Tri-Weekly Standard.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, - - MARCH 22, 1866.

City and State Items.

Settlement.—Our clerk will present in a few days the accounts of City subscribers who were in arrears for subscription to the Daily at the time of its suspension. All are respectfully solicited to settle up.

Suburban Morality.—The Watch House report for Monday night furnishes the following:

Fancy ball at Jane Crocker's, resulted in a row between Mr. Bell, policeman, and a parcel of soldiers; Bell considerably hurt by a cut in the right arm; a few captures and a general dispersion of the rest.

Mixed ball at the "Bake house," kept by Fab. Chavis, g. c., row, and descent by the police, dispersion of the partilepants; a few captures.

Negro card party at one Besson's in Western Ward; police played the deuce, won the trick and blocked the game.

Some unknown rogue was discovered endeavoring to break into the house of a colored woman in Western Ward; but before the police could come up with him, he became "lost to sight, though to memory dear," leaving behind him two dresses, some knives and forks and a hat, which he had probably stolen somewhere else.

The Cemetery.—We learn that the last load of lumber, for fencing in the City burying ground has been brought in, and that the fence will probably be finished this week or next.—This information will be gratifying to many who have dear friends resting there, whose graves have so long been exposed to the depredations of hogs and cattle. There are few stronger evidences of a high civilization than a proper care for the final resting places of the dead.

The Danville *Times* garbles from the *Standard* and then comments: "This proves the charge we made against that paper in our last, to wit: "that the *Standard* is against President Johnson and for Thad. Stevens disunion faction, which constitutes "Congress" and is bitterly hostile to the President."

In the language of Falstaff, we exclaim, "How this world is given to lying!"

Quarantine.—A rigid quarantine for the prevention of cholera has been established at Hatteras Inlet, Fort Macon, Fort Fisher and Fort Caswell, on all vessels arriving at those ports; and no vessels from the West Indies will be allowed to come into port and discharge passengers and cargo, without orders from Gen. Ruger's headquarters.

Beaufort, N. C.—The editor of the Goldsboro' Daily *News* has been on a visit to Beaufort, and found that business down there is very dull. Why don't the fellows go a fishing and send us up more of the fine delicacies of the adjacent waters, and we would try to barter them something in exchange to go upon? How would antibillious pills or Congleton's salve take down there?

Small Pox in Newbern.—Captain Seeley has issued an order, closing all the churches and schools of the Freedmen in Newbern, to stop the spread of small pox in that city.

"We regret to learn that the Raleigh *Standard*, yielding to the pressure of the times, has suspended the publication of the daily, and hereafter will print a tri-weekly only."—*Salisbury Banner.*

The *Daily* issue of the *Standard* was not discontinued because we *could not* continue it; but, because we believed that under the "pressure of the times," and scarcity of money, a Tri-Weekly issue, at a lower price, would suit the public better, and, so far as we have yet learned, the change meets with universal approbation among our patrons. The patronage of the *Standard* is very good and its financial condition healthy, both of which, however, we expect to be improved by the change.

The *Banner* is further mistaken in saying, that we will hereafter print a Tri-Weekly, only.—Our weekly paper, the subscription to which is daily increasing, will continue to be published as heretofore.

There *may* be breakers ahead, in the sea of newspaper publication, but the conductors of the *Standard* craft are old navigators in those waters, and think they understand the bearings, and they are of opinion that it is no evidence of seamanship to wait until they are amidst the foam and eddies before taking in sail.

Read This!—

Geht zu Isaac Oettinger wann ihr die schoenste auswahl von ordinaeren und feinen schnittwaaren, mit der gewoehnlichen auswahl von kleiderverzierungen, sehen wollt, ueberhaupt die schoensten und geschmackvollsten sachen sind dort zu finden shoeneres wie sie schon in lauger zeit nicht in dieser stadt waren. Er kann gefunden werden in No. 1, Fayetteville strasse in der Nord Carolina buckhandlung.

It is a little difficult to print German with Roman letters, but we have managed to fix up the above paragraph, a literal translation of which can be had by calling on Isaac Oettinger, at the North-Carolina Bookstore.

Another Richmond out of the Field.—The Fayetteville *News* has been discontinued as a *Daily* and is now published weekly in an enlarged form.

Mr. Isaac P. Lee of Gates county, N. C., was killed, a few days ago, by being caught under a tree he was felling.

A New Paper.—Rev. C. C. Stilley proposes to publish a paper at Hookerton, N. C., to be "devoted to the cause of Religion, Literature and Information generally," as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained.—We publish the Prospectus, and most cheerfully commend the enterprise to the public. Price of subscription, $3, in advance; all communications to be directed to "Rev. C. C. Stilley, Hookerton, N. C."

Sold.—We learn that Col. W. C. Smith, of this county, has recently sold his plantation, consisting of about 2,200 acres, with all the improvements, stock of all kinds—horses, mules, cattle and hogs—farming implements, and his accumulation of provisions, to a gentleman from Virginia, for $25,000 in gold or its equivalent in currency. This is looked upon as a very good sale, but as no more than the place with its advantages was worth.

Mr. Solomon V. Simmons has also sold nearly all his place near this town, consisting of 1,200 acres, to a gentleman from New Jersey, at $11 per acre. The gentleman is now in possession of the place. He has also purchased all of Mr. S.'s stock of horses, mules, &c., and farming implements and provisions.—*Wadesboro' Argus.*

A correspondent of the Yorkville *Enquirer*, writing from Columbia, S. C., says that there remains about seventeen miles of the Charlotte & South Carolina Railroad to be completed.—Two stage lines are now running between the end of the road and Columbia.

Business Directory for Wilmington.—We are indebted to Frank D. Smaw, Jr., (the compiler,) for a copy of the "Wilmington Business Directory, 1865-'66." The book is very full, showing that it was carefully compiled and nothing of interest or importance omitted. A copy of the Directory may be found at each of our Hotels.

[BY OUR OWN SPECIAL REPORTER.]

Trial of Major John H. Gee.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, March 21st, 1866.

The Court met according to adjournment—all the members present.

The Judge Advocate introduced Mr. George J. Merson, as official reporter of the proceedings of the Court, and he was duly qualified. The journal of last session of the Court was then read.

John Poulas was called and sworn—lives in Rowan county—was born and raised there—went to Salisbury in October, 1864—was a member of the Senior Reserves, in Col. Hoke's regiment—my company was quartered at the south-east corner of the garrison—when we first went there we had no quarters—after a while we got tolerable comfortable quarters, made of logs and boards—the poles were got near the town—they were tolerable plenty there. I was on guard while there—was instructed not to trade with the prisoners, not to trade with them nor have anything to do with them. I was not with the guard at any time when food was offered to the prisoners which they were not allowed to take, that I recollect of—once when I had my haversack with rations in it, a prisoner asked me for some bread; I didn't know whether I would be allowed to give it to him, and asked the sergeant of the guard, whether I might give it to him; he said it was against the rules, but that he sometimes gave them part of his rations and that there could be no harm in giving them something to eat, and I then gave the prisoner some bread.

CROSS EXAMINED.

The poles for our quarters were got about two miles off, and hauled in in wagons—can't tell how many wagons were used—a man was detailed from our company to go and have the poles hauled. I cannot tell how long after we went there before we got poles to make our quarters, perhaps two or three weeks; it may have been longer—cannot swear it was not less than six weeks—I don't think it could have been more than six weeks, if that long, for I was not there long and they were brought there before I went away—I left there the 2nd of December. We had several axes—our company had two, or three, or four, may be more—some of the men sent home for their axes to use; one of my mess sent home for his axe. We generally carried out eighteen to twenty prisoners for water at one time—we did not always carry all who wanted to go, but only the squad of eighteen or twenty—don't know how many times we went after water in a day, suppose six or eight times—we were going continuously—we were allowed an hour to go and return, but had an hour, I think, for dinner; with the exception of this, we were going continuously.

I have seen the prisoners sometimes washing themselves in the creek when they went after water—they were permitted to do so by the guard. We had no orders about the prisoners but what we got from the sergeant, and that was, not to trade with or give any thing to the prisoners, or have any thing to do with them. I received no such orders from any commissioned officer—it was understood in the camp that these were the orders—the soldiers in camp said these were the orders—orders to the guard were always given by the sergeant. I do not know that there was a commissioned officer in charge of the water gate—I suppose there was.

I mean by saying that there were plenty of poles, that there was a good deal of timbered land about there—can't tell how many acres there were—there were large bodies of oak and pine land about there. We sometimes build houses of oak logs in that country; we do not split it, but build them of the round poles. We built our quarters of logs—there were great quantities of poles where we got them—can't tell how many houses could have been built of the poles in three or four miles of there, perhaps several hundred. We had to have wagons to haul the poles—we had plenty of wagons; they were impressed—they were used to haul wood—they hauled wood into the prison—the wagons were impressed from the citizens around there—don't know how many wagons our regiment had—there were several of them—I suppose they belonged to the government.

I was in camp at Charlotte—went from there to Greensboro and from Greensboro to Salisbury—was never in the service before I went to Charlotte in Hoke's regiment.

Moses Palmer called and sworn—22 years old—reside in Lynn, Mass.—was a prisoner at Salisbury—belonged to the 6th army corps; 2nd division: 3rd Brigade—was taken prisoner at Winchester, Va.—went to Salisbury Oct. 6th, 1864 and left the latter part of Feb. 1865—went with the sick from Salisbury to Richmond—there were about five hundred of the sick who left for Richmond—I assisted in making out their paroles. The rest of the prisoners were sent to Wilmington—I made out their paroles—there were about 2500 of them. I was in the prison from the time I went there until the 15th of November, and then went to Maj. Gee's headquarters—I kept the prison register—this embraced a list of the prisoners, their names, rank, company and regiment; also, a list of the deaths. There were, on my arrival at Salisbury, about two thousand prisoners; afterward others arrived, making the aggregate about 8000 or 9000. I cannot tell how many escaped from the prison, it was impossible to find out, because the prisoners would not report when any had escaped—I knew sixteen to escape—there were about 1700 who enlisted out of the prison. No account was taken of those who escaped—I have no idea of the number—do not know the number of escapes that were reported while I was there.

CROSS EXAMINED.

I wrote the paroles of the prisoners by the order of Maj. Gee—the orders were to make the paroles out as soon as possible, and that I should employ as many clerks as should be necessary—he showed great anxiety to have the paroles made out speedily. I carried the news of the exchange of prisoners to the prisoners at the request of Maj. Gee, and that they would be paroled.

[Here a question put to the witness as to the manner of Maj. Gee, and his instruction to the witness in communicating to the prisoners the intelligence of their exchange, was objected to by the Judge Advocate, on the ground that statements of the prisoner in his own favor were inadmissable as evidence.

The Counsel for the defense contended that all the prisoner said to various persons at the prison, or to the prison and post officials while at Salisbury, having reference to the prisoners or the the prison, are a part of the *res gestæ* and are admissible evidence for defense, as explaining his conduct and showing the *animus*, and, in some instances, the acts.

The Counsel cited a large number of authorities to sustain the position, and entered into a somewhat lengthy argument to show the justice and legality of admitting the declarations of the prisoners, commitant with the actions, to show what his actions and the *animus* of them were, while in charge of the prison at Salisbury.

The Judge Advocate replied, and read authorities to sustain the objection, showing the law of evidence in cases similar to the one under consideration.

The Court declined to make a general ruling on the subject, but would decide on each question as it arose in the examination of witnesses. The witness was allowed to answer the question under discussion.]

Maj. Gee told me to tell the prisoners they would have something good to sleep over, or words to that effect—told me to tell them not to shout or make an unusual noise, as the guard might fire on them. I executed the orders and cautioned the Sergeant Majors of Divisions and also the prisoners, as I came out—this was between 10 and 12 o'clock at night.

Those who were enlisted in the prison, were generally foreigners—some natives who represented themselves as foreigners, were enlisted—the recruiting was confined to foreigners, so far as I know. The officers stood inside the gate when the recruiting was going on—several claiming to be foreigners were rejected and turned back—I was at the bridge one day when an officer, said to be from Columbia, S. C., was enlisting; a man claiming to be a foreigner enlisted, the officer went to him and took him by the collar and led him out from the line and kicked him—Major Gee, who was standing between the gate and the line of recruits, told him he must not abuse the prisoners, that they were under his charge, and that the officer had not given his receipt for the recruits and therefore he should not kick them—I do not know that his not having given his receipt for them was the only reason he said the officer should not abuse them—he said the prisoners were still under his control and should not be abused.

The majority of the prisoners at Salisbury came from Richmond—I suppose they had been in prison, most of them, nearly four months; not quite four months, as the register showed they were taken on the Wilmington Railroad on the 19th of August—they were generally in a very desolate condition—had summer clothing—a majority of them appeared very weak, what I should call, sickly, though they could walk—many of them were shoeless, but most of them had hats or caps of some sort—I think there was about one blanket to fifty men—their clothing consisted of a shirt, pants—some had drawers—very few shoes and stockings—some few had overcoats—the clothing was generally poor and bad.

When we first arrived there were three wells in the yard—afterward there were five or six more dug. Before I went to Major Gee's headquarters, I was Sergeant Major of a Division, consisting of 900 or 1000 men—my duties were to have the men in line every morning, that they might be counted by Mr. Lyerly—to see that a detail went for wood for the squads, and to go to the cook house and see that the rations allowed were received and properly divided to the squads—I had free access to the cook house, to get the rations and to call the sergeants of squads to get the rations—my duties were sometimes onerous—I was allowed full facilities to see that my division got what they were entitled to.

RE-DIRECT.

I went with Lieutenant Damrell to Salisbury and assisted him in making a diagram of the prison—we measured the out-lines of the prison grounds from the line of stockade—I pointed out the lines to Lieut. Damrell.

I was paroled to keep the prison register—I got the same rations as the other prisoners, except what I bought myself—I drew one pair pants while there.

The Court then adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Congressional Summary.

Scene in the House—An Irate Member—Sharp Words from Mr. Stevens.

In the House on the 15th inst., Mr. Smith, of Kentucky, rose to a personal explanation and said that he had been attacked in an article in the Pittsburg *Gazette*, reflecting on himself and Colonel Johnson, a Representative elect from Arkansas, whose admission to the courtesy of the floor of this House he had unsuccessfully attempted in December last and February last. He did not know the author nor the promptings of the article. It was read. Mr. Smith then proceeded to say that the doctrine which had been uttered in this house of the untenable and damnable heresy that the States were without the Union, prompted just such articles as that read at the clerk's desk.

Mr. Broomall (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, rose to a point of order. The gentleman has no right to characterize the opinions of this House as a damnable heresy.

Mr. Banks (Rep.) of Massachusetts—The question now recurs whether the gentleman shall be allowed to proceed in order.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania—I object.—We have had enough of it.

Mr. Smith.—Very well, I will give you more of it.

The House then voted as to whether Mr. Smith should be allowed to proceed.

The House refused to allow him to go on—yeas 50, nays 70.

Mr. Smith rose to another personal explanation. He said that it had been observed on the floor that the remark made by him a few moments ago that "you will get more of it" applied to the House. He desired to say that he intended it for the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Stevens.) He had a regard for this House, but not for the gentleman, (Mr. Stevens.) He would say, further, that he was a good and true Union man, as good as any on the other (Republican) side of the House, and he was always opposed, and would be forever, to the doctrine of secession.

Mr. Stevens.—I have no reply to make.—As I have said before, what no gentleman could utter, no gentleman can answer. (Sensation.)

In the Senate, on the 16th inst., on motion of Mr. Chandler, Tuesday next was set apart for the consideration of bills from the Committee on Commerce. Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, introduced a joint resolution which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. The resolution prescribes certain conditions, on the acceptance of which the late rebel States shall be permitted to have their representation in Congress. The principal conditions named are the abrogation of all distinctions of color as affecting civil rights, the repudiation of all debts created in aid of the rebellion, the renunciation of all claims to compensation for slaves emancipated, and the extension of the elective franchise to all, without regard to color or previous condition of servitude. It is further proposed that on the acceptance of these conditions all pains and penalties incurred by participation in the rebellion shall be remitted and a general amnesty proclaimed.—After some discussion, on motion of Mr. Stewart the resolution was ordered to be printed. On motion of Mr. Fessenden the deficiency bill was taken up and passed, and after a short executive session the Senate adjourned until Monday.

Latest News by Mail.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—A man named King, arrested a few days ago for a theft recently committed in Ohio, and awaiting in jail a requisition from the Governor of Ohio, confessed to a recently confined Government detective that he, (King) and not Payne, was the party who attempted to assassinate Secretary Seward. His confession being repeated to Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, temporarily commanding this department, he telegraphed to Washington for parties who were acquainted with the assassination conspiracy to come on and investigate the affair.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.—All the newly elected city officers were duly installed today, with the exception of Monroe, Mayor elect, and Nixon, Alderman, whose functions have been temporarily suspended as coming within the exceptions made by the President's proclamation. Mr. J. Rosseau has been installed Mayor *pro tempore* by order of General Canby.

—Baron Hottinguer, the banker, who for many years had been largely engaged in American trade, lately died in Paris. He left a fortune of twelve million dollars to be divided among three children.

—Secretary Welles is said to favor the candidate for Governor in Connecticut, who most nearly adheres to the President's policy. Which is the man?

—The civil rights bill has been placed in the President's hands. The New York *Tribune* is pretty confident that it will be signed.

—Gen. Burnside has been nominated for Governor by the Union Convention of Rhode Island.

—In Parliament the prevalence of Fenianism in the British army was acknowledged by the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary at War; but it was added that Sir Hugh Rose, the commander-in-chief, had no doubt of the general loyalty of the force. A proposition was made to fortify the west coast of Ireland, in view of possible American invasion. The Fenians of Kingston had been fraternizing with the crew of an American war vessel lying in the harbor; but on the movement becoming known to the officers of the ship they at once put an end to the *entente cordiale.*

—The House of Representatives was engaged on the 20th in the discussion of a bill intended to protect U. S. officers for all acts committed during the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus.*

—It is now stated positively, say Northern correspondents, that Secretary Stanton supports the President's policy.

—The Fenian excitement in Canada still continues.

The steamer Germania, at New York from Liverpool, reports that the Peruvian, City of Cork, Helvetia, Australasian, Damascus and Tripoli had all arrived out previous to the 6 th inst.

A proclamation has been issued in Ireland, offering a reward of one hundred pounds for such information as will lead to the arrest of the American, Geary, who fired on head constable O'Sullivan in the town of Newcastle on the 21st of February.

MONTREAL, March 17.—Sir Fred. Bruce has ordered the West India Squadron to Halifax, with all the disposable troops from the West Indies. The excitement has much abated.

Died:

In Wake County, on Sunday morning, the 18th inst., of scarlet fever, FRANK RABOTEAU, only child of James R. and Mag. E. Page, aged 14 months.

New Advertisements.

TWO OF THE GREATEST BLESSINGS are HEALTH AND PEACE. To preserve the first keep your body comfortable, and to enjoy the last keep your wives and daughters well supplied with pocket change, and let them spend it at

ISAAC OETTINGER'S,

No. 1, Fayetteville Street,

N. C. BOOK-STORE BUILDING,

Where has just been opened a **nice, well selected** and **cheap stock** of

Dry and Fancy Goods,

to an inspection of which the public is respectfully invited.

March 22, 1866.—2—2m.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A HOUSE, with five rooms, in the Western part of the City of Raleigh.

Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

March 22—2—tf.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned for furnishing the INSANE ASYLUM, 700 (seven hundred) light-wood Posts, seven (7) feet long, 5 inches thick. Also 7,000 (seven thousand) feet of good heart plank, 16 ft. long and 6 inches wide, and one inch thick, all to be delivered at the Asylum.

E. C. FISHER, Supt.

March 22, 1866.—2—2w.

☞ Sentinel and Progress each 1 week.

$10 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM THE STABLE OF THE undersigned, on Monday night the 19th inst., a bay horse mule, about 4½ feet high, rubbed very badly on his right hip and also on his left shoulder, shod all around, mane and tail untrimmed. I will pay the above reward for the delivery of the mule to me. HENRY VANDERGRIF,

3 miles south west of Raleigh.

March 22, 1866—2—1t*

FOR SALE—A LARGE BAY HORSE, warranted good for any kind of work. The owner offers him for sale solely because he does not need him at present. Apply to

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 22, 1866.—2—tf.

PRIME NICE HERRINGS.

Barrels,

50 Half-Barrels, of superior Herrings, just received and for sale by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 22, 1866.—2—tf.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, March 21, 1866.

To Holders of Coupons of North-Carolina Bonds.

BY ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY of North-Carolina, ratified March 10, 1866, I am directed to prepare and sell for not less than par, bonds of the State running thirty-four years, with Coupons bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, of the denomination of $100, $500, and $1,000, principal and interest untaxable, for the purpose of paying coupons now due and to become due in 1866, and bonds due and to fall due in 1866. By authority vested in the Public Treasurer, I designate New York as the place of payment.

Parties entitled, desirous of effecting the exchange authorized in said Act, will please communicate to me at once the amount and character of the securities which they wish to be funded, in order that I may know the number and denomination of the bonds which will be required. After the engraver shall furnish the blanks, the bonds will be prepared for issue with little delay.

Under advice of the Attorney General, Coupons of bonds issued since, but under acts passed before May 20th, 1861, will be funded under the act of March 10th, 1866, provided their identity is established, by knowing the coupons in my presence, a provision necessary on account of the similarity to other Coupons, issued since May 20th, 1861.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
March 22—2—1w. *Public Treasurer.*

The Greatest Curiosity of the Age!

A LIVE MAN AT HILLSBORO'!

ON THE FIRST APRIL WE WILL OPEN, at Hillsboro', N. C., the largest and finest assortment of

Ladies' and Mens' Wear

ever offered to the country trade.

Having the best custom in the State, we can afford to sell at prices below City retail trade. Give us a call.

Write for samples, enclosing stamp.

To Students and School Girls at a distance we will sell at the same prices as to our home customers. BROWN, PARKS & CO.

March 22, 1866—2—tf.

THE NEW LINE FOR BALTIMORE, carrying the GREAT HARNDEN EXPRESS FREIGHT, leave Norfolk at 5½ o'clock, p. m.

The new and elegant steamers

GEORGE LEARY, Capt. S. Blakeman,
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

JAS. T. BRADY, Capt. D. C. Landis,
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The steamers of this line have unsurpassed accommodations, being all new and constructed with great regard to speed, comfort and safety, and the tables are equal to first class hotel fare.

Travellers going North via Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, can purchase tickets to Portsmouth, where coaches will be in waiting to convey them and their baggage FREE of CHARGE to the New Line Steamers. Ample time is afforded to make sure connection, and the fare under any circumstances as low as by the Old Bay Line.

Travellers going via Weldon and Petersburg and Norfolk and Petersburg Railroads can procure through tickets at Petersburg and have baggage checked to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

This line connects at Baltimore with the Railroads for all Principal Cities North and West. Through Tickets sold on the Boats, and Passengers and Baggage transferred from Boat to Cars Free of Charge.

Passengers, Baggage and Freight transferred to and from Portsmouth and New Line Steamers free of charge.

Leave Baltimore from Spear's Wharf, foot of Gay Street, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

H. V. TOMPKINS, Agent
sep 22—134 1y8 At Norfolk.

PROSPECTUS OF THE Wayside Monitor.

Having been solicited by our friends to undertake the publication of a newspaper—devoted to the cause of Religion, Literature, and Information generally—we have made arrangements to commence an organ, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained to justify its publication.

We intend the MONITOR shall be inferior to no paper extant. It shall be all its very significant name implies.

We wish it to become a friend and companion in every household, to disseminate knowledge, literature and information generally.

We earnestly solicit the aid of Postmasters, Ministers, and all others, in getting clubs, &c., &c. for the MONITOR.

The price of the MONITOR will be THREE DOLLARS, in advance.

All communications, &c., must be addressed to REV. C. C STILLEY,
Hookerton, Greene Co., N. C.

march 22—2—tf.

NORTH-CAROLINA, GRANVILLE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1866.

David T. Barker and Samuel P. Wilson, Administrators of Ambrose Barker, dec'd., vs. Burwell B. Barker, and others. } Petition to sell land for the payment of debts.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Burwell B. Barker, one of the defendants in this cause, resides beyond the limits of this State: It is, therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks, successively, in the Raleigh *Standard*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, notifying the said Burwell B. Barker of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appears at the next term of this Court, to be held on the first Monday of May next, and answer the petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard *ex parte* as to him.

Witness, Augustine Landis, Clerk of the said Court, at office, the first Monday of February, A. D., 1866. A. LANDIS, C. C. C.

March 12, 1866.—12—w6w.

Country Produce, Bought and sold on moderate terms, by

E. A. WHITAKER.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

E. A. WHITAKER, Agent.

CORNER OF

MORGAN AND McDOWELL STREETS.

TAKE NOTICE! HAVING FITTED UP the large and commodious shop, formerly occupied by James Bashford, Esq., as a coach shop, for a Grocery store, and having received a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Confectioneries, &c., I can sell as reasonably as any parties in the city. Why? Because I do not pay the high rents some are paying.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on me for the last eight years, I solicit a continuance. I will endeavor to please all in price and accommodation.

Having a clerk to attend market regularly, I will attend to the purchase of Fresh Meats, Poultry, &c., for any one wishing it.

Give me a call, if you please, as times are dull and money scarce. E. A. WHITAKER, *Agent.*

Raleigh, Feb. 15, 1866.—tf.

HAMES.

250 Pair Hames, made of Seasoned Timber, and ironed in the best style.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 1, 1866.—tf.

AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

Will be sold at public auction at Morehead City, N. C., on the 2d day of April, 1866, a lot of Government Buildings, and other property belonging to the United States.

Terms cash in United States currency.

M. C. GARBER,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
march 20—1—td. Dept. North-Carolina.

JORDAN WOMBLE,

Grocer and Commission Merchant, for all kinds of Produce and other Goods.

Special attention given to the sale of **Flour, Bacon** and **Lard.**

Consignments solicited, at Old Stand 4th door North side Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.

aug 11—tf 8

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING QUALIFIED as Executor of James Lanzest, deceased, at February Term, 1866, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for the county of Carteret, State of North-Carolina, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to him without delay, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated within the time limited by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

DURANTE H. L. BELL, Executor.

march 20—1—9t.

WHIPS! WHIPS! WHIPS!

50 Dozen Wagon Whips, for sale by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 9, 1866.—tf.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,

AND THE PERILS OF INLAND TRANSportation.

UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY,

Composed of the *Germania, Hanover, Magia* and *Republic* Fire Insurance Companies, New York. Capital over $3,000,000.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, & CO.,
oct 6—tf 10 Agents.

GAS CONSUMERS

ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT UNLESS they pay their gas bills within ten days from presentation, their **gas will be shut off,** as we are not receiving money enough to pay running expenses.

WATERHOUSE & BOWES.
J. C. KING, Sup't. Lessees.
March 7—10t.

MANUFACTURER'S SUPPLIES.

MILLWARD & WINEBRENER,

118 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

DEALERS IN MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES of every description for Cotton and Woolen Manufactories.

Also, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Card, Clothing, Cotton and Woolen Yarns, Warp, Starch, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c.

Advances made on consignments of Cotton and Woolen Yarns.

Orders solicited which shall receive prompt attention.

WM. MILLWARD,
March 6—3m. D. S. WINEBRENER,

GOLD! GOLD! IS DECLINING,

But all kinds of the best Writing Paper and Envelopes, Illustrated papers, Fashion Books, Fancy Articles, and Newspapers, *thro* from New York in thirty-six hours, can always be found at

West's Stationery Store,

Next door to the National Bank. "Small profits and quick sales," is our motto.

February 16, 1866—tf

GARDEN SEEDS, GARDEN SEEDS!

FRESH AND GENUINE,

Just received from the establishment of Robert Brust, Philadelphia, Pa.

The assortment embraces all kinds of Seeds commonly in demand in this climate. Call and get an Almanac containing a complete catalogue of Seeds, with instructions as to time of planting and mode of cultivation.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly filled and forwarded according to directions.

P. F. PESCUD, Druggist,
jan12—tf Raleigh, N. C.

TO OUR FRIENDS.

We still continue to sell books and stationery and all other goods in our line. We cannot sell at cost. If we do so, we shall be unable to buy other goods. We have been trading in our line for several years. Our friends have always patronized us largely, for which we are thankful. We have always tried to make a *living profit* on our goods, and at the same time to give general satisfaction to our customers. We intend still to follow the same rule, which we think fair and honorable. Such books as we do not have on hand, we will order for our friends. Among our late arrivals, we have Methodist Hymn Books, Episcopal Prayer Books, Children's Illustrated Books in great variety, Photographs of Southern Generals, and Photograph Albums. We have also a great variety of common and fine Bibles and Testaments; also a large variety of Sheet Music. We try to keep all School Books wanted by teachers, to whom we sell at a liberal discount. Call and see our stock before buying elsewhere. We are prepared to do the best Book-Binding in the neatest style at short notice. We want to trade with our friends *for years to come*; hence we will sell as cheap as we can well under the circumstances.

BRANSON & FARRAR,
jan 5—tf. No. 40, Fayetteville St. Raleigh, N. C.

Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco,

Old Monongahela Whiskey, Bourbon Whiskey.
Pure Holland Gin, Pure French Brandy.
Madeira Wine, Port Wine, Sherry Wine.
Perfect Love Cordial, and last but not least,
Dr. Scott's Bitters,
All for sale at

E. A. WHITAKER'S.

ROSIN BOILERS.

We keep constantly on hand Iron Cauldrons, 75, 120, and 200 gallons.

MITCHELL & ALLEN,
Hardware Merchants,
nov 14—tf 8 Newbern, N. C.

ALL HOLDERS OF THE BONDS of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Company, North-Carolina, are respectfully requested to make themselves known as soon as possible, to the undersigned, or M. K. Jessup & Co, Agents for the Company, New York, giving Class and Numbers of Bonds held by them respectively, that the Company may confer with them on matters relating to their interest.

HENRY DRANE,
President W. & M. Railroad Co.,
Feb. 21, 1866—eod1m Wilmington, N. C.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

100 Barrels fresh ground Superior Flour, which we will sell for $11 per barrel.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 9, 1866.—tf.

LIME, LIME.

150 Barrels best Unslacked Lime, arriving this day.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March, 1866.—tf.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

T. J. MITCHELL. G. ALLEN. D. T. CARRAWAY.

NORTH-CAROLINA

Agricultural House

AND

HARDWARE STORE.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

22 Pollock St., Newbern, N. C.

AND

Water street, Wilmington N. C.

KEEP A LARGE AND CAREFULLY SELected Stock of

Farmers', Millers', Builders', Mechanics' and Housekeepers Tools and other Hardware.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

LEATHER AND RUBBER

BELTING,

ROPE,

SADDLERY,

IRON,

STEEL, &c. &c.,

And can furnish, at short notice, any kind of

MACHINERY or CASTINGS.

Agents for

R. HOE & CO'S. CIRCULAR SAWS,

FAIRBANK'S SCALES,

AND EVANS & WATSON'

FIRE AND BURGLAR ROOF SAFE

which we sell at Manufacturers' Prices.

We invite particular attention to our stock, and feel confident that our facilities and experience, will enable us to offer superior inducements to purchasers. jan30—6m.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Are the most perfect purgative which we are able to produce or which we think has ever yet been made by any body. Their effects have abundantly shown to the community how much they excel the ordinary medicines in use. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar coated, they are easy to take, and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief, were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character, as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to testify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent us the assurance of their conviction, that our preparations contribute immensely to the relief of our afflicted suffering fellow men.

The agent below named is pleased to furnish, gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use, and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Cost veness, Billious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, and pain arising therefrom. Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all diseases which require an evacuant medicine. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness. Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body, or obstructions of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations, which they make more profit on. Demand Ayer's and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by Williams & Haywood, and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C., and by dealers every where. jan27—eod2m

PLOWS! PLOWS! PLOWS!

25 Sam'l W. Collin's & Co's Cast Steel Plows,
75 Grifling & Co., No. 50 Plows.
75 " " " 60 "
25 " " " 18 "
25 Self Sharpner Plows.
25 No. 0 Plows.
20 No. 7½ Elliott Plow.
20 No. 10 Plows.
20 No. 11½ Plows.
100 Plow Bolts, all sizes.

We keep constantly on hand all extra Castings for the above plows.

We would especially call the attention of our farmers to the first named plow on this list, which can be seen at our store, on Fayetteville street.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

February 14, 1866—tf

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

SEVERAL MORE BOARDERS CAN OBTAIN good accommodations at my private residence, about one hundred yards east of the N. C. Depot. Price moderate.

Transient custom also solicited.

J. T. HIGH.

march 15—tf.

AT WHITAKER'S NEW STORE,

A Sugar, B Sugar, C Sugar.
Rio Coffee, Laguira Coffee, Java Coffee.
Oolong Tea, Gunpowder Tea, Hyson Tea.
English Dairy Cheese, Goshen Cheese.
Firkin Butter, in 15, 20 and 40 lb. packages.
Countay Butter, (fresh) constantly on hand.
Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Pepper.
Cloves, Allspice, Ginger, Vinegar, &c.

ATTENTION AGENTS!

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE! A FULL AND complete history of the war in one volume for $4 50. We are at last enabled to meet the wants of the great mass of the people by offering this new work which will contain about 800 closely printed octavo pages, (including illustrations) embellished with numerous and beautiful steel plate engravings and valuable maps, and bound in American Morocco, gilt back, and sprinkled edges for $4 50. Disabled soldiers will find in this a rare chance for profitable employment.—Send for terms to the

AMERICAN PUBLISHING AGENCY,
sep 26—tf 10.600 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

WM. H. THOMPSON,
JEWELLER AND WATCHMAKER,

At Mrs. Thompson's store, opposite the Express Office, Fayetteville Street, is prepared to repair Watches, Jewelry, &c., and execute in a neat, satisfactory manner in short time, all kinds of work in his line.

He has on hand a select assortment of the best Jewelry.

His former friends are respectfully solicited to renew their patronagee. nov 22—186 tf 10.

H. J. MENNINGER

Wholesale Druggist,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

(Successor to I. Dissosway & J. Gooding, Jr.

July 17.—