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# DAILY RALEIGH REGISTER.

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON MARCH 16, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One Square one day, 1 cent; two days, 2 cents; three days, 3 cents; four days, 4 cents; five days, 5 cents; one week, 10 cents; one month, 25 cents; three months, 75 cents; six months, \$1.50; one year, \$3.00. Contract Advertisements taken at proportionately low rates. All letters connected with the business of the office must be addressed to the Publishers of the Register, Raleigh, N. C.

## STATE AND CITY GOVERNMENT.

**STATE GOVERNMENT.**  
JONATHAN WORTH, Governor, salary, \$4,000  
Wm. H. Bayley, Private Secretary, (exclusive of fees), 1,000  
R. W. Boat, Secretary of State, (exclusive of fees), 1,350  
K. P. Battle, Treasurer, 2,000  
D. W. Bain, Chief Clerk to Treasurer, 1,500  
S. W. Burchin, Comptroller, 1,500  
Governor's Council—Wm. A. Wright, of Newlin; Gov. President, Wm. Eaton, Jr., of Warren; Jesse G. Shephard, of Cumberland; Giles Mebane, of Caswell; Thos. S. Ashe, of Anson; Dr. Henry Joiner, of Halifax; and E. A. Jones, of Caldwell.  
W. C. Kerr, State Geologist, \$2,500  
W. E. Peil, State Printer, 600  
O. H. Perry, State Librarian, 500  
S. F. Phillips, Sup. Pub. Buildings, 500  
John A. Gilmer, Jr., Adjutant General, 300

**SUPREME COURT.**  
The Supreme Court of North Carolina is held at Raleigh, semi-annually, on the second Monday in January and second Monday in June.

**U. S. CIRCUIT COURT FOR N. C.**  
Judge—Geo. W. Brooks, of Pasquotank; District Attorney—D. H. Starbuck, Salem, N. C.; Clerk—N. J. Riddick, Raleigh; Marshal—Dante R. Goodloe, Raleigh.

**COUNTY COURT.**  
Special Court—J. E. Root, Chairman; Henderson Hodge, Reuben Fleming, and Robert Wynn. Sheriff—R. K. Ferrell; Deputy, J. Sid. Bryant. Clerk—J. J. Ferrell; Deputy, Junius Ferrell. Attorney—Chas. M. Bosabe. Register—G. Wash. Taylor. Trustee—Ned S. Harp. Surveyor—Fendal Beves. Coroners—Wm. H. Crawford. Masters of Weights and Measures—Lounge & Broth.

**UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.**  
U. S. Marshal—Daniel R. Goodloe, on Edenton street at the office of the late Hon. George E. Bidger. Deputy Marshal—Maj. J. H. Foote, same office as above. Clerk of the Federal Court—J. S. Marshall. Register in Bankruptcy and U. S. Commissioner—Jno. T. Dewese, at the "Standard" office, on Hargett street. Deputy Marshal—C. L. Harris, same office. Assessors—Jno. R. Harrison and J. G. Brommell, corner of Hargett and Fayetteville streets, up stairs. Deputy Collector—W. B. Williams, same office.

**CITY GOVERNMENT.**  
Mayor—W. D. Haywood. COMMISSIONERS. Western Ward—J. M. Betts, Parker Overby, J. D. Royner. Middle Ward—R. H. Battle, B. F. Cheatham, and A. N. McKimmon. Eastern Ward—D. L. Royster, J. J. Overby and J. A. Moore. Clerk—J. J. Christopher. Chief of Police—E. E. Harris; Assistant, Peyton Williams. Night Watch—Howell Moss, Captain; Wash Overby; Josiah Gilbert, Stanford Cooper, Tom Dancy, Marion Bryant and M. C. Luter. g. Keeper of the City Pumps—Aisey and Chas. Bevers. City Collector—Jas. Litchford. Weigh Master—Len. H. Adams. Sexton—A. Holt.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**  
Chief Engineer—Jos. T. Buchanan. Fire Company No. 1—C. M. McKimmon, Foreman. C. D. Heartt, Assistant Foreman. Fire Company No. 2—Jno. J. McGuire, Foreman. H. T. Basher, Assistant Foreman. Hook and Ladder—H. T. Clavess. Fire Company No. 3—A. Foreman, Saml. C. White, Assistant Foreman.

**NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.**  
Mail Train (going East) leaves Charlotte at 9:40 P. M. Arrives at Raleigh 9:50 A. M., and Goldsboro at 12:40 P. M. Freight Train (going East) leaves Charlotte at 4:11 A. M. Arrives at Raleigh at 12:00 P. M., and at Goldsboro at 5:00 P. M. Mail Train (going West) leaves Goldsboro at 1:00 P. M. Arrives at Raleigh at 3:50 P. M., and at Charlotte at 2:54 A. M. Freight Train (going West) leaves Goldsboro at 6:00 A. M. Arrives at Raleigh at 9:30 P. M., and at Charlotte at 7:00 P. M.

**RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.**  
Mail Train leaves Raleigh at 9:40 A. M. Arrives at Weldon at 3:10 P. M. Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 8:00 A. M. Arrives at Weldon at 5:40 P. M. Mail Train leaves Weldon at 10:35 A. M. Arrives at Raleigh at 3:45 A. M. Freight Train leaves Weldon 5:40 P. M. Arrives at Raleigh at 7:35 P. M.

**RAILS.**  
Northern and Eastern mail arrives daily Sundays excepted 4 P. M. And closes 9:15 A. M. Western arrives daily Sunday excepted, 9:30 A. M. And closes 3:15 P. M. Fayetteville do. Roxboro, arrives every Wednesday 11 A. M. And closes 1 P. M. Leachburg do. Office hours from 7 A. M., to 6 P. M.

**BANKS.**  
Raleigh National Bank—W. B. Gaiter, Cashier, Fayetteville Street. John G. Williams, & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Fayetteville Street.

## OFFICIAL ORDERS.

**Important Order from Gen. Canby.**

**HEAD QRS 2d MILITARY DISTRICT,**  
CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 31, 1867.  
GENERAL ORDERS,  
No. 164.  
I. Paragraph II of General Orders No. 10, from the Headquarters of the Second Military District, dated April 11, 1867, is modified as follows:

**SUITS FOR DEBTS.**  
Judgments or decrees for the payment of money on causes of action arising in North Carolina between the 20th of May, 1861, and the 20th day of April, 1865, and in South Carolina between the 19th day of December, 1860, and the 29th day of April, 1865, shall not be enforced, by execution, against the person or property of the defendant. Proceedings for such causes of action now pending shall be stayed, and no suit or process shall be instituted or commenced on such causes of action until after the civil government of the respective States shall be established, in accordance with the laws of the United States.

**EXECUTIONS.**  
Sheriffs, coroners and constables are hereby directed to suspend the sale of all property upon execution, or process under any judgment or decree of a court of the so-called Confederate States, or of the State of North Carolina, rendered between the 20th day of May, 1861, and the organization of the provisional government of said State, under the President's proclamation of the 20th day of April, 1865, or the State of South Carolina, rendered between the 19th day of December, 1860, and the organization of the provisional government of said State, under the President's proclamation of the 20th day of June, 1865, unless the written consent of the defendant be entered on record, and except in cases where the plaintiff or his attorney upon oath, supported by corroborative testimony, shall allege that the defendant is disposing of, removing, or about to remove, his property beyond the jurisdiction of the court, with intent to defraud his creditors: *Provided*, that no judgment, so rendered, within the period aforesaid, shall be a bar to the commencement of a new suit upon the same cause of action. In any case in which, by law, the defendant may remove or appeal the same to a court of the United States.

**FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGES.**  
The sale of real or personal property, by foreclosure of mortgage, is likewise suspended in the cases embraced in paragraphs II and III, of said order No. 10, as above amended, except in cases where interest money accruing subsequent to the 20th day of April, 1865, shall not have been paid before the day of sale, and all previous restrictions on such sales are revoked. Paragraph IV of the same order is modified by substituting the 29th day of April, 1865, for the 19th day of May 1865.

**SUITS ON NEGRO DEBTS.**  
All proceedings for the recovery of money on contracts under seal or by parol, the consideration of which was the purchase of slaves made subsequent to the 1st day of January, 1863, are suspended. Judgment or decrees entered for such causes of action shall not be enforced.

**HOMESTEADS.**  
In all sales of property under execution or by order of any court, there shall be reserved out of the property of any defendant who has a family dependent upon his or her labor, a dwelling house and appurtenances, and (if in the country) two acres of land, the value of which shall not exceed in value the amount of two hundred dollars; and in a town or city, the immediate lot upon which such dwelling house is situated; and necessary articles of furniture, apparel, subsistence and implements of husbandry, trade, or other employment, to the value of five hundred dollars. The homestead exemption shall inure only to the benefit of families. In other cases the exemption shall extend only to clothing and implements of trade or employment usually followed by the defendant of the value of two hundred dollars. The exemptions hereby made shall not be waived or defeated by the act of any defendant, who has a family dependent upon him or her support, and the exempted property shall be ascertained and defined by the sheriff or other officer enforcing the execution. This shall call to his aid two impartial citizens to make the necessary appraisement, and shall make report thereof to the court.

**ARREST FOR FRAUDULENT DEBTS.**  
Paragraph X is hereby modified so as to authorize arrest in civil actions *ex contractu* only in cases where the demand is past due, and the defendant has been guilty of fraud in contracting the debt sued for, or has removed or disposed of his property, or is about to do so, with intent to defraud his creditors, or is about to leave the State with such intent.

**EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.**  
Paragraph XIV is amended by adding thereto: All proceedings in any court of North Carolina, or of South Carolina, recognizing or sanctioning the investment of the funds of minor heirs, or of females, or of insane persons, in the securities of the State of North Carolina or the securities of the State of South Carolina, created for the purpose of carrying on the war against the government of the United States, will be suspended until the question of the validity of such investments shall have been determined by the courts of the United States, or by national legislation. And nothing in the provisions of this order, or of the order No. 10 above cited, shall be held to bar or hinder the recovery, by suit, of the estate of any minor heir, female, or insane person, (*cestui que trust*) whether in the hands of executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, masters or clerks of equity courts, or other fiduciary agents, or invested by them in DISTILLERIES.

**BAR ROOMS.**  
III. Paragraphs VI and VII of General Orders No. 33, dated May 30, 1866, are revoked, and the power to grant licenses for the sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors is remitted to the proper local authorities, to take effect on and after the first day of January, 1868, and to be subject to the following conditions:

1. The municipal authorities granting the license shall be answerable that the parties to whom such licenses are granted, together with their sureties, shall be responsible persons, and of good moral standing in the community, and that both principal and sureties shall be able to qualify individually in double the amount of the bond required, and that the bond shall be a lien upon the personal property of both principal and sureties, and upon proof of default shall warrant the seizure and sale of so much of the property of either or both as may be necessary to satisfy the forfeiture or fine and cost.

2. Drunkenness and disorderly conduct on the premises shall work the forfeiture of the license and of the penalty of the bond.

3. The owner or keeper of any barroom, saloon or other place at which intoxicating liquors are sold, and other persons interested or connected therewith, shall be regarded as principals in any action of damages growing out of any assault, riot, affray or other disorder occurring on the premises, or directly traceable thereto.

4. All bar rooms, saloons or other places at which intoxicating liquors are sold, shall be closed on the day or days of general or local election, and for the twelve hours next preceding the opening and next succeeding the closing of the polls at such election; and the sheriffs of the counties and districts and the chief of police of cities and towns, shall have power to direct the closing of bar rooms and other places for the sale of intoxicating liquors wherever it may be necessary in their judgment to preserve order and quiet.

## OFFICIAL ORDERS.

**Special to the Raleigh Register.**  
**LETTER FROM ITINERANT.**

PINE REGION, March 10, 1868.  
THE PINE TREE.  
I have asserted, and I think actual measurement would prove it, that North Carolina has more area of land covered with the native forest growth, than any other State or District of the Union. Immense bodies of unexplored land meet the eye of the traveler, go where he will. Some of the original growth is still standing in the Capital City of the State. Dense forests begin within

the range of mountains, and nearly everywhere, trees of all varieties, sizes, heights and thicknesses abound, sometimes reaching a diameter that sounds incredulous to those who have never believed them for themselves.

The range of mountains in North Carolina, is somewhat peculiar and it has its effects upon our vegetable growth. The difference in the degree of latitude between the Northern and Southern limits of North Carolina, is only about two degrees, or two and a half. But our mountains being the highest in the Union east of the Rocky Mountains, by several hundred feet, there is a very wide range between the coast and the mountain heights for variety of all vegetable growth. The difference between the coast and the mountain tops is from ten to twelve degrees; or as great as that between the Southern limit of North Carolina and the Northern limit of New York.

The same growth that is found in New Hampshire and New York, is found here in North Carolina. Some of the growths of our mountain districts, owing to the great elevation, are found nowhere else, this side of New York.

The Firs of our mountains belong properly to New York and other Northern latitudes. Indeed the ascent of every hundred feet, as you go up the slopes of the Blue Ridge, affords some new variety of tree or plant, such as ferns, mosses and other forms of vegetable growth.

We have at least six or eight varieties of this useful tree in North Carolina. It made up a large proportion of the primitive growth of the eastern part of North Carolina; and from which the trees had been cut off and used in pine. The fact that this tree grew upon worn out lands, gave an unenviable reputation to the pine tree, but a very unjust one. But a full grown pine, in full health and vigor, growing in Central Park in New York city, would attract almost as much attention as the India Rubber tree.

The proper classification of the Pine is under the two general heads of "Long Leaf" and "Short Leaf." But there are half a dozen distinct varieties.

**THE LONG LEAF PINE.**  
This variety usually goes by the name of Yellow Pine in Northern markets. The Yellow Pine really, is another and a very inferior tree. It begins in the southeastern part of Virginia and extends along the Atlantic coast to Florida, a tract of seven hundred miles in length and extending some hundred or more miles from the coast. North Carolina, enjoys its full share of this extremely valuable wood, and can well afford the epithet of "tar-heel," for the sake of the income of some two millions of dollars per annum, from the sale of the lumber and turpentine derived from this growth. It is of more value to us than twelve dozen National Banks.

It is easily distinguished from all other Pines. Its leaves are double the length of the ordinary Pine, say ten to fifteen inches. Its cones are six to eight inches long. It grows sixty to seventy feet high, and in some situations much higher, and is from eighteen inches to three feet in diameter, occasionally four or five feet. The trunk is straight and free from limbs most of the distance the branches forming a heavy tuft at the top and the smaller the tuft, the better the tree. The seed are about the size of grains of wheat, and readily eaten by hogs. It prefers a dry, sandy soil. The best trees are found on fertile lands. This is the tree that furnishes the best pine lumber that goes to Northern and Foreign markets. It makes the "Yellow Pine flooring" of the lumber dealers.

This is the turpentine bearing Pine. It has but little sap, but is thoroughly filled with resinous matter and the only Pine that is tapped for turpentine. It is not found immediately on the coast, but commencing a little way from the line of the ocean, it extends as far westward as the Granite and falls of the rivers, and very rarely west of that line.

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The best-Juvenile Magazine. Every Boy and Girl that sees it says so; all the Press says so; and Parents and Teachers confirm it. Do not fail to secure a copy. A good Microscope, with a Glass cylinder to confine living objects, or a good two-bladed, pearl Pocket-Knife, and a large number of other desirable articles, given as premiums to each subscriber. Yearly, \$1.50. The November Number commences a new volume. Published by W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York. Try it, Boys and Girls. Specimen copies, five cents, mailed free. Nov 5th

## Daily Raleigh Register.

MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1868.

[Special to the Raleigh Register.]  
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## MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

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From New York, Old Dominion Steamship Company, Pier 37, North river, M. L. McCready, President, office 187 Greenwich street.  
From Philadelphia, Clyde steamers, 14 South Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, agent.  
Annapolis Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, J. L. Wilson, agent.  
From Baltimore, Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock, R. L. Foot, agent.  
All claims for loss, damage or overcharge, promptly settled by applying to  
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Services of Rev. Henry Hardie as Traveling Correspondent, whose interesting letters, over the signature of "Itinerant"—which have appeared occasionally during the past year in one of our city cotemporaries—attracted such universal attention throughout the State. The columns of the REGISTER will each week be enriched by one of his admirable letters, from different parts of the State, starting news, incidents, local matters and reminiscences, together with facts and practical suggestions concerning the Agriculture and Mechanical interests of the State, which will be alike very entertaining and instructive.

Special attention will be paid to our Local Correspondence from every part of the State.

Its Editorials will be devoted to the advocacy of sterling UNION REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES, paying special attention to Local, State and National affairs, sustaining the plan of reconstruction proposed by Congress, and opposing every form of Proscription, State or National, but will be fearless and outspoken in its advocacy of the rights of all.

It will also contain the LATEST NEWS, LATEST MARKET REPORTS, POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE, DOMESTIC RECIPES, HINTS ON AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, STOCK RAISING, INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS, GENERAL ORDERS, and a large amount of USEFUL AND MISCELLANEOUS READING.

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