



Special Notices.

ASTROLOGY.

The World Astonished,
AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS MADE BY
THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST,
Madame H. A. Ferrigo.

She reveals secrets no mortals ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation free, with likeness and all desired information, \$1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with safety and satisfaction to themselves as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. FERRIGO,
P. O. Drawer 293, Buffalo, N. Y.,
March 28, 1867. tw-ly

There comes glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.
By the use of
**CHASTELLAR'S
WHITE LIQUID
ENAMEL**

For improving and Beautifying the Complexion.
The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blisters, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS, & CO., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.
April 4, 67. tw-ly.

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!

**CHASTELLAR'S
Hair Extremator!**
For Removing Superfluous Hair.
To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post-paid, by address, on receipt of an order, by BERGER, SHUTTS, & CO., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.
April 4, 67. tw-ly.

Crisper Coma.
Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into
Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy
Massive Curls.
By using this article Ladies and gentlemen beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and postpaid for \$1.
Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
March 28, 1867. tw-ly

USEFUL BOOKS.

SILENT Friend, 50 cents; How to get Rich 50 cents; Magic Wand and Medical Guide, 65 cents; Ladies Love Oracle, 25 cents; The Laws of Love 25 cents; How to Woo and How to Win 25 cents; Complete Horse Doctor 25 cents; Guide to Long Life 25 cents; Ladies Love Letter Writer 25 cents; Sent by mail upon receipt of price.
JOHN A. SIMONS,
Charleston, S. C.

Special Notices.

Reparator Capilli.

Throw away your false frizzes, your switches, your wig—
Destructive of comfort, and not worth a fig;
Come aged, come youthful, come ugly and fair;
And rejoice in your own luxuriant hair.

Reparator Capilli.

For restoring hair upon bald heads (from whatever cause it may have fallen out) and forcing a growth of hair upon the face, it has no equal. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months. A few ignorant practitioners have asserted that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair or beard. Their assertions are false, as thousands of living witnesses [from their own experience] can bear witness. But many will say, how are we to distinguish the genuine from the spurious? It certainly is difficult, as nine-tenths of the different Preparations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you may have already thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such we would say, try the Reperator Capilli; it will cost you nothing unless it fully comes up to our representations. If your druggist does not keep it, send us one dollar and we will forward it, post paid, together with a receipt for the money, which will be returned you on application, providing entire satisfaction is not given. Address,
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
March 28, 1867. tw-ly

AFFLICTED! Suffer no More!

When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.
The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration, Loss of Muscular Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.
It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self-destruction, fears of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.
Young Men, be humbugged no more by "Quack Doctors" and ignorant practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A Perfect Cure is Guaranteed in every instance. Price \$1, or four bottles sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.
ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS, for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Urthral Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never irritate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits. Price, \$1 per box.
Either of the above-mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post-paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to
BERGER, SHUTTS, & CO., Chemists,
No. 25 River Street, Troy, N. Y.
April 4, 67. tw-ly.

YOUNG LADY returning to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruddy complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the **Circassian Balm**, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the outside it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order, by
W. L. CLARK & Co., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.
The only American Agents for the sale of the same. march 28—tw-ly

Know thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant, and Psychometrist, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometre, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential.
Address in confidence, Madame E. F. Thornton, P. O. Box, 223, Hudson, N. Y.
March 28, 1867. tw-ly

THE OLD NORTH STATE. [TRI-WEEKLY.]

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.—
TERMS—CASH IN ADVANCE.

Tri-Weekly,	One Year	\$5.00
"	Six Months	3.00
"	One Month	75 cts.

Weekly paper,	One Year,	\$ 3.00
"	Six months,	1.50
"	Ten copies One Year,	22.00
"	Twenty copies One Year,	40.00

A cross on the paper indicates the expiration of the subscription.
The type on which the "OLD NORTH STATE" is printed is entirely new. No pains will be spared to make it a welcome visitor to every family. In order to do this we have engaged the services of able and accomplished literary contributors.

ADVERTISING RATES

TRANSIENT RATES					
For all periods less than one month					
One Square.	First insertion	\$1.00			
Each subsequent insertion	50				
Contract rates for periods of one to four months.					
	1 Mo.	2 Mo.	3 Mo.	4 Mo.	6 Mo.
1 SQUARE,	\$5.00	\$8.50	\$12.00	\$15.00	\$20.00
2 SQUARES,	7.50	13.00	17.00	21.00	27.00
3 SQUARES,	10.00	16.00	21.00	26.00	34.00
4 SQUARES,	12.00	18.00	23.00	28.00	37.00
QUAR. COL.	13.00	19.00	24.00	29.00	38.50
HALF COL.	20.00	27.00	33.00	38.00	44.00
3 QUAR. COL.	25.00	33.00	40.00	45.00	50.00
ONE COL.	30.00	42.00	52.00	60.00	70.00

Special Contracts will be made with those who desire to advertise for a longer term than four months.
Court Notices and Advertisements will be charged at the usual rates.
Ten lines of solid minion type, or about one inch lengthwise of the column, constitute a square.

Special Notices, in leading minion, will be contracted for at the office, at not less than double the rate of ordinary advertisements.

Inserted as reading matter, with approval of the editors, fifty cents per line.

Advertisements inserted irregularly, or at intervals, 25 per cent. additional.

The rates above printed are for standing advertisements.

One or two squares, changeable at discretion, .60 per cent. additional.

More than two squares, changeable at discretion, per square of ten lines, for every change, twenty-five cents.

Five squares estimated as a quarter column and ten squares as a half column. Bills for advertising, whether by the day or year, will be considered due and collectable on presentation.

From the Constitutional Union.

Romance in Washington.

A man marries his own wife.

A few nights since an army officer was standing in front of one of our city hotels, deeply meditating on something only known to himself, when he was addressed by a colored individual, who inquired if that was Captain C. Upon the captain's answering in the affirmative he was informed by the gentleman of color that there was a person in the shape of a female, who wished to see him at the corner above.

Now, we will say here that the brave captain had been struck somewhere in the region of the heart with an arrow from Cupid's bow, and that he had fixed that very night to ask that same question which so many have asked, viz., "Will you love me?" but still he was ready for some romance if it came in the way. He accordingly followed her, and led the way to a corner above, and there saw a lady deeply veiled, so that not a particle of her face could be seen.

When he came up she asked him to follow her, and led the way to a public square where she informed him that if he would be willing to be blindfolded and led to some little distance he would meet the very lady he intended to propose to that night; and furthermore, a minister would be in attendance ready to pronounce them one and inseparable. Now, the captain had fixed himself all up for the other occasion, so there was no difficulty in his dress or looks, though he did not like the blindfolding part; he finally consented, and a dainty little handkerchief was placed over his eyes, sweetly scented and worked all over.

His fair pilot then took his arm and escorted him around corners, up streets, and finally stopped at a neat little house, rang the bell, and the next minute the captain was in the presence of a large company there assembled, he thought, to see the wedding. When the handkerchief was removed he found himself the centre of all eyes. At one end of the room (which he would state was in a clergyman's house) was a minister all ready to do his part of the arrangement. In a few moments the door was opened, and in came the bride elect all dressed for the occasion, but with a heavy mask on, which she informed him would be removed as soon as he promised to "love, honor and keep her for better or worse," &c.

They stood up, the captain all anxiety, and the minister commenced. The captain made his vows, and when the lady was about to do the same, she removed her mask, and said to the astonished and mortified groom, "John I could not let you have another wife while I was living." The captain now looked down, and who should it be but his wife, who he thought was West, and not dreaming that she was near but she, having heard of the attention he had been paying to the lady in question

had come on and arranged the plan which was carried. In another moment in rushed a little curly-headed boy, crying, "Papa! papa!" The captain, who had come so near doing something bad, finding he could not get out of the scrape, gave in, and started away with his lawful wife and little one; but before doing so he asked to see a fair conductor who brought him to the house, and you can imagine his amazement when the lady stepped up and he found it to be the very lady to whom he had intended to pop the question that night. The curtain dropped here, and the last we saw of the captain he was stepping into a carriage with his wife and child.

The Duty of the Hour.

We have passed through tempestuous times during the last seven years and our section of these United States, exhausted by bug and destructive war, needs to-day willing hearts and toil hardened hands to place her in the high positions which every surrounding declares her entitled to occupy.

A few years of unremitting labor, energy and enterprise will bring about a very great change. The sources whence must come our relief, are the soil—from agriculture, from our exhaustless forests, Coal, Iron and Gold Mines. To develop these resources it is necessary to work—to work with might and main, with brain and hands, then will come surely, if slowly, the recompense—health wealth and consciousness of having made an effort, a successful effort, to assist our State on its way to prosperity.

We have no doubt, many of our young are deterred from starting out in enterprises because of the want of capital—we admit this is very desirable to have, yet, is not so indispensable, as many think. We have in our mind now, some figures, made upon the crops of 1866 and of this year, which were the result of hard work—with the hands and arms, of, in some cases, the inexperienced in labor, which are very flattering—and which are larger in net cash value than the salaries of many officials, professional men, or business men of our city—money earned by the "sweat of the brow"—money earned with efforts that make its possession pleasing and gives an independence, a self-reliance, which make men great in everything.

Around us on every side are rich fertile lands—untouched by the plow or the spade, ready to yield bountifully, crops which will pay large profits and sell for cash—crops which enter into the consumption of every day life everywhere—as the world increases in population and wealth so comes the increased demand.

To the unemployed we suggest the commencement of farming upon a small scale, a small farm well cultivated will yield larger profits in proportion than a large one; in Europe where land is scarce and high, three to five acres are considered a good farm, and this, cultivated to the highest point of production, gives results which would astonish some of our possessors of thousands of unproductive acres. Added to all the other benefits of farming in this section is this very important one—that is, that after producing enough provision for family support—the remaining crop of Cotton, Corn, Tobacco, Rice, Peanuts, &c., are as good as cash in Bank—they will bring Gold and Silver and are wanted everywhere.

The present harvest will soon be passed and the summer over, soon another crop is to be planted. Even now, in a few weeks the ground should be broke up for the coming season. Men everywhere are wanted to embark in this healthy and lucrative business—there are millions of acres of unimproved land in our State of North Carolina—they wait to yield richer returns than the gold mines of California. We invite the people of all lands to come and help; there is room for all—
"Why stand ye all the day idle?"
Wilmington Post.

Commentable.—Gen. Pope says that the only orders "to be issued (by him) are such as are considered necessary to the execution of the reconstruction acts, which do not warrant violent changes in the ordinary course of the civil business." This is sound doctrine, and we think that if General Pope lives up to it, he will find his work much easier, and will give better satisfaction to everybody. General Ord and General Schofield get along peaceably in their respective districts, because they issue few orders, and those pertaining only to matters strictly within their line of duty. We have not heard the first complaint against them, North or South. We know no reason why all the district commanders could not manage affairs with equal smoothness.

Keep up the habit of being respected and do not attempt to be more amusing and agreeable than is consistent with the preservation of respect.

In Taunton, Massachusetts, and within a circuit of twenty miles, about one million kegs of nails are manufactured annually.

Sir Boyle Roche's Blunders.

Many of these are happily preserved. "Sir, I would give up half—nay, the whole of the Constitution, to preserve the remainder." This, however, was parliamentary. Hearing that Admiral Howe was in quest of the French, he remarked somewhat pleasantly that the admiral would "sweep the French fleet off the face of the earth." By-and-by came dangerous times of disaffection, and honest men's lives were insecure. Sir Boyle writes from the country to a friend in the capital this sad view of his position: You may judge," he says, "of our state, when I tell you that I write with a sword in one hand and a pistol in the other." On another occasion, when the famous letters in the *Public Advertiser* were attracting universal attention, Sir Boyle was heard to complain bitterly of the attacks "of a certain anonymous writer called Junius." He it was who recounted that marvelous performance in gymnastics, when, in a tumult of loyalty, "he stood prostrate at the feet of his sovereign." He it was who denounced in withering language the apostate politician, who "turned his back upon himself." He it was who introduced to public notice the ingenious yet partially confused metaphor of a rat. "Sir," he said, addressing the Speaker of the Irish House, "I smell a rat. I see him floating in the air—but mark me I shall yet nip him in the bud." There was the famous speech which confounded generations. "I don't see, Mr. Speaker, why we should put ourselves out of the way to serve posterity. What has posterity done for us?" He was a little disconcerted by the burst of laughter that followed, and proceeded to explain his meaning. "By posterity, sir, I do not mean our ancestors, but those who are to come immediately after them." His invitation to the gentleman on his travels was hospitable and well meant, but equivocal. "I hope, my lord, if ever you come within a mile of my house, you'll stay there all night." He it was who stood for the proper dimensions of the wine bottle, and proposed to Parliament that it should be compulsory that "every quart bottle should contain a quart." Very pleasant and yet perfectly intelligible was his meaning—though it unhappily took the fatal bovine shape—was his rebuke to the shoemaker when getting shoes for his gouty limbs, "I told you to make one larger than the other, and instead of that, you have made one smaller than the other; the very opposite."—*Dickens' All the Year Round.*

CURING LAMB SKINS.—A correspondent of the Country Gentleman gives the following directions:

"As soon as the skin is taken from the animal, stretch it tightly on a board, flesh side out; then, before it begins to dry, I apply an equal mixture of fine salt and alum, thoroughly pulverized together, until the skin is slightly whitened by the mixture. I then take no further notice of the skin until I want them for use, (which is always a few weeks from the time of applying the mixture.) I then take them and thoroughly wash them in warm soap-suds, let them dry moderately, and just before they are fully dry, rub them soft with hands. After rubbing, they are soft and pliable as a kid glove, and will continue so.

Another receipt is the following as we find it in an exchange:

"Wheat flour, 20 parts; alum, 8 parts; salt, 3 parts. Pulverize, mix and rub this compound over the skin after nailing it out tightly. In about two weeks, rub the hide together and dress off with a knife.

To PROTECT SHEEP FROM DOGS.—If sheep are kept in the same lot with cows or fat cattle, no dog will disturb them. As soon as the dogs approach the sheep, they run to the cattle, who drive off the dogs. A farmer for thirty years, in Shelby county, by adopting this plan, never lost a sheep by dogs, although in the same night the same dogs killed sheep in the farms north and south of him.

Rural Gentleman.

CURE FOR BURNS.—The best remedy for burns in any stage, is a strong solution of Epsom salts in water. The application at once relieves pain, and healing takes place with marvelous rapidity. Our personal experience furnishes several instances of remarkable cures from the application of this remedy.—*Lynchburg News.*

SPEAK KINDLY.—How much misery may be abated, how much suffering may be removed by the simple tone of expression of the human voice! Upon the heart that is lone and desolate, how sweetly falls the voice of sympathy and consolation!—Why is it, then, since everything proves, and none are ignorant of the fact—that all must lie down in mother earth together, since all are travelers in this highway to death—why is it that each should be so sparing of that which costs him nothing, but which might raise the drooping spirits of his neighbor, and cheer him on his journey—a few kind words and kindly looks?

The Fox—Goat—and the Carrots.

A fox and a goat were walking together on the main road. After having advanced a few yards they saw a bag lying at the side of the hedge.

"I wonder what there may be in that bag," said the goat.

"I'll see," said the fox; and putting his mouth to the string with which the bag was tied he bit it through in a moment. Then, seizing the bottom of the bag with his teeth, he shook it, and the most splendid carrots rolled out.

"Those are for me," said the fox, "for I have opened the bag." "You shan't touch them," answered the goat, "else I'll batter you with my horns till your ribs crack."

The fox looked at the large horns of the goat, and showed his teeth. The goat saw the foxes teeth, thought within himself, "I don't like those sharp fellows." And the fox thought, "I don't believe my ribs would stand those horns."

So they kept standing over the carrots and looking at each other, but neither had the courage to touch the spoil.

After a pause the fox said:

"What is the use of our standing here? Let us see which of us is the stronger.—Yonder are two heaps of stones. Take you one of them and I'll take the other; he who first throws down his heap shall have the carrots."

"Very well," said the goat. So they went each to his heap.

The goat placed himself on his hind legs, and knocked with his horns till the ground rebounded, but the heap kept immovable.

"You don't hit hard enough," said the fox; "Take a run at it!"

The goat went a few steps back, and ran at the heap as violently as he could.—Crack! Crack! and both horns fell to the ground.

When the fox saw this he commenced dancing on his hind legs.

"Ah, my dear fellow," cried the fox, "the carrots are now for me."

"Not yet," said the goat. "You haven't thrown down your heap, and if you touch the carrots before then, I'll fight you with the stumps that are left on my head."

The fox looked at the goat's stumps, and thought, "One of them is very sharp; he might rip up my sides."

"Very well," he said, "I'll throw down my heap; it's a trifle to me."

The fox began digging round with his fore-foot till there was a large hole in the ground. The heap tottered and fell, but, hallo! it fell on the fox, and broke his left hind leg.

There they stood, looking at one another with a sad countenance; the one with broken horns, the other with a broken leg.

"Jump at the carrots," said the goat maliciously. "I now leave them to you."

"I can't," sighed the fox; "my leg pains me too much. You may take them."

"Very well," said the goat, and ran toward the bag. But, O dear! there was neither bag nor carrots; for during their quarrel a peasant had passed by and picked up both.

"Alas!" cried the goat, "what fools we are! Had we divided the treasure in peace, I should have saved my horns, you your leg, and each of us would have had enough of carrots."

The Island of St. Thomas.—The cable announces that the journals of Denmark generally favor the reported proposition of the United States to purchase the Island of St. Thomas, and urge the government to enter into negotiations with America for the sale of the island. St. Thomas is a small island, thirty-eight miles east from Porto Rico, with an area of twenty-four square miles, and a population of about thirteen thousand. Cotton and sugar cane are the principal crops, but the soil is not fertile, and is subject to frequent droughts and only 2,500 acres are under cultivation. It is used a depot, and is visited by about three thousand vessels annually. The purchase of St. Thomas by the U. States could only be thought of for commercial and naval purposes, but whether of much value in that way we cannot say. There is a question of policy to be considered in such matters also.

TRUTH.—I believe that nature herself has constituted truth as the supreme deity, which is to be adored by mankind, and that she has given it greater force than any of the rest; for being opposed, as she is on all sides, and appearances of truth, so often passing for the thing itself, in behalf of plausible falsehoods, yet, by her wonderful operation, she insinuates herself into the minds of men, sometimes exerting her strength immediately, and sometimes lying hid in darkness for a length of time; but at last she struggles through it, and appears triumphant over falsehood.—*Pelibus.*

To prevent Lamp Glasses Breaking.—To prevent lamp-glasses breaking by sudden contact with heat, the best way is to cut or scratch the base of the glass with a glazier's diamond. Another method is to put the glasses into a sauce-pan of water and boil them. This seasons them.