tional part thereof, North America, eign ports, \$1.000. tional part thereof, Official, sand dollars or less, General, Notary public. Of search of records, fractional part thereof, ment of any sum of money exceeding \$10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand. Contract [See Agreement Brokers, 10cts Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be chaveys ed, the actual value which does not exceed \$500, Exceeding \$500, and not exceeding \$1,000. For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in eecess of one thousand dollars, . 50cts Entry of any goods, wares or merchandize at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value. Exceeding five hundred dollars in val-For the witedrawal of any goods or merchandize from bonded warehouse. Guager's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gal, gross, 10cts Exceeding 500 gallons, Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon 25cts To vote at an election if an incorported company,
To receive or collect rents, To sell; or convey, or reut, or lease real estate, For any other purpose, Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed \$2,000,

For every additional \$2000 or frac-

Bonds of executor, administrators,

subjected to a stamp duty of

guardians and trustees, are each

tional part thereof, in excess of \$2.

THE STAMP ACT. ONE OF THE TAX LAWS OF THE U. STATES. Acknowledgement of doeds, Exempt Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery (in suit or legal proceedings,) Exempt Agreement or Appraisement, for each heet or piece of paper, on which of any property, rust Deed made to secure a debt to the name is written,
Assignment or Transfers, of mortgage
lease or policy of insurance, the be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as same duty as on the original instruconveyance. Warehouse Receipt for any goods, ment of patent right, Bills, Checks, 9rafts or Orders, &c., wares or merchandise not other at sight or on demand, Bills of Exchange; Inland drafts or wise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private ware-house not exceeding five hundred order, payable otherwise than at ti ht or on demand, and any prodollars in value, a pory note whatever, payable on Exceeding five hundred and not exlemand or at a time designated ceeding one thousand dollars, except bank notes issued for cir-Exceeding 1000 dollars, for every adculation, and checks made and inditional 1000 dollars, or fractional tended to be, and which shall be. part thereof, in excess of \$1,000, 10cts forthwith presented for payment For any goods, etc., not otherwise pro for a sum not exceeding \$100, vided for, stored or deposited in any For every additional \$100 or fracpublic or private warehouse or yard. Bills of Lading vessels for the ports Writs or Legal Documents writ or of the United States or British other legal process, by which any suit is commenced in any court of Cn receipt of goods on any forrecord, either of law or equity, 50cts Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amt claimed is 100 dollars or over, 50cts Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed \$500 50cts Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for 100 dollars or over, ex-Exceeding \$500 and not exceeding cognovit for 100 dollars or over, ex-cept in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid. Writ or other process appeals from justices courts, or other courts of Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars frac-Of personal property, other than ship or vessel Bond personal, for payinferior jurisdiction, to a court of record. ment of money [see mortgage.]-Warrants of distress, when the am'nt \$1.000 of rent claimed does not exceed 100 For indemnifying any person for the dollars. payment of any sum of money, When the amount exceeds 100 dois, 50cts where the money ultimately re-Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire. coverable thereupon is one thou. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium Where the money recoverable exnotes, or both, does not exceed 10 ceeds one thousand dollars for evedollars, ery additional one thousand dol-Exceeding ten dollars, and not exlars, or fractional part thereof, ceeding fifty, Insurance, Life, when the amount in Bonds, county, city and town bonds sailroads and other corporation sured dees not exceed 1000 dols, 25cts Exceeding 1000 and not exceeding. bonds and script, are subject to stamp duty. [See mortgage]-5000 dollars, Of any description, other than Exceeding 5000 dollars, such as are required in legal pro-Lease or lease or lands or tenements ocedings, and such as are not othwhere the rents does not exceed erwise charged in this schedule, 25cts 300 per annum, Exceeding 300 dols, for each adding Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred doltional 200 dols, or fractional part thereof, in excess of 300 dols. Of denosit in bank, sum not exceed-Perpetual, subject to stymp duty as a ing one hundred dollars "conveyance," Of stock in an incorporated company 25cts Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated er indorsed, five cents Of a qualification of a Justice of the additional. Peace, Commissioner, of deeds or Measures' Return, if for quantity not Sets exceeding 1,000 bushels, Sets Exceeding 1,000 bushels, Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or That certain papers are on file. That certain papers cannot be found, 5cts personal bond for the payment of Of redemption of land sold for taxes, octs money exceeding 100 and not ex-Of birth, marriage and death, ceeding 500 dols, for every addi-Of qualifications of school teachers, 5.ts Of profits of an incorporated compational 500, or fractional part thereny, for a sum not less than ten dol of, in excess of 500, lars and not exceeding fifty dol-Pawner's Checks. Exceeding fifty dollars and not ex-Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, co ceeding one bousand dollars, more than 35 dols, Costing more than 35, and not excee Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or ding 50. 25cts For every additional fifty or fractional Of damage or otherwise, and all oths part thereof, in excess of 50 dols, er certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such. 25cts Certified Transcript of judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, [N. B. As a general rule, every cers. tificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will receive a stamp du-Check Draft or Order for the pay-

GENERAL REMARKS. Revenue Stamps may be used indiscriminstely upon any of the matters or things enumerated in schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided. Postage stamps cannot be used in pay-

ment of the duty chargeable on instruments It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a pensity of two hundred dol-Suits are commenced in many States by

other process than writ, viz : summons, warrants, publication, petition, &c., io which case these, as the original process, were ally require stamps.

Writs of seira facias are subject to stamp duty as original processes.

The jurat of an allidavit taken before a

Justice of the Peace, Notary Public. of other officer duly authorised to take affida-vits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits or legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand ot at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promisory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty se that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured 25cts by the mortbage, et time of its assignment there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one 81.00 of the parties.

In conveyancees of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the galue of the estate on interest

conveyed. No stamp is required on any wagrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp

The Government having resumed the execution of the pension lawaby establishing
Pension Agencies in the Southern States,
we call the attention of those interested to
an act of Congress authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to drop from the pension
rolls the names of pensioners in these States,
and to the circular of the Commissioner of
States and the union of the States thereun

Bension Agencies in the Southern States,
application for a new pension certificate, in
the following terms:

10. FEES on Claim Agencies is still required.
10. FEES on Claim Agencies are prohibited, under severe pensity,
from receiving more than ten dollars in all
for their services in prossouting any pension
claim, or from receiving any part of such fee
in advance, or any per centage of any
for their services in prossouting any pension
claim, or from receiving any part of such fee
in advance, or any per centage of any
for their services in prossouting any pension
claim, or from receiving any part of such fee
in advance, or any per centage of any
for their services in prossouting any pension
claim, or from receiving any part of such fee
in advance, or any per centage of any
for their services in still required.

10. FEES on Claim
for their services in prossouting any pension
claim, or from receiving any part of such fee
in advance, or any per centage of any Pensions, giving the forms and instructions, in accordance with which application may be made for restoration to the rolls by those which have been made during the existing who still claim the benefit of the pension rebellion with reference to the cemancips

The Pension Agency for the State of If the applicant be an invalid pensioner North Carolina has been established at Raine to examined by an army surgeon,

An Acr authorizing the Secretary of the act : Interior to strike from the pension rolls 1. BIENSIAL EXAMINATIONS. The blen-

of Representatives of the United States of will an examination by unappointed civil America in Congress assembled. That the surgeons be accepted, unless it is satisfacto-Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby authorized and directed to strike from the pension rolls the names of all such persons the reasons for such as ervicion, that at an as have or may bereafter take up arms against the government of the United States, or who have in any manner engouraged toe rebels, or manifested a sympathy with their cause.

50cts

10cts

50cts

50cts

"Approved, February 4, 1862 ?" In accordance with the provisions of this act, the names of all pensioners who have resided within the insurrectionary States during the rebellion, and whose pensions were payable at any one of the following places viz: Richmond and Norfolk Va.; rayetteville and Morganton, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Nashville, Knoxville, Jonesboro' and Jackson, Tenn.; Jackson, Miss.; New Orleans, La.; Savannah, Ga.; Jacksonville, Tallahasse and Pensacola, Fla ; Huntsville, Tuscaloosa and Mobile, Ala,, and Little Rock and Port Gibson, Ark.; are hereby dropped from the pension rolls. Persons heretofore receiving pensions at the above named agencies, who still claim the benefi s of the pension laws, must make application for restoration to the rolls, with the JOSEPH H. BARRETT,

Commissioner of Pensions,

June 10, 1865. Form of application for restoration to the pension rolls by persons whose names have been dropped under the act of Feb. 4, 1862.

STATE OF-County of-

On this day of , A. D., one thousand eight hundred and , personal. ly appeared before me, [judge, clerk, or dep. uty clerk] of the _____ court in said State and county, the same being a court of record, -A B. - nged - years, a resident of ----, in the State of who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he [or she] is the identical-A. B. - who was a pensioner on the roll of the agency at _____, and whose pension certificates is herewith returned; that he [or she]has resided since first day of January, A. D., 1861, as follows : [ber name the place or places at which the applicant has resided; that during this period, his for her means of subsistence have been (here name the employment or other means by which a livelihood has been gained;) and that he has not borne arms against the rovernment of the United States, or [or she ias not] in any manner encouraged the reb els, or manifested a sympathy with their cause; and that he (or slie) was last paid his (or her) pension on the --- day of -A. D. 18-

This application is made for the purpor of securing a restoration of his (or her) name to the pension rolls, and of obtaining a pension certificate, such as he [or she may be entitled to under existing laws, reference being made to the evidence hereto fore filled in the Pension Office to substantiate his (or her) original claim.

town,) persons whom I certify to be re meetable and entitled to credit, and who, be ng by me duly sworn, says that they were present and ___ sign his [or her] name [or make his mark] to the foregoing declaration; and they further swear that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of the applicant and their acqua him, for her] that he for she] is the identical person be [or she] represents himself [or herself to be; and they further swear that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

(Signatures of witnesses.) Sworn to and subscribed before me, this — day of ——, A. D, 186—; and I hereby certify that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim (Signature of judge or other officer.)

INSTUCTIONS. If the declarant, or any witness, signs by mark, the officer must certify that the con-

before signing. In every case the declaration or affidavit must either be signed by the affant's own hand or else by mark (X) Signing by another hand, when the party is able to write. or without a mark when the party is unable note, check ordraft 25cts duty being the highest rates required for to write is wholly inadmissible

North Carolina has been established at Raieigh and any information or assistance facilitating the claims of pensioners, may be obtained from the agency by application to
Dr. J. W. Page, Pension Agent, Raleigh.
PENSIONS IN STATES HERETOFORE IN INSUBRECTION.

In resuming the executing of the pension
laws in the several States heretofore in insurrection, the Secretary of the Inverior directs that attention be called to the following act of Congress.

"An Act authorizing the Secretary of the

the names of such persons as have taken up a ms against the government, or who have in any manner encouraged the rebases. "Be it enacted by the Senate and House geon's commission in the army. In no case examination by a commissioned or duly appointed surgeon is impracticable. On such proof, the certificate of two unappointed civil surgeons will be accepted in the same manner as heretofore. Fees paid to unappointed examining surgeons will be paid directly by Pension Agents, under prescribed regulations, and not by the pensioner, (to be afterwards refunded.) as under the act of

2. DECLARATIONS .- All declarations of declaimants residing within twenty-five miles of any court of record must, without exception, be made before such court, or before some officer thereof having custody of its seal. For the convenience of persons residing more than twenty-five miles distant from any court of record, officers qualified by law to administer oaths may be designated by the Commissioner of Pensions, before whom such declarations shall be executed.

3. THORRESED PENSIONS IN CERTAIN CAsEs.-A pension of twenty-five dollars per month is granted to those having lost both requisite evidence, in accordance with the bands, or both eyes in the military service forms and instructions published herewith, of the United States, in the line of duty, and twenty dullars per month to those who, un-der the same conditions, shall have lost both rate of pension under the act of 1862. This higher pension will date only from the 4th of July, 1861, in the case of pensioners already enrolled, or of applicants of discharge ed prior to that date.

4. COMMENCEMENT OF PENSIONS WHEN APPLICANTS ARE DELAYED MORE THAN -, A. D., one THREE YEARS -In all cases in which the application is filed more than three years after the discharge or the decease of the person on whose account the claim is made, the pension, if allowed, will commence at the date of filing the last paper in support of such claim. Claims filed before July 4, 1864, must be prosecuted to a final issue within three years from that date, and those filed subsequently to July 4, 1964, must be prosecuted to a final issue within five years from the date of filing, or they will thereafter be rejected, in the absence of satisfactory evidence from the War Department to support such claim.

5. WIDOW'S PENSION NOT BENEWABLE AFTER REMARRIAGE - The remarriage of a ridow terminates all claims to a pension from the date of such remarriage, although she may again become a widow.

6. SPECIAL EXAMINATION OF PERSION-ERS .- Special examination of pensioners will be ordered at such times as the interests of the Government may seem to require; and such examinations, subject to an appeal to a board of three appointed surgeons, will take precedence of all previous

7. Pensions to Unenlisted Men. or TO THEIR DEPENDENTS, IN CERTAIN CASES. Persons disabled by wounds in bettle waile temporarily serving with any regularly organised military or naval force of the United States, since March 14, 1862, but not regularly enlisted, and the widows, dependent mothers or sisters, or minor children under sixteen years of age, of those who, serving in like manner, have been, or may be killed, are entitled, on satisfactory proof. to the benefits of the act of July 14, 1862,

on the conditions therein prescribed. Proof of service, in cases arising under the ninth section of the act of July 4, 1884, must be furnished by a commissioned officer under or with whom such unenlisted person served, showing the nature, period and circumstances of such service. Proof as to the disability or death of a person so as to the disability or death of a person so serving must be shown in the same manner, when practicable, or by the affidavits of two non-commissioned officers or privates in the same service, with evidence that proof by a commissioned officer is impracticable. If the officer farnishing such evidence is not at the time in the service, his certificate must be duly sworn to and his signature authenticated.

circumstances this book is, with some confidence, prescued for public patronage.

The author proposes to publish by subscription.—The cost of publication will be fifteen hundred dollars, or more. The book contains about two hundred and fifty 12 mo. pages. It will be brought out the during the cost of one of our best American publishers, as to type, paper and binding. The cost of single copies delivered will be \$2.50.

Percons destring to subscribe can communicate with the undersigned at Raleigh, but subscription lists will be opened at various places of business in Raleigh and ether towns in the State. Subscriptions will be required in cash as essential to the success of publication will be fifteen hundred dollars, or more. The book contains about two hundred and fifty 12 mo. pages. It will be brought out the cost of single copies delivered will be \$2.50.

Percons destring to subscribe can communicate with the undersigned at Raleigh, but subscription.—

The author proposes to publish by subscription.—

The author proposes

8. COMMENCEMENT OF WIDOW'S PEN-SIONS IN CERTAIN CASES .- When an applicant entitled to an invalid pension dies during the pendency of his claim leaving a widow or dependent relative entitled to receive a pension by reason of his service and death, such pension will commence from the date at which the invalid pension would have commenced if admitted while the claimant

bould be made upon the margin or in the cknowledgement of the instrument which not stamped.

The applicant must also take and subscribe and subscribe the oath prescribed in the recent simplicant must also take and subscribe the oath prescribed in the recent simple of the pension laws by establishing and an oath with the cutton of the pension laws by establishing and an oath with the cutton of the pension laws by establishing and an oath with the cutton of the pension laws by establishing and an oath with the cutton of the pension laws by establishing and an oath with the cutton of the pension laws by establishing and an oath with the cutton of the pension laws by establishing and an oath with the cutton of the pension laws by establishing and an oath with the cutton of the pension laws by establishing and an oath with the cutton of the pension laws by establishing and an oath with the cutton of the cutton of the pension laws by establishing and an oath with the cutton of the cutton of the cutton of the cutton of the pension laws by establishing and an oath with the cutton of th

in advance, or any per centage of any claim, or of any portion thereof, for pension or bounty.

11. PROOF OF MARRIAGE OF COLORED SOLDIER'S WIDOWS .- To establish the marriage of the alleged widow of any colored soldier, evidence of babitual recognition of the marriage relation between the parties for two years next preceding the soldier's enof at least two credible witnesses ; provided, however, if such parties resided in any State in which their marriage may have been legally solemnized, the usual evidence shall be required. The widow or children, however, claiming the tenefits of this provision. must be free persons.

12. FORMs .- The forms heretofore published for applications under the set of July 12, 1862, may be used, with slight and obvious mortifications, by applicants for the special benefits of this supplementary act,

JOSEPH H. BARRETT. Commissioner of Pensions.

August 1, 1866. Publications.

> PROSPECTUS OF THE

National Intelligencer

WASHINGTON, B. C.

THIS JOURNAL, having been twice enlarged, is one

of the largest papers in the country. It is printed on fine white and heavy paper, and contains, in large and clear type, more r ading matter, in the form of the istem on some seneral and apic al, together with editorial, reportance than any paper published so the New York.

The National late liquides is devoted to News, Literature, the Interest of Religion, and Political affairs. In rives, during the ression of Congress, or seet reports of the debates and precordings of the two if the lates, as well as the laws and public documents of each wind no, and at all times and every day the telegraphic destactor, and and the reserved to the latest intelligence from every quarter of our own and other count less. The paper has been so long established, and is so wicely haven as hardly to require any to mai excession of its potitical cheracter and principles. As he toof re, it sines a be as its name imports, a National paper, maintelining the just Constitutions powers of the General Government on one hand, and the reserved rights of the ritates on the other—corfident that the Union can only be maintained the other—corfident that the Union can only be maintained to the the rights of each shall be respected by both and not to anscended by either. We lie the Intelligence was the other—confident that diministration; and as they held as independent press to be one of the great safeguard of they, and the reformment with the refore claim the right of riticising the acts of the Government with freedom, they endeaved to discharge that duty with mederation, candor, and expect, both for the medical policies.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION :

Address all communications to SNOW, COLYE & CO., (Successors to Gales & Reston.) Publishers National Intelligencer, Washington, D. C. March 20

CIRCULAR : TO THE PUBLIC:

To THE PUBLIC:

The undersigned has now ready for the press a volume, the result of the lucultrations of many years, estitled a "Short Treatise on Chronology in General, and especially on Classical Chronology." The work is not intended to be a chronological chart, nor yet a collection of dates and synchronistic tables. The a collection of dates and synchronistic tables. The author's aim has been to prepare a "Horn Book" of Chronology, containing the leading principles, laws and facts of that science.

The PIRST PART treate of measuring time and adjusting its various divisions; the SECOND of fixing dates of historical events and arranging them in or-

der: and the THIRD, of miscellaneous matters im

der; and the THIND, of miscellaneous matters important to the chronologist.

UNDER THE FIRST DIVISION are discussed the day, the week, the mouth, the year and certain cycles used in computing the civil calendar and preparing the Almanac; the origin, history, nature, character, and various sub-divisions of each, especially among the ancients.

UNDER THE SECOND DIVISION the methods of apertating the dates or the time when they occurred:

UNER THE SECOND DIVISION the methods of accertaining the dates or the time when they occurred; the actual dates of some important epochs and eras which have been employed at different times and by different nations, including those which are still in use; and the actual dates in the most prominent events in classical chronology.

UNDER THE THIED AND LAST DIVISION are considered the except actual case of last inputioners.

ered the epochs and eras of less importance; a sketch of the chronology of India and China; the princi-ples of the art of mnemotechyny as applied to dates, and the different systems of that art which have been

and the different systems of that art which have been propounded.

The author believes that a work successfully executed upon this plan, though it may not contain very much that is new, author believes that he would and profitable not only to the reading public, but also to the youth of our country, in the acquisition of classical and historical learning; and history will be the study of this age; it must always be the study of thoughtful men in times of revolution and great political changes, such as our country is at present undergoing.

The contributions of North Carolina, and of the Southern States of the Union generally, to American literature, have heretofore been law, and for the most part, worthless. A few works of fiction and some fugitive poems include our past efforts; and with the excellent Latin Grammar, and the edition of Casar's Commentaire, present due to their character which have over fallen under our observation, and which, under more favorable circumstances, will yet win for under more favorable circumstances, will yet win for their author that high reputation in his profession which he merits—our contributions to useful litera-ture are of the very humblest character. Under such circumstances this book is, with some confidence, pre-

Raieigh and other towns in the State. Subscriptions will be required in cash as essential to the success of the enterprise. Editors who will give this Circular a few insertions and forward a copy of their papers containing it to the author, will be furnished with a copy of the book.

The volume will be placed in the hands of the publisher as soon as the author's success is at all assured, and will be issued to subscribers a fewweeks thereafter.

E. GRABAN BATWOOD.

fler. E. GRAHAN HATWOOD, Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 18, 65. I daw-

BLANKS Of all kinds neatly executed at the NORTH STATE OFFICE.

The law requires the postage on all letters be prepaid by stamp for stamped envelopes poment in money being prohibited. All drop ters must also be prepaid. The only letters which payment is not demanded, are those dressed to the President, or Vice-President members of Congress, and letters on official by ness to the chiefs of the Executive Department of the Government, the heads of bursages as of the Governmens, the heads of bureaus

ing privilege.

The rates of letter postage is three cents per half ounce, throughout the United States: and-three cents for each additional half ounce or frac-

The rate of postage on drop letters is two center per half ounce or fraction thereof, at all offices where free delivery by carrier is established. Where such free delivery is not established, the

The following is the postage on newspapers, when sent from the office of publication, to regular subscribers:

Postage on Daily papers to subscribers when prepaid quarterly or yearly in advance, either at the mailing office or office (delivery, per quarter, (three month).)

Six times per week, per quarter, For Tri-Weekly. 15 " For Semi-Weekly.

For Weekly,

Weekly Newspapers (one copy only) sent by
the publisher to actual subscribers within the
county where printed and published, free. QUARTERLY PAYMENTS.

Quarterly postage cannot be paid for less than three months. If a subscription begins at any other time than the commencement of an official quarter, the postage received by the Post Master, must still be entered in his account for that quarter. Subscribers for short terms—exceeding three months, say four or five months—can pay quarterly postage for the actual term of their subscrip-tions—that is, for one marrer and a third, one quarter and two thirds, &c. The law only requires that at least one quarter's postage shall be prepaid, and not more than one year's postage. Any term between one quarter and one year can therefore be prepaid at proportionate rates. Subscribers can pay the postage for a fraction of a quar-ter, at the same rates for a whole quarter, by in cluding the fraction with the next whole quarter. and paying for both at the same time.

PRIVILEGES TO PUPLISHERS. Publishers of Newspapers and Periodicals may send to each other from their respective offices of publication, free of postage one copy of each pub-lication, and may also send to each actual sub-scriber, inclosed in their publications, bills and receipts for the same, free of postage. They may also state on their respective publications, the date when the subscription expires. to be writen

SMALL PAPERS. Religious, Educational and Agricultural News-papers of small size, issued less frequently than once a week, may be sent in packages to one ad dress at the rate of one cent for each package not exceeding four ounces in weight, and an additional charge of one cent is made for each additional four ounces or fraction thereof, the postage to be paid quarterly or yearly, in advance.

NEWS DEALERS. News dealers may send newspapers and periodicals to regular subscribers at the quarterly rates, in the same manner as publishers, and may also receive them from publishers at subscribers rates. In both cases the postage to be prepaid, either at the mailing or delivery office. POSTAGE ON TRANSIENT MATTER-BOOKS AND

Books, not over 4 ounces in weight, to one address, 3 cents; over 4 ounces, and not over > ounces, 8 cents; over 8 ounces, and not over 12 ounces, 12 cents; over 12 ounces, and not over

16 ounces, 16 cents.

Circulars, not exceeding three in number, to one address, 2 cents; over three, and not over six. s; over six, and not over nine, 6 cents; ov 9 and not exceeding twelve, 8 cents. MISCELLANGOUS

On miscellaneous mailable matter embracing. all pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, hand-bills and posters, book manu-scripts and proof-sheets, whether corrected or not. maps and prints, engravings, sheet music, blanks, flexible patterns, samples and sample cards, photographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes or wrappers, cards, paper ; in or ornamental, photographic representations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions, the postage to be prepaid by stamps, is on one package to one address not over 4 ounces in weight, 2 cents: over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 4 cents, ov-er 9 ounces and not over 12 ounces, 6 cents: over 2 ounces, and not over 16 ounces, 8 cents.

All mail matter not sent at letter rates of post age, embracing books, book manuscripts, proof sheets; and other printed matter, and all other sheets, and other printed matter, and all other-mail matter, except seeds, must be so wrapped or enveloped with open sides or ends as to enable the postmaster to examine the package without de-stroying the wrapper; otherwise such packages must be rated with letter postage. No communi-cation, whether in writing or in print, can be sent with any seeds, roots, cuttings or scions, maps, engravings or other matter not printed, except upon the separate matter, at the established rates.

CLUBS.

Where packages of newspapers or periodicals are received at any post office directed to one address and the names of the club of subscribers to which they belong, with the postage for a quar-ter in advance shall be handed to the postmaster, he shall deliver the same to their respective own-ers. But this does not apply to weekly newspa-pers, which circulate free in the county where rinted and published

PRE-PAYMENT OF TRANSIENT MATTER. . All transient matter must be prepaid by stamps. But if it comes to the office of delivery without pre-payment, or short paid, the unpaid postage must be collected on delivery at double the pre-

Great neglect exists in the strict quarterly prepayment of postage on printed matter sent to reg-ular subscribers. No such paper should be de-livered unless it is either pre-paid at the mailing office, or at the delivery office, for at least a quar-ter. If not so prepaid, postmasters must collect postage on each copy as on transient matter. If they fall they will be charged with the full postage due, and in clear cases removed from office for neg-lect.

WRITING ON NEWSPAPERS

To inclose or conceal a letter, or other thing To inclose or concear a letter, or other thing (except bills and receipts for subscription) in, or to write or print anything, after its publication upon any newspaper, pamphlet, magazine, or other printed matter, is illegal and subjects such printed matter, and the entire package of which it is a part, to letter postage.

Any word or communication, whether by print ing, marks or signs, upon the cover or wrapper or a newspaper, pamphlet, magazine or other than the name and address of the persons to whom it is to be sent, and the date when subscription expires, subject the package to letter postage.

RESTAURANT .- THE SUBSCRIBERS ow take piessure in informing their old ustomers, and the public generally, that heir BAR is now still kept up, and THE PINEST LIQUORS

that can be precented in the United States is kept by them. THE REFERSHMENT SALGON will be daily supplied with fresh oysters, and neither pain nor expense will be spared to make it a first classion.

HALL & SNIPER.

Salisbury, N. C., March 20, 1966,