THE SENTINEL.

WM. H. PELL, SEATON GALES. } Editors.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 29, 1866.

Is North Carolina a State?

The general tenor of the *Standard*, the *rebel* organ in North Carolina, for some days, has been to make the impression, that there is no such State in the Union as North Carolina—that our dear old mother, one of the original thirteen, is only a *district* in fact, and is simply a *so called* State—not yet a territory or a State, but may become one and then the other, through the good will of Congress, under the fatherly fostering care of Messrs. Holden and Pool, and "Faintleroy," and Messrs. Harris, of Rutherford, and Jenkins, of Gaston. We suppose, when our Lords Holden and Pool attain to the supreme rule of the "district," Faintleroy will be promoted to the position of Poet Laureate, and Messrs. Harris and Jenkins to those of Usher and Chamberlain. The "District" will then be a paradise, when governed by the grey spirits, a relation of the white and the black.

But the people of the "District, formerly known as the State of North Carolina," are curious enough to desire to know how North Carolina became a "District." As far back as one of the first revolutions, the people at the previous ordained and decreed, in the exercise of [illegible] sovereignty, that this, henceforth forever, known as the State of North Carolina. Throughout that memorable conflict she bore that title, was so recognized during the confederation, and, as such, bore an important part in the war of the first revolution and in the formation of the Federal Constitution, and was recognized in that instrument to this day. Some, however, still resent of her recusant and [illegible] sons, instigated by malice aforethought, determined to decapitate her, to sell her honor and integrity, conceived the purpose to induce the Congress, by statute, to write her down a "District," or, as the *Standard*, the rebel organ in North Carolina, interpolates, a "judicial" District.

North Carolina was unquestionably a State until Messrs. Holden and Pool determined that she was nothing but a "district." During the entire war of the "rebellion," she was recognized in all the legislation of the U. S. Congress, in all the official acts and proclamations of President Lincoln, in all the acts and orders of the Federal Generals, as the "State of North Carolina," and as still one of the States of the Union. From the close of the war down to the present day, all the legislation of Congress, except its simple refusal to receive our Representatives, all the acts and proclamations of President Johnson, all the acts of the executive departments of the government, all the acts of the Supreme Court of the United States, have acknowledged her as a State, and as a State in the Union. As a State, President Johnson required her to re-organize her civil government after the war; as a State he required her to vote upon the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and to ignore the fact and the doctrine of secession. Ex. Prov. Gov. Holden so acknowledged her officially.

If she be not a State, then he was never a Governor, then slavery is not abolished, then she owes no debt. Congress emphatically declared her to be a State in the Union, when it proposed the amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery, when it passed the internal revenue and direct tax bills, when it re-organized the Judicial Districts, and passed all laws in any wise affecting her. If any law of Congress or any act of the government is designed to operate in North Carolina, it is because *she is a State*. If she be a "district" she is without laws. Congress has no power to make laws for any other district except the District of Columbia, nor has that body as yet attempted it. To this very day, Congress acknowledges her right as a State in the Union, by submitting, for her adoption or rejection, the Howard amendment, and by keeping up the U. S. Court organization for the State of North Carolina. Mr. Seward, the Secretary of State, recognizes her as a State in the Union in all his official communications with the Executive as the Governor of North Carolina. Mr. McCulloch, the Secretary of the Treasury, so acknowledges her in all his official operations in the [illegible] as of the Secretary of War and the rest. It was upon this ground and upon this ground only that Mr. Hatch, the Secretary of the Interior, without waiting for special instructions from the President, as we understand, pledged to Gov. Sonda, the State Agent, the Agricultural scrip donated by Congress to all the States.

But can Mr. Holden suppose that a body like the Congress of the United States can, at the suggestion of himself and Mr. Pool, ignore all these pregnant facts, and, at a single dash of the pen, decimate a great State of this Union and reduce her to a district or a territory? Is it quite conceivable that such a body, has Congress the right to do this thing? Will not that body rise superior and Mr. Pool, and say "Is thy servant a dog, that he should do this thing?" Has Mr. Holden come to this? Has his petty malice confined him to this strait, that after so much a fleering defence of the Constitution of the United States, having claimed for them the right of secession, which, perhaps, did believe and serve, did claim for them,—has he come to this end of such malice against his own people and State, and such partisan sycophancy in the hope of darkening his own sun,—can he make the admission, that in this government of defined and divided powers, the Congress thereof is omnipotent, that it stands above the Constitution and above the people? Shame upon him and Mr. Pool! We blush for them.

North Carolina, by the Constitution, by the laws of the land, by recognition of every branch of the government, by the decision of jurists and statesmen everywhere, is a State one of the number of the United States, and in the Union. She has never been out of the Union. Her revolutionary claim, to being a separate and independent State, was not based upon constitutional right and legitimacy, but was submitted to the arbitrament of the sword, and was a failure. The power to break up this Union, peaceably, exists nowhere but in the free assent of *all* the contracting parties, *all the States themselves*. The power does not lie in the government itself, much less in one of its departments. The attempt, on the part of one or ten States, to leave the Union was revolutionary; so would be the attempt of Congress, or of the Northern States, to force the Southern States out. The proposition, therefore, to reduce the Southern States to Districts or Territories is a proposition to dissolve the Union. Those men in the South who favor this project belie themselves when they presume to call themselves Union men. If there are rebels and traitors in the South, *they* are the traitors.

The Legislature—Its Labors.

The captious of the Acts, passed by the Legislature at its recent meeting, which we published a few days ago, may not exhibit a very great amount of perfected legislation, but the quality and importance of it reflect great credit upon the Assembly. The impetus which it has given, we trust, to the cause of Internal Improvement, without imposing any additional burdens of taxation upon the people, is slight, but the people thus any merely legal or purely financial schemes that could have been devised,—however necessary these may be. The various bills which were passed, in aid of the Railroads, indeed, may fairly be designated, as was remarked in the House of Commons by that gifted advocate of Internal Improvements, Col. Cowan, "Bills *for* the relief of the people."—If, under the new indulgence and privileges accorded them, the Fayetteville and Coalfields, the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford, and the Western N. C. Roads, can, as there is every reason to hope they can, prosecute their works to the projected completion, brighter auspices will dawn for North Carolina. Each mile that may be constructed, affording, as it will, increased facilities of transportation to market, will be a mint of itself, putting money in circulation among our impecunious and impoverished people, and thus leading to the prosecution of new industries and the development of new enterprises.

While there are not upon the floor of either House of the Legislature so many *leading* minds, perhaps, as has frequently been the case, we have rarely, if ever, seen, in any body, more working, practical talent, more excellent judgment or sound good sense. Business has seldom, heretofore, been despatched with greater promptitude and thoroughness or with less expenditure of *gas* and *bonsombe*. While many of the older members are known to the State, as having heretofore served in legislative or other capacities, the number of rising young men in the body is remarkable. We regret that the pressure of other duties, during the late meeting, prevented us from alluding particularly to the intelligent labors of many of these gentlemen, who will do themselves and the State. We hope, at a future and suitable time, to bring them, so far as we can, prominently before the public.

When the Legislature re assembles, it will have much to do, and we hope that the members will proceed to discharge what is before them in as short a period as is consistent with its proper consideration, and in the same spirit of patriotism, independence and intelligence that has characterized all their labors. Among the first subjects that will engage its attention,—or rather that of the Senate, for both measures have passed their final readings in the other branch,—will be the "Relief Bill" reported from the Committee on that subject, and the very important Bill, introduced by Mr. Richardson, of Bladen, relative to exemptions from execution; a bill, by the way, the passage of which was much facilitated by his own active efforts and those of Mr. Allen, the excellent representative from the county of Bronswick.

Let not the Legislature be deterred by the threatening aspect of affairs from the full performance of their proper duty. While bad men are laboring, with a fiendish spirit, to pull down and degrade the State, let them do everything in their power to build it up. Let them devise and enact everthing feasible for the relief of the people and the interests of North Carolina, and leave after-results and developments to a higher Power.

——The Newbern papers say that everything connected with the arrangements for the grand tournament, to be held in that city, on 1st of January, promises a pleasing and imposing entertainment. As previously announced, Gov. Vance will be present and deliver the address. The tournament and the accompanying festivities are to be participated in by the Northern residents and natives indiscriminately. This is well. The reunion will doubtless prove productive of good results.

——The colored fire companies paraded the streets of Wilmington, on the 27th., in full uniform. They presented a very creditable appearance.

——The "Meteor Base Ball Club" is the name of the new club just started in Newbern. The *Journal of Commerce* admonishes the other clubs of the State to look out for "shooting-stars." The Pioneers, Tar-Heels or Universities would soon make "*falling stars*" of our meteric friends!

——The freedmen of Wilmington are to have a grand parade on New Year's day.

A terrible conflagration broke out in Morris's Block, corner of Clay and Front Levee, Vicksburg, Mississippi, on Monday night, and destroyed the entire block of thirty houses.

A man complains, in the Little Rock *Standard*, that he stole a horse, got caught, and received thirty-nine from a black jack sprout on the naked back, and all before breakfast!

Judge Barnes.

We have just received the following letter from Judge Barnes, in which he denies having authorized the use of his name by the Washington Star, in reference to the Holden-Stevens bill. This is what we supposed, at first.

We entirely approve the principle, that the Judges of our Courts should avoid party politics, and all active participation in partizan affairs, but the questions involved in the relations of the State of North Carolina with the Federal Government, or rather with the Congress, are above party and really have nothing to do with party; but they immediately concern every citizen of the State, and none more than the Judges of our Courts. We cannot for a moment suppose that Judge Barnes, or any of our Judges, can sympathize with any movement which proposes to break up the State government under which they hold office, which they are sworn to support, and whose laws they are sworn to administer, except in so far as these laws conflict with the Constitution and laws of the United States. Hence we think that Judge Barnes, in his extreme caution, has not expressed himself as fully on this question as he ought to have done. His associate, Judge Buxton, has set him, we think, a better example.

By the way, the "Standard" says that the Washington "Star" was not authorized to speak of the opinions of any one from this State, in regard to this measure. [illegible] Washington at the time, viz: Messrs. Holden, Pool, Taylor, Harris and Jenkins. But it is evident the "Star" would not have taken the liberty of publishing the names of citizens of this State, as sympathizing with this movement, if the list had not been furnished it. And we know no one who could have done it so readily as Mr. Holden himself. But read what Judge Barnes says:

MURFREESBORO, N. C., Dec. 26th, 1866.

Editors of the Sentinel:—A copy of your paper, of the 20th instant, containing an extract from the Washington *Star*, was handed to me by a friend on yesterday.

Since I have been honored with the high and honorable office of Judge, I have studiously avoided any participation in political affairs, and have directed my best energies to the faithful and zealous discharge of my official duties, and while I continue to occupy that high position the same rule of action shall govern my conduct. I regret, therefore, that the influence of my name, however humble, should be used either for or against any measure pending before the Congress of the United States, and, in the particular instance referred to, it was done without my knowledge.

Yours, very respectfully,
DAVID A. BARNES.

AN ACT TO ENHANCE THE VALUE OF THE BONDS, TO BE ISSUED FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Whereas, The Legislature of North Carolina, at its session of 1854-'55, passed "An act entitled an Act to incorporate the Western North Carolina Railroad Company," and, at its session of 1860-'61, an Act entitled "An Act to amend the charter of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company;" and, whereas, by the combined force of said acts, the faith of the State of North Carolina was pledged for the payment of the State, a portion of which bonds have already been issued; and, whereas, it is manifestly the interest of the people of the whole State that the residue of said bonds, when issued, shall command a high price in market: Therefore

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Public Treasurer be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, whenever it shall become his duty under the provisions of said acts, passed at the session of 1854'55 and 1860-'61, to issue bonds of the State to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, or more, to mortgage an equal amount of the stock which the State now holds in the North Carolina Railroad, as collateral security for the payment of said bonds, and to execute and deliver, with each several bonds, a deed of mortgage for an equal amount of stock to said North Carolina Railroad, said mortgage to be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Comptroller, to constitute a part of said bond, and to be transferable in like manner with it, as provided in the charter of said Western North Carolina Railroad Company; and, further, that such mortgages shall have all the force and effect, in law and equity, of registered mortgages without actual registry.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the President and Directors of said Western North Carolina Railroad Company be, and the same are hereby authorized, and empowered to issue bonds of the Company, running for such term of years as they may deem expedient, and bearing interest at a rate not greater than eight per cent. per annum, and to make, execute and deliver a deed or deeds of mortgage, conveying the whole or a portion of the right, title, and interest of the Company in any or all the estate, both real and personal, belonging to said Company, or in any manner pertaining to the same, to the purchaser or purchasers of said bonds of the Company, and conditioned for securing the payment of said bonds at maturity, and also to pledge the profits of said Company, or so much thereof, as may be necessary for the payment of the interest on said bonds as it falls due; and said bonds shall be issued by said President and Directors, whenever it shall appear to them necessary for the completion of said Road, to raise other funds in addition to the State's subscription, and the proceeds arising from the sale of said bonds shall be applied for the purpose of finishing the Road to its Western terminal.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That this Act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In General Assembly, read three times and ratified, this 19th day of December, A. D. 1866.

(Signed) R. Y. McADEN,
Speaker House of Commons.
M. R. MANLY,
Speaker of Senate.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 27, 1866.

Editors of the Sentinel:—The above is a true copy of the original bill, as passed and ratified. Please give the same a place in your paper and oblige. Yours truly,

JAMES R. LOVE.

France pays her Minister to Portugal a higher salary and fetches him home of a higher grade than her Minister to the United States. Don't this country, by operations either in Mexico or elsewhere, manage to raise herself a little in Gallic estimation?

For the Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The Editor of the *Standard boasts* that he has the confidence of the Union party of the State. We suppose this is preparatory to a political *betrayal*. He could boast his *Whiggery* and *betray*, he could boast his *States' rights* and *betray*, he could boast his *Democracy* and *betray*, he could boast his loyal devotion to the *South*,—aye, swear to it,—and *betray*, he could boast the confidence of President Johnson and *betray*. How often has he taken you to task, and falsely charged that you were not supporting the policy of the President, while he, warmed, by the kindness of President Johnson, into a little life from the freezing scorn to which his political tergiversations had consigned him, was, like the serpent, preparing to sting his benefactor! Boasting that he had the confidence of the President, that he might deceive the good people of the State, and boasting that he had the confidence of the Union men of the State, that he might deceive the President, he has been guilty of a double betrayal. In his recent trip to Washington he did not call on the President, and if he had done so he would have been spurned from his presence, for President Johnson *knows* him *now*, as the old Whigs knew him after *deserting* them, as the old Democrats knew him after *deserting* them, as the old States' rights men knew him after deserting them, and as the Confederates knew him, when, after having signed the ordinance of secession, and pledged, to make it good, to "the last dollar and the last man," he *deserted* and *betrayed* them! The President knows him now!

Ah! Mr. Holden, you cannot compare your Unionism with Mr. Waugh's. He has the confidence of none, beyond the Radical clique whom you can betray as easily (how easy you can do it!) as you *betrayed* the President.

Mr. Holden says of Mr. Hodnett: "We do not believe he would *knowingly* act with the rebels." Very kind and charitable in you, Mr. Holden, thus to insinuate that Mr. Hodnett knew no better. Permit us to assure you, Mr. Holden, if you *have been Governor*, that Mr. Hodnett has more honest sense than you have, and that he *knows* you and *knows* that, while you were signing the secession ordinance in Raleigh, and urging war, he was "pleading for the Union," to use his own forcible language, among the farmers of Caswell.

The *Standard* complains that Mr. Davis endeavored to produce the impression that the statement that questions were put to Messrs. Harris and Jenkins as to their business in Washington City was untrue. Mr. Davis stated distinctly that the statement was *untrue*, and so did Mr. *Jenkins*. The *Standard* says that Mr. Blythe was "*required*" to go before the Committee and that Messrs. Harris and Jenkins were also required to go before it. This is so stated as to create the false impression that these gentlemen were before the Committee at its instance. Mr. Blythe, having made certain statements, was *requested* to go before the Committee and give information, and at *his instance* the other gentlemen were *requested* to attend.—The *Standard* says that the Committee attempted to "brow-beat" these gentlemen. That is a *pretty* word and is as untrue as it is uncomplimentary to them. How kind is it in Mr. Holden to take these "dear chicks" under his protecting wings!

Mr. Blythe explained and said that what he meant by *persecution* was, that Howard amendment men were *stigmatized* and *slandered* and *charged with being in favor of negro suffrage and negro equality!*

It is a grievous and *persecuting* thing, Mr. Holden, to be *charged* with being in favor of *negro suffrage!* And now if we shall say that you are in favor of it, shall we persecute you and slander you thereby? *Your* plan of reconstruction has negro suffrage in it. You are in favor of it. You talk about "Union principles learned at the feet of Henry Clay!" Ain't you ashamed of yourself? Don't you know how you abused and slandered, and vilified and belied Henry Clay? Don't you know how you fanned the flames of sectional strife by denouncing this same "Henry Clay and his Northern allies," as you used to term them? Are you not afraid of his ghost? The efforts to invoke the talismanic name of Henry Clay to promote the iniquitous schemes of disappointed men, in degrading their State, is only equalled by the baseness of the slanders which they heaped upon him while living. No, Mr. Holden, you taught the people of North Carolina secession, and you *have* it, and this is the chief reason *why* they will not trust you. Why now, because they are unhappy,—made so by your teachings—do you abuse and slander them? If you have any love for your native State, cease, we pray you, to abuse her people, and let them alone, for they will not confide in you. By the way, Governor, you speak of Government as existing here by the "permission" of Congress. How did it happen, that while you were *permitted* by President Johnson to be *Governor*, you did not find out that "*Congress* alone had the power to establish a *Government* for the State?" Please answer this question—now p l e a s e do.

"Give me a crumb, Thad, and I'll black thy boot."

X.

There appears to be a great difference of opinion on the part of the Franco-Mexican journals in regard to the present position and the future prospects of Maximilian in Mexico. Advices to the 9th state that Maximilian was at Orizaba. From Vera Cruz we learn that the French authorities had seized the Vera Cruz Custom House, although the Imperialist officials protested strongly against it.

We have further advices from Europe by the cable. Surratt was put on board the United States corvette Swatara at Alexandria, Egypt, on Saturday last. Orders have been issued at Florence to arm two vessels to support the claims of Italy against Turkey in regard to the affairs of the steamer Prince Thomas. The town of Miragoane, Hayti, has been entirely destroyed by an incendiary fire.

INTERROGATION OF LAW.—Daniel R. Goodloe, Esq., the United States Marshal for North Carolina, arrived in this city yesterday morning, by the Baltimore boat. He leaves at noon to-day for Roanoke Island, to take possession of the immense quantity of goods, cargo of the steamer Sheridan, recovered from the wreckers, and to receive into his custody a large number of prisoners who have been arrested for purloining the same.—*Norfolk Day Book.*

It is understood that Judge Wayne, and not Chief Justice Chase, as previously reported, will grant a writ of habeas corpus, under which Dr. Mudd, Spangler and McLaughlin will be brought from the Dry Tortugas for trial by the civil courts.

A special dispatch from Washington to the New York *Post*, states that the President will hereafter refuse the use of troops in the Southern States, except in cases of riot.

A Western man, speaking of the Pacific Railroad, says it is "one of the funniest coincidences in the world that almost every alternate section of land on each side of the road belongs to some member of Congress."

Massachusetts has three negroes in her Legislature and three hundred and fifty-four in the State Prison.

THE EYE AND EAR.

DR. GARDNER, the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, is now at the Exchange Hotel where he can be consulted for deafness and all diseases of the Eye. The Doctor has performed several cures since he has visited Raleigh, therefore those who require Medical or Surgical aid for defective Light or Hearing should avail themselves of the opportunity now offered for obtaining relief by going and consulting DR. GARDNER.

Dec 24-tf

DIED.

In Fayetteville, at the residence of Jos. A. Worth, Esq., on the 24th. of December, 1866, MARY MARTITIA, youngest daughter of Gov. Worth, in the 21st. year of her age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

A NICE house and lot for Rent in this City for the year 1867. For particulars apply to
R. G. LEWIS, Agent.
Dec 29-1w
Progress and Standard copy.

FOR RENT.

THE House and Lot on Hillsboro St., known as the "Hill property."
Apply to
BRIGGS & DODD.
Dec 29-tf

SCHOOL BY DR. MASON.

THE subscriber proposes to undertake the education of a few boys. His school will commence on the 17th. of January, provided a sufficient number of boys will attend.
R. A. MASON.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Number of Pupils Limited to Twenty Five.

REV'D DR. LACY, PRINCIPAL.
" WM. S. LACY, ASSISTANT.

The exercises of this school will be resumed on Thursday, the 10th. Jan. 1867, at the school-room north of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and continue twenty weeks.

Boys will be thoroughly prepared for College, or for business.

TUITION: half in advance.

TERMS: made known on application to the Principal.

Dec 29-3t

APPOINTMENTS FOR ROANOKE DISTRICT, N. C. CONFERENCE.

Warren,	at Warrenton,	Dec. 29 & 30
Wilson,		Jan'y. 5 & 6
Tawboro,	at Tawboro	" 12 & 13
Roanoke,	at Rhoanoke,	" 19 & 20
Williamston,	at Williamston,	" 26 & 27
Plymouth,	at Plymouth,	Feb'y. 2 & 3
Washington,	at Washington,	" 9 & 10
Bath,	at Woodstock,	" 16 & 17
Matamuskeet,	at Swan Quarter	" 23 & 24
Hatteras,	at Hatteras,	March 2 & 3

The District Stewards meeting will be held at the Church in Tawboro, on S'd'y the 12th. July. The Stewards are Messrs. H. Palmer, E. A. Thorn, Marcus Battle, R. E. Weatherbee, Chas Latham, John Arthur, Jas. Clark and Dr. S. A. Long. I do not know who are the Stewards for Wilson and Hatteras. It is *important* that all should be present.

As the returns from the Annual Conferences thus far indicate that the "plan for the introduction of Lay Representation," proposed by the late General Conference, will soon be officially announced as the law of the Church, the district Stewards in anticipation of such announcement will elect *four Delegates* to our next Annual Conference, in conformity with the provisions of said law.

My Post Office, for the present, is Tawboro, N. C. Papers circulating within the bounds of this district will oblige many of their readers by publishing the above notice.

R. S. MORAN, P. E.

Dec 29-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
HYDE COUNTY.

R. L. Myers, Adm'r of Wm. H. Howard, and the Heirs at law of said W. H. Howard, vs. George V. Credell, Adm'r of Richard G. Howard, and his heirs, and the heirs of Thomas Tolson.

Bill to foreclose mortgage, in Equity, In Full Term, 1866.

IT appearing to the Court, that Thomas Tolson is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, for said Thomas Tolson, if living, and, if not, for his heirs at law, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Hyde, at the Court House in Swan Quarter, on the 4th. Monday after the 4th. Monday in March next; then and there to plead, answer or demur, to said bill of complaint, or judgment will be rendered *pro confesso* against them.

N. BECKWITH, C. & M. E.

Dec 29-w6w*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
BEAUFORT COUNTY.

IN EQUITY: BILL FILED FOR SPRING TERM, 1867.

BENJAMIN F. HAVENS, Complainant, vs. ZACHARIAH KEIS, (Colored) Defendant.

WHEREAS, the complainant, above named, has filed his bill in the Court of Equity of Beaufort county, on this the 19th. December, 1866, returnable before the said Court, to be held on the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday of March next, 1867, at the Court House in the town of Washington, county and State aforesaid, in order to foreclose a mortage by the said defendant made to the complainant aforesaid, notice is directed to be; and is hereby given, by publication for the space of six weeks, for the said defendant to appear before the said return Court and to plead, answer or demur to the said bill, as he may be advised, or the said bill will be taken as confessed.

Witness, MATTHEW SHAW, Clerk and Master in Equity of the said Court at Washington, this the 26th. day of December A. D. 1866.

MATTHEW SHAW, C. & M. E.

Dec 29-w6w

MRS. HUGHES.

IS now prepared to receive boarders, at the House on the corner of Davie and Dawson Sts., (late Montague House.)

Good Transient and day board. Hours of Meals: Breakfast 6½ to 8. Dinner 12 to 1. Supper 6 to 7 o'clock.

Dec 25-2w

DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR RENT!

THE subscriber wishes to rent out, for the ensuing year, the House and Lot, immediately North of the Episcopal Church.

The House is commodious, having eight rooms and all necessary out-houses.

Possession given immediately.

For terms, apply to

ROBT. W. HAYWOOD.

Dec 28-1w

MRS. TAYLOR'S SCHOOL.

THE next Session of Mrs. James F. Taylor's School for Boys and Girls will commence on Tuesday, the 1st. day of January 1867.

Terms $20.00 per session of five months.

Dec 28-1w

W. D. ANTHONY, J. G. H. NUTTALL,
ANTHONY & NUTTALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CONCORD, N. C.

Prompt personal attention given to the sale or purchase of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Bacon, Flour, Naval Stores, and Merchandise Generally.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:
A. J. York, McDonald & Harris, R. W. Pearl & Sons, F. A. Archibald, Concord; Cook & Sons, Wilmington; D. W. C. Benbow, Greensboro, and Editors of the Sentinel, Raleigh.

Dec 28-1w

FOR RENT.

A Neat Cottage, with shady yard, fine well of water and good garden. Location South Eastern portion of Raleigh on Smithfield Road. Terms moderate.
CAPT. W. E. PEIRCE.

Dec 24-3tw6t*

WANTED.

FOR the year 1867, an active competent House Keeper.
J. M. BLAIR & CO.,
Dec 24-tf Proprietor's Exchange Hotel.

JNO. POTTS BROWN, Formerly of Brown, Dulaney & Co. RICH'D M. CUYLER, Of Brown, Cuyler & Co.

BROWN & CUYLER,
Commission Merchants,
93 BEAVER ST.,
NEW YORK.

Liberal advances on Consignments.

Dec 23-2w

MISS MANGUM'S PRIVATE SCHOOL.

THE next Session of this school for young ladies will commence on the 23rd. of January 1867. The number of pupils limited. For circular address,
MISS M. P. MANGUM,
Care of Dr. James F. Cole,
Dec 1-3tw1w* Hillsboro, N. C.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly in January 1867, for the passage of an act authorizing an election of seven commissioners for the town of Warrenton, and placing said town under the [illegible] for an act authorizing the Justices of Warren county to sell a part of the square in said town on which the Jail stands.

Dec 21-3tw

FOR SALE.

A No. 1 Stationary Engine of 12 horse power with a return flue boiler of 25 horse and saw mill, complete. For further particulars, address,
DR. R. HOOKER,
Nov 30-tf Bree Hill, N. C.

UNITED STATES
TAX NOTICE!!
Collector's Office, 4th. District of N. C.
WARRENTON, N. C. 1866.

THE annual list for 1866 has been placed in my hands for collection.

All persons assessed on that list, and all who are delinquents on any other list in Wake County, will meet me, or my Deputy, at my office in Raleigh, next door to R. P. Williamson's Store, on the 22. to the 12th. January 1867, prepared to pay their Taxes. A penalty of 10 per cent. will be levied on those who fail to comply with this notice.

Persons engaged in distilling must give the required bond. All distillers who fail to give bonds subject themselves to a penalty of Five Hundred Dollars and imprisonment.

JOHN READ,
Collector 4th. District N. C.
W. R. WILLIAMS, Dep. Coll.

Dec 18-tf

RALEIGH CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

WE will open our School, for boys in this city, on the first of January 1867, at the residence of the late William Boylan.

No efforts shall be spared for the Mental, Moral and Physical developement of our pupils.

We propose to suit our course to that of the University of N. C., so that students, from our School, may enter that, or any other Institution without difficulty.

The regular English branches, Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Book Keeping, Chemistry and other branches of science will be thoroughly taught—practical experiments given in the latter—also French in the native purity.

For the physical benefit and amusement of the boys, a Gymnasium will be erected for their use, and one hour each day, devoted to drilling them in Military exercises.

Our School will be opened daily with religious exercises, also two lectures delivered a week on moral subjects.

Pupils of every grade of study received, and arrangements have been so made, that board &c., can be procured at low rates—not exceeding $20.00 per month, every thing furnished, for those living out of the city.

Circulars sent to parents &c., upon application.

For terms and further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Payments half in advance.

W. H. HARRISON,
GEORGE DUPEE.

Dec 20-2w

GREAT SALE
AT AUCTION,
HORSES, MULES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., will sell at auction on the Market Square, in the city of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 15th. day of January, 1867, at 11 o'clock:

1 Thorough-Bred Stallion, eight years old.
2 Thorough-Bred bay Mares, by imported Fly-by-Night; one of them by imported Phil Brown; they will be six years old next Spring, 15½ hands high, go well in harness and under the saddle.
1 large bob-tail harness Horse, 8 years old, very stylish.
1 handsome chestnut-sorrel Horse, 7 years old, and works any where.
1 large bay Mule, 15½ hands high, 4 years old.
Several other Mules and Horses will be sold at the same time.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE, TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT, THEY WILL SELL

1 new iron-axle 2 horse Wagon, [New York make.]
1 new dumping iron-axle Cart,
2 push iron-axle Carts,
6 cast-iron Wagon Jacks,
2 Wheelbarrows,
8 Corn Shellers,
10 new warehouse or store Trucks, small and large size,
50 new No. 50 Plows, Allen's patent,
20 " " 60 " "
7 " Elliott Plows,
20 " No. 12 " "
10 " " 14½ " "
5 " Patapsco Plows,
10 doz. Spades, Axes and shovels,
100 prs. Trace Chains.

And many other valuable articles.

The attention of Farmers and Druggists is especially called to this sale. The new Centaurie Jug of Lemons, and the largest stock of new and most highly improved agricultural implements ever offered at auction in this State, will be sold at this auction.

Dec 15-2d

OLD UNION HOTEL FOR SALE.

BY order of the Directors, the property known as the Union Hotel situated in the [illegible] and immediately opposite the Capitol, with [illegible] ing an entire square, will be sold at auction on the first day of January 1867, $2,000 cash, the remainder on time.

Dec 5-tds
Standard and Progress copy.

SALT SALT!

3,500 SACKS SALT—large fill [illegible] Boat Liverpool, now landing and for sale by
A. A. WILLARD,
Wholesale Grocers &c., 20 & 22 North Water St.
Wilmington, N. C. Dec 18-1m
Progress and Standard, copy.

FUR WANTED.

WE want immediately, the following Furs,
Raccoon and Fox,
Opossum and Mink,
and others.
For which we will pay a fair price.
J. BROWN,
Dec 14-tf With Hare & Lewis.

Classical and Mathematical School
14 miles East of Raleigh.

THE next session of my school will commence on Jan. 21st., 1867.
For terms &c., address,
WILLIAM C. DOUB,
Dec 12-eowtfp Pleasant.