or otherwise. The officers connected with the military service are instructed to report any breach of this order to the Quartermaster General.

Congressional.

Washington, April 25.—The Senate to-day passed the bill for the admission of Colorado. The vote resulted yeas 19, nays 13. Several Senators were absent or paired off. The tax bill was reported in the House, after which the discussion of the Pacific Railroad bill was resumed.

New York, April 25.—Flour has advanced 5a10c; State $7a8 95; Southern $9 75a16 50. Wheat has advanced 2a3c. Corn dull at 86a87½c. Beef firm. Pork heavy. Lard steady. Whiskey dull. Cotton dull at 35a36. Sugar firm. Naval stores quiet. Gold 127.

The Norfolk Virginian has changed hands and Mr. James B. Hope and Mr. Holt Wilson retire from its editorial magement.

A concert for the benefit of the orphans of Charleston was given at the Cooper Institute, New York, yesterday evening, at which Bishop Lynch was present.

The President sent in to the Senate on Wednesday the name of Major-General Daniel E. Sickels as Minister to the Hague.

The cellar population of New York and Brooklyn is to be removed, and cholera hospitals are to be established in those cities.

The flood in the Mississippi is on the increase, and the parishes in Louisiana on the west bank of the river are overflowed.

Sixteen murderers, five of them under sentence of death, are at present confirned in the Toombs prison, New York.

The pestilence on the steamer Virginia is increasing, over thirty additional cases and four deaths being reported.

The New York Metropolitan Board of Excise has organized. It has unanimously resolved not to grant liquor licenses to grocers or apothecaries.

A negro confined in jail at Macon, Georgia, was shot by a white soldier on duty there for impudence.

The appointment of Mr. Cooley as Commissioner of Indian Affairs is confirmed.

Senator Fessenden, who has been quite ill for some time past, has recovered so far as to be able to be out.

The small-pox and variloid are prevailing in Washington to an extent that is alarming the citizens.

Putnam county, Tennessee, is ruled by a lawless organization of ruffians, who set at defiance the laws of the State.

Whiskey was made from cotton seed in some of the Southern States during the war.

A Chamber of Commerce is about to be established at Columbus, Georgia.

The organ of the Fenians in San Francisco is printed entirely in green ink.

Captain Fisk's expedition for Montana, which is to be furnished with Government military escort, will leave St. Cloud, Minn., May 22.

General Early writes from Mexico that there is not a very good prospect in that country for emigrants from the South United States.

The Rev. Dr. Lawrence McCauly, assistant pastor of St. Peter's Roman Catholick Church, Baltimore, died in that city on Friday last.

Three hundred babies in Indiana have been named after Hon. Schuyler Colfax by their admiring parents.

Rev. Dr. Durbin will soon make the tour of the Methodist Episcopal Missions in Central and Northern Europe.

On Friday twelve cases of nitro-glycerine were discovered in New Pork and were removed beyond the city limits.

The volunteers on the Canadian border have been recalled, there being no further fears of the Fenians.

Adelina Patti has signed an engagement of three months with the St. Petersburg opera. She is to have £400 per night—that is, £10,000 for three months' stay in that capital.

MARRIED:

In Salisbury, at the County Court Clerk's Office, on the 19th instant, by C. N. Price, Esq., Mr. Milas Eller and Mss. Angeline Vestal.

In this county, April 14th at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Mr. Brackett, Mr. G. A. Gray and Miss Laura Lock.

It's bad to tell, but it is the truth
That Miss Laura has turned *gray* in her youth.
W.

In this county, on the 24th April, at Rocky Mount, by the Rev. Wm. W. Pharr, Mr. Robert A. Ramsay and Miss Virginia Kistler.

At the residence of Capt. J. A. Ramsay, of this city, on the 24th of April, by the Rev. J. Rumple, Mr. F. A. McNinch, of Chester, S. C., and Miss Sarah V. Ramsay, of Iredell Co., N. C.

The 26th instant, by the Rev. S. Scherer, at the house of Wm. Kestler, Mr. J. F. Harris, of Davidson, and Miss Joicy Ann Kestler, of Rowan.

DIED.

In Gibson county, Tenn., March 31st, at the age of 60, Mrs. Olivia Hall, wife of Rev. William A. Hall. They were natives of Iredell county, N. C., and Mr. Hall was for many years pastor of the Presbyterian church in Mocksville. Mrs. H., whose original name was Hall, at the age of 15 professed religion and joined the Bethany church. She was a woman highly esteemed where known; and truly a help meet to her husband. Having served the Saviour 45 years on earth, she heard the call "come up higher," and with the word *Heaven* on her lips, she ascended thither.

She left behind many dear friends to mourn her loss and say:

There's no union here of hearts
That finds not here its end.

NOTICE.

Mr J. N. File has been in no way connected with our business, or authorized to transact business of any kind for our House, since 21st of March, 1866. DARRETT & HIGGINS.

Baltimore, M'd., April 12. 16.3t

Important Information.

On the receipt of fifty cents, will be mailed to any person, any one of the following

"RECEIPTS FOR THE CURE OF HORSES,"

Viz:—cure for Botts, Stiffle, Spavin, Graveled Lameness, Bruised or Sore Backs, Windgalls Heaves or Thumps, cure for Founder, to take Film from the Eye, Scratches, to prevent Botts, a certain remedy, for Fistulo, to relieve Colic, Hide Bound, Broken Wind, Lameness in Hoof, Shoulder Slip, to prevent Foundering on the road, Diabete and Gripes.

Many valuable horses have been saved from an untimely death by these remedies, and if given as advised, will not fail to cure. No person who has a horse should be without these receipts.

Address L. A. CLOUSE, South Grove, Davie County, N. C.

April 3d, 1866. 12 mo-w