## CONSERVATIVE

M. S. ROBINS, Editor.

an leavers on business of the office to be directed J HY B NEATHE Y & CO.

RALEYOH, N. C .: . FRIDAY BOUNING FEBRUARY, 3, 1865.

LIGISLATIVE SUMMARY. Another election for directors of the Insane Asylum was had yesterday. No result arm unced.

resolution amended by Mr. Warren, passed. In the Ilmise, a res lution was adopted pro-M. .. we say mer called together by His Exce.h nev, the G vernor.

THE RECENT PEACE MOVEMENTS excite much emury which starts from every lip, yet no one said by some of Mr. Davis' special friends tha eager multitude. Yet there are those who of success and that he is simply pondering to Our cog tations reach no settled conclusion, for could withstand that pressure, and refuse to back of the proposition from Mr. Lincoln, and he certainly could well afford to resist it after which prompted it, are unknown to us. Yet | wards, when he knew that it was a mere trick which preporderate to increase our hope rather that he would reject Mr. Lincoln's proposition

forts of the advocates of separate State action. | poses. Forth in a manner to indicate to the North that Mr. Blair upon this mission, and what could the "rebel" capital had been indicated by the negotiation without some knowledge of the mopeace meyement, yet other journals threw dis- | the matter justifies that conclusion, that for the credit upon its suggestion. The fact, however, first time since the war began he saw an openis now patent to the public, that Mr. Blair's ing, a chance for affecting such a peace between that the object was to assure Mr. Davis of Mr. and sa isfactory to himself and to the South. Lincoln's readiness to entertain propositions for

peace. Let it be remembered that for months it has been the policy of the par excellence " peace men" of the South to settle it fast in the pubhe mind that Mr. Davis did not desire peace, that he would take no steps in that direction, that nei her Mr. Davis ner Mr. Lincoln would make piace, and therefore the people must meet in Convention and force a peace. This talk was entirely Southern Mr. Davis resisted the pressure from this quarter for the reason that a matters stood he could not take the initiative without prejudicing the Southern cause, un'ess Mr. Lincoln intimated first his willingness to treat. No Convention pressure at the Nor h for ed Mr. Lincoln to send Mr. Blair .-I the Convention pressure moved Mr. Lincoln at all, it was the Southern advocates of Convenuon that moved him, and he could read nothing ele in that movement but a readiness to reconstruct the old Union at any cost.

Contrary to all the declarations and predictions of the peace conventionists, no sooner did Mr. Lincola intimate through Mr. Blair his readiness to treat for peace, than Mr. Davis promptly accepted the tender and appointed G. dreve their back beyond Woodstock, capturing Commissioners. If the sequel should prove as eigh een Yankees and about thirty horses. It is some suggest that it is a Yankee trick-that Mr. Lincoln took this step for the purpose of proposing such terms as he know Mr. Davis and his commissioners would not accept, in order to we ken Mr. Davis in the confidence and affections of the Southern people, and to make him still more offensive to Southern reconstructionists-if he designs a ruse simply to make the war more popular with the Northern people se as to inerrare his force or if to tantalize the South with the prospect of peace in order to one o'clock, P. M., on Water street, among a lot. draw off their minds from the great necessity of united and energetto resistance to him or to bin Europe to his real designs-if he has been prompted to this step for any of these purposes and his selemes should succeed in great it july to the Southern cause, who is to bame for it? What has so opportunely played into Mr. Lincoln's hands-so well prom ced his designs as the continued, indiscreet and unguarded advocacy of the peace convention movement? If Mr. Lincoln is persuaded that the Southern people want peace on any terms, however humiliating and ruinous, who is responsible for that persuasion but these in the South who have kept up this constant clamor f r peace movements by separate State action or a Convention of the States? If original secessionists deserve the execrations of our people for involving us in this horrid war, what should be the penalty which these should suffer, who become the instruments of a degrading and ruinous peace?

plairly is deated by their tacit acquiescence in what has been put forth by the New York World test the matter?

as Mr. Lincolo's witimutum. A general amnesty, a return to the United States, not under the Union as it was and the Constitution as it was, but to such a Union and such a Constitution as the "party in power "may choose to give us, and the certain abolition of slavery-

The recontitem in the ultimutum especially ought to fill every Southern man with indigna tion-none of them can really be acceptablebut the second howe er construed can mean nothing else but abject sabmission and sl very. The doctrine of State sovereignty is thrown to In the Senate, Mr. Fowle's Habeas Corpus the winds, and the South is to bear forever the concentrated malice of a consolidated central government- or which is as bad such abject tosing. If the Serate concur, to adjourn on submission to a majority of States who will have These ay next, over to the third Thursday in the will and the power to oppress and degrade us. And yet the cowardice and imbecility of the par excellence " peace men " would accept of these terms for the sake of peace!

Does however the proposed peace commission interest, and o casi a much speculation in the authorize the belief that Mr. Davis has conpublic mind. What will grow out of it is an sented to entertain such a proposition? It is seems able to solve it to the satisfaction of the he entered into the arrangement with, no hope s, eak very confidently of the result, some be- the success of the Yankee trick on account of ing sure that it is a Yankee trick, and others | the pressure at home from the peace convention equally sure that the result will be peace - men. We do not believe it. If Mr. Davis the reason that these facts or causes which lie take the initiative before Mr. Blair's mission there are facts which have been developed of Lincoln, and when he was positively ceftain

We do not accord to Mr. Davis the highest wis-Until very recently the declarations of Mr. dom or forecaste, but we are sure that he is not Seward and of Mr. Linco'n out off all hope of weak enough to engage in such a procedure any kind of negotiation. Even the extra ef- under the influence of such motives and pur-

or of a Consention of the Stafes though put | What then could prompt Mr. Lincoln to send such was the anxiety of the people of the South | induce Mr. Davis to appoint commissioners on to end the war, that even reconstruction would | this mission? President Davis cannot be ignobe acceptable to a majerity of them, failed to rent of the condition of things both in the call forth any response from Mr. Lincoln .- United States and in Europe. He has doubt "The war will end when the rebels by down less his secret agents in both countries who their arms and not until then." "We will must keep him advised upon every phase of have no armistice, no negotiation, but submis- the political barometer. It is not possible sion" - Thesal nd only these were the outgive therefore, if we attribute only ordinary forecaste ings of our enemies, until Mr. Blair made his to Mr. Davis, or ordinary means of information, entrance into Richmond. His purpose to visit that he could have entered into this scheme of Northern press, but the object of his visit was lives actuating Lincoln and without some hope not clearly known except to Mr. Lincoln and and confidence in the success of the negotiation. his cribinet. The Tribune hinted that it was a He must have been sure, and his promptness in visit was at the instance of Mr. Lincoln, and the North and South as would be honorable

> TABLEAUX. There will be a set of Tableax exhibited at the Chapel of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Damb and the Blind this evening, for the benefit of the poor.

Mr. HUFFHAM's large roan cow has strayed ff. See advertisement.

Lt. W. T. HARDING of the 15th Reg. N. C. troops has resigned.

The Watchman understands that between 200 and 300 tories and deserters, armed ane organize, d are in the neighborhood Springs, N. C. They are said to be prepared to operate with Kick, who is reported to be m reling with a force of cavalry and infantry from East Tenressee.

PROM TED. - We take pleasure in stating, for the inf-rmation of his numerous f iends, that Capt. C. W. McClammy, Jr. of New Hanover county, has been promoted to the Majority of the 3 | N. C. Casalry, for conspicuous gallactry during the campaign know the whole conduct of their representatives,

FR M THE VALLEY .- We learn f om a letter in the Evening Courier, that on Sunday morning the Yanki es attacked our pickets near Woodstock, and succeeded in capturing seventeen of them. Eleted hy their encees they pothed on up the Velley. At detachment of men from Rosser's trigade, Capt. also said that he recaptured some of our men.

A Table of Distances of interest just now.

From Branchville to Charleston 62 miles. Branchville to Kingville 45 miles.

Branchville to Florence 108 miles. Branch ville to Columbia 68 males.

Branchville to Augusta 75 miles.

Branchville to Wilmington 216 miles. Brarchville to Charlotte 174 miles.

Wilmington to Florence 107 miles.

Charleston to Florence 102 miles.

- Wilmington Circlinian Jan. 30th.

FIRE. - A Fire broke out on Saturd y last about of Cotton belonging to W. C. Bes & Co., and the Government. About three hundred bales were destroyed, valued at three burded thousand dollars. It is supposed to have caught by accident.

The late convention of Lincolnites in Tenne-see, t is said, aboli-hed slavery, and nominated Wm G. Brownlow for Governor.

Publishing a newspaper without 'news," to an elitor, is like cooking a dinner, to a house wife, without ford Something has to be hished up to something up to satisfy his readers.

Why is the letter O the most charitable letter? Because it is found oftener than any other le ter in "doing good."

at Wilmington, at \$1,50 in specie per pair.

A man with an inveterate habit of talking to himself, when asked why he said that he had two reasons: One " he liked to talk to a sensible man ; the other he liked to hear a sensible man talk."

good breed, a friend wished him to rut him down authorizing arrests otherwise than utder warrants for a puppy. I set you down for one a great while returnable b fore the regularly estralished, corsgo,' was the reply.

stubborn case of thumps The remedy is simple danger." and cheap. Will some of our neighboring farmers

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE THURSDAY, February 8d. 1865. Player by Rev. Dr. Craven, of the Methodist

Mr. Stubbs, from the committee on military . 5fairs, reported resolutions in far de of the surgeons of the Home Guard ex mining boards (to allow expenses) with an amendment thereto, recommending it do so pas.

Mr. Warren, from the committee on the judiciary, reported the resolutions to provide a bounty (of fity acres of land and a negro fel px) to each sol dier serving out the war, with a guest to be discharged from the further consideration of the

Mr. Pitchford from the joint committee, report ed no election of directors of the dusane Asylum Mr. Wigg ns, from the commistee on Finance reported the till to impose a tax of \$1000 on charters of incorporation or amendments thereto obtained from the General Assembly with an amendment making the tax \$500 only, recommending it pass as so amended. A's', e resolution in reference to a certain query of the Public Tressurer as to what class of State notes should be paid, as per appropriation, to the Asylum of the Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, which resolutions provide that notes fundable now should be advanged to an amount sufficient to meet present contracts calling for that class, amount not to exceed \$15,000, and that the balance of the \$50,000 36 State notes be paid in those of the class fundable in 1876.

Mr. Patterson introduced a resulting to provide for the payment to the commissioners of the Sinking Fund and the Secretary of the Board during the years 1862, 1863, and 1864. The per diem in those years respectively allowed members of the 62. General Assembly.

Bill to restore jury tria's in the county of Chowan, passed, under a suspension of the rules it's third reading, and the hour of eleven having arrived the special order, Mr. Fowle's haras corpus reso. lutions, was then taken up, and thereon,

Mr. Warren proceeded to address he Senate, saying he had always opposed and ever would resist ille gal interferences, among the chief of which he would class this suspension of the privilege of the writ of hobeas corpus. Twice before it had been suspended and the third act for that purpose, now contemplated in secret session, hat fir to be the and against it it became the duty of the General Assembly again to protest . Mr, We then, at some length, proceeded to show from 'constitutional history, the writings of Jefferson, Millson, etc, that the right was inherent and of full fire independent of any declaration thereof in bills if rights or the like. He furthermore argued that the default to create a Suprema Court of the Considerate States operated as a bar to the legal enactment such an act as the one alluded to, there come, by the nonexistence of the Court, no tribung to decide as to the constitutionality of the set. No Congressional acts could prevail again t the habeas corpus laws of the State. He believed he resolutions should be a opted ..

known to the whole family of estations. They were employed to assail the Government, and that when every effort should be made to hold up the hands of these in authority.

Mr. Wiggins, on leave, reported from the joint select committee on adjournment, affint order of adjournment on Tuesday next at Wa. m. over to the first Wednesd y in April, unless sooner called toge her by his Excellency. A.s., shelegram from " Somebody," as fell ws:

RICHMOND, -eb. 1, 1865. To Mason L. Wiggins, Esq , and of ers : Have seen the President, Important information. Hope to be in Raleigh on Friday night. JOHN POOL END OTHERS.

Mr. Ellis favored an early adjournmen. Nothing was being done now in the Legislature, and it the people of North Carolina were there and could it was his judgment they would the besitate to hurl members headlong from the hal s of the capitol. The consideration of the habe a corpus resolutions was then resumed.

Mr. Odom medified his amendmen so as to state in substance, that there is no such condition of Ed nourg they encountered Cap', Grandst: ff, with affairs in the State of North Carolina, as renders expedient a suspension of the privil ge of the writ of habeas corpus, and that such susjens on would be misohievous in its tendency. At lendment not greed to, year 21, nays 20.

Mr. Warren moved a further accendment, the fourth resolution of the series Therein given. Agreed to, yeas 21, nays 20.

The resolutions then passed their a fond reading. yeas 80, nays 11, and the rules a spended by a vote of 6 in the affirmative to 4 in the negitive, were put upon their third reading all passed. The resolutions as passed, are as follows:

Resolutions relating to the suspension of the privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpos Resolved, That the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus extends no further than equiring to the party under arrest the right to be capied before a discharged or admitted to bail; and that the im-plied power to suspend the writ, or tuined in the Constitution of the Confederate Si ites, contemplates the suspension of this privilegg on y.

Resolved. That the provision in the Constitution of the Co federate States, that to berson shall "be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law," was meant too deny to the Confederate Government all pares to make arrests. satisfy honger; consequently an editor must look except upon warrant from a civil reibunal, and that any arrests otherwise made or athorized by Congress, or trials except by due course of law, exe pt in cases arising in the land of maval forces or in the militis, when in schual service, in time of war or public danger, are unconstitutional and sub-Shed have made their appearance in the market | versive of every principle of civil liberty, and that | Wilmington, at \$1,50 in specie per pair. | North-Ca olina could not see a violation of this fundament I and reserved right in figurd to her

cit zens, without deepest concern. Resolved, That Congress has not posti utional power to impair "the right to a spec a and public trial by an impartial jury of the Stat and District An admirer of dogs having had a new litter, of a wherein the crime shall have been committed" by stitutional tribunals of the country, except in a ses It is asserted as a fact that drenching hogs with arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia That'some are ready for such a peace is too thee raweggs ence or twice will core the most voen in actual service in time of per or public

> Resolved, That until Congress shall submit to or ganize a Supreme Court as is require by the con

stitution any suspension of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus must naturally and necessas rily operate to deprive the citizen of his const tutional rights; and othis General As-embly doth therefore protest against any Legislation upon the

subject westever. Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress, be requested to protest, at all times, as every infringement of the foregoing prin. ciples of civil right and constitutional liberty.

The adjournment question was then tabled and a message having been received from the House proposing to go into an election for five directors of the Insane Asylum, the Senate concurred therein and proceeded to vota.

P rding announcement of the result, engrased resolutions for the relief of North Carolina soldiers were then taken up and under a suspension of the rules, passed their several readings. (These resolutions request his Excellency, the Governor, to make if possible an arrangement by which North Carolina prisoners in the North may be supplied with clothing etc., on the furnishing similar supplies by this State to the Yankee prisoners at Sal-

And the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Waugh moved a message be sent the Sanate proposing to remove the seal of secrecy from late legislative proceedings Tabled on motion of Mr. Grissom, yeas 68 pays 28.

Mr. Dargen introduced a resolution proposing, should the Senate concur, an adjournment on Sat urday next, the 4th, ever to the third Thursday in

Mr. Cowles moved to amend by the adoption of a substitute from the committee on adjour nment, to adj ura on Tuesday next, the 7th, over to the 1st Wednesday in April. Not agreed to, yeas 87, nays

Mr. MeLean opposed the idea of not adjourning and declared hesaw no reason for remaining in session. Nothing even was alleged but a mere contingency-that some information would be received or something be done in the way of nego iation, compromise or the like. For himself he wished no compromise-he was for no low seat in the synagogue-he would have nothing under any circumstances but the entire and unqualified independence of the South, this he would have or, in the attempt to obtain it, die in the last ditch. (Long and loud

Mr. Phillips said there were substantial reasons, mest barb rous of all. While not recommended for still longer remaining in session. The State in his message there was sufficient widen w to show | Congressional delegation had earnestly desired the t at this was a favorite scheme of the President, Legislatue to be in session on the first of March, and as to the charge of there being no information he would say the proceedings of Congress on the matter were necessarily secret and could not be re-

> Mr. Grissom moved to lay the pending resolution (Mr. Dargan's) on the table. Not agreed to, yeas 48, nays 58, and after further discussion the resolution passed and was sent to the Senate.

Mr. McGebee introduced a resolution for the relief of North Carolina prisoners of war which, under a suspension of the rales passed and was sent to the Senate,

Mr. Smith, of Johnston, moved a message be sent the Senate proposing to go into an election for five direct rs of the Insane Asylum. Agreed to and, the Mr. Ward said he was opposed as was well the Senate concurring, the House proceeded to

> Pending the announcement of any result the manufacture of justices of the peace was gone into, seven neminations being made.

The salary and fee bill was further discussed, nd then the House adjourned.

LATER : ROM MEXICO-RUMORED CESSION OF FIVE STATES TO FRANCE. - A telegraph from San Franc see, dated the 23d, gives the following intelligence which seems to have startled the Yankees a good

Letters from Mazatian, to the 19th instant, ann unce the arrived there of Captain Beauregard, a b other of General Beauregard of the Confederate S ates, in the capacity of private secretary to Wil-

Captain Beauregard reports that Mr. Gwyn has been created a Duke by the Emperor Maxim lian, and that Sonora, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, Durango and Lower California have been ceded to the Emperor Napo'eon by the Mexican Government, in payment for the troops furnished by the French Government to subjugate Mexico, and that Mr. Gwyn has been appointed Viceroy over these States, and will soon enter up n the daties of his office.

This story is not believed, further than that Mr Gwyn has obtained certain land grants, and is au thorized to encourage immigration from the Con-

The Imperial forces appear to be gradually acquiring possession of the country, in spite of

occasional successes by Juar z Much feeling exists against the Americans on the part of the Imperialists, and at Maz tian they ere harably spoken of by the Imperial organ. Many Americans, in consequence of their treatment, are returning to California, who intended to stay in

FATAL COLLI ION OF STEAMER - SINKING OF THE Torredo."-A most melancholy collision in James river, a short distance from Rocketts, between seven and eight o'clock on Thursday night. As the flag of truce steamer, "William Allison," was eturning to the city, she ran into the "Torpedo," a one-gun beat, engaged in taking torpedoes down the river, sinking her in a few minutes, and causing the death of her commander, Lieutenant Armstrong + Richmond Dispatch, 28th ult.

RECONSTRUCTION. General Beauregard denies that Governor Buction of Ga., is in favor of reconstruc-

"When I am in pecuniary difficulties," said ; pensive bankrupt "my garden, my flowers all fresh and sparking in the morning console my heart." "Indeed," asked his sympathizing friend, "I should have thought they would remind you of your trouble; for, like your bills, they are all over dow."-

Fine Sheffield Axes at Auction. WILL BE SOLB AT TOWLES' AUCTION ON SATUR-day, 5th frat., 2 dozon genuine Sheffield axes, several fine Guld Watches, and 3 kitts prime Mountain Butter. JAMES M. TOWLES, Auctioneer. February 3, 1865. 243 -1t\*.

100 BOXES TOBACCO AT AUCTION! ETE WILL SELL IN PRONT OF OUR SALES VV room on Friday next, February 8d,

100 Boxes good medium quality Manufactured Tobacco. A good chance for investment

Raleigh, Feb. 2, 1866.

OREEGH & LITCHFORD.

LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS In the Confederate service, captured at the storm ing of Fort Fisher, Federal Point, N. C. by the United States forces, under command of Brevet Major General ALFRED H. TERRY, U. S. Vola. on the 15th day of January, 1865. W H O Whiting, Major General, C S A, severely

J'H Hill, Major and A A G, C S A. S G Haz-H, Lieut and A D C, C S A, wounded

JTS Reid, Lieut and A A C, CS A. Wm Lamb, Colonel 86th N C V, wounded se.

James M Stevenson, Major 36th N C V. K J Brady, Ciptain R J Murphy, Captsin E B Dudley, Captain O H Powell, Cantain J T Melvin, Captain Daniel Patterson, Captain Daniel Munn, Captain J Weschtt, 1st Lieut J Soules, 1st Lieut N Legrand, 1st Lieut A V Goodwin, 1st Lieut Wm Swain, 1st Lieut G D Parker, 1st Lieut and Adjt do A McC Jones, 1st Lt & ord off do H D Williams, Lieut John Stansell, Lieut W C Daniel, Lieut M W Pridgen, Lieut

W W McCrame, Lieut A B Burr, Lieutenant 86th N C V, wounded as Owen, Lieut

de wounded slightly. C J Williams, Lieut J M Coway, Lieut H E Benton, Lieut J N Kelly, Lieut A B Burrow, Lieut do wounded slightly. W W Dr w, Lieut E R Hunter, Lieut

Thomas Hickman, Lieut E L Faison, Lient James Riley, Major 10th N C Vols. E D Walsh, Captain do W Shaw, Captain E G Hood, Lieut do wounded severely T Arend Il, Lieut

J J Cain, Lieut

Irwin Fulford, Lieut A C Van Benthuyson, Captain CS M Core wounded severely. D Bradford, 1st Lieut JO Murdoch, Lieut J D B R berts, Lieut

W G Huggins, 1st Lieut N C Marines. G.E Buchan, Captain 40.h N.C Vols, wounded J S Lane, Captain do wounded slightly. D J Clarke, Captain E M McBride, Captain OS Bryan, let Lieut W Hassell, 1st Lieut A J McNair, Leut

J M McKinnon, Lieut A Barrington, Lieut H H Hooker, Lieut J W Dickson, Lieut W F Stanley, Lieut D G Debese, Captain 21st S C. Vols. E B Green, Captain Thomas Ford, Captain

do wounded slightly. W B Baker, Captain ER W McEine, 1st Lieut and Adjutant SC V rounded. W D Woodbury, Lieut J C Clements, Lieut S D Sanders, Lieut H E White, Lieut

H Wilson Lieut D R McIvor, Lieutenant S C V, wounded slightly. F Rivers, Lient do wounded slightly. W D Cook, Lieut T D Z mmerman, Lieut do C Logan, Captain 25th S C V. J T Iz er, Captain

A J Mines, 1st Lieut do J M Pendergast, Lieut do J Graves, Lieut E R Rush, Lieut J L Prince, List E J Norris, Lieut W D Cotchert, Lieut W Salters, Lieut W W Wise, Lieut

TFF lder, Lieut H K Hucks, Captain 11th S C V. J P Mims, Lieut H C Evans, Lieut 1st Battalion N C V. T M Argo, Lieut

Y T Adams, Captain 18th S C Light Battery. C H Latham, Lieut J M Su on, Captain 3d N C Light Battery. J R Powell, Lieut J G Frame, Lieut U R Gwinn, Lieut 2d Engineers, N C V.

R G Pitman, L'eut O H Blocker, Capt in and A CS, CSA. Hogh Waddel!, jr., Lieut Telegraph Corpe. T W Strandell, Lieut S Singleton, Surgeon CS A. D G Cort, Assistant Surge n C S A. J C Shepard, • do

P Bledsoe,

E J Muirhead, Win Wil is, Acting Assistant Surgeon C & A. W W Griggs, Assistant Surgeon C S Navy. J M Hicks. George A Foo'e, ALFRED H. TERRY, (Signed) Major General.

The officers not specially noticed in the list as wounded are stated by Gen. Terry 'o be either unnjured or slightly wounded as to need to surgical The above is a correct copy of the list furnished

by Major General Tery, commanding the U. S. at Fort Fisher. ARCHER ANDERSON, A. A. G.

## New Advertisements.

## ATTRACTIVE SALE.

(To the Ladies) -ON TURSDAY, THE 28TH INST., AT THE SALES
room of the under signed, will be sold a most elegant
and desirable collection of the various articles constituting
the wardrobe of a lady including many beautiful dresses and
other things appertaining to a lady's tollet, of the latest foreign styles and satterns.
Also a case of very fine Correts, damaged by salt water.
These articles will be exhibited to Ladies in the upper
ro m of our store for two days next before the day of sale.
Bonds and good security, payable six months after the day

Bonds and good security, payable six months after the day of sale, will be required from the purchasers.

By order of the administrator.

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auctioneers.

February, 8, 1865. 288-d51&wtd4. STRAYED.

N THE NIGHT OF THE 187 INST., A LARGE ROAN Cow without horns, straved from my place of residence, in this city. She was purchased from Pajerson Duna, of wake county, and bears no mak. Any one informing me while she can be found will greatly oblige mat and any energetoring her to me to this city will be liberally rewarded. J. D. HUPHAM.

Raleigh, February 3, 1865. COUNTY TRUSTER WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE MR. J. F. Hutchins as a candidate for re-election as County Trustes, at the approaching February Term of Wake County

248 -eodtd. February 3, 1865, For Ealer DIVE SHARES IN THE STOCK OF THE BARE OF

February 8, 1865