Advertisements, occupying the space of 10 lines of minion type or less, which we call a square, we charge as follows for insertion in the weekly :

For one insertion,	\$1	00
For two insertions,	1	50
For one month,	3	00
For two months,		90
For six months,	12	00
For one year,	20	00

July WORK executed with neatness at the Sgave NEL OFFICE

Public Schools.

We are pleased to see, that the discontinuance of our public or common schools, creates very general anxiety for their renewal. They are now feit, after years of experience, to be a accessity, one which cannot be dispensed with.

In order to test the feeling upon this subject, we are glad to see that Col. E. D. Hall, of the Senate, offered, on vesterday, a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to so amend the Revenue bill now under consideration, or bring in a full laying a tax of \$200,000 to be applied to the resuscitation of the Public

The General Assembly, coming fresh from the people, ought to be able readily to determine whether or not the white people of the State can tear that additional tax, as we presume, until an educational system, for the special benefit of the colored race, has been established, no tax her educational purposes will be assessed upon the colored people.

The Wilmington Journal, we observe, is discussing this question, but seems to contemplate an entire change in the system from the one batherto in operation. Under all the vircumstances, our Common School system, hus worked well, and while any improvements which time and experience suggest, might safe ly be incorporated upon it, we seriously question an experiment which has not had those tests. The writer seems to contemplate one system for both races, though placed in differ ent schools. We are of opinion that it will be found that not only would it be best to separate the races in the schools, but that the entire programme should be distinct, and managed by a different set of officers.

CHATHAM RAILROAD BILL. Without being wivised fully of the objects of the bill, or the grounds of its rejection, we can but regret the defeat of the bill to-day in the Senate, in aid of the Chatham Raffroad, it it should work the destruction of the Road. The State is not propared at present to extend its credit on any work of heavy expediture, but we have always regarded that Road as a necessity, not a military necessity, but one called for by the necessities of the section immediately connected with it, and designed to develope the resources of that region. The city of Raleigh certainly embarked in it, with no war design or booking to any other object, but its own improvement and convenience and the development of the miner als of that region.

THE QUESTION OF LABOR. - Several gentlemen from Georgia and Texas were on the streets vesterday, endeavoring to make contracts with negroes to accompany them to those S

engage in agriculture during the year.

For good field hands they offered terms which struck us as being quite liberal, viz twelve dollars per month, in cash, and bouse room, food, and three suits of good clothing per year. Up to noon they had met with very little success, although there were enough idle negroes congregated around them to have pro-duced several hundred bales of cotton. This question of labor is becoming a very serious one, for, from present prospects, planters will find it even more difficult to procure labor this year than it was last.

Would not a rigid vagrant law, strictly en forced, have a beneficial effect in compelling this class of population to contribute to the general welfare of the country, while they adranced their own condition? It is a subject well deserving the grave consideration of our present Legislature. - Wil. Dispatch.

The question of labor is becoming a serious subject. The colored laborers will seek, and they are right, those sections where labor is most remunerative. Hence the cotton fields and turpentine lands are most attractive. The thin lands of our hill country must suffer. The best remedy we can suggest is the small farm plan, and thorough fertifizing. Many of the most reliable and trust-worthy colored men with families, might be made useful to land holders and to themselves on this plan, and be retained when their labor is most needed. Some amendments in the vagrant law are needed no doubt, as the 'Dispatch suggests. Too many of our population, both white and colored, ought to be put to work, who are filling our towns, and corrupting others.

Emigration.

The reader will find a bill in to day's issue recently passed by the South Carolina Legislature to encourage foreign emigration. There are two sides to the question of foreign emigration. Many of the experiments which have been made have been total failures. The utmost care should be taken in the selection of emigrants. Sober, industrious mechanics, and actual farmers, with families, as a general rule, are alone worthy to be sought. Street loungers and idlers, picked up in the streets of the Northern or European cities, have proven utterly worthless. The following item, from the Wilming-

ton Diepatch, is in point : We understand the Meanship Juno brings out about thirty white laborers for a planter in a neighboring section of this State. They are mostly foreigners. We trust the recent bitter experience of a gentleman of this city in a similar experiment, may not be re enacted in this instance, but that its success may encourage others to adopt this plan for rejuvenating the agricultural pursuits, and developing the rich resources of our State.

The season of th

SEMI-WEEKLY.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RICHT THAN BE PRESIDENT" -- Henry Clay.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, FEBUARY 2, 1867.

VOL. 1.

furnished no excuse for his personal vituperation.

That repreaches and execrations should pursue

a native North Carolinian, who seemed to have

turned his back upon his own people, and to

indulge a diabolical pleasure in invoking ven-

geance upon their bowed and naked heads, from

a tiquerument in which they had no share, except in its exactions, was to be expected. When

the maisteness such as mortal man never heard

of before, were spread before the public, if the subject of this strange history had doubled and dodged like the timid hare, to escape his

pursuers, we might have admired his ingenuity,

and perhaps pitted his weakness. Had he brave

ly stord at buy like the lion, and defied the hunters, we might have been awed into silence,

at least, by his intrepidity. But when he nei-ther doubled nor stood at bay, but defended

himself in the manner of a foul animal, which

needs not to be named, by the loathsomeness

with which it taints the atmosphere around it,

and hopes to escape by disgusting those whom

it could neither weary nor subdue, he must have

expected to be treated in the only safe and

practical way of encountering the hostility of

that species of animated nature. It happened as was to be expected. The press and the peo-

ple, with the exception of a few unmistakables,

have, with one consent, adroitly placed them-selves at a respectful distance on the windward

side, and poured volties and broadsides without

much mercy into the bush where he was half

concented. We have had our sport, such as it

is . Often our offactories have been saluted by

Odors not of ripe peaches have sometimes

brought us to a halt, or a change of position.

There was ever and anon a smell somewhat

ancient and risklike, sometimes even worse

than that But, Messrs. Editors has there not

been about enough of this? Has not the good-

natured, long enduring public, become at last a

fittle tired of them? Has there not been suffi-

cient ammunition wasted already! Cui Bono,

to keep up the firing when the object seems to

our greatest and best ! Or, in the language of

animated nature, since the zoological specimen

aforesaid has left the bush and crawled into his

hole, should be not be allowed to stay there

quietly and haxminte at the end of his burrow.

sathed in his own performs, spending his ele-

gant beloure in softening the stings of an un-

hindrance. They deceive no one at home.

quiet conscience as best he may? Let him in-

lulge in his Radical ravings, without let or

Abroad they are laughed to scorn. Even the

unsephisticated negroes among us cannot be fooled. They know his object and aim, and

only use him at present to accomplish a pur-

susing them to accomplish his. Let him rave

on in mace, let his tongue wag, and his pen-

too, so long as he avoids offensive aspersions on

the georfectures of men so much better, and of

patriots so infinitely purer than himself. They

have already done all the harm they can. Should

he creep out of his hole again, and renew his

old offensive practices, why then let slip the

dogs of war, but until then ; why not let him

rest in the shade, "unwept, unhonored and

POSTSCRIPT - The above was written for your

paper, Messrs. Editors, a week ago, when the

writer with others was rejoicing in the fact, that two or three numbers of the Standard

had appeared that were comparatively decent

in their spirit and tone. The people hailed the

improvement with unaffected delight, and

hoped we were to have a young millenium. -

But "ye animal" has come out again, and smells if possible worse than ever. He seems

in his temporary retirement to have concocted

a new supply of odoriferous compounds, and

laid in a stock of villainous smells, more offen

sive than even before, which he scatters fore and

aft with merciless energy on the innocent air.

What has Gov. Vance done to "ye animal" to provoke him so? Only beaten him once for

Governor by 35,000 votes. Can that never be forgiven—nor forgotten? And what is the un-

pardonable sin of our modest, and staid, and Quaker like Jonathan? He only beat him

ome seven or eight thousand, and might have

hoped for a little mercy by this time. And what has your venerable Senior done, whose

character is too well known to be written up-

or written down by anybody, to provoke such

foaming wrath! Why, forsooth, he has the public printing, for which ye animal's mouth

watered and which be had enjoyed so long

that he seems to think it belonged to him by

forthright or at least a perpetual lease. He is

not satisfied with the whole net full of fish fur-

nished by the Federal government-but he must

forsooth, cram into his insatiable may the two

mall fishes, upon which the semi military, semi-

rritorial, and semi civil government of North

arolina allows "Bro. Pell" to nibble, by way

of greasing the few Yankee crackers he may

profits of a daily print. The abdominal capaci-ty of "ye animal" is admitted to be immense,

awful, but is there to be no limit? Does the

whole world belong to him, and the ocean too f

Does he consider himself a veritable whale?

and is he so desperately bent on sucking in these

two small fishes that he cannot live without

It is a cunning animal. It works well for

its masters. It cares little for the contempt

that everwhelms it, throughout this poor little

Territory. It has a mania elsewhere—not in the skies allelujah! It scoffs at this pent-up

and a "glorious old patriot,"—precious exam-ples! "Some people there be"—(and such peo-ple!) "who achieve greatness" (and such great-

ness !) Camban was once a Governor -- so call-

ed, and when he was beaten, abjectly kissed

the foot of a drunken sailor who had given

him brandy, and other comforts, and promised

Utica. It has in its eye a "noble old Roman".

s able to purchase from the attenuated nett

when he

unsung" (On wahung !)

deluded by the belief that he

other gales than those of Araby the Blest,

own political history was disentombed, and

For the Sentinel,

him honors! and worshipped him! and rolled at his feet! and called him-a god!

MESSES. EDITORS.-A marked and decided That paper is not meant for this market. improvement in the editorials of your cotempo-Ye animal that perfumes it three times a week does not design it for our olfactories. It is inrary of the Standard, has been noticed by our beretofore much abused and insulted citizens, cense offered to "noble old Romans" clscwbere with great satisfaction. Heaven knows they are had enough yet in other respects; but they have ceased to belahor and malign the charac--and if they do not turn up their "old Ro-man" noses with scorn at the mean servility ters of our most cherished citizens with that displayed by the worshipper, they are greatly bitterness and cruel injustice which have excibelied. Does "ye animal" remember an audi test such sleep and universal disgust. The ence asked of a certain Republican member of overwhelming in lignation that was poured upon the political course of the Senior Editor, Congress from Pennsylvania named Kelly-and what Mr. Kelly said to the "Southern Loyal

ists," so called Our beloved Ex. P. G. must forgive us for poking a little fun at him, now while it is safe, These may seem to him rather grim jokes, but from them he may learn a valuable lesson. He may learn what the people really think of him. When he becomes Governor again, backed by those ten thousand bayonets, he may be treated with all becoming respect. It will be due to the office; though he will probably consider it fawning-us he did before. But whatever outward respect may be shown him let him be assured that the amount really felt will be precisely that which is now expressed.

"Dum vivimus vivamus."

Constitutional Amendment.

The following preamble and resolutions were resented in the House on yesterday, by Col. Waugh, of Surry, and referred to the Committee on Federal relations. Mr. Wade, of Ohio. and others, have urged, that as the South is opposed to the constitutional amendment proposed by Congress, that the South should make a proposition. The Southern people do not feel that they are in a condition to propose terms. The government has proposed terms and the South has accepted them in good faith, and is willing to stand by them to the end. But while excluded from Congress, they have no disposition, nor is it their right, to offer additional terms. But the following preamble and resolutions, in good faith, ask of Congress to call a constitutional National Convention, where the South can either legitimately consider the propositions of the Northern States, or proposi changes in the Constitution themselves, and where all parties can exert themselves, and honestly and fairly work together, for the promotion of reconciliation and harmony. We think have ceased his warring on the spotless fame of the proposition before the Legislature, under the circumstances, such a step as propriety dis-

> PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS PROPOSING THE CALL OF A NATIONAL CONVENTION

> Whereas, The, people of the State of North Carolina have repeatedly declared, through their representatives, their desire that harmonious relations, should be fully restored, be-tween this State and the United States, according to the Constitution of the United States, on terms alike safe and honorable to all parties; and to effect such harmony are willing, in a constitutional manner to assent to any amendment full indemnity for the peace and permanency of the Union, which may be constitutionally proposed, and whatever shall seem to them compatible with civil liberty and tending to promote the general welfare: And, whereas, by the 5th article of the Con-

> stitution of the United States, it is declared, "The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to the Constitution, or, on application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for pro-posing amendments, which, in either case, shall valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by three-fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by Con-

> Believing that no better mode can be devised to compose the animosities, growing out of the late war, than that contemplated by the alternative proposition in said 5th article of the Constitution of the United States,

> Therefore resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, That this State doth apply to the Congress of the United States, for the call of a National Convention, to propose such amendments to the Constitution as shall seem fitted to promote the general welfare, the peace, harmony and perpetuity of the Union of these United States; which amendment, when ratified by three-fourths of the several States, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as a part of the Constitution of the United States. Resolved further, That the Governor of this State transmit to the President of the United States a copy of these resolutions, to be communicated to the Congress of the United States, and also a copy to the Governor of each of the States, with the request that the same be haid before the Legislature of each State of the

> The Reconstruction Committee has not met this session. Stevens asked why t - in the House on Monday. Conkling told him to ask the chairman, who is Stevens himself. Wherenpon the House laughed, and Mr. Stevens was wilent Rich, Enquirer,

> Governor Brownlow, in his late message, favors negro suffrage as the only means of keeping the State government in "loyal" hands. proscription of the large majority of the whites not sufficient it seems.

> Brownlow's expedient will prove at most only a reprieve. The negroes will soon find out where their real friends are, and will vote accordingly .- Rich Enquirer.

> ONE OF BENNETT'S .- Says he : Our Washing ton correspondent says that a bill has been framed for introduction in the House of Representatives providing for the appointment of General Grant to be acting President in case of the impeachment or removal of President John-

By the fire at New York on Friday night ver four thousand bales of cotton were burned, The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

What is the Use?

What is the use of removing your hat If you do not intend to tarry? What is the use of your wooing a maid, If you never intend to marry?

What's the use of your buring a coat.
If you never intend to wear it?
What is the use of a dwelling for two,
If you never intend to share it?

What's the use of your buying a book If you never intend to read it?

And what's the use of a cradle to real.

If you never intend to need it?

Mine Pipe and Cup Venteionds are piack above.
Und mud is plack below.
Tis den that I do love A cloud of shmoke to blow I takes my meerschaum down I takes mine lager up, And cares not who do frown

Upon mine pipe and cup Mine from the models a lot

When mine old pipe is seen seause semetimes I split Upon her floor suchan

Its down I last all av She soon gets pleased again. Und so I shin skes away

---Butler.

Brick Pomeroy publishes the following for the edification of his readers .

I would like to be a General. And the old tieneral Butler Sical Southern people's spoons!
I would like to a be a General,
Covered o'er with brilliant blue.
To insuit those Southern women,
As Butler used to do."

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

orrespondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

Reconstruction Laid on the Shelf-The Agricultural Department-Reports on the New Orleans Riots, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, January 28.

There is now no talk whatever, either of impeachment or of territorializing States. Events have taken quite another shape within the past ew days, and so far as this session is concerned, there will be no change. Both Houses evince a disposition to go right away at the legitimate business before it, and seem to have concluded to leave all the side issues for the next Congress to manipulate. The Senate works away with steadiness on the tariff bill, although not so incessantly as Senator Fessesden wishes, and the House has given a rest to reconstruction, and worked to-day on the General and Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

There is still a strong disposition to oust the present Commissioner of the Agricultural Department, and bills are periodically presented in Congress with that end in view. Mr. Bidwell, who is chairman of the committe on Agri-culture, gave notice to-day that he would at an early period introduce a bill to re-organize that department; and this looks as if something is to be done in the matter. The applicants for Mr. Newton's position are not few in number.

The President, to-day, sent to the House al the information in his possession respecting the New Orleans riots, including telegraphic dis-patches, which had not previously been communicated. They were called for by a resolu-tion from Mr. Elliott yesterday, and were referred to the select Committee on the New Orleans Riots.

There is no certainty when a vote will be taken on the bills to admit Colorado and Nebraska. The friends thereof are anxious not to have it until a futl Congress is in session

The Meaning of the Vote on the Reference of Stevens's Bill.

The New York Times, Raymond's paper, has the following interesting statement:

Mr. Bingham made the motion to refer some days ago, declaring that he did it because he was for adhering to the amendment, and he desired to test the sense of the House on that point. Mr. Stevens has done everything in his ower to prevent this result. He has modified his bill to suit the demand of the extreme men. and has accepted all the amendments offered by members which he thought likely to give the bill additional votes. He accepted Spald-ing's amendment to declare martial law, changed the preamble to the bill, modified it still fur ther at the suggestion of Mr. Paine, and finally accepted a long amendment which Mr. Shellaberger had prepared after consultation, and which was, in fact, a substitute for the whole bill. He finally made an urgent appeal to Mr Bingham to withdraw his motion to refer, and allow the bill to be amended in the House, before sending it to the committee, Mr. Bingham refused, because he wished to know directly whether the House would adhere to the constitutional amendment or not. The affirmative yote was composed of fifty one Republicans and thirty-seven Democrats. The nays were all Republicans, mostly the extreme men in the House. The vote gives a pretty good test of the division of the House. The committee will probably try to put the bill in shape for future action : but the committee itself is divided on the subject, and the reference is generally regar ded as a defeat of the entire Radical project of reconstruction for the present session.

The National Intelligencer says: Every Southern vote that can be kept, out of ongress is a vote in the interests of the manufacturing monopolists, the operation of which, as above described by the Post, literally drive the people of the West to the wall. It grinds still further in the dust the prostrate industry of the South. It clips the wings of commerce, which has already fallen off by a million or two of tons. It takes bread from the mouth of the, poor. Meantime colossal fortunes are rising mountain high in the Eastern cities. They rise indeed, "like mountain peaks above the low table land" of crippled means, of poverty and distress, that expands far and wide at their

The West, through some of its Senators, is now protesting, with great carnestness, against not simply a continuance of the present tariff, which has operated as we have described, but against the passage of a bill vastly enlarging the grinding exactions of the former upon the

NO. 72. masses. In view of the stupendous exertions

of the millionaire manufacturers and affiliated interests here to procure the passage of that measure, those Senators in their hearts cannot but feel that all is in no great danger that they could now wish to be reinforced in Congress by votes from the excluded Southern States. IMPEACHMENT PROSPECTS - We do not be

lieve the impeachment will be ordered. The prudent and well informed members of both Houses of Congress disapprove the scheme with great unanimity. They credit the labors of the New York Herald in its favor to the motives charged upoh that journal with great unanimity by the business men of New York city identified with the Republicans-viz., to a desire to break down Republican party ascendency.-Washington Star.

The University of Va. is still encumbered with a debt, which may be sent down, in round numbers, at \$40,000. Apart from this indebt-edness, the future of the University wears a cheerful aspect.

A leading dry goods merchant of New York said to us yesterday: "I would willingly draw my check for a hundred thousand dollars as a bonus to any benevolent institution if the House would to morrow dismiss the subject of im deachment."—Albany Journal (Radical) 26th.

Corron.- We note the arrival at this port yesterday of 1,294 bales of cotton. Of that quantity, 853 bales reached us by rail, and 441 bales came through the Canal. Over 900 bales of yesterday's receipts are from North Carolina .- Norfolk Day Book.

Governor Cox, of Ohio, has declined to be a candidate for renomination to that office.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B. 37 Cape Fear Charlotte Lexington at Graham Wadesborough . Thomasville..... Wilmington. Commerce Washington Fayetteville. Clarendon Yanceyville. Miners' and Planters' Bank . Farmers' Bank, Greensborough. Commercial Bank, Wilmington. Merchants' Bank, Newbern Greensborough Mutual ... Virginia Bank Notes, about South Carolina Georgia Gold Silver..... Old Coupons. North Carolina Railroad Coupons Old Sixes ...

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Exchange on New York

BUYING RATES - N. C. BANK NOTES. Bank of Cape Fear Charlotte Commerce North Carolina Roxboro. Thomasville.... Wadesboro 24 Wilmington 21 " Washington 5
" Yanceyville 7
Commercial Wilmington 21
Farmers' Greensbore (Old) 26 Merchants', Newbern Miners' and Planters'. Virginia Bank notes, average...... South Carolina Georgia Gold

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Old North Carolina Coupons

Exchange on New York, 4

North Carolina Railroad Compone

North Carolina 6's, eleven Compons on

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, (COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, NO-VENNER TERM, 1866 E. G. Mangum,

Jefferson Horner, Jr. V Attachment. E G Mangum & Co. / Jefferson Hormer, Jr. Attachment. Morze & Mangum. ! Attachment tefferson Horner Jr. X

I appear in to the satisfact in of the Court, that the deliminal in the above cases, resides beyond ediments of time Stat. It is therefore on motion above to the tear, that a tvertisement be made borses of the tenth had all cuse them be made for six works stressested in the Raleigh Scattnet, notifying the said defendant, of filing of the said attachments, and that unless he appears and pleads to the same, judgments by defaut final, will be granted against him, and the property levied upon, will be said to satisfy the Plaintiffs debts.

Witness, AUG STINELANDIS, Clerk of said Court, the first Market. the first Monday in November 186

A. LANDIS, C. C. C. Dec 19 wew

> AUCTION. 'AND .

GROCERY BUSINESS.

HAVE AGAIN CONNECTED WITH MY FAMILY A Grosse the auction business, and solicit consignments of arrives of every kind either at public or private Sale.

All business autrusted to mu shall be promptly at-

tunded to. . . . I. W. PECK. . Jan 28-146-2awd2m

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The WEERLY SERVINEL is published every Monday morning.

SEMI-WERELY on Saturdays and Wednesdays.

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Weekly, one year, in advance, Semi weekly, one year, in advance, 5 00 Semi-weekly, six months in advance, 2 50 Daily, one year, 14 68 fraily, six months, 5 00 Daily, three months, 1 00

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, 1

1 00

PITT COUNTY.

Gee, W. Western and others Petition for sale of Land or partition, filed Heirs at Law of B. F. Woo-December 28th, 1867

Daily one month.

In this cause, it appearing that Needham Ward, Fleasant Bowden and wife Louiss, the children of Samuel Mowden and his deceased wife Mary Ward, the children of — Gilespie and his deceased wife Mary Jones, the children of — Ross and his deed wife Salite Jones, the children of Josish Jones, dee'd, the said Mary Gilespie, Salite Ross and Josish Jones, being the children of Elia Jones, dee'd, defendants are non residents of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made, for six weeks, in the Raloigh Sentinei, notifying said defendants to appear at the sext term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Greenville on the first Monday of March next, and plead, answer or detuur, or said petitien will be taken pro confesso and heard accordingly. ten, dec'd.

will be taken pro confesso and heard accordingly.

Witness Louis Hilliard, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Greenville, this the 7th day of January, 1867.

Jan 11 - was LOUIS HILLIARD, C. M. F.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, I PITT COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESSIONS NO. VEMBER TERM, 1866 Elizabeth Maning. Reading Barners and Jane Petition for

his wife.

Partition of

Azariah Coburn and

Piney his wife and others. Finey his wife and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Thomas Whitchurst, Jane Whitchurst William Whitehurst, John Robert Whitehurst an George Whitehurst, (the last four infants,) defendants in this case, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Raleigh Sentinel, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, to amorar and answer at the the filing of this petition, to appear and answer at the next term of this Court or judgment pro confesso will

be granted against thom.

G. A. DANCY, C. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,) BERTIE COUNTY. IN EQUITY FALL TERM, 1866.

John H. Mebane and others Rill to settle Estate L. S. Webb, admr. in the Will and perpetuate tes-annexed of Wm. Moring, dec'd.

C. M. E. TEXAS LAND AGENCY. W. L. ALEXANDER, QUITMAN, TEXAS,

Attorney-at Law, and Real Estate Agent For the Purchase and Sale of improved and unimproved Real Estate—perfecting Titles—payment of Taxes, and furnishing such information as may be obtained from Public Records or other sources.

Having traveled extensively in Texas during the last five years, and by close observation having become thoroughly acquainted with the intrinsic value of Lards in Eastern and Middle Texas. I with confidence

nds in Eastern and Middle Texas, I with con offer my services to the Public, feeling sure of giving

offer my services to the Public, feeling sure of giving satisfaction.

Now is the most propitions time for those desifous of securing homes in Texas. The best Lands can be bought at astonishingly low rates. We offer improved, and unimproved Lands, situated in the timbered or prairie country. Don't delay till the price of Lands becomes high—and until the farseeing and enterprising have secured all the best, as regards fertility, convenience to market, abundance of good water and realthful locality.

My fees are moderate, and in proportion to the york required of me.

vork required of me, REFERENCES:

HON. Z. B. VANCE, Charlotte, N.C. HON. W. A. GRAHAM, Hillaboro, N. C. HON. D. L. SWAIN, Chapel Hill, N. C. JAB. H. STAN, Nacogdoches, Texas. F. B. SEXTON, San Augustine, Texas. Oct 19-w3m*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, I HERTFORD COUNTY. SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, FALL TERM, 1866.

William Denting Original attachment levied on Stock, Household and David Galling kitchen furniture and Land. In this case, it appearing to the sa infaction of the Court that the defendant David Gatling is a non-seat dent of this State, it is ordered that publication be dent of this State, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh "Sentinel," a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, notifying the said David Galleg, is appear at the next term of this Court, to be herd for the Unity of Hertford on the tourit Monday in Narch 1867, at the Court House in the town of Wiston, then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment by default will be granted agreed into and the preperty levied on condemned to the loss of the plaintiff.

Witness, George W. Beverly, Clerk of our said Court, at other the fourth Mo day of September 1896.

Court, at other the fourth Me day of September 18a6 11cc 25-w6w G. W. BEVERLY, Clerk. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, & PITT COUNTY. IN EQUITY.

A G Jordan Fill to correct a mistake in the W Johnson, wife a Deed. Filed January 10th,

and others. 1967.
In this cause, it appearing that William E. Clark, one of the defendants, is a non resident of the State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Baleigh Sentime for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Greenville. count, to be held at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday in March next, and to plead, an ever or demur, or the petition will be taken processives as to him and heard accordingly.

Witness Louis Hilliam Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Greenville, this the 10th day of Jansey level. Jan 17 wew LOUIS HILLIARD, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA HERTFORD COUNTY. SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, FALL TERM 1866.

John O. Askew Original attachment lev Jas. S. Stephenson. Water Mill, Stock, &c. In this case, it appearing to the satist ction of the Court that the detendant, James S. Stevensen, is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Ealeigh "Sentine! a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, norifying the said James 8. Stephenson to appear at the next term of this Count to be held for the County of Hertford on the fourth Monday in March 1867, at the Court House in the town of Winton, then and there to

court Rouse in ? I wa of W min, then and there to replievy and plend, otherwise judgment by default will be granted against him and the property levied on condemned to the use of plaintiff. Witness, George W. Beverly, Clerk of our said Court at office the fourth Monday of September, 1866, G. W. BEVERLY, Clerk.

Dec. 20-wew