

FAITHLESS NELLY GRAY.

BY THOMAS HOOD.

Ben Baffle was a soldier bold,
And used to wear a plumed helmet;

Now, when he bore him off the field,
Said he, "Let others shoot,
For here I leave my second leg
And the Forty-second foot."

The army surgeons made him limbs;
Said he, "They're only pegs,
But there's a wooden member quite
As 'represent my legs."

Now Ben, he loved a pretty maid,
Her name was Nelly Gray;
So he went to pay her his devoirs,
When he'd discovered his pay.

But when he called on Nelly Gray,
She made him quite a scoff,
And when she saw his wooden legs,
Began to take them off.

O, Nelly Gray! O, Nelly Gray!
Is this your love so warm?
The love that loves a scarlet coat,
Should be more warm.

Said she, "I loved a soldier once,
For he was blithe and brave;
But I will never have a man
With both legs in the grave."

"Before you had these timber toes,
Your love I did allow,"
But then, when you stood upon
Another footing now."

"O, false and fickle Nelly Gray,
I know you're false;
Though I've no feet—some other man
Is standing in my shoes."

"I wish I had seen your face;
But now, a long farewell!
For you will be my death—alas!
You will not be my Nelly!"

Now when he went from Nelly Gray,
His heart so heavy got,
And life was such a burden grown,
It made him take to not.

So, round his melancholy neck,
A rope he did entwine,
And for the second time in life,
Enlisted in the Line.

One day he fell around a beam,
And then removed his pegs,
And, as his legs were off, of course
He soon was off his legs.

And there he hung till he was dead,
As way and in town;
For though distress had cut him up,
He could not cut him down.

From the Petersburg Express.
RICHMOND SIXTY YEARS AGO.

The Richmond Examiner of yesterday
publishes some interesting extracts from
a copy of the Examiner, printed in the year
1800. Amongst the advertisements we
find the following:

"I want immediately,
A PRIVATE TUTOR.

He must be well recommended for sobriety
and good temper. He must be capable
of teaching the dead languages and the
different branches of science; I wish him
to read the French tongue also; and as to his
politics they will not be objected to; but I
should greatly prefer a sound Republican.
His wages will be handsome and his accom-
modation pleasant.

"JOHN TYLER,
Greenway, Charles City Co.
July fifth, 1800."

THE WOMEN OF THE SOUTH.

BY COL. B. H. JONES.

The world has never before witnessed
such an exhibition of patriotic devotion and
entire self-denial as that displayed by the
women of the South. Timid by nature,
and reared in the lap of ease, luxury and
indulgence, their unflinching courage and
complete self-abnegation not only nerved
our arms and fired our hearts, but success-
fully challenged the sympathy and admira-
tion of the entire unprejudiced world.

They cheerfully yielded their husbands and
fathers, their sons and brothers and lovers,
not without tears, it is true, but certainly
without murmurs—for the success of a
cause interwoven with every fibre of their
tender and faithful hearts.

They denied themselves all the comforts
and conveniences of their homes for the
amelioration of our condition, and with an
energy that never tired, and a faith that
never doubted, they labored, and prayed,
and hoped for the grand consummation of
victory. In the wild bivouac, on the wearis-
ome tramps and the roar of battle—in the
crowded and gloomy precincts of the hospi-
tal—everywhere, at all times, under all
circumstances, they were the angel
ministrants of hope, and faith, and charity
and goodness. Their words and smiles en-
couraged and stimulated the faithful and
the brave, while every instinct of their
pure souls recoiled from the baseness and
cowardice that culminated in treachery
and desertion; and the spear of their con-
tempt and the hiss of their scorn haunted,
as a frightful phantom, the footsteps of
the skulking traitor.

To the very last, through victory and
defeat, through sunshine and storm, they
were as true to the cause as the needle to
the magnet; and when came our ruin, final
and irretrievable, they felt the misfortune
most keenly of all, and theirs were the bit-
terest tears of anguish shed upon our dire
disaster.

But their last act in the sorrowful drama
was their crowning glory, and planted the
greenest laurels in the wreaths of their
immortality. When we had sorrowfully
fired that banner which,

And returned—not as we all had hoped
upon its folds, torn and rent by the storm
of battle—but conquered, disarmed, bleed-
ing, maimed, weary and in rags, they met
us, not with averted faces or frowns and
approaches, but amid the ruins of their once
happy homes, with poverty and want all
around them, they welcomed us with open
arms and with gentle and loving words
from lacerated and aching hearts, and
smiles struggling with tears; they greeted
us as vanquished heroes who had deserved
success, and bravely strove, by the exercise
of all the beautiful and tender arts of love
and sympathy so well as their command, to
lighten the burden of our overwhelming sorrow.

And now that the marshaling of rival
hosts and the thunder of battle no longer
disturb our land—now that the swords are
being "beaten into ploughshares, and
spears into pruning hooks"—now that
Peace—dove-eyed and white-winged Peace—
again gladdens our hearts with her merciful
visitations—shall the sharers of our
joys and our sorrows, our hopes and our
despair, be less loved than before?

Shall we not rather seek, as of old did the
courtly knights of chivalry, for fresh op-
portunities to manifest our appreciation of
their sublimely illustrated virtues? Shall
we not delight to give renewed evidence of
our continued loyalty and devotion to our
matchless country women? Shall we not
delight to pay grateful tribute to the
exalted worth and resplendent beauty that
are theirs? Shall we not delight to render
that spontaneous and unaffected homage
that true manhood ever yields to female
excellence?

Yes! With flowers will we crown them
as queens of our affections and our homes!
For such a purpose what could be more
appropriate and beautiful? To secure them
we follow no bullet-vent and battle-stained
banner over the mangled and prostrate
bodies of our fellow-men. They tell not
of the ensanguined track of the military
chieftain. They do not remind us of
conflagrated homesteads, of outraged virtue,
of the tears of bereaved widowhood or the
melancholy wail of hapless orphanage.
They are of the beautiful creations of an
Almighty and beneficent hand; the products
of our gardens, fields and woods, emblem-
atic of grace and purity, fit coronets to adorn
the brow of innocence and beauty; for they
are as fresh as the breeze that plays upon
our mountain summits, pure as the dew-
drop that sparkles in the first ray of the
morning's sun, and chaste as the sight of
first love in a guileless maiden's heart.

The women of the South! Ten thousand
times the thousand blessings were daily
invoked in their behalf by the gal-
lant men who fought their battles, and to-
day they live in the affections of the sur-
vivors of our heroic and mighty struggle,
and their deeds shall emblazon and adorn
with more than heraldic glory the brightest
pages of candid and impartial history.

A letter from Tripoli reports a fight be-
tween a body of Turkish troops and a strong
force of Arab insurgents near Benghazi.
The Arabs are said to have been defeated
with great loss, the casualties among the
troops being comparatively trifling.

OLD MAIL.—A batch of mail matter, con-
sisting of newspapers and letters, bearing
date in October, 1861, was received at the
Fairmont postoffice a few days ago. Some
of the letters were mailed not over a hun-
dred miles from here, and yet they have
been nearly five years in getting here.

Fairmont Vindicator.

The wheat crop of Nebraska, now har-
vested, is said to be the heaviest known
since the settlement of that Territory. It
is entirely free from smut or rust.

A BLOODTHIRSTY DOCUMENT.—Mayor

Munroe yesterday received the following

delectable effusion. It purports to be
written by an "M. C." which ordinarily
means a member of Congress, but in this
case we presume it means "malignant
cuss." It is a rich, and racy document,
and well calculated—according to Radical
ideas—to promote harmony and fraternity
between the people of the North and
South:

"NEW YORK, July 31, 1865.
"Sir,—Death to all rebel traitors! We
will arrest all southern dogs in New York,
and hang two for every loyal man mur-
dered in New Orleans. We will also send
down troops, and shoot the rebel, traitorous
wretches wherever we find them. Our
cry is 'Death to all traitors!' 'universal
suffrage!' 'drive all Southern traitors into
the Gulf!' We must hang a Southerner on
every tree by the roadside from Maine to
New Orleans. 'War to the hilt!' That
we may have peace and quietness, the pres-
ent generation of Southern whites must be
killed or exterminated. I am an M. C.—
New Orleans Crescent, August 6th.

CURE FOR SNAKE BITES.—The following
is recommended as a certain and speedy
cure for snake bites:

"Ten grains of iodide of potassium, and
thirty grains iodine, to be dissolved in one
ounce of water, to be kept in a bottle with
a ground glass stopper, and to be applied
externally—never internally. If possible,
stop the circulation in the parts bitten, by
bandaging, and use a stick or any thing to
tighten the bandage, and apply the solution
to the bite with a piece of cotton, sponge,
or anything that will hold the fluid, and
then bind it to the wound and keep wet
till the cure is effected.—It is said that
five drops of undiluted poison from the
fangs of a rattle-snake, mixed with five
drops of the above solution, and inserted
in a wound with a syringe, was as harm-
less as ten drops of water."

THE CABLE AND MEXICO.—It is stated
that since the Atlantic cable has been laid,
Napoleon has kept up a constant telegraphic
communication with Maximilian, there being,
by means of the ocean cable, a continuous
telegraphic line from Paris, through London
and New York, to Galveston, Texas. A fast
steamer, connecting Galveston and Vera Cruz,
carries dispatches between those places in a
very short time. No doubt Louis Napoleon
read on Saturday the proclamation of President
Johnson concerning the blockade of Mata-
moras.

BE GENTLE AT HOME.—There are few
families, we imagine, anywhere, in which
love is not abused as furnishing the license
for impoliteness. A husband, father, or
brother, will speak harsh words to those
he loves best, and those who love him best,
simply because the security of love and
family pride keeps him from getting his
head broken. It is shameful that a man
will speak more impolitely, at times, to
his wife or sister, than he would to any
other female except a low and vicious one.
It is thus that the honest affection of a
man's nature proves to be a weaker pro-
tection to a woman in the family than the
restraints of society, and that a woman is
usually indebted for the kindest politeness
of life to those not belonging to her own
household. Things ought not so to be.
The man who, because it will not be resented,
inflicts his spleen and bad temper upon
those of his hearth-stone, is a small coward
and a very mean man. Kind words are
circulating mediums between true gentle-
men in society; and nothing can atone
for the harsh language and disrespectful
treatment too often indulged in between
those bound together by God's own ties of
blood, and the still more sacred bonds of
conjugal love.

CALENDAR FOR 1866.

Table with columns for months (January to December) and days of the week (Sunday to Saturday), showing the day of the week for each date.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

FAYETTEVILLE NEWS.

The undersigned has purchased the Type, Presses,
&c., &c., belonging to the Newspaper and Job estab-
lishment of the FAYETTEVILLE NEWS, and with
some additions to the material of the office, will re-commence
the publication of the paper, on the 31st of July, 1866.
There will be a Weekly and Semi-weekly issue; and
the proprietors will strive to offer to their patrons a
reliable and interesting journal.

While a free discussion of important principles will
not be withheld, partisanship will be carefully avoided.
The News will be mainly devoted to Agriculture,
choice selections of Literature, Reports of the Markets,
and general News matter.

TERMS:
For One Year, (payable in advance,) \$3 00
For Six Months, \$2 00
Semi-Weekly, One year, \$2 00
Do, Six months, \$1 00
For further particulars, address:
H. L. & J. H. HAYROVER,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

IN EVERY TOWN TO BE LEARNED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
A YOUTH'S HISTORY
OF
THE GREAT CIVIL WAR.

The undersigned has in press, and will issue as
soon as possible, the above work. It is designed to
furnish the youth of our country a candid and impar-
tial History of the Great War through which we have
just passed from a democratic standpoint. The minds
of the youth of our country are being poisoned and
mis-directed by the false and partial histories of the
Abolitionists, and it is of great importance for the wel-
fare of our country that the real Disunionists, as they
are now proving themselves to be, shall be portrayed.
The events of our country since being poisoned and
mis-directed by the false and partial histories of the
Abolitionists, and it is of great importance for the wel-
fare of our country that the real Disunionists, as they
are now proving themselves to be, shall be portrayed.

The trade will be supplied, at the usual discount.
Address: VAN EYRIE, WORTON & Co., Publishers,
No. 162 Nassau street, New York.

The Stamp Act,
ONE OF THE TAX LAWS OF THE U. S.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT of deeds exempt
AGREEMENT in suit or legal proceedings 5 cents
AGREEMENT or AFFIDAVIT for each sheet 5 cents
ASSIGNMENTS or TRANSFERS of mortgages,
less or policy of insurance, the same duty as
on the original instrument.
Of patent right 5 cents
BILLS OF EXCHANGE or ORDERS, &c.—at
sight or on demand 2 cents
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, INLAND—draft or order
payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and
any promissory note whatever, payable on
demand or at a time, designated, [except
bank notes issued for circulation, and checks
made and intended to be, and which shall
be forthwith presented for payment] for a
sum not exceeding \$100 5 cents
For every additional hundred dollars, or
fractional part thereof, exceeding \$100 5 cents
BILLS OF LEXXON—of vessels for parts of the
United States or British North America 5 cents
OR receipts for goods on any foreign ports 10 cents
BILLS OF SALE—of any vessel, or part thereof
and other conveyances that do not exceed five
hundred dollars 5 cents
Exceeding \$500 and not exceeding \$1000 10 cents
Exceeding \$1,000, for each \$500, or frac-
tional part thereof 50 cents
Of personal property [other than ship or
vessel] 5 cents
BILLS—personal, for payment of money [see
Ordinance] \$1 00
For indemnifying any person for the pay-
ment of any sum of money, where the money
ultimately recoverable thereon is \$100 or
less 50 cents
Where the money recoverable exceeds \$100
for every additional \$1,000 or fractional
part thereof 50 cents
BILLS—county, city and town bonds, railroad
and other bonds, and bonds and scrip are
subject to stamp duty.
[See Mortgage.]
Of any description other than such as are
required in legal proceedings, and such as
are hereinafter provided for in this schedule 25 cents
CERTIFICATES—of deposit in bank, sum not
exceeding one hundred dollars 2 cents
Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding \$100 5 cents
Of stock in an incorporated company 5 cents
Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace
County, city or town, or Notary Public 5 cents
Of search of records 5 cents
That certain papers cannot be found 5 cents
Of redemption of land sold for taxes 5 cents
Of birth, marriage and death 5 cents
Of qualifications of school teachers 5 cents
Of profits in an incorporated company, for
a sum not less than \$10 and not exceeding
\$50 10 cents
Exceeding \$50 and not exceeding \$1,000 25 cents
Exceeding \$1,000, for every additional \$1,000,
or fractional part thereof 25 cents
Of damage or otherwise; and all other cer-
tificates or documents issued by any port
warden, marine surveyor, or other person
acting as such 25 cents
CERTIFICATES—of judgments, satisfac-
tions, and executions, and of all papers re-
corded or on file 5 cents
(N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate
which has, or may have, a legal value in any
court of equity, will require a stamp
duty of 5 cents.)
CHECK DRAFT or ORDER—for the payment of
any sum of money, exceeding \$10, drawn
upon any person other than a bank, banker
or trust company, at sight or on demand 2 cents
Where the sum exceeds \$100, or fraction-
al part thereof—[See Agreement] 10 cents
COVENANTS—deed, instrument or writing
whereby lands, tenements, or other realty
shall be conveyed, the actual value
which does not exceed \$500 50 cents
Exceeding \$500, and not exceeding \$1,000 1 00
For every thousand dollars, or fractional part
thereof, in excess of \$1,000 50 cents
EXCESS—of any goods, wares or merchandise
at any custom house not exceeding \$100 in
value 25 cents
Exceeding \$100 and not exceeding \$500 in
value 50 cents
Exceeding \$500 in value 1 00
For the withdrawal of any goods or mer-
chandise, from bonded warehouse 50 cents
GRANTS—Returns—if for quantity not exceed-
ing 500 gallons 10 cents
Exceeding 500 gallons 25 cents
POWER of ATTORNEY—to sell or transfer stock,
or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents
To act at an election of incorporated com-
pany 10 cents
To receive or collect rents 25 cents
To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate
for any other purpose 50 cents
PROBATE of WILLS—of letters of administra-
tion, where the value of both real and personal
estates does not exceed \$2,000 1,000
For every additional \$1,000, or fractional part
thereof, in excess of \$2,000 50 cents
Bonds of executor, administrators, guard-
ians and trustees, are each subject to a
stamp duty of 50 cents
PROTEST—upon bill note, check or draft 25 cents
PROFITSHARING NOTE—[See Bills of Exchange, inland.]
Renewal of, subject to same duty as an original
note.
RECEIPT—for the payment of any sum of money,
or debt due, exceeding \$20, or for the deliv-
ery of any property 2 cents
TRUST DEED—made to secure a debt to be
stamp duty as a mortgage Conveying estate to
uses, to be stamped as a conveyance.
WARRANTS—Returns—for any goods, wares or
merchandise not otherwise provided for, de-
value warehouse or yard 25 cents
WRITS & LEGAL DOCUMENTS—write or other
legal process, by which any suit is com-

REGULATIONS

Under Various Ordinances of the Town of

FAYETTEVILLE, concerning Hauling, Drays, Wagons, &c.

That no Wagon, Cart or Dray shall be permitted
to run for the purpose of hauling goods, wares or mer-
chandise, without first obtaining a License, and giving
a bond of indemnity, with approved securities, to the
effect, that any person running a dray, wagon or cart with-
out such license, shall be liable to a fine of five dollars
for each load so hauled.

That the driver of such wagon, cart or dray, shall be
an able-bodied person.
That drays, wagons and carts shall load in turn, ac-
cording to mill race; under a penalty of one dollar.
The following rates of hauling were adopted 26th of
February 1866, and the following orders passed, viz:

Table with columns for items (Anvils, Axes, per box, Apples, per bbl, Alum, Sulfate, &c., 200 to 300 lbs, Bacon, Tallow, &c., per 100 lbs, Bellows, each, Brooms, per dozen, Baggage—Trunks, each, Coffee, per bag, Cheese, per box of 25 to 50 lbs, Ditto, 50 to 100 lbs, Cotton, per bale, Cotton Baggings, per bale, Do., per piece, Cotton Yarn, 20 to 50 lbs, Sheeting, under 800 yds, per bale, Ditto, over 800 yds, Crates, small, Do., large, Fertilizers, per bbl, Fish, per bbl, Do., half bbl, Do., kits, Flour, per bbl, up, Do., down, Frying Pans, per doz, Guano, per bag, Grass, per box, 50 feet, Do., 100 feet, Grain, per bushel, Hay, per bale, Hollow-ware, per piece, Iron, broad, per bar, Do., narrow, Lard, in bbls, and half these rates below Cool Spring Street.

AN ACT
To establish a Scale of Depreciation of Con-
federate Currency.

WHEREAS, By an ordinance of the Convention, en-
titled "An Ordinance declaring what laws and ordi-
nances are in force, and for other purposes," ratified
on the 18th day of October, A. D., 1865, it is made
the duty of the General Assembly to provide a scale of
depreciation of the Confederate Currency from the
time of its first issue to the end of the war; and it is
further therein declared that "all executive contracts,
solvable in money, whether under seal or not, made
after the depreciation of said currency before the 1st
day of May, 1865, and under official bonds and
penal bonds payable to the State, shall be deemed to
have been made with the understanding that they were
solvable in money of the said currency," subject, how-
ever, to evidence of different intent of the parties
to the contract, and that the said scale of depreciation
shall be as follows:
Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State
of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the
authority of the same, That the following scale of depre-
ciation be and the same is hereby adopted and estab-
lished as the measure of value of the gold dollar and
Confederate currency, for each month, and the frac-
tional parts of the month of December, 1864, from the
1st day of November, 1861, to the 1st day of May,
1865, to wit:

Table with columns for months (January to December) and values (1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865).

And whereas, many grave and difficult disputes may
arise between executors, administrators, guardians and
trustees, and their legatees, distributees, wards and
cestuaries, in the settlement of their accounts and
trust, arising from the depreciation of Confederate
currency, State treasury notes and bank notes, inci-
dent to and growing out of the late war; and that law
suits and expensive litigation may be avoided,
Be it further enacted, That in all such cases, the
parties are hereby empowered to form a full and per-
fect statement of the case on both sides, which case
shall be committed to the determination of one of the
Judges of the Superior Court, chosen by the parties,
who is hereby authorized to consider and determine
the same, according to equity and good conscience;
Provided, however, That no part of this section shall
be construed to estop or hinder any person from pro-
ceeding in the usual course of law, if he shall deem
the same necessary.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Letters to any part of the United States, 3 cents for each
1-2 ounce or part thereof.
Drop Letters, 2 cents.
Advertised Letters, 1 cent in addition to the regular
rates.
Valuable Letters may be registered on application
at the office of mailing, and the payment of a registra-
tion fee not exceeding 20 cents.
Transient Newspapers, Periodicals, Pamphlets, Blanks,
Proof Sheets, Book Manuscripts, and all mailable printed
matter, (except second class books,) 2 cents for each
and every 4 ounces. Double these rates are charged
for Books.
Unsealed Circulars, (to one address,) not exceeding
3 in number, 2 cents, and in the same proportion for a
greater number.
Seeds, Cuttings, Roots, &c., 2 cents for each 4 ounces
or less quantity.
All Packages of Mail matter not charged with letter
postage must be so arranged that the same can be
conveniently examined by Postmasters; if not, letter
postage will be charged on them.
No Package will be forwarded by mail which weighs
over 4 pounds.
All Postage Matter, for delivery within the United
States, must be prepaid by stamps (except duly cer-
tified letters of soldiers and sailors); otherwise double
the above rates will be charged on delivery.
Weekly Newspapers, (one copy only,) sent to actual
Subscribers within the County where printed and pub-
lished, free.
Letters to Canada, and other British North American
Provinces, which do not exceed 3,000 miles 10 cents for each
1-2 ounce. When over 3,000 miles, 15 cents. Prepay-
ment optional.
Letters to Great Britain or Ireland, 24 cents. Prepay-
ment optional.
Letters to other Foreign countries vary in rate accord-
ing to the route by which they are sent, and the proper
information can be obtained at any postmaster in the
United States.

HORNE & ROBINSON,
Druggists & Apothecaries,

No. 117 N. 3rd Street,
Fayetteville, N. C.
OFFER FOR SALE, a complete stock of Goods in
their line, consisting in part of
Foreign and Domestic Drugs,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW-GLASS,
SOAP,
BRUSHES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
ETC., ETC.
Also, BRANDIES and WINES for medicinal pur-
poses.

Country Merchants and Physicians
Are invited to examine our stock.
Particular Attention
Given to compounding Prescriptions, at all hours of
the day or night.

July 31. HORNE & ROBINSON. 17-1/2
GEO. HARRISS. W. W. HARRISS. A. J. HOWELL.

HARRISS & HOWELL,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND 196
WATKIN STREET, NEW YORK.
LIBERAL advances made on consignments to our
New York House on Produce, which will be for-
warded through free of commissions. Consignments
are covered by insurance from ports and places in
North and South Carolina, by Railroad, Steamboat and
Flat, on the rivers to a shipping point, and thence to
New York.
July 31, 1866. 17-1/2

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TOWN ORDINANCES.

The Following Ordinances are Published for
the Benefit of all Concerned.

1. Any person who shall place, or cause
to be placed, any rubbish, filth, stable manure, or any
noxious or offensive matter, in any street, lane or
alley, within the limits of the town, except for immedi-
ate removal, shall be liable to a fine of five dollars.

2. Any person who shall have a stable,
pig-sty, or any out-houses on their premises, within
the limits of the town, and who shall keep the same
in such a manner that the filth and stench thereof shall
become offensive to or annoy any person, the owner
or occupant of said lot shall be liable to a fine of five
dollars for each and every day the same is allowed
after notice.

3. A complaint-book will be opened at
the Mayor's office, and the citizens are requested to
enter on said book any suggestions or complaints they
may wish to make: Such entries will receive immedi-
ate attention.

4. Citizens are requested to enter in the
above book information as to any case of small-pox or
other contagious sickness, which may break out in
their neighborhood.

5. When the owner or occupants of a
house refuse or neglect to put their out-houses in
order, the Sanitary Commissioner is empowered to
employ a person to have the place properly cleaned, and
the expenses thereof will be collected from the owner
or occupants of the house.

6. The Sanitary Commissioner has a right
and is hereby empowered to visit and inspect the out-
houses and yards of all buildings within the limits of
the town, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4
o'clock P. M.

7. The Sanitary Commissioner has a right
and is hereby empowered to arrest and place in con-
finement all persons guilty of any disorderly conduct
within the limits of the town.

8. Persons residing within the limits of
the town, who have cellars under their houses, will be
held responsible that no stagnant water remains there-
in, or on any part of their lands or premises.

9. The Mayor and Commissioners earnestly
request that all persons residing in the town of
Fayetteville and its vicinity, will at once place or
cause to be placed their sewers, yards and out-houses
in good order, and to keep them as clean as possible
during the warm weather.

10. Mr. Thos Stephens is hereby ap-
pointed Sanitary Commissioner.
Lime can be procured at a trifle over cost price on
application to the Sanitary Commissioner.
By order of the Mayor,
A. M. CAMPBELL, Town Clerk.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 3, 1866. 8-1/2

STARR & LINEBERY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

164 FRONT ST., N. Y.
WILL GIVE PROMPT AND FAITHFUL AT-
tention to all consignments, and to all orders for
Goods.
Consignments are covered by insurance from all
points as soon as shipped, and will be forwarded by
Alex. Johnson, Jr., through Wilmington free of com-
mission.

DIRECTORY.

WILMINGTON AND FAYETTEVILLE
THE SUBSCRIBER has made all necessary arrange-
ments for publishing in the month of October
next, and annually thereafter, a complete
BUSINESS DIRECTORY
of the City of Wilmington and Town of Fayetteville
combined.
In addition to the large number of copies circulated
in Wilmington and Fayetteville, the publisher obli-
gates himself to send a copy post-paid to each Post
Office, Hotel, Rail Road Depot, and other Public Place
within the range of the business of Wilmington and
Fayetteville.
The work will embrace about 900 Octavo pages, and
will be printed and bound in superior style. The
advantages of this Directory as a medium of adver-
tising, will readily suggest themselves to all sagacious
business men.
WM. H. BERNARD,
18-1/2