the public mind, dissipate its prejudices on the Statute book. and secure its confidence, in legitimate and And why should we not do all this and yate, refine and purify societry.

But obligations are reciprocal; and such practice of the various branches of our proa Physician, as I have described, has fession! Ours, it issure, are neither the claims upon the public, which may not applause of listening Senates, nor the lond cither be justly disregarded or evaded. It acclaims of noisy multitudes; nor yet can is a maxim of laws that private property we hope for the continuous repose of the cannot be taken for either private or pub- night, the prolonged enjoyments of social lie use, without just compensation. Our intercourse or the uninterrupted delights time, talents and acquirements are our of home and its sacred endearments, much property—very frequently all that we less are we the recipients of wealth with have—and to require these at our hands, we look to these for our reward, we are of slaves. Our professional knowledge is all men most miserable—but still we are without a fair equivalent, is to make us slaves. Our professional knowledge is all men most miserable—but still we are peradded to that we have in common who properly appreciate our noble calling, who properly appreciate our noble calling, and his father was a prompt nom in fathers estate. Laughter. The state ing ony information which may be of service in securing his detection and arrest.—
Sheriffs of counties in North Carolina and who properly appreciate our noble calling, and his father was a prompt nom in fathers estate. Laughter. The state ing ony information which may be of service in securing his detection and arrest.—
Sheriffs of counties in North Carolina and who properly appreciate our noble calling, and came back with plenty and loaded of districts in South Carolina, shall investigate the state of the state almost penniless.

The ordinary and toll. The ordinary and toll. The ordinary and pay to the good and worthy among any to the g individual labor and toil. The ordinary and pay to the good and worthy among acquirements of unprofessional men, when us, that consideration and respect, which used by the public, demand only ordinary is their due. Our patients sometimes cover compensation, while the extraordinary ac- our heads with their blessings. Our patrons, quisitions of professional men, should al- for the most part, are kind and considerate, ways command more than common consid- their doors are always open, while their eration and remuneration. When, howev- hospitality is often strained for our gratifier, we are furnished with superior advan- cation and comfort. But were these all takes for the acquisition of knowledge, or wanting, the consciousness of relieving a pleasing duty to bear testimony, in the pain and suffering—prolonging life—avert-presence of his chief, as he had elsewhere, the Provost Marshal General.

The clock was exhibited to the King of Spain, who was greatly lic, the case is modified; but our exclus- ing the calamities of pestilence-mitigating ive privileges and immunities are very the horrors of war-enhancing the enjoyfew, and bear no just proportion to our ments of peace -in a word, of having done public burdens. What right has a muni- our duty, and of having deserved wealth, cipal corporation to receive our profession-al counsel, on matters involving the health, to labor and professional devotion, far more lives and property of a whole community, worthy and enduring than the opulence without rewarding us with a most liberal that wealth, the honor that statesmen or the honorarium? On the same principle, renownsthat gory conquest accord to their courts of justice have no right to demand medico-legal, or even ordinary, testimony fullsome ovations to the living, or monfrom Physicians, for the ordinary fees, paid to common witnesses. But I cannot not be disheartened. Although we are better illustrate these reciprocal duties, called to go forth, to our accustomed rounds, than by quoting from our "Code of Medi- often under the weight of heavy cares, trical Ethics," viz : "The benefits accruing to the public di rectly and indirectly from the action and unwearied beneficience of the profession, poor and friendless-although our lives of are so numerous and important, that Phy- self-denial may neither be properly appre-

sicians are justly entitled to the utmost consideration and respect, from the community. The public ought likewise to sumptions of ignorance and empiricism - to his Zuleika, and exclaim : to afford every encouragement and facility for the acquisition of medical educationand no longer to allow the statute books to exhibit the anomoly of exacting knowledge from Physicians, under liability to heavy penalties, and of making them obnoxious to punishment for resorting to the

only means of obtaining it." The present is a peculiarly trying time upon our profession The late war has afternoon, and were welcomed by the presleft us without those means by which we ident, Dr. Swain, of the University, who, were formerly enabled to contribute to the in the course of his remarks, said, that in relief of suffering humani y and to the the republic of letters there should be no advancement of science. Society, as yet, parties, and paid a high compliment to the gives no certain signs of emergence from the chaotic condition into which it has ity of the executive. been thrown. Pauperism and crime have greatly increased, during the past few for this manifestation of friendship, not onyears, and these together with ignorance, only from the faculty and scholars of the the parent of superstition and empiricism, University, but the large concourse of must exercise a most baneful influence friends here present. He would be false upon our profession and the people, unless to the state of his birth were he to say that herculian efforts are made, by all classes this demonstration was not peculiarly gratof the people, for their eradication. Our ifying to him. No matter what advantacharity has always been as open-handed ges may be conferred by institutions of guished son of North Carolina was thrice the month, setting forth the name of the as the day, but it is now taxed beyond en- learning and kind friends, a manto succeed durance, from the fact that the demands must rely upon his own energies. He was upon it have greatly increased, just at a reflecting, while walking along the road, time when our ability to meet them has and conversing with a cavalry-man, that been vastly diminished. And unless the forty-one years ago he walked over the inability of the people to gratify the avar- same ground alone, and he was going to ice of those vain and ignorant pretenders, say almost penniless, with searcely money who florish best in an atmosphere of ignor- enough to pay expenses. Although he ance and vice, shall act as a check on could not boast, as many who heard him, charlatanism, we may confidently expect of learning, and although he left his native a renewal of the contest, with these vam- state for no crime, but to seek his own forpires, but under most unfavorable circum- tune elsewhere, he could still say, in all the stances. To enable us to triumph, the warmth of his heart, that he was still proud public, which is more interested than we of old North Carolina, and loved her still. are in the contest, must encourage the In returning among his friends, he claimed regular Practitioner, and cheerfully and no honor, but an earnest effort to perform promptly reward him with that pecuniary his duty. His object has been to sustain compensation, which is at best a most im- the institution of free government. He had perfect remuneration for his services, and laid down as a fundamental tenet that meralso furnish him with the means of reliev- it alone, in the broad sense of the term, ing the sick among the great and increas- should constitute the distinctions in socieing number of indigent persons, who by ty, and that when we undertake to perform strenuous exertions are secucely able to our duty we should have a good conscience. keep out of our elecmosynary institutions. He had always made the public good his but are utterly unable to compensate the aim and the constitution of the country his poor Physician, whose services are the guide. He was for sustaining the constimore requisite, in their cases, in the ratio tution made by our fathers, and cemented in which poverty and filth engender dis- by their blood, and maintaining in its inease. It demoralizes any community for tegrity. When we depart from the constiany man or class of men to bear more than tution, our institutions will relatively suftheir proportion of its burdens; and the fer. The government which has no power generous but mistaken benevolence which to enforce the laws, fails of its great object, consent to this, soon finds itself an exhaus- and public rights are all at sea. He trustted sufferer in the midst of heartless in- ed that one of the leading studies of this due respect for the offices and incumbents difference. It is to the advantage of the University would be the principles of the community perhaps more than our own, constitution and of free government. He that our profession should be self-sustain- loved his country. He regarded the coning. Few, if any, can attain to eminence, stitution as the palladinm of our safety and in the practice of our profession, if com- our liberties, and by it in the future, as in pelled to resort to other pursuits to enable the past, he intended to stand. Our printhem to support themselves and families, ciples of government were, if properly unmuch less will they be able to dispense derstood, sufficiently expansive to embrace charity. Under such circumstances and not only all the states of this Union, but GENERAL ORDERS,

outside, as well as inside of our charitable Again: we owe it to ourselves, our pro- attentive listeners to works of usefulness, once, by letter, report to Bvt. Col. Edward Military commission for misdemeanor.

authorities should furnish medical aid, at row be proud to witness the University

by which charlatans are accustomed to palm off their chosp and worthless tinselry, and andermine the practice and repatation of those rivals, they cannot excel in home certificate no one can legally demond district to his patients, studious to relieve their physical sufferings and mental diseases, as well as to correct their many ablentizing to the Largelature of 1859-90 to pass benefactor—cheerful and prompt in giving counsel and aid, in all hygicuic and samitation of the times, and make off the disease as well as to correct their many ablentizing the relation of the physical suffering a mil mental diseases, as well as to correct their many ablentizing the relation of the Large and make a united, vigilations—assidosus in the disseminant of the times, and make a united, vigilations—assidosus in the disseminant of the times, and make a united, vigilations—assidosus in the disseminant of the times, and make a united, vigilations—assidosus in the disseminant of the times, and make a united, vigilations—assidosus in the disseminant of the times, and make a united, vigilations—assidosus in the disseminant of the times, and make a united, vigilations—assidosus in the disseminant of the times, and make a united, vigilations—assidosus in the disseminant of the times, and make a united, vigilations—assidosus in the disseminant of the times, and make a united, vigilations—assidosus in the disseminant of the times, and make a united, vigilations—assidosus in the disseminant of the times, and make a united, vigilations—assidosus in the disseminant of the times, and make a united, vigilations—assidosus in the disseminant of the times and the anticoned the same costs and fees, to desicant the same costs and the anticoned the same costs and these offices and every discovery one, the provest Marshal General the same costs and the same costs and test, offices and the same costs and the same costs

regular practice; while he should, faith- more? What calling is more honorablefully discharge all those social, political what service mere useful, pleasing or ex- we come to Chapel Hill again we will show or town in this Military District, the chief whom the matter shall be reported, such and religious duties, which tend to ela- pansive-what labor more worthy of re- you that our consolidation is not only con- officer of police, of such city or town shall persons are requested to report all the facts proteges, whether these be exhibited in umental honors to the dead. Let us, then not be disheartened. Although we are als and responsibilities-to view scenes of suffering and misery, sometimes among the opulent, but more frequently among the ciated, nor our labors fully rewarded, even by gratitude itself-still the clouds that hang over us, have their silver lining. entertain a just appreciation of medical Quickened by anticipation, may we not qualifications—to make a proper discrimi-nation between true science and the as-still left to us. To it let us look, as the Poet

" Be thou the rainbow to the storms of life ! The evening beam, that smiles the clouds away, And tints to-morrow with prophetic ray."

[Special Correspondence to the Raleigh Progress.] Reception of the President at Chapel Bill.

CHAPEL HILL, June 5th. The presidential party arrived here this honesty, integrity, and administrative abil-

President Johnson returned his thanks

moved by these high considerations, I feel the entire civilized world. He had been justified in the e-nclusion, that the proper invited to Chapel Hill, and would to-mor-

the public expense, to the indigent sick commencement. In conclusion, the president encouraged

The secretary was repeatedly interrupted by applanse. Postmaster General Randall made a few stopping at nothing where duty calls, led him to his present position.

Gen. Sickles, after the applause and muthat in the difficult and, as he might say, arduous duties he had to discharge, he had among whom he had lived, could bear May 31st, 1867. themselves with more honor, dignity and particular circumstances.

The commencement exercises at the Uni- tiary, or other prison shall at once make craft, hastily left the room, crossing themversity will take place to-morrow.

From the Raleigh Sentinel The Exercises on Commencement Day-the President and Party Highly Gratified,

CHAPEL HILL, June 6, P. M. of Gov. Swain.

on the life and character of Rev. Professor cape while being conducted to or from a ly, declaring that it must be the work of a five per cent. cash, and the balance on a cred-Phillips, D. D., deceased, was delivered in prison. Whenever a prisoner shall be resupernatural being. It is probable that, the University Chapel. The President captured the fact will at once be reported in the performance of these tricks, Droz did not make his appearance. I have never to the Provost Marshal General, by the touched certain springs in the mechanism, that there was not a sentence but was due inculpate the delinquent officer as aiding five marine disasters occurred during the the memory of Prot. Phillips. He was and abetting the escape. years. And a host of old pupils bear uni- Carolina, and of districts in South Caroliversal testimony to his ability and thorough- na, will at once report to the Provost Marness in his professorship, and his purity as shal General the condition of the jails,

a mar. South building, and marched around the of such fails, prisons and work-houses. monument in memory of President Calddent Johnson was greeted with a round of applause, that told that the post of the Presidency of the United States was held

welcome to her University. Hubbard offered prayer. And then began by whom arrested, by whose order arrestthe role of speeches.

Mr. Geo McNeill, of Favetteville, dehimself in a praise-worthy manner. The addresses were all good, especially

that of Mr Young, of Charlotte. The graduates are few in number, but I learn that the next class is larger.

The societies held their meetings -President Johnson being received into the Dialectic Society.

To-night the Ball comes off, but I must 1867. eave that for other peus. Thus closes another great day for Chapthird counting point in the history of com-

mencements. To-morrow the Chief Magistrate leaves for Washington, to resume his labors, at with the visit, and with the peaceable and courteous character of our people.

The fact that the entire party can come Hill, not only in safety, but be the recipients of the best wishes of our people, will give something for our defamers to think prisonment. about. Not a taunt-not a slight-but all -that it does show to every passionless and V of this order, to be made by lo man that peace and tranquility reign in officers to the Provost Marshal General North Carolina.

Important Order from Gen. Sickles. HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DIS-TRICT,

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 3, 1867.

No. 34. I. Sheriffs, Chiefs of Police, City Mar-

our constellation, not fearing that some of or larceny—where the property stolen is town, to a magistrate or the Sheriff of the stars may drop from heaven. Give me of the value of twenty-five dollars and the county or district; and, if prompt acand us your southern support, and who more-shall be committed within any city tion shall not be taken by the officer toward, than the calling, the service and the plete, but embraces the stars of the south at once investigate the case and report the to the Post Commander and to the Provost facts to the Provost Marshal General; set- Marshall General. ting forth the nature of the crime, the whose person or property such crime has tornies or public officers, shall not exceed remarks in response to the call, saying, been committed, the time when and place thirty days. among other things, he could not assent to where it was committed, the name, descripthe correctness of the remark of the presidence of the offender, if known, dent of the United States returned to his and if the offender has been arrested, statnative state like the prodigal son. The ing what steps has been taken to secure president never was a prodigal from his his punishment; and if not in custody, givwith distinction. The propelling spirit, tigate and make report of such offences, when committed in their respective countion. The clock was made so as to be ties or districts and not within the limits capable of performing the following move- the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for of any city or town, in like manner and ments: sic ceased, was introduced, and said he had form as is herein required of chiefs of pono responsibility in the enactment of the lice of cities and towns. When an offen-measures which he, as commander in the der whose offence has been reported, shall struck the shepherd played six tunes on In the town of Goldsboro', Carolinas, was now carrying out. It was be arrested, report of the arrest will be his flute, and the dog approached and

Consolidated Monthly Reports of the delighted with it. above enumerated crimes will also be made citizens of the Carolinas, and he could add by him upon application. The first report delity of the animal." that no people of whom he had read or to include the period from January 1st to The King took an apple and the dog

order than they had exhibited under the and escape from a penitentiary, jail, or room during the exhibition began to bark other prison, in the Second Military Dis- also; at which the superstitious courtiers, The ceremony of reception here closed. trict, the officer in charge of such peniten- not doubting that it was an affair of witchreport of the facts to the Provost Marshal selves as they went out Having desired General, setting forth in such report the the minister of marine, who was the only date of escape, the name of each escaped one who dared to stay behind, to ask the late war prisoner, his description, age, residence, negro what o'clock it was, the minister the crime for which committed, whether asked but received no reply. Droz then under sentence or awaiting trial, whether observed that the negro had not yet learnrecaptured; and stating fully the manner ed Spanish; upon which the minister re-My letter to you yesterday closed with of the escape and the circumstances under peated the question in French, and the the President's reception. He is the guest which it was effected. Reports in like black immediately answered him. At this form and manner will be made by all offi- new prodigy the firmness of the minister Last night, Prof. Hepburn's eulogy up- cers from whose custody prisoners may es- forsook him, and he retreated precipitatelistened to a more chaste address It was officer from whose custody the prisoner es- although it is not mentioned in any of the a thorough review of this great and good caped. Failure to make prompt report of accounts of his clock. man. Although long, all concur in feeling escaped prisoners as herem required will

prisons or work-houses under their charge, This morning, the sun was out for a fine or in their respective disticts or counties. day. Chapel Hill looked like it did in old the capacity, convenience and security, times. The Chapel was packed with La- and the names and residences of the offidies. The procession formed in front of cers responsible for the condition and care

V. All civil officers having charge of well, headed by the Salisbury Brass Band. any jail, prison or work-house, in this Mil-"The column entered the building in re- itary Mistrict, shall, on the last day of each versed order, and the appearance of Presi- month, make a report to the Provost Marshal General upon blanks to be by him prescribed, and furnished upon application, of all persons who have been confined in in highest veneration, and that this distin- such jail, prison or work house during the prisoner, his description, residence, age, The Band played "Old Hundred." Prof. when committed, for what offence arrested, ed, whether under sentence or awaiting trial; if under sentence, by what tribunal livered the Latin salutatory, and acquitted tried and sentenced; if sentenced, for what period and the amount of fine or costs if any; how employed; how subsisted; whether discharged, transferred, escaped or deceased; if discharged, by what authority; if transferred, to what place and by whom ordered. The first report made under the requirements of this paragraph will include the period from January 1st to May 31st,

VI. All Sheriffs, Constables, Police and other civil officers and persons, whose Hill,-a third Presidential visitation-a duty it is under the laws of the provisional governments of North Carolina and South Carolina to serve writs or make arrests are hereby required to obey and execute the lawful orders of the Provost Marshal Genthe head of forty millions of people. I hear oral, to the same effect as they are requirthat the President and all are delighted ed by law to obey and execute writs, warrants, or other process issued by civil magistrates. And resistance to or disobedience of the lawful orders or authority of to a point so remote from the thorough- the Provost Marshal General, shall subject fares as the secluded village of Chapel the offender to trial by a Military Commission, and, upon conviction, to removal from office and punishment by fine and im-

> VII. Duplicates of the reports required by the provisions of paragraphs II, III will at the same time be sent to the p per Post Commander.

VIII. The performance of the duties joined by this order will not be constru to relieve civil officers from the dischar of any of the duties now required of the by the laws of the local provisional go ernments. And any civil officer who sh refuse or neglect to perform promptly t shals, Chiefs of Detectives and Town Mar- duties herein required of him, or who sh shals of the several districts, counties, cit- make any false return or report of the make ies, towns, and other municipal organiza- ters herein prescribed, shall be dismiss

XI. Imprisonment for default in payment of costs, fees or charges of court, at-

By Command of Maj. General D. E. Sickles:

Capt. 38th U. S. Infantry, A. D. C., & A. A A. G.

was renowned for its ingenious construc-

There was exhibited on it a negro, a

"The gentleness of my dog," said Droz, had the aid and encouragement, and had by the respective officers and for the local- "is his last merit. If your majesty touch been sustained by the opinion, countenance ities above designated, to the Provost Mar- one of the apples which you see in the and co-operation of a vast majority of the shal General. Blanks will be furnished shepherd's basket you will admire the fi-

> flew at his hand, and barked so loud that III. Whenever a prisoner shall break the King's dog, which was in the same

connected with the College about forty IV. The Sheriffs of counties in North month of May. Of this number three were barks, three were brigs, twenty-four were payment; and to all persons schooners, and one was a sloop. Seven vessels were abandoned, four were foundered, one was burned, one sunk after collision and six are missing, supposed to be lost. The total value of property lost and missing is estimated at \$2,585,600. The total losses during the first five months of this year are estimated at \$3,163,800, which is \$750,000 less than during the same period last year.

MARKET REPORTS.

SALISBURY, N. C., JUNE 11, 1867.

	CORRECTED BY BINGHAM & CO.,	GEOCERS.	
			6
	Bacon, per pound,	30 to 3	3
ě	Corn, per bush, of 56 lbs.,	to 1.2	5
,	" Meal, bush. 46 "	1.25 to 1.3	ä
	Copperas. per pound,	10 to 1	
•	Candles, Tullow, "	to 2	_
9		27 to 3	
è	Cotton, per pound,	20 to 2	77
		to 2.5	
	HISTORY ENGINEERING CONTRACTOR CO	10 to 1	
			т,
	Feathers, per pound		
1	Flour, per bbl.	10.00 to 1	
1	Fish, Mackeral, ? 2. 1.	828.00	
4	" 2	26 to 2	
1	0	to 00	
1	Fruit, dried, apples pealed,	to t	
1	unp'ld,	00 to 00)
ı	" Peaches, pealed,	8 to H	,
1	" unpealed	Ou to oc	,
1	Leather, upper, per pound,	62 to 73	è
١		40 to	
1	Iron, bar, "	8 to 16	þ
1	" castings, "	8 to 16	ř
ŀ	Nails, cut, "	9 to 10	ì
1	Molasses, sorghum, per gal	to 56	ì
1	" West India, "	75 to 00	i
1	At Circum Miles th	1.00 to 1.25	
ŧ	Onions, per bushel, Pork, per pound,	1.25 to 1.50	
1	Pork, per pound,	10 to	
1	Potatoes, Irish, per bushel,	75 to 160	É
1	" Sweet. "	50 to 80	
1	Sugar, Brown, per pound,	15 to 20	
ł		20 to 22	
l	" Clarified, " Crushed Pulverized	. 92 to 25	
Ť.	Salt, coast, per sack,	0.00 to 0.00	
ı	M. Liverpool "	3.50 to 3.75	
ł	1219 CT 1909004	5.50 to 6.00	
1		00 to 00	
I	Tobacco, Leaf. per pound,	30 to 1.50	
ı	" Manufactured,		
T.	" Smoking	40 to 1.00	i
Į.	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	The second second	J
Į.	NORTH CAROLINA MONEY	MARKET	1
П	The same of the sa	Contract Contract	1

REPORTED BY SPRAGUE BROS., BROKERS. Salisbury, N. C., June 11, 1867.

Buying rates.

......25

111	Charlotte,
ocal	Clarendon,
ral.	Commerce,
	Fayetteville,
oro-	North Carolina,
1	Wadesboro'
en-	Washington,
	Wilmington
ued	Yanceyville,
rge	Commercial Bank Wilmington
em	Farmers' Bank Greensboro', (old)
ov-	Merchants' Bank Newbern,
7.0	Bank of Roxboro,
hall	Miners and Planters Bank,
the:	Bank of Thomasviile,
all	Greensboro'o Mutual
nt-	Bank Lexington,
	Dank Lexington at Graham
sed :	Bank Lexington at Graham
by	SILVER—Buying 1.30 Selling1.
	N. C. Conpous,

ial. For circular, Address
June 11, 1867.—twow COL. WM. BINGHAM.

FOR

SALISBURY, N. C., June 1st, '67. SEALED Proposals will be received at the office of A. C. S., of this Post until the 30th day of this month to furnish fresh Beef in such quantities as may be desired by the A. C. S. for the use of the Troops, from the 1st day of July to the 31st day of Decem-

Good security will be required for the fulfil-JOHN T. DEWESE,

Lieut. 8th Infantry.

Administrator's Notice. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING QUAL-ified as Administrator on the estate of the late Richard Washington, at May Term, 1867, of

PUBLIC AUCTION. On Monday, 8th of July,

Wayne County, will sell at

ted to the King of Spain, who was greatly 1867, all the personal property belonging to delighted with it.

81 Shares of Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company. of North Carolina R. R. Co., Southern Pacific R. R. Co., Neus River Nav. Co , Goldsboro' Female College. Bank of North Carolina.

Notes on the Banks of North Carolina, amounting to One Hundred Dollars. Notes on individuals, in different sums, amounting in the aggregate to about

\$25,000 DOLLARS. some contracted before, and some during the

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE. BACON, LARD, CORN, One Mule, &c., &c.

ALSO, his late residence will be rented for the balance of the year. TERMS: Cash for all sums of Ten Dollars and under. For all sums over that amount

Notes with two or more able sureties will" be required, before any transfer, or delivery of

the property will be allowed.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. A. M.

L. W. HUMPHREY. ADMINISTRATOR.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors. The said Administrator hereby gives notice steamers, seven were ships, seven were to all persons indebted to this estate, to make against his intestate, to present the same for payment within the time prescribed by law.

L. W. HUMPHREY, Adm'r. Goldsboro, N. C., May 30, 1867. tw2w

State of North Carolina. \$600 REWARD. A Proclamation.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY, JONATHAN WORTH, GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA. WHEREAS, It has been represented to me

that JOHN BRINKLEY, (or Brinkle,) and RUFUS SHARP, late of the County of Lenoir in said State, stand charged with the murder of one Costin, late of said County and State, and that said Brinkley and Sharp, are now fugitives from justice.

Now, therefore, in order that said Brinkley and Sharp may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, Jonsthan Worth, Governor of said Statendo issue this my proclamation offering the reward of Six Hundred Dollars for their apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Lenoir County. or three hundted dollars for the apprehension and delivery of either of them to said Sheriff.

In Witness Whereof, His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Gov-SEAL | ernor of said State, has hereto-set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the city of Raleigh, this the 14th

day of May, A. D. 1867, By the Governor, JONATHAN WORTH.
WM. H. BAGLEY,

Private Secretary. DESCRIPTION :

John Brinkley, is about 22 years old, about 6 feet I or 2 inches high, light complexion, dark hair and eyes-lost two fingers off left hand, and one of same hand crooked from being broken-slight scar in palm of same hand, also scar on upper lip, which may be concealed by a monstache one front tooth gone -a desperate man of unusual strength. Said Brinkley's former P. O., Fulton, Davie Co.,

Rufus Sharp is about 18 or 20 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high, heavy built, dark hair, florid complexion, scarcely any beard, round shouldered, rather slow in his movements, and when excited is rather inclined to stammer. Said Sharp was bern in Mecklenburg, County N. C.,

Salisbury Banner, Charlotte Democrat and Times copy one mouth and send bill to Executive office,

M BS. LOUISA BROWN WOULD RESPECT. MIRS. LOUISA BROWN WOLLD fully inform all of her old patrons, and the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, that she is now prepared to furnish all the latest and most appr

Hats, Bonnets, &c., &c., for both Ladies and Misses. Her stock is now full and she will, from time to time, add such artithe demand may require. Give her a call-tion guaranteed in every instance. Salbbury, N. C., May 16, 1867.