Solvent debts due, Dividends or profits received or due

Studs and Jacks,

Pianos, Riding vehicles, Horses and Mules,

Other live stock,

Gold watches, Silver watches,

Marriage License.

Subjects unlisted,
Delinquents for 1861,

11 76

Deeds for real estate,

Gross amos int.

COUNTY TARES.

County Purposes, (70 se communes.

\$ 8,592 65

Household and Kitchen farniture, Brandy distilled for sale, Marriage Lloense, Mortgages and weeds, Deeds for Real Estate, COUNTY TAXES. County Purposes, No. 87.—JOHNSTON COUNTY.
P. T. MASSEY, Tax Collector.
88 Land, 507,808 Town Property, STATE TAXES. 6,961 99 Land, Town Property, White Polls, Free Black Polls, Solvent debts dur. Bank dividends, Kailroad dividends, Capital in cotton and woolen factories, Profits on purchases of cotton for sale, Profits on purchases of tobacco for sale, Dividends or profits received or due from capital in manufac panies, &c., Selaries and Fees, Deads heads on Railroads, Studs and Jacks, Houses of public entertainment, late and Jewelry, Riding vehicles, Gold headed canes, Silver headed canes, Household and Kitchen farniture Brandy distilled for sale, Retailers, Patent Medicines, Marriage license, Deeds for Real Estate, 8 24,884 01 COUNTY TAXES. NO. 88 -LENOIR COUNTY. WM. FIELDS, Sheriff \$143,800 STATE TAXES. l'own property, White polls, Free black polls, Slaves, Money on hand or on deposit, Solvent debts due, Capital in cotton and woolen factories, Profits on purchases of cutton for sale, Profits on purchases of tobacc. for sale, Railroad dividends, 811 40 Salaries and Fees. Dead-heads on railroads Studs and Jacks, Buying or selling slaves, Houses of public entertainment, Gold watches, Silver Watches, Plate and Jewelry, Riding Vehicles, Gold headed caues, 195 65 Silver headed canes Brandy distilled for sale, Liquor Dealers, Merchandize, Marriage license, Deeds for Real Estate, \$ 23,358 83 COUNTY TAXES. NO. 89.-LINCOLN COUNTY. \$1,827,608 \$161,888 Town Property,
STATE TAXES. Valuation Land. 5,604 20 d bis doe, Bank dividends, Railroad dividends. 113 43 Profits on purchases of cotion for sale, rofits on purchases of tobacco for sale, 88 87 Dividends or profits received or due from capital in manufacturing com-1,320 74 Salaries and Fees, 128 66 Dead heads on Railroads, Studs and Jacks, Toil Bridges and Ferries, Plate and Jewelry, 41 96 148 69 Household and Kitchen furniture, Brandy distilled for sale, .iouor Dealers, 1.924 18 Marriage License Mortgages and Deeds. Collateral Descents. \$ 18,548 79 Gross amount, COUNTY TAXES. NO. 40 .- MACON COUNTY. MERRIT RICKMAN, Tax Collector. Town Property, State Taxes. \$389,925 Solvent debts due, Profits on purchases of sotten for sale Profits on purchases of tobacco for sale, Dividends or profits received or due from capital in manufacturing com-Studs and Jacks, Buying or selling slaves, Houses of public entertainment, Plate and Jewelry, Silver headed canes, Horses and Mules, Household and Kitchen furniture, Brandy distilled for sale. \$ 4,180 47 COUNTY TAXES. NO. 41 -MADISON COUNTY. H. B. DEAVER, Tax Collecto 245,852 Town Property. STATE TAXES. \$ 1,957 68 foney on hand or on Deposit, Solvent debts due Railroad dividends, Profits on purchases of cotton for sale, Profits on purchases of tobacco for sale, Dividends or profits received or due from capital in manufacturing compa-Houses of public entertainment, Pianos, Plate and Jewelrf, Horses and Mules, Household and Kitchen furniture, Brandy distilled for sale,

SENATE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

SATURDAY, January 80, 1884. Mr. Reads, of North-Carolina, introduced a joint resolution of thanks to certain North-Carolina troops who had re enlisted for the war, which is a faller in The Congress of the Confederate Sistes having learned through the public press of the re unlist mean for the war of the North-Carolina brigade to the army of Northern Virginia, serving under General Robert D. Johnston, on Resolve, That the patriotism and spirit of the North-Carolina troops, evinced by their prompt and

North-Carolina troops, evinced by their prompt and voluntary devotion of themselves afresh to the service of the country, are beyond all praise and de-serve the unbounded gratitude of the government. In support of the resolution, Mr. Reade said: Mr. Presupert:—It is with much State pride and

personal pleasure that I offer this resolution for the consideration of Senators, and ask their favorable In this great war we need all our strength. But

what is strength in war? It is not the multitude of faint hearts and nerveless arms which achieve success; these are burdens rather than helps. It is spirit that moves an army and makes it irresisting

These troops have been in service for years. They are scarred and worn. They are away from their homes, where they have much to love. But they tarry not for these. They await not your bidding, but they spring to action as springs the tiger from his lair. This, Senators, is strength in war. I would be proud of them if these were the sol-

diers of any other State. When, a few days ago, the Senator from Tennessee offered resolutions appreciative of like conduct on the part of troops from his State, my affections ran out after them. And I grew larger as I remembered that Tennessee was North-Carolina's daughter, and that North Carolina, like a mother, had only allowed her queenly daughter to be a little in the front.

The conduct of these troops, Senators, is in consonence with the spirit of all the troops from North-Carolina during this war, and of her people at home as well. Yet malicious rumor has thrown the stain of disloyalty upon her name. It matters nothing that not a man has staid at home who was called to the field; it matters nothing that they have swelled every triumph and staid every reverse: it matters nothing that every legitimate burden has been cheerfully borne by her people; it matters nothing that her youthful Executive, called from the field to his responsible position, has so managed her affairs internal and external, as to have obtained the name, "model Governor;" it matters nothing thather Convention was unanimous and her Legislature provident; nothing matters. Malignity says she is disloyal, and disloyal she must be. I will not make the Senate the arena for battling with this malignant charge against North-Carolina. Her reputation is very dear to me. It can scarcely be less so with you, Senators; but that resolution depends not upon any poor word of mine. She calls up the history of the past as witness of what she is now, and will be

I do not conceal from Senators that there is dissatisfaction in North-Carolina. And the question is again and again asked "What does it mean?" It is easy to tell you what it does not mean, and quite as easy, but much more tedious to tell you what it does mean. It does not mean disloyalty .-It means rather an excess of loyalty to the State, without any abatement towards the Confederacy .-This ought to be satisfactory, at least to all outside of the State.

I will only mention a few of the annovances which she has suffered. Her people are sensitive and spirited; as easily led as a child, in the right way, because they are a good people. But against the front of offense she stands a giant form.

Wery early in this struggle, an order was sent to North-Carolina, which, so far as I know, was sent nowhere else, to deprive the citizens of their arms, good, had and indifferent." I believe I quote the words: I am sure I have the substance. This may have been all very unocent; but the impression was made, not unreasonably, that the purpose was to disarm her, because she was suspected. Time and again her citizens have been arrested, without warrant and without cause, and thrown into prisons in Richmond and elsewhere.

The decisions of her judiciary have not been respected.

Many of the offices in the State, to which her citizens were entitled by courtesy, if not of right, were filled by obnoxious strangers. Suspicions, distrusts and threats on the part of

the authorities, have chafed her continually. And Senators have doubtless heard, as I have, that it has been gravely considered whether force ought not to be employed to overawe and silence her people. Distrust of her has begotten distrust in her towards them, and now she is alarmed afresh at the dangerous powers which it is proposed in Congress to confer.

Just now a new clamor is raised against the State, because the propriety of calling a Convention is being discussed. I know nothing of that movement, except what is before the public. Its enemies say it means mischief; its friends say it does not. I suppose its friends ought to know the best. But however this may be, let me enquire when was it ever before that a Convention in North-Carolina was an occasion of alarm to her friends. Was it that first little Convention in Mecklenburg, or was it her last Convention, when she unanimously assumed the position she now holds? I speak against no party, and for no party: I speak for the State. I say that whether she call a Convention or not, or whatever else she may do, will be so marked with peopriety, that others in time to come, as in time past, will evince their high appreciation of it, by claiming that she was not the first to do it, but that

Appreciate North-Carolina, Senators, as I ask you to appreciate the gallant bearing of these her soldiers, and her people, whether at home or in the field, will be faithful to every pledge she ever gave you.

The resolution being read the requisite number

of times, was considered in committee of the whole, and, no amendment being proposed, was adopted, and ordered to be sent to the House of Representatives. On motion of Mr. Semmes, the Senate adjourned.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO FAT VOLUNTEERS .- Many of the fattest and bravest men in the Confederacy are afraid to go into the army lest they should be unwieldly or incapable of rendering service. This is a mistake. Some exceeding fat men are now in the service. Gen, Humphrey Marshal served for two years. But to set the matter at rest, we need only cite the example of Chiapin Vitelli, one of the ablest Generals who accompanied Ava to the Netherlands. Stroda says of him, "He was equally distinguished for his courage, his cruelty and his corpulence. The last characteristic was so remarkable that he was almost monstrous in his personal appearance. His protuberant stomach was always supported in a bandage suspended from his neck; yet, in spite of this enormous impediment, he was personally active on the battle-field, and performed more service, not only as commander but as subaltern, than many younger and lighter men."

Be of good cheer, therefore, fat men; procure your bandages, and go in.—Rich. Whig.

MAXIMILIAN AND THE MEXICAN CROWN.—The New York Courier publishes the following extract of a letter from the Archduke Maximilian to General

"Rest assured, my dear General, that I do not in the least hesitate about coming to you. My resolution has been finally taken; and ever since the speech which I made October 3d, before Mexico and the world, I have only been waiting to take up the reins of authority for the fulfillment of conditions made necessary not by my own dignity alone but by the best interests of your country. I have already assured you of this in my letters of October 9th, and it gives me pleasure to renew the assurance now. You may use this letter as you please to dissipate all doubts which may still be felt in Mexico."

The Duke of Wellington said that if he knew anything it was how to feed an army. The general whe possesses this knowledge, and exercises it, preserves thereby the health of his troops. Every general, then, should be a sanitarian. It is not the enemy, we are told, however numerous or skillful, who effects the destruction of armies. It is fatigue, exposure, want of food, (and, more particularly, proper food,) want of shelter, want of clothing, want of sanitary prevention. Let us "feel our responsibilities towards those to whom we entrust the defence of our soil and our hoper,"

For the Standard, Public Meeting in Guilford County.

A very large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Guilford county was held in the Court House in Greensboro' on the 80th of January. The meeting was organized by the appointment of James A. Long, Beg., Chairman, Col. Abram Clapps, Vice President, and William M. Mebane,

On motion, Robert P. Dick, Wm S. Gilmer, Esq., Jesse Benbow, Esq., Jeremish Clapp, Esq., and John Gant, Esq., were appointed a committee to prepare business for the consideration and action of the meeting.

The committee through their Chairman, R. P.

Dick made the following report ?
We as freemen of Gallford county, and loyal citizens of North-Carolina in public meeting assembled, believing that our liberties are in serious peril; do solemnly assert the following rights, and express the following opinions upon questions of public in-

terest:

Resolved, "That the people have a right to assemble together, to consult for their common good, to instruct their representatives, and to apply to the legislature, for redress of grievances."

Resolved, That the declaration of rights is a part of the constitution of this State, and ought never to be violated on any presses whatever.

Resolved, That we are a law-loving and law-abiding people-true and loyal to our whole country, and it is our privilege, and our duty to use all legal and constitutional means for a redress of grievances. Resolved, That we are still freemen; and will never surrender our inalienable rights and constitutional liberties to any power on earth.

Resolved, That a government deserves the respect, the generous confidence and love of its people, as long as it keep its plighted faith, observes its solemn contracts, protects the liberty of its citispirit of its constitution.

Resolved. That the writ of habeas corpus is a great writ of right, dear to every freeman and formidable to tyrants only ;-and we will regard its suspension as the subversion of a free government, and the establishment of an odious military despotism.

Resolved, That an honest, learned and indepen-

dent judiciary is an indispensable part of our free government; -- its authority should be maintained and enforced by the whole power of the State; and its decisions ought to be cheerfully obeyed by every one as the "laws of the land." Resolved, That the Confederate government is a

government of limited powers, and no necessity or emergency can justify it in disregarding its Constitution, trampling upon the reserved rights of sovereign States and usurping despotic control over the life, liberty and property of its citizens.

Resolved, That North-Carolina is a sovereign

State, and honor, patriotism, justice, and truth require her citizens to maintain her sovereignty at every hazard, and without regard to consequences, Resolved, That the partisan spirit and fondness for power of the Confederate administration, and the wild, inconsiderate, unjust and reckless legislation and propositions of Congress have produced great despondency among the people, and given much aid and comfort to the enemy; we therefore earnestly entreat our rulers to respect the rights of the citizen, and by calm courage and

Resolved, That a further extension of the conscript act by Congress, will greatly endanger the domestic peace and security of the State; and so derange our industrial pursuits as to add famine to the other horrors of war.

wise counsels restore hope and confidence to the

Resolved, That the sovereignty of North-Carolina and the liberties of her people are in imminent peril; and we therefore respectfully and earnestly request our Governor to convene the Legislature, that the question may be submitted to a vote of the people, whether or not a Convention shall be called with full power to protect the sove: eignty of the State, and the rights of its citizens, and to meet every emergency, and every peril.

The meeting was addressed by Robert P. Dick, D. F. Caldwell and James A. Long, and then the report of the committee was unanimously adopted. The following resolution introduced by General Joab Hiatt was adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby respectfully request the publication of the proceedings of this meeting in the Patriot, Standard, Daily Progress, and all other papers that advocate the doctrines of free speech, a free press and a free government. On motion, the meeting was adjourned sine die.

JAMES A. LONG, Ch'n. WILLIAM M. MEBANE, Sec'y.

Public Meeting in Rowan County. At a public meeting at a place called High Point, between China Grove and Coleman's Turnout, on the North-Carolina railroad, in Rowan county, on the 30th January, 1864, the meeting was called to

order, and N. Cook was called to the Chair, and J. P. Rimer made Secretary. The Chairman appointed Messrs. Allen Rose, J. Correll, J. P. Rimer, Abram Secler, and Solomon Klutts, as a committee to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. The committee reported the following resolutions which were unan-

WHEREAS, The slarming and fearful tendency of the Confederate government towards a military despotism by the enactment of unjust laws to her citizens, is just cause of complaint; and, whereas, an: earnest (sire on our part, as citizens of a sovereign and independent State, to restore justice to us as a. Resolved, That all political power is vested in and

deriged from the people only-that any legislation by the Confederate Congress, or decision of the judiciary, denying or abridging those rights, would be unconstitutional, unjust, and oppressive, and should be resisted by all constitutional and legal

Resolved, That a strict subordination of the military to the civil law is one of the pillars of republican liberty; and any attempt to abridge or destroy it by a suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, or to supercede the civil law upon the plea of military necessity, or to institute a supreme law power, would be revolutionary and despotic. Resolved, That North-Carolina, as a sovereign

and independent State, has the right to consult the present good and future happiness of her citizens, and when sire is forced to choose between a military despotism and her State sovereignty, for the good of her people she will choose the latter by a Convention of her citizens.

Resolved, That the prompt and decided course of Gov. Vance in maintaining the rights of the people and supremacy of the civil over the military law, meets our unqualified approbation, and we embrace the present as a fit occasion to assure him that the people will in the future, as they have in the past, sustain him in the protection of these rights and the discharge of his duty as the Executive of Nor ch Carolina, and that we most respectfully and earne istly request him to convene the Legislature at an learly day, if, in his judgment, the interest of propple and maintenance of our rights as citizens of t/a sovereign and independent State require it. Resolved, That we endorse the public p ress in

North-Carolina that are in favor of the set tlement of this bloody, cruel war by negotiation; and that a copy of the proceedings of this meeting; be sent to the Raleigh Standard for publication. After which it was moved and second led, for this meeting to adjourn.

N. COOK, Chairman. . JNO. P. RIMER, Secretary.

To KILL-WORMS IN PEACH TREE R OOTS .- Our people do not sufficiently attend to ' heir fruit trees; hence the defective character of r auch of our fruit, A simple plan for destroying the worm that infests the root of the peach tree is her eunto annexed, and is at least worth a trial. Many a tree might thus be made to bear perfectly which would otherwise fail. Take a small hoe, or others: / nitable implement, and excavate the earth from the 1 , oots of the tree to the depth that the worms usuall g penetrate. Then take about a pound of unslacke 1 lime, broken into fragments; mix it with the ea . cth removed from the tree root, and pack the mixtur a into the excavation around ficient quantity to slake the lime. The heat evolved by this means, togeth er with the corrosive quality of the lime, will with in a very few minutes, destroy every worm, even w hen they have penetrated the bark; and this with out injuring the tree. If half a dezen good peaches would not compensate for your labor you are no lo ger of fruit"

REMEMBER THEM .- We beg the loyal, patriotic masses in North Carolina, to remember that whenever they choose to exercise their inalienable right to hold meetings, and to appeal to their servants, in Congress or the Legislature, to take some action or make some effort looking to an honorable peace by other means than the sword, they are accused of being the dupes or strikers of "cliques" about Ralknife to the hilt, and whenever the voice of resson, humanity and christianity is heard pleading above the din of arms, for negotiations to stay the hand of destruction before the "last man and last dollar" shall have been expended, these home-staying patriots, secure in the deep recesses of their own pig on holes, go into fits of patriotic indignation and de-nounce all men who dare whisper a desire for peace, as traitors. We should keep up the armies and fight the enemy with vigor whenever and wherever found, but we should at the same time have the Confederate and State authorities continually ringing our desire for peace into the ears of the people of the North and the world, whenever they become willing to have it upon terms that we could accept. We would prepare for a long war—make the armies efficient and look well to home pursuits—and at the same time make constant efforts to strengthen the peace party at the North by propositions to negotiate on the subject of differences between us. Neither party will ever be wholly subjugated—it must be settled by negotiations at last-and he who favors action looking to that end, now, exhibits more sterling patriotism and is a better friend to humanity liberty than the skulker who uses his influence to bring on and perpetuate a war he refuses to help fight. The oligarchs, who are in favor of suppressing everything but their own bluster, are the corrupt tools of corrupt leaders, and we caution the honest masses to beware of all such.

Mark those who sneer at and ridicule the action of the respectable masses, and remember them, for the time will come when their foul utterances will rest as a "hideous mark" upon those who make them. There are a few oligarchs, here in North Carolina, who want to restrain and enslave the peo-Watch them .- Progress.

THE YANKEES ON THE CHOWAN .- On Thursday last, two Yankee gunboats ascended Chowan river as far as Harrellsville, in Hertford county. About 300 men landed and marched up into the village, burned several houses and destroyed about 10,000 pounds of government bacon which had most imprudently been allowed to remain there. They also robbed many private houses, carried off ten or twelve mules and killed some that they could not get away. As they were returning to the gunboats, some of our cavalry came upon them, killed several of them and wounded others. Only one of our men was wounded (slightly.)

Harrellsville is about two miles from Chowan river, and about twenty miles below Murfreesboro'. - Petersburg Express.

FOOD FOR THE ARMY. Gen. Lee exhorts his soldiers to endure patiently

the hardships occasioned by the reduction of ra-tions, which he hopes will only be "temporary."— The general order containing this exhortation is dated January 22d, 1864—six days ago. As Gen. Lee never speaks until it is necessary, we may be sure that his soldiers have suffered, or are likely to suffer, unless the people and government do their duty. We put the people before the government, because that is the position which they have always been called on to take in times of emergency, and which they must take now.

What if Northrop is thought by the President (and by him only) the best man in the Confederacy for Commissary General 1 The President's mistaken opinion does not absolve us from our duty. What f ninety vessels did run into Wilmington harbor within the past four months, and brought mean whisky and Yankee notions instead of meat enough to feed the army for a year to come-what of that ! Our armies suffer none the less on account of this satisfactory explanation of the reason why they are suffering.

The truth is this:-if there is meat and bread enough in the country to feed the army, the army must have it. Is it not enough to ask the soldiers to shed their blood, lose their lives, sleep in mud and snow, die in hospitals, go barefoot and endure the mevitable hardships of camps, marches and battles, but we must ask them to starve in the bargain ?-Can we not suffer a very little in order that they may suffer not quite so much? Can't we live on half rations, so that they may at least have quarter rations? We trust so, indeed.

Here is a fact for the consideration of the government. Every man who has plenty of money can always get plenty to eat. The government has plenty of money. Which is better, to hoard Memminger's notes, and let the army starve, or buy freely for the army, and let the people pay the piper i After all, it is the people's matter, and not Mem-minger's, Mallory's, Seddon's, or Davis'. Buy food for the soldiers, no matter what it costs. Give a million dolars for a loaf of bread if necessary. Let the people charge their own prices and pay their own debt. It is their debt and not the government's .- Rich. Whig.

WHITE SHAD .- The first pair of white shad caught in the Cape Fear, which have made their appearance in our market, were offered 'this morning at \$35, but had not been disposed of a last accounts. We heard of a pair yesterday which, however, were not offered in market. We think it was said the owner wanted \$50 for them, but whether he got it or not, we did not learn. Last year Harry We b gave \$50 for the first pair. Shad are obliging fish. They petriotically run the blockade, and come past our doors in order that they may be taken and eaten .- Wilmington Journal.

OPRINTERS.—FOR SALE, I NO. 4
Washington Press, new and complete.
One Self Inking Machine with Hoe's latest improvements, new and in good order. If not proviously-disposed of they will be sold at auction

on the 10th of February. Apply to CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auct's. Feb. 1, 18,64.

January, 1864, a negro boy, who says his name is POTER, and belongs to William Canady, of Greensburo, or Greenstein. ville, N. C. Says he was purchased by his present owner in Ric amond, Va', was sent to South Alabama, and was removed to Cobb county, Ga, and hired to Thomas Block, from which place he made his escape. Said boy is 23 or 24 years old, about six feet high, dark, and weighs about 175 pounds. The owner is hereby notified to come forward pro ve property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law. F. A. CAMPBELL,

Sheriff of Alexander county. 10-4tpd.

\$200 REWARD.--LOST ON THE 26TH nlt., L pocket book between Petersburg and Weldon, containing \$160 dollars in Confederate notes, my discharge from service on account of left arm amputated; one order for \$50 bounty from Capt. Lewis, 18th N. C. Regiment; one pay roll and two powers Attorney from the County Court Clerk of Surry county, H. C. Hampton. Several other valuable papers to me, and valueless to any one I will pay the above reward to any person who will place the articles specified above so I can get them. Any informa-

the articles specified above so I will be most thankfully received.

RICHARD S. NANCE,

Dobson, Surry Co., N. C.

10—4tpd.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY IS NOW PRE-

pared to furnish the following long and established Plows: Richmore Plows, No's. 1 and 3, and No. 21, (self Plows: Bichmore Plows, No's. 1 and 3, and No. 2; (self-sharpener.) No. 0; Livingston Plows, No's. 0, 1 and 2; also the following points and land sides; Richmore No's. 1 and 3, Younger's; Livingston No's. 0, 1 and 2; Kentacky self-sharpener, (No's. 60, 19½, 13, 12, no land sides) and No. 0. Various other castings. All these for sale at old prices in produce, and in money at Confederate prices; also old fishioned and Flying Shuttle Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bedsteads and Shoe Pegs. All orders filled as rapidly as possible. SIMPSON & HOOKER,

Jan. 28, 1844.

NOTICE. ON THE FIRST DAY OF EVE-RY month I shall send a special agent to the Army of Northern Virginia. All packages, &c., sent to me at this place will be promptly forwarded, free of charge. EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General of N. C.

Raleigh, Dec. 21, 1983. TALLY HO FEMALE ACADEMY .-- THE Spring session of this School, remote from the noise and confusion of war, opened on the 29th inst., and will continue 20 weeks. Six young ladies can, by early appliestion, obtain board in the house with the teacher. TERMS.

Tuition, per session, in regular course, Latin and Greek, each, 100 Music on Piano, Board, per month, JAMES D. BAIRD. Tally Ho, Granville Co., Jan. 28, 1864.

GRISTMAN'S OINTMENT .- THE MOST popular and efficacions in the Southern Confederar sow prepared in Wilson, N. C., by THOS. F. CHRIS

MAN.

The chief object in the original manufacture of this cink ment, was for the cure of Itch in its various forms. It has been tested on the cutament, was for the cure of Itch in its various forms. It has been tested on the cutament of the content of the content of the cutament of twenty years standing, also Rheumatism. So spead has relief been found in its use for itch and tetter, that the army has of late, purchased a large supply for came as each of itch and tetter, but one case failed of a cure. It has been tested on horse flesh and found a certain cure for son backs and shoulders. In testimony of its curative power any amount of reliable certificates could be adduced. Such is deemed out of place, as the ointment, when tried give ample proof of its valuableness in the cure of all these silments. It can be used in any climate, either cold or hot, rainy or clear weather without any danger to the patient. This ointment is put up only by the subscriber in the silment is part up only by the subscriber This ointment is put up only by the subscriber in its and glass jars, with full directions, and will be furnished to persons in want of it at from three dollars to fifty dollar, according to size of jar, on application accompanied will the cash. Druggists will be furnished at a reasonable to duction, by purchasing a large quantity. All orders properly attended to.

W. G. JORDAN, Wilson, N. C. Dr. W. H. Hoopes, Caswell Co., N. C. Wilson, N. C., Aug. 27, 1868.

DIFTY DOLLARS REWARD .-- RANAWAY from the subscriber on the night of the 2d inst. a Yadkin county, two negro boys, HENRY and MACK Yadkin county, two negro boys, HENRY and MACK.

Henry is dark color, about 21 years old, medium held and size; his skin, under his clothes, is rough from a cent attack of chicken pox. I bought him of J. J. Bas. gen, of Charlotte, N. C., and I suppose he is trying to make his way to Riobmood, Va., as he has twice before and his way there under the protection of soldiers traveliage.

Mack is about 17 years old, not tall, and rather chunky has a scar in each temple close to his hair, color almost copper. No doubt he and Henry are traveling together.

I will pay the above reward for the apprehension of the said boys and their confinement so that I get them, or the return to me at Huntsville, Yadkin county, N. C. Aug. 17, 1868.

OTICE. TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED to the jail of Guilford county, Greenshord, N. C. of the 8th day of August, 1868, a negro man who calls him the 8th day of August, 1865, a negro man wno calls his self GEORGE, is 5 feet 10 inches high and will weigh about 170 pounds, black with a very thick under lip.—Some scars on the back of his neck which he says wu Some scars on the back of his neck which he says we done by a lancet when he was sick. He has some bear around the mouth and looks to be about 45 years old, as eays he belongs to Edmund Norcum, of Carteret county, and was left with Edmund Mallett, and was hired to Bear and was left with Edmund Mallett, and was hired to Bear and was left with Edmund Mallett, and was hired to Bear and was left with Edmund Mallett, and was hired to Bear and was left with Edmund Mallett, and was hired to Bear and was left with Edmund Mallett, and was hired to Bear and was left with Edmund Mallett, and was hired to Bear and was left with Edmund Mallett, and was hired to Bear and was left with Edmund Mallett, and was hired to Bear and Washington Mallett, and Washington M ney Hooper, of Fayetteville, N. C. He says he has been unaway for some time.

The owner of said boy is requested to come forward The owner of said boy is requested so come norway, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law.

C. A. BOON,

Sheriff of Guilford County. October 1, 1863.

PILES, FISTULA, TUMORS, ULCERA TIONS OF THE WOMB, SPERMATORRHOLL SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, &c. DB. J. A Chorror, of Huntsville, Alabama, operates with perfect success for Piles, and guarantees a perfect cure in every case of Piles. where the Tumors come down when at stool. He operated with perfect success a few days ago, in a case of 41 years

with perfect success a tew days ago, in a case of 41 year standing, his tumors coming down as large as a large ta cup at every stool. Those who doubt may address Mr. R. H. Berry, Monticello, Florida.

Dr. O. operated on some desperate cases in Salisbury lan year, one of them is known to every citizen of Salisbury.

He can be consulted at home, Huntsville, Ala., for the March 20, 1868

REAL ESTATE IN HILLSUOROUGH, Orange county, for sale or exchange for a plantation of good farming land in some of the low counties of North

I take this method of informing any persons who may wish to purchase a comfortable residence, remote from the enemy, in a village noted for its healthy location and ale tractive for its good society, that I will either sell or task my large and commodious house and lot, with all necessry outhouses and an excellent garden, with nearly three acres of rich soil with delightful water. If any person should desire such a retreat from the section of country that is likely to be invaded by the enemy, and is disposed to er change land for the above property, I give notice to said that a trade of that sort can be had with the subscriber. provided the terms will correspond according to the rist would be placed, or I will sell my own for cash for any currency that may be in good repute at the time of sale, or

for State bonds or cotton.

Also a steam saw mill for sale or trade.

If the above property is not sold I will rent it out. Apply either in person or by letter to the subscriber Hillsboro', Jan. 14, 1864. 5-ti5F.

Tarboro' Southerner please copy six times and said

oill to the subscriber.

NEW MUSIC...I WILL MEET THEE...
Music by Hewitt.
Dear Mother I'll Come Home Again—Fred. Wilson. Farewell Enchanting Hope Felix Lessing.
Pocket Memoraudums, Blank Books. Best English
cap paper. Afso Letter and Note paper, various qualities.
Visiting Cards at
POMEROY'S.

Raleigh, Nov. 23, 1863. GLOVES AND SOCKS WANTED, -- I DEand 10,000 pairs of Socks. Bonations will be thankfully received.

EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General.

FOR RENT, IN RALEIGH, A GOOD house and lot, with good garden, &c. Very desirable for a family residence. Apply to

Jan 25, 1864. RS. H. W. MILLER'S BOARD. Monthly,
Day Board monthly,
Transfent, per day,
Raleigh, Jan. 18, 1864.

TEACHER WANTED .-- I WISH TO EM-ploy a gentleman to teach five or six boys at my house. A single man well recommended as to character and schol-arship is desired. For such an one I will pay \$150 per month, Address me at Wilmington.

DANIEL L. RUSSELL.

POSES, EVERGREENS AND GRAPE vines, a fine stock of the above, for sale by THOMAS CARTER, Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, EITHERIN

where in the region cast of Raleigh, or on the line of the Wilmington and Charlotte Railroad, or in the South estern part of the State generally, good farming or turper tine lands, or town property. Apply at the Standard office.

Jan. 18, 1854. Jan. 18, 1864.

NOTICE....TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED to the jail of Guilford county, in Greensboro', N. C. one negro man, October 11th, 1863, who calls himself BOWAN, and says he belongs to Mr. Gilchrist, a trader of Lynchburg, Virginia. Rather a bright black color, feet 8 or 9 inches high; with a small scar on the left arm at the wrist, 25 years old, and formerly owned by Hamsa Crite, of N. C.

The owner of said boy is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or be will be dealt with according to law.

C. A. BOON, Sh'ff, of Guilford County.

Dec. 44, 1863.

A. BADHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Raleigh, N. C. Office Brick building near the

October 14, 1862. SMALL POX NOTICE. -- AS THE SMALL pox has again appeared in the City of Baleigh, all persons calling at the office of the Surgeon General between the hours of ten and two will be ween the hours of ten and two will be ween the formation of the second transfer the surgeon of the second transfer the second t

the hours of ten and two will be vaccinated free of charge EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General.

DR. JOHN W. MAY, LOCATED AT GROganty ILLE, Rockingham county, N. C., will girs
special attention to the treatment of Fistuia. Piles, Tumors,
Diseases of the Womb. Spermatorrhea, Ulcers, Nervous
Debility, Secret Diseases and Scrofulous Affections. He
has had a long experience and practice, and has been uniformly successful in the treatment of such diseases. He
can be consulted at home by latter or personally, and all can be consulted at home by letter or personally, and all communications strictly confidential.

WANTED .- \$190,000 OF NORTH-CARO which the highest market price will be paid.

Apply to

Raleigh Ang 2 1922 Raleigh, Aug. 3, 1863.

Vance, January 22, 1864.—On and after Monday nert, the 25th inst., the Passenger Fare on this Road will be Ten (10) cents per Mile for Whole and Seven (7) cents per Mile for Half Seats.

T. J. SUMNER.

Eng. and Supt. 800 ACRESOF DESIRABLE LAND in Bertie county, N. C., for sale. It is troughles from Window and hours of Cashir

in Bertie county, N. C., for sate. It is miles from Windsor, and near a good landing on Cashs liver. It has on it a neat dwelling house with necessif out buildings, and cabins for 18 or 30 slaves. Six hundred acres are cleared. A bargain can be had.

RUFUS K. SPESD,
RUFUS Bepot, N. C.
Kittrell's Bepot, N. C.

Jan. 28, 1864. Progress copy one week.