# SAUTE BANKS MAD A PROPERTY

13" Wu, H. BERNARD is our authorized agent ats for the solicit unberiptions and advertisem LD NORTH STATE in the City of Wilmington.

Gerrit Smith is out in a long letter. says the Richmond Enquirer, vindicating his signing of Mr. Davis' bail-bond. He excellent things, and some very foolish things. The South he considers in a very low and semi-heathen state, and under everlasting obligations to the refined North for the good work wrought by the late war! We can, of course, never be suffiiently grateful for the gentle attentions and the Christian charities dispensed by

indeed, talks about exacting and requiring but in other expressions we hear sentiments worthy of a wise man and a Christian. He says :

The Northmust relieve the disfranchised class of the Southern whites of their political disabilities. No possible good can come from this disfranchisment, and its effeet on both blacks and whites are bad, very bad. Instead of diminishing the political influence of its subjects, it does, by for them, increases it. It is true that the intent of the disfranchisement was not to set the blacks above the whites, but the loval above the disloval. Nevertheless, it does set the blacks above the whites ; and by thus irritating the one and inflating the other, it works evil to both. In the next place, the North must hasten to put an and to these threats of confiscation. Congress ought to say without one dissenting mice, and at the earliest day, that there bould be no confiscation. The disfranchisement to which I have just referred is galling, and, as the masses believe insultto its subjects. But these threats. marilying the industry of the South, and making even her bread uncertain, are infin-Stely less bearable. They are fatally in the way of her material prosperity. With the cloud they bring upon her titles she can neither sell her lands nor borrow upon them. What could be a more trying disability to an agricultural people who are desitute of money ?

North is still very rich, the South, exhansted by that war, for which the North in common with herself was responsible, is exceedingly poor ; third, that confiscation, once chtered upon, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to set limits to the spread of its demoralizing power. The spirit of lawless greed engendered by confiscation will no more stop at State or other lines than will the flames of a prairie-fire at the word of command. Let there be confiscation in the South for the benefit of these, Mr. Stevens's loyal losers, and also for the benefit of the poor blacks, as he also proposes, and very soon, under its debauching influence, immense numbers at the North will be clamoring, in the name of "Agrarianism," "Equalization" and other taking names, for their neighbors possessions. And these rich possessions, it must be remembered, will kindle the spirit of robbery, as can mone of the poor possessions of the deso-lated South. Our government is getting in the way of buying territory. There is a purchase it can make which would be asurably more important and profitable than the purchase of any territory. Let it buy the Southern heart, worth more to us than a thousand Alaskas, nay, than all Russia.

traight. He repeated that he intended to radicalism upon this and all other questions was righteousness, while conserva- the State. tism was bypocrisy and cowardice. The conservative was a mere lick-spittle and discusses various themes, saying many hanger on ; he was not only willing to be trampled in the dust, but was willing to

remain there. The reporter of the Times continues : "As regarded the political situation he would only say that the southerners now

had the mildest terms offered them they ever would get. If they choose to accept them, well and good ; they might have all the advantage of such action ; if they reand the Christian charities dispensed by Sherman's Bummers, and the beauty and first is which yet mark their track 1 But leaving the stuff of this sort with which Gerrit comforts his self-completen-cy, be discourses more like a sensible man when he treats of the mode of wiping out hearers might rest assured of one thing, the recollection of the late hostilities. He, that reconstruction was as certain to take place as that the sun was shining.

Senator Wade then proceeded to this and that of the South, in the true spir- that there was another question upon which it of fanatical self-conceit and lawlessness; he would express his views, although his hearers might differ from him in opinion. We had disposed of the question of slave-ry, and now that of labor and capital must pass though the ordeal. The shadow of the approaching struggle between these two great interests was already upon us, and it would do no good to turn our backs npon the question. It must be met. Property was not equally divided, and a more equal distribution of capital must be brought about, that congress, which had done so much for the slave, cannot quietly regard the terrible distinction which exists between the man that labors and him that does not. [Applause.] 'If you dull heads,' said the speaker, 'ean't see this, the women will, and will act accordingly.' will not be long before the laborers will demand of canvassers, upon the eve of an election, 'What will you do for us I' and will have a satisfactory answer.

"It is not right or just that any should be compelled to labor until life is worn out and being is a curse. The Almighty did not intend that this should be the case, nor will it always remain so .-More leisure must be given to the pe-ple for mental accomplishments, and labor-sa-ving machines had not yet fulfilled their mission, since they had failed to effect this result. Here in Kansas, said the speaker, where every man is a capitalist to a great-er or less extent, these inequalities are not so great and are not so keenly felt as they are in the cast, and the speaker would advise every man in that section who is sub-

fitnee of money ? That strong and patriotic man, Thadde-as Stevens, would have certain losses of local mes repaired. I would myself be plad to see a liberit per centage paid upon them. He would provide the means out of confiscation and at the expense of the South ; I out of the national freasury, and the stevens, would the means out of the patriotic man, Thadde-indows forthwith, "Men of Kansas," he said, "If you do as much for yourselves us the Almighty has done for you, you will be the lords of creation." Mr. Wade pledg-ed himself to advocate the 'natural right, the stevens, would approved the means out the hords of creation." Mr. Wade pledg-ed himself to advocate the 'natural right, the stevens, while the nigger, have made a con-middated opposition of the whole white of the expense of the nation. There are of man boldly and persistently; spok of white while while while three things which, in urging confiscation. the great commercial results which would write; and the white vote will elect three-Mr. Stevens seems to forget. First, that the North, as well as the South, was guil-Pacific railway, and then referred to the ty of the war; second, that while the striking fact that the exertision party had, publicans, as occasion may require, and will during the two weeks of its journeying, accomplished by rail a distance which would have taken a year to traverse by the dia modes of conveyance. He concluded by thanking the people of Lawrence for the cordial welcome and kind courte- Congress, whose vote of two to one could sies they had extended to the party he at the last be whipped in for an answer to any argument. Thus the Southern memrepresented."

keep in advance of the people on this sub- extended. But a State school fund is n ject, and that he was now ready to take ceasary in order to attach the cities and another jump, if necessary. In his view townships to the State system ; for the endication many this and all other ones who fulfil all the conditions imposed by

-Pardon this incidental remark, which was suggested by reading your report.-You, of course, know better than a stranger what is adapted to your own State, and need no more advice from me.

My object in writing was to express to you my strong sympathy with the spirit of your admirable report.

Very Respectfully, Your obedient servant,

B. SEARS. Gen. Agt of the Peabody Ed. Fund.

### RECONSTRUCTION.

THE SOUTHERN VOTE AND THE FUTURE.

Under the Attorney General's strict definition of the disfranchising power of the Reconstruction act the number of persons excluded from the polls in the Southern States will be comparatively small. Not mitted to their respective military comman-more than a hundred thousand will be shut ders for their information in order that out, perhaps not near so many. No persons are declared to be positively-and dia-tinctly within the meaning of the act but members of Congress, members of State Legislatures, judges of State Courts, and those who form the executive department in a State government. It is even doubtful whether the law operates against all who have even held these specified offices. County, township and municipal officers the vast body of officeholders whose disfranchisement might change the result of clearly within the letter and intent of the law :" and thus every doubt is a practicable escape. Moreover, every man is at the last resort the judge in his own case ; for if he can arrange it with his conscience that he is not included in one of the classes named by the law, or did not " participate in the rebellion," as the act means, and will take the oath, his name must go on the register. He may take the chance of a possible subsequent prosecution for perjury, and the Registers may know that be clearly in that danger, yet, if he will swear, they have no option but to record him as a voter. We therefore set down one hus fred thousand as an outside limit of the uncuber that the law will exclude from the polls.

The South will then be left with hundred thousand voters as its political eapital for a new career. As the threeifthe rule has gone out with slavery, the representatio / must be based upon an enpmeration of the whole population, and thus the Southern States will probably re-

thus completely nullfy that two-thirds majority by which the radicals have crushed down every attempt to modify their extravagance. There will no longer be a defiant, unreasoning, mere party rule in bers will restore a balance and put Congress again in the normal condition of a The following letter has been addressed deliberative body. From the return of to the Superintendent of Public Education these members and the restoration of a balance in Congress we will have to date a new distribution to parties. New points of departure will be taken in our political body Fund. As every thing relating to history, and new divisions perhaps, upon education is interesting we give it to our the great financial and commercial features of our policy will develop and intensify discussion that will change the direction of party activity and give the South a chance for that rest which is the greatest necessity for its complete restoration. Perhaps the radical policy may be so far successful in the South that in the new Southern representation there will be half dozen ningers. Should this be case it will excite the wonder and disgust of the world, It will be justly regarded as the most remarkable and revolting spectacle of the age. It will furnish an argument to those away h who hold that a tendency to degradation there." exists in institutions based upon universal suffrage, since it will seem to show that in choosing our lawmakers from a race just brought from a servile condition we do not seek to be governed by the wisdom, education and intellect of the nation, but are eady to pander to the most debasing deaucheries of democratic theries. New York Herald.

nion of the Atlanner Concret

The following circular of instructions to the military commanders in the South has been issued from the War Department, by order of the President :

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, ) WASHINGTON, June 20, '67.

Whereas several commanders of military districts created by the acts of Congress known as the reconstruction acts, have expressed doubts as to the proper construction thereof, and in respect to some of their powers and duties under said acts, and have applied to the Executive for information in relation thereto :

And whereas the said acts of Congress have been referred to the Attorney General for his opinion thereon, and the said acts and the opinion of the Attorney General have been fully and carefully considered by the President, in conference with the heads of the respective departments, the President accepts the following as a practical interpretation of the aforesaid acts of Congress on the points therein precented, and directs the same to be transthere may be uniformity in the execution of said acts.

[Here follows nineteen points of the Attorney General's summary.] By order of the President.

(Signed.) G. D. TOWNSEND, As't. Adj't. Gen'l.

Obscenity in the Ruins of Pompeii-There is one matter in relation to Pomneii that is seldom touched on by writers, and which I dare not touch too closely, to wit: The horrible depravity of the Pompeians, as illustrated by the frescoes, mosaies, sculptures, and bronze statues that are found. Hundreds of these vile objects have been carried away to the museum in Naples, and put in a room which no woman is allowed to visit ; but there are still houses in Pompeii that are kept locked. and others that have such sculptures over the doors on the outside that the guides hurry past them when there are women in the party. Even in private houses there are scores of frescoes, magnificently executed too, which one would dare to visit only in company with his nearest and dearest friends, if ladies, and in other houses pictures and statues than which none can imagine any thing worse. I cannot understand why the writers on these matters have been so anxious to conceal the faults of the ancients. It is a fact that deserves to be generally known. Great God ! what a picture of corruption in Imperial Rome is revealed to one who looks into Pompeii with anything like thoroughness. The very stone of the door-posts tell a tale more damnable than ever was invented by modern thought .- Sodom was clean and Gomorrah was pure, compared with Pom-

peii. Where was ever a people on earth, before or since Pompeii, that "advertised the ways that lead down to hell!' by sculptures placed in the open light of the street i "Out, damned spot !" cried the still infant genius of modern civilization and christianity, as it looked in upon Pompeii, and Vesuvius responded to the command, and sent his consuming fires to do the work .--

\$1,272,067 97; net profit \$566,553 39 These receipts are at the rate of \$6,420, 000 per annum, and the net profit at the rate of \$2,600,000. The company have added hatf a million of dollors to their property out of the receipts of the present year, and have also receatly paid off about a quarter of a million of maturing bonds. Their half-yearly cash dividend is two per as the company have no further sums of funded debt to mature for nine years, they will be free hereafter to increase their cash dividend to the actual rate of their net earnings, and to provide at the same time a liberal sinking fund for their funded debt.

## MARKET REPORTS.

### SALISBURY, N. C., JUNE 27, 1867. CORRECTED BY BINGHAM & CO., GROCERS.

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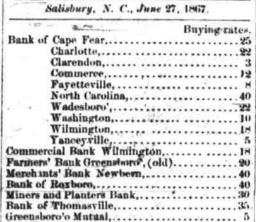
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per pound, ..... Bacon, per pound, Coffee, per pound, Corn, per bush, of 56 lbs., "Meal, bush. 46 Copperas, per pound, Candles, Tellow, Adamantine, Eggs. per dozen, Feathers, per pougd, \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Flour, per bbl. Fish, Mackeral, 55, 1, ...... and the second s \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Fruit, dried, apples pealed, ..... " " Peaches, pealed. Leather, upper, per ponud, ..... . ..... Iron, bar, ..... castings, \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Molasses, sorghum, per gal ..... Nails, cut, West I idia, " ..... Onions, per bushel, Pork, per ponad. " Sweet, "...... Sugar, Brown, per pound, ..... Clarified, "...... coast, per sack, ..... Salt, coast, " Table, " Table, Tobacco, Leaf, per pound, " Manufactured,

NORTH CAROLINA MONEY MARKET REPORTED BY SPRAGUE BROS., BROKERS.



. C. Coupons.....

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

MRS. WILSON & HARRISONWOULD respectfully approace to the Ladies of Salisbu-ry and vicinity, that they are now entrying on

#### Dress Making

**Business**, in the latest Styles and Fashions AT THE PENDLETON HOUSE. (UP STAIRS) NEARLY OFFOSITE THE BOYDEN HOUSE, and will be pleased to receive their patronage. Their half-yearly cash dividend is two per cent after these disbursements (to come off the present market price of the stock,) and are also prepared to make Gentlemen's Cloth-

ing.	june 22, '67	. 2w
STATE 0	DAVIDSON COU	LINA,
Court of Plea	as and Quarter Sess Term, 1867,	ions, May
v	oan & Son, s Hutson.	hment
Thomas	( Wallage )	chipent.
that W. J. H State · it is or cation be mad "The Old No and appear at be held for th Court House i in August nex plevy, and she plaintiff shou him and that i the property le Witness, Jo	hn Haines, Clerk of in Lexington, the sec	int of the hat publi- weeks in him to be Churf to on at the d Monday lead or re- s, why the t against ranted on the said cond Mon-

JNO. HAINES, Clerk. June 22, 1867. (pr fee \$10) STATE OF NOBTH CAROLINA, DAVIDSON COUNTY. . Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1867. H. W. Carper, vs. J. T. Haden, Jud'gt lev'd J. M. Knox, & Co., " on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that J. T. Haden is a non-resident of this 20 22 State ; it is therefore ordered and adjudged that publication be made for six succes weeks in "The Old North State," notifying 00 to 00 30 to 1,50 40 to 1,00

him to be and appear at the next term of this court to be held for the county of Davidson at the Court House in Lexington, on the 2d Monday in August uext, then and there torreplevy and plead, and show cause if any he has, why an order of sale shall not be granted against him and the lands levied on be sold to satisfy the plaintiff 's debts.

Witness, Jno Haines, Clerk of said Conrt at Office in Lexington, the second Monday in May, A. D., 1867.

JNO. HAINES, Clerk. June 22, 1867. (pr fee \$10) ... 6w

#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINAY DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term. 1867. J. H. Thompson, Attachment J. Sturgis Davis.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that J. Sturgis Davis is a non-resident of this State; it is therefore ordered and adjudged that publication be made for six successive weeks in "The Old North State," notifying him to appear at the next term of this court to be held for the county of Davidson at the Court House in Lexington, on the first Mon-day in September next then and there to answer according to law, or judgment pro coufesso will be entered against said defendant

Witness, H. N. Heitman, Clerk of said

Senator, Wade on Female Suffrage

and the Division of Property. A correspondent of the N. York Times famishes a report of an extraordinary the schools shall be, or tend to become, speech made by Senator Wade, of Ohio, public free schools." By "free schools" ] at Lawrence, Kansas, on the 10th. The senator said that as he kept in advance of the people in the great strife between freedom and slavery, he meant to do the same thing in the contest which had just commenced for extending the right of suffrage lar will show that our policy will be to co-operate as far as possible with State and ventured down to rescue him, but almost in the way unqualifiedly in favor to women. He was unqualifiedly in favor of equal rights to all, not only without reg urd to sez. Women were more virtuous than men ; their perceptions were quicker and keener, and when they gained political and keener, and when they gained political power they would rectify many abuses which had thus far remained untouched.— t ad schools. This would involve too body and was soon pulled up into the air If he had not believed that his own wife much labor and expense, and, what is still had sense enough to vote, he never would worse, would be introducing a foreign ele- were dead and their bodies were only rehave married her; and if any of his hearers had wives who were unequal to the discharge of the right of suffrage, he would a once. The speaker denounced those supported in part from a State fund, but woman who did not want to vote because it was not fashiogable, and said that he selves better than those that belong to the had a prediction to make : Female suffrage | State.

# The Peabody Fund

for Louisiana on forwarding his report to Rev. Dr. Sears, General Agent of the Peareaders :

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 22, 1867. Dear Sir : Nothing that has reached me from the various Southern States has given me such unmingled satisfaction as the perusal of your report, just received. It s, in most respects, just such a document as the Trustees of the Peabody Educa-tional Fund, in like circumstances, would have written. We have already determined that all our efforts shall be to secure the objects you advocate. We propose to limit our aid to such modes as shall tend to the establishment of

a system of public schools. We desire that the system and its administration be in the hands of the people. The only con-dition that we shall insist on will be that do not mean schools equally open to whites and blacks. All such matters we propose to leave to the people themselves. I intend to visit your State next winter

when I shall desire very much to see you and confer with you about the best way of d s'ributing our aid. The enclosed circu- ses in a deep well, in Brooklyn, N. York, water in Tar river was but about one foot

We wish to act exclusively through school organizations in existence among the people, and to have no schools of our own. We do not desire to own school ment which would work badly in every re- covered by the use of grappling irons.

To say a word of your system. It apdischarge of the right of suffrage, he would pears to be best and most congenial to our advise them to go home and get divorced forms of government to have the schools chiefly by local taxation. Municipalities always administer funds raised by them-

Three Men Suffocated .- A man named August Beck was sufficiated by heavy gas- away one the parent stem, although the immediately suffered the same fate A ing. In this river, the Neuse, and Fish-third workman volunteered to descend for ing creek, the freshet is greater than has the rescue of his comrades, and he too was suffocated. A fourth brave fellow venturagain, almost lifeless. His three comrades

The Fourth of July in Mississippi. The Fourth of July is to be celebrated by white and colored people for the purpose of giving mutual assurance of a cordial good understanding between the races.-

ADVICE TO YOUNG LADIES -The Cincinnati Commercial devotes a column of editorial to the consideration of the fact that large numbers of young men in all our American cities, are deterred from en-buntil the 7th of December. For a circular containing full information, apgaging in matrimonial alliances by a conciousness of inability to support a wife and tamily in the ruling style of extravagance, and closes its article thus :

"Let marriageable ladies, therefore, if they do not aspire to single blessedness. emancipate themselves from the slavery of fashion and thereby reduce their bill of costs to the matrimonial suit and swell the ranks of their ruitors. We do not want to are our beauties dress in sackcloth, but we Recolution in the Preserving of Fruits, dc. rould have them cherish the truth that it is themselves-their refined accomplish-The ments—which charm and attract the stern-er sex towards them. The expensive clo-gance and gorgeous magnificence of their dress) and surroundings may excite a mo-mentary admiration and enhance the en-chantment which their presence exerts.— But these costly luxuries will surely awa-ken heartless calculations of dollars and cents, and enable filthy lucre to drive away hosts of devotees from the shrine of love." DAMAGES ON THE WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD.—We are informed by Col. S. L. Fremont, Chief Engineer ments-which charm and attract the stern-

by Col. S. L. Fremont, Chief Engineer and Superintendent, that the damage done to the Tarboro' Branch of the above road the repairs are progressing as rapidly as possible. No bridges have as yet been carried

been known for years.

At present there will be no night train run on this road, but in a day or two repairs will be made so that both trains may run as usual. Col. Fremont leaves here this morning to observe the condition of those portions of the track damaged and to push shead the repairs now being made. -- Wilmington Journal.

### MARRIED.

According to the programme in Perry county, the Whites are to furnish the sup-plies and the blacks to do the continu

RALEIGH, N. C. Right Rev. Thos. Atkinson, D. D., Visitor. " Rev. Aldert Smedes, D. D., Rector.

" Rev. Bennett Smedes, A. M., A'st. The Fifty-first term of this School will commence on the 17th of July, 1867, and continue

ply to the Rector.

BINGHAM SCHOOL MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

june 20-1w

Session of 1867.

FALL TERM, OPENS JULY 247H. Course of Instruction-Chasical, Mathematical and Commer-cial. For circular, Address June 11, 1867.-tw6w COL. WM, BINGHAM, that J. L. Sult

Important to Housekeepers!

SEARS' PATENT Fruit-Preserving Solution.

EAGLE FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP. THE SUBSCRIBER IS STILL GIVING by the recent rain, will probably reach this undivided attention of the manufacture of \$10,000. Operations are, consequently, impeded on this portion of the road, but Threshing Machines and Horse. Powers with or without straw carriers, which for Durability, ease of draft, and speed of work, surpass every other sweep power in the land, being capable of threshing from two to five hundred bushels of wheat per day. Engine work of every description, mill and

factory gear, circular saw mills, highest preminm straw cutters, corn shellers and ploughs, cultivators, gold machinery, and all kinds of castings and machinery made to order at short notice; also, a good supply of all kinds of material constantly on hand as cheap as the cheapest.

I have for sale 1 first rate Ray's New Reap. ing Machine, with extra knives, I first rate one-horse mowing machine. with extra knives. 1 heavy iron turning laithe 101 feet shares, back gear and screw fed. Two second hand cotton gins, cast steel saws, nearly as good as new, ten points to the inch. I fine mahoga-ny Piano, very little the worse of wear and of good tone. One good two-horse wagon, on strong springs and iron axles, fine for peddling tobacco. Last, but not least—One first rate threshing machine and cleaner combined. These articles will be sold cheap.

J. H. THOMPSON. Tyro, Davidson County, N. C. May 21, 1867. tw&w3m. court at Office in Lexington, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March 1867. H. N. HEITMAN; C. S. C. June 22, 1867. (pr fee \$10) 6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1867.

R. L. Payne, vs J. L. Sullivan, ( Attachment Green H. Lee,

Justices' judgment levied on land.

It appearing to the satisfactian of the court that J. L. Sultivan is a non-resident of the State: it is therefore ordered and adjudged that publication be made for six successive weeks in "The Old North State," notifying him to be and appear at the next term of this court to be held for the county of Davidson, at the Court House in Lexington on the second Monday in August next, then and there to repleyy and plead, and show cause if any he has why the plaintiff's should not have judgment against him and the lands levied upon be sold to satisfy the same. Also that he show cause if any he has, why an order of sale shall not be granted against him in the above case of Green H. Lee.

Witness, Jno. Haines, Clerk of said Court at Office in Lexington, the second Monday of

May A. D., 1867. JNO. HAINES, Clerk. June 22, 1867. (pr fee \$10) 6 

MAGIC PHOTOGRAPHS -A New and Miraculous imitation by which every gentleman and lady can be their own PHOTO. GRAPHER.

Packages containing the necessary articles full directions sent post paid for **40** cents. This is a good article for the trade, and a lit

al discount is allowed. Address, WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS, June 20, 1°67.-21 Plainfield. New Jerse

Agents Wanted.-IN EVERY County of North and South Carolina, to Can-vass and Sell Lloyd's New Double Map of North America on the face, and a Count Map of the United States on the back-cor ering 24 square feet of muslin, with rolls &c. Other agencies can be given if desir Agents make from five to twenty dollars per day. Address

WARREN R. MARSHALL.

General Agent Lloyd's Ma Columbia, S. Jun+ 20-2m [All Carolina papers inserting this not the amount of \$8 will receive a copy of

Errors of Youth. A Gentleman who suffered for years from yous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the fects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the suffering humanity, send free to all who me the rocipe and directions for making the remedy by which he was cured. Sufferen ing te profit by the advertiser's experiences do so addressing in perfect confidences, JOHN B. OGDEN,

42 Cedar Street, New St May 2, 186V.

map in payment.]