The Situation.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, whose letter we have placed in the first page of tem. Reference made present temper of Coughess, and of the people from the House, to about impresentant or debt, consolered the same and recommended that it do not pass. President Our private information is of the same character

peachment of the President, the subordination mittee on the Judicial system. or destruction of the Supreme Court and the is manifest that the sober second thought of the Northern people, and especially those who are Northern people, and especially tho e who are structive measures.

return of a conservative spirit, spreading over rate the town of Frankhavide, a commondation the North, which we trust, argues well for the passage, early peace and harmony of the country.

The Late Gov. Morehead.

rior Court, Hon. John Kerr was appointed to Also a bill amending the charter of the War slehver a culogy on the lite and character of the mington radway company, recommendate its iate Gov. Morchead, at May County Court next. passage, To meet Mr. Kerr's arrangements, the time has Mr. Hill, a full to an error the Agriculture been changed to Thesday. February Term of rai and Mineral Land Company 15 hand to Rockingham County Court, at Wentworth, being the 26th of the present month. The Greens of Nash county. Referred to the countiles of

RELIEF FOR THE PROPIE. - We publish by imprisonment for debt was taken up and much request the bill of Mr. Latham of Creven and the report of the Judiciary Committee upon the

When we alluded, hopefully, the other day, to the manguration of some plan of relief for was postponed for the present, and it was the people by the Legislature, it was farthest placed on the calendar, from our thoughts, that a scheme, liable to so many serious objections and to certain defeat presented, as will be found in the bill animad-Judiciary and would be generally acceptable. A subsequent glance at the bill, satisfied us that being to strike out and in-ort, the ave fully accord with the sober judgment of the people of the State. We can bear testimony to the anxiety of the Legislature to afford all the relief it can give to the people, but we are glad to say, repudiation will be shown no favor.

IMMIGRATION.-We publish to-day the Me Before coming to a vote. morial of the Agricultural Society, of the county of Mecklenburg to the Legislature, We think every man in the State, who sympathises sert 74 to night, which motion was list, and with the general desire for an increase of skill- | the Senate adjourned until half past 10 melock tull labor, should in every way possible, promote this design. The present condition of the State finances, we suppose, positively forbid any considerable appropriation of money to that object, yet it appears to us, the Legislathough it is evident, to do anything effectively, o'clock, M., on Monday next. semuch larger sum will be required. Perhaps the formation and incorporation of an Associ- of the House of Commons, was granted to Mr. ation, embracing the whole State, might in the Farrar, of Virginia, in which to deliver a lecabsence of State aid, do a great deal towards turn to-mortew evening. effecting the object.

GEN. GRIFFIN. -The conduct of this General in retusing to allow, what the people of Galves- the payment of wichow's year- il oxideton. Texas, considered to be suitable funeral bill passed its several rendings under a rises demonstrations in honor of the lamented Gen , sion of the rules. Albert Sidney Johnston, upon the arrival of his remains at that place, has secured him no very enviable notoriety. The papers of the whole to country have ventilated the matter. Even the persons of color or of mixed blood most radical papers at the North are said to have condemed his course. It is however, often of executions issued by Justices of the Peace. the case, the press by this means, gives an importance to men who do not deserve it. We may ported back "the bill to protect property will have done the same thing, nearer home, and under execution from sacrifice." Favorably with therefore, shall be more particular in future.

New York, who sympathize with the needy in went of immigration, a bill to incorporate the Wilmington Institute, a bill to incorporate the the South, seem to be carnestly directed to the Trusters of Table Book Seminary and a bill to labors of love and charity, cannot fad to remove sion of the rules)

Mr. Waugh, for the Committee on Proposigreatly the aspectics and to feeling which have tions and Grey mees the of the ask face dig, a grown up in late years. When, however, that- bill to charge the location of the county scale ity is accompanied by such sentiments as char- Haywood courty, A 150 to anti- resettle conscterized Mr. Bescher's late speech, at fails en struction of a Partie dised to an emercian tirely of its object and loses its value.

----IMPORTANT WILL CASE - Judge Mertinion sessions in Stanfy county of The In Propassed through this city early this wouk, to hold several readings order a suspension of the ti n special term of the Superior Court for Chawen county at Edenton, to try the suit pending on the will of the late James C. Johnston, Esq.
Amount to suit and the late Sames C. Johnston, Esq.
Benevolent Societies of other States Among the eminent counsel employed, we hear On metion of Mr. Woodgreld's side and the names of Judge Reath, Gov. Graham, B. P | suspended and the resolution put counts solve I Moore, Esq., and G.w. Vance, mentioned.

Glod, which has been disturbed for some time. Amendment, and the question to make the by the interspace of the maitary, which gave rejected, the reserved positive first as gregoration the use of the tracking the minimum and might.

Mr. Logan moved to agree the property of the supplies required among the several countries of the State or proportion. have been a party rotational by the removal of to their population the backs of the backstog. The Pastor, Rev Mr. Darger corporate states and the School Backston on a second particular and the second particular and entire continue of the Co-

Mr. Blair outered as appropriation \$3.000 (10 period appropriation appro Acceptance of the American Acceptance of the special properties of the they should have a curtified copy of the law, as to the number of destitute persons in their distribute.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Feb 6. The Senate was called to order at 10) o'clock. Mr. Leach, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a memorial for the tellet of the citizens of Moore County, reported back the same and recommended its reterence to the Joint Select Committee on the Judicial sys-

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on the Juthe Daily, gives an encouraging view of the cheavy, to whom was referred an Lugio-scalling

Mr. McCorkie, from the Committee on the Ju diciary, to whent was reterred a full be charge There are not wanting men at the North, and the jurisdiction of the Courts and the nation in Congress, whose feelings cannot be allayed of pleading therein; asked to be declared from its further consideration, and, on motion but by some such ultra movement, as the im- of Mr. Matthews, it was referred to fact on

Mr. Moore from the committee out a Just territorialization of the Southern States; but it clary to whom was referred a but relative by

Mr. Gash from the commuter on Change to most deeply interested in the business and pro- whom was referred a resolution in layer of gress of the country, will not brook such de- Messrs. Seward & Wright of theory, a counmending its passage.

Mr. Johnson from the Commuter on Corp. Moreover, there are plain indications of the rations, to whom was referred a bill, to make p

Mr. Avery from the committee on Internal Improvements to whom was transfer while an thorizing the President of the Wests to Earlier The Late Gov. Morehead. company, to borrow money on the fath and.

At the last Fall Term of Rockingham Superior credit of the State, recommended its passage.

toro and Danville papers are requested to no. the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Harris, of Retirectoria, the rules were suspended, and the belt a rules an

> the special order for Tues lay to M. SPECIAL ORDER

Resolution relative to Common Schools having been made the special order, came up, and on motion of Mr. Had, its consideration

UNPINISHED BUSING

Bill to protect Eamiliards against insolvent before any Court having jurisdiction, would be tenants came up on its third it ading the question being on striking out the emgine bill substitute another, sundry amendments to the verted upon by the Judiciary committee. We had original bill were adopted, and a made take received the impression, that the bill was so discussion ensued, the question on striking our framed, that it would meet the approval of the being put, the ayes and mays were excled, and the Senate refused to strike our Mr. John then offered mother substitute, the question the coulter had been stock so do p, it must break | navs were called, and the merion was lost. The The views of the Judiciary Committee, we think, question recuring on its final passage, the ayes

Bill making provision for the payment of the bonds of the State now due, and the inter est on the State debt, was taken up and read by sections, various amendments were adopted.

Mr. Paschall moved to adjourn until tmorrow at 101 o'clock. Mr. Hall moved to amend by striking out 101 to morrow and in to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6th. The House met at 103 o'clock, A. M.

of Mr. McChammy the ture ought within its means to do what it can | amend the act authorizing the establishment of The appropriation of only \$10,000 by the South "Work houses and Houses of Correction," which Carolina Legislature exhibits the right spirit, was the special order for 11 o'clock to day, was

On motion of Mr. Kenan, the use of the Hall

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Dargan, from the Judiciary Committee reported a bill to amend chapter 10, section 51. of the Revised Code, making real estate liable to

By Mr. Richardson, from the same committee reported back adversely a bill to change the te ure of the office of Sheriff; and Januardon amend an act in relation to negroes abolish usury, and a bill to amend chap 62 sec 16, Revised Code, so as to compet the

By Mr. Davis, from the same committee, re

Mr. McNair, for the Committee on Corpora-SOUTHERN RELIEF.—The efforts of those in rate the N. C. Land Agency, for the encourageobject. A considerable amount has alterly been incorporate the town of Rocky Mount. This raised and the matter will be pressed. Such bill passed its several tea fings, under a count-

Shelly to the South Carolina in a dia si repeal an ordinance of the Consens. or a fertile the time for holding courts of pleas at legitaries

Mr. Wangh, for a seper-commission reports

rendings.

FRONT STREET METHODIST CHURCH—The Striking out \$5 000 and substructing the 12 of the Striking out \$5 000 and substructing the 12 of the Striking out \$2,500.

Wester Kenan and Ward. Mr. Heavy moved to amend the resolution by

Mr. Logan moved to agreed by an existing for

some counties than in other-The amendment was report

Mr. Blair offered as hereminent making the

respective counties. This amendment was also rejected, after discussion, and the resolution, without amendment, passed 2nd and 3nd read-

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS. By Mr. Guess, to tax writs, warrants and executions in civil cases, on debts contracted prior

to the first day of May 1865. By Mr. Kenan, a bill to incorporate the Dup-

lin Manufacturing Company.

B. Mr. Russ, a bill to amend the charter of

the N. C. Mottoal Life Insurance Company, and a bill to amend the charter of the N. C. Mutual Fire Insurance Company,
By Mr. Keiklail, a bill to incorporate the

Watershore Savings Institution.
By Mr. Horton, of Watauga, a bill to author-Saincy Deal, former Sheriff of Watauga county, to collect arrears of taxes.

By Mr. —, a resolution allowing mileage bly for the adjourned session. By Mr. Loxe, a resolution that the House hold

evening sessions from and after to day. (This resolution lies over one day under rule.) tiv Mr. Crawford of Macon, a joint resolution that the General Assembly adjourn sine die on Monday, the 18th inst. (This resolution passed the House, and was sent to the Senate or concurrence i

UNFINISHED BUSINESS The Herse resumed the consideration of the

gave one Paleon its third reading. only material amendment adopted the centing, was the following, offered by Mr. Degrees, as section 7, under the lead of exemp-

to properly and polls of all persons who at me arm, bug, mand or foot in the millat a real or mattine service of the State, or the Contrabolate States, or who have been dis-5-1 from performing ordinary manual labor y say other wound, of any disease or accident in said orthografise the property of the widows of a spations who have lost their lives in said the Provided, that the property exempted or are person herein included, shall not exbut two homested and fitty dellars in value, diplicable I further, that the excess over two tion, it is a new tiffly dollars in value of the propcornel all such persons, shall be subject to taxstars as even r property. And it shall be the days of the County Courts in the several counon the scare upon motion, to examine the largest ad persons claiming the benefits of in threging section, and upon proof that they to melicited within its provisions, to grant cer title ites of exemption to such persons, which trail ares shall be issued by the Clerk, and he hall receive no fee therefor.

This amendment when first introduced, propow I to exempt \$500 worth of property, but was modified, at the instance of Mr. Morehead, by 1 ducing the amount exempted to \$250) The question recurring on the passage of the It its third reading. Mr. Logan moved its ref creme to the Finance committee with instruchears to report a bill to raise revenue adequate

to the ordinary expenses of the State Mr Logan said that he did not object to the principle of the birl, or the subjects of taxation. at according to the Treasurer's statement, but \$100,535, was needed to meet the ordinary exnears of the two fiscal years, ending September sets. He was therefore opposed to the onerous of appressive taxation proposed in the bill.

Mr Harper defended the bill and opposed the motion to refer. The House refused to refer, and the bill personl its 3rd reading Yeas 70 Navs 27. The House then adjourned.

Just Billing's Essa Osto Swing Hogs generally are quadripid.

The extreme length or their antiquity has never been fully discovered; they existed a long time before the flood, and hev existed a long There is a grate iteal ov internal revenew in a

hog , there ain't much more waste in them than there is in an oyster. Even their tails can be worked up into whis-

Hogs are good, quiet boarders; they alwas cat what is set before them, and don't ask eng Ledish questions. They never hey eny disease but the meazels

and they never hey that but once; once seems There is a grate menny breeds among them Some are a close corporation breed, and some

are bilt more apart, like a hemlock slab. They use to her a breed in New England a have ago, which they called the striped and breed, this breed was in great repute ing breed, this breed the landlords; almost every tavern keeper had one which he used tew show tew travellers and brag on him.

s me are full in the face, like a town clock. t compare as long and lean as a cow catcher with a steal pinted nose on them. Ties kan awl rate well; a hog that kant rute

we I haz been n a le in vain. They are a short lived animal, and generally die as soon as they git fatt.

The hog cen be lernt a great manny cunning things, such as histing the front gate off the hinges, tipping over the swill barrels, and finding a hole in the fence tew git into a cornfield; but there ain't enny length to their memery, it is swful hard for them tew find the same hole tew git out at, especially if you are at all anxious they should.

Hogs are very contrary, and seldom drive well the same way yu are going; they drive most the other way; this haz never bin fully explained, but speaks volumes for the hog.

MARRIED,

to the 3d ult. in St. John's Church, St. Lems, by the Right Rev C S. Hawks, D D., Dewcan Came, and American American Computer of the Computer now America of Florida, to Inv.C. Theave, daughter of the late Frank B. Tillaye, of Louisville.

MULES STOLEN \$100 REWARD. StollEN FROM MY STABLES IN JOHNSTON In any on Monday right the 28th, mst., four My LES I have made mouse colored, 3 mare mules r black sorround mouse color. The two latter or from the first enterent and branched. I will pay monotoward for thour recovers Artiforn, J. W. B. WATSON

MILTON C. RICHARDSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Clinton, N. C.

WHEN ATTENDED OMPTLY TO THE COLLEC-

CITTATION WANTED.

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EVENING AUCITORS.

WELFALSDAY AND TRIDAY EVENINGS

new of Pan wand Scaple Dry Goods, Ladios, Gen.

A Bill for the Relief of the People of North ' Carolina This bill was offered by Mr. Latham, of Cra-

ven, some days ago in the House. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General the jurisdiction of the several Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, and of the Superior Courts of Law, in this State, shall be confined

exclusively to actions of tort, and that the said facias, whether now pending or hereafter to be brought. SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the several Justices of the Peace in this State, shall have

of Courts in this State are hereby forbidden to sign, issue or cause or allow to be issued any writs of assumpsit, debt, action of account or covenant, or to do any act or thing inconsistent with, and contrary to the provisions of the first section of this act and for any violation of this section and the object and provisions of this Act, every such Clerk so offending shall be subject to a penalty of one thousand dollars : and, on motion of the detendant against whom such writ may have been issued, summary judgment shall be rendered against him, upon day's notice, by the defendant against whom any writ inconsistent with this Act may have been issued, and from such judgment there shall be no appeal, and such Clerk shall, also, be for such offence, deemed guilty of a misclemeaner, and shall be subject to indictment, and upon conviction, shall be imprisoned, not more

ban six months. Sec. 4. Be it further enacted. That it shall not be lawful for any creditor, his agent or attorney, to make or execute any bond to indemnify any Sheriff or other officer, to sell any property courages. under existing judgments that are dormant, and all such bonds so given shall be void, and for any violation of this section, the creditor, his agent and attorney, and the Sheriff or other conviction shall be fined not less than one thous sand dollars and shall be imprisoned not more

than six months. SEC. 5. Be it further enneted. That no sale shall be made on any execution now in force, unless the property levied and offered for sale shall bring three fourths of its appraised value which shall be ascertained by two persons, to be appointed by the creditor and the debter for that purpose, and, it after such appraisement, the property put up for sale does not bring its appraised value, the Sheriff shall make no sale, but p turn the execution not satisfied for the want of botders, and, in that case, the execution shall not issue again until sale, there shall be another appraisement, and the same proceedings shall again take place as here provided, but no person shall be appointed;

the parties by affinity or consanguinity. SEC. 6. Be it further emeted. That the Supreme Court of North Carolina shall not have or exercise appellate jurisdiction in any proceeding arising, or that hereafter may be begun in the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, or the Superior Courts of law of this State, touch ing any action of debt, assumpsit, account, seize facing or writ of error, or any other proceeding whatever, whereby the purpose of which proceeding, is or was to bring in review, the of any of the said Courts or Superior Courts of law, originating in any contract for the payment of money now existing, or that hereafter may be made; nor shall there be any appeal from any of said Courts on the matter and cases herein embraced, to the Supreme Court of the State, and if any of the Clerks or the Coun ty or Superior Courts of law, shall send up any transcript of any case touching the matters in this section embraced, to the Supreme Court, he shall be subject to all the pains and penaltics mentioned in the third section of this Act, and for such violation the same proceedings may and shall be had against any Clerk atoresaid

tion of this Act. Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That this Act

shall be in torce from its ratification. REPORT OF THE JUDICIARY COMMIT-TEE ON BILL (H. 260) FOR THE RELIEF OF THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CARO

LINA fully recommend that it do not pass.

in this subject, and to relieve a misapprehen-Committee upon the question of relief for the people, they trust it will not be improper to lay before the House the reasons of their recommen-

dation. The first and second sections of the Bill take away all remedy whatever, heretolore allowed by the fact that the Bill to amend the Stay Law, for the collection of debts. This purpose of the passed before the recess, which postponed the bill is not attempted to be disguised, but is can didly acknowledged in the title, which broadly asserts that it is for the relief of the people of North Carolina. The other sections are intended to supply the machinery for carrying out this design, in the shape of heavy pains and penalties upon creditors, Clerks and Sheriffs, who violate its provisions, while the 6th sec tion aims to strip the Supreme Court of its long present distress of the people, especially if in established prerogative of construing all Acts of addition thereto, a Bill which has passed the the Legislature-thus giving the Bill the "ear Senate, which prohibits sales of property under marks" of that same radicalism which threatens execution for less than three-fourths of its apsuch havor to the best interests of the whole praised value, shall receive the approbation of country. Such a law as this would delude the people for a little while, perhaps, with the sem-blance of relief, but the first Court that examined it would declare it null and void, and the people, instead of relief, would reap only an ag- any security whatever, as a compensation for the gravation of their distress. For it is well set fled that such a law is beyond the power of this are assured that their property will not be sacri-Came a party to the Pederal Constitution, she at least three fourths of its appraised value, then, When North Carolina beexpressly stripped herself of the authority over in the apinion of the Committee, this Legislature contracts which this bill asserts. The Commit- has afforced all the relief it is proper or possible tee believe that no argumen' is necessary to establish this position, and they will content them selves with a single extract from the opinion of Chief Justice Tancy, in the case of Bronson ra Kinzie and others, reported in 1st Howard, p.

"It is difficult, perhaps, to draw a line that mate alterations of the remedy and provisions which, in the form of remedy, impair the right. But it is manifest that the obligation of the CONTROL WANT SITUATIONS AS TEACH contract and the rights of the party under it tardy in their efforts. As there seems to be a man existing among the freedmen to emigrate edy altogether, or may be seriously impaired by burdening the proceedings with new conditions and restrictions, so as to make the remedy hardly worth pursuing , and no one, we presume, would means a light one, but requires considerable exsay that there is any difference between a retro- ertion to insure its success, spective law declaring a particular contract or it useless or impracticable to pursue it."

This opinion, of one of the most eminent tract extended, and have resolved to go to work. Judges of the country, could be sustained, if Wil. Journal.

necessary, by authorities from every State in the Union. Indeed, the author of the Bill has virtually admitted its weakness, in attempting, as he does in the 6th section, to shield it from the scrutiny of the Supreme Court. If there were room for a difference of opinion as to the consembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That relief of the people, which might be referred to this Committee, recognizing as they do, the propriety of some reasonable and properly guarded indulgence to poor and honest debtors, they would most cheerfully allow it to stand upon courts shall not have jurisdiction of any action of debt, assumpsit, account or covenant scire tion of law to be settled by the Courts Bo the bill under consideration, proposes such an undisguised and glaring violation of the Constitution, that it world be impossible for this Committee to recommend it to the House, even no jurisdiction to try or determine any matter it its merits were conspicuous and unquestionaof contract, but shall have all other jurisdiction ble. On the other hand, if it were clearly the now have and exercise, within the constitutional power of this Legislature to enact it into a law, the disastrious consequences of its passage to almost every interest in the State, may be foreseen with suffi cient clearness to justify its rejection. Indeed, it is an evidence of the saving value of the constitutional prohibition upon the States, to impair the obligation of contracts. In ordinary times, when there is no tendency in State Legislation to violate the sanctity of contractthis restriction upon their powers does no good, for there is no necessity for it, and it is only when such dangerous and unwise schemes a this are proposed, that the occasion arises, the display of its virtue and efficacy in holding men to the performance of their honest obliga tions. This bill, in its sweeping abrogation of the remedy upon all contracts, whether made before or since the war, or to be made hereafter is nothing more nor less than repudiation. N man would hereafter credit his neighbor, excep upon the precarious security of his neighbor sense of honor, when that sense of honor ha become blunted by that entire disregard of al his past obligations, which this measure en

Our people could no longer procure the neans of carrying on their business upon the faith of future returns, and our farms would he untilled and our stores and workshops b officer, shall be subject to indictment, and upon closed, except those of the fortunate few wh could command cash capital. The confidence of the people in their Legislature and each othe would be lost, and the final blow would b administered to our tottering State credit. Th ensotment of such a law would be taken abroa as an evidence of our intention to repudiate or debts, and of a demoralized public sentimer among us, so that our State bonds, upon whice we are relying for the completion of our Ra Roads, and the resuscitation of our languishin public interests of every kind, would be offere n win in the markets of the world, for an thing but a rainous discount.

But the committee will not attempt to deta all the mischevous results of such legislation, as twelve months, thereafter, and, upon another in their opinion they will appear obvious to the House on the consideration of the bill.

Upon the subject of relief for the people from their present distress, on account of their an appraiser who is in any way connected with | inability to meet their indebtedness, the com mittee would venture a suggestion or two.

It is almost impossible, with the Constitu upon our authority over florial restriction contracts for this General Assembly to pass any law for the relief of debtors, that will be free from Constitutional objections. It is, therefore, plain, that our scheme for relief must rest, for its success, upon the acquiescence of the people, and this acquiescence will not be extended to any measure that entirely ignores the rights of creditors. Again, it should be remembered that among our constituents, there are creditors as well as debtors, and those debtors need relief who are poor as well as honest,

The debtor whose means are ample to meet the demands of his, perhaps, suffering credi tors (for there may be rich debtors and poor creditors) but who desire to avoid them, by borrowing from the general distress, to shield his dishonesty, has no claim upon us for relief. Again, it should be remembered, that by as much as we ease the load of the debtor we in crease the embaraassment of the creditor class, unless our schemes are properly guarded, and A FEW WORDS TO MY FRIENDS AND we should be cautious, lest in be ng generous so offending, as are provided in said third sec- to one class, we should tail to be just to another.

These sweeping schemes for relief, which

make no distinction between debtors who need indulgence, and those who do not, afford encouragement to dishonesty, and in as far as they relieve debtors who are not in want of it, unjustly and unnecessarily harrass another class of our onstituents. Those creditors of our people The Judiciary Committee to which was re who are non residents, are beyond our control, ferred House Bill No. 260, entitled "A Bill for The United States, Courts furnish them the the relief of the people of North Carolina," have means of promptly recovering their debts, prohad the same under consideration, and respect- | vided they amount to five hundred dollars, and it is within the power of Congress to extend their In an ordinary case the Committee would stop jurisdiction to smaller sums, which Congress here, but on account of the general interesticit will assuredly do, if the laws of the State furnish them no remedy. These considerations sion which seems to exist as to the spirit of this plainly teach us, that in this matter, moderation is wisdom, and prudence dictates that we should be careful of shocking the sense of fairness of that class of our people whose rights are, after

all, in their own hands. That this Committee is not hostile to any scheme for relief, is evidenced payment of the debtor's installment till the Spring of 1868, if he cannot pay it at the ensuing Spring term, the Bill to establish a Homestead, and also the Bill lately passed to abolish imprisconnect for debt, were all framed and intro duced by members of this Committee. Should they become laws, the Committee would suggest that they would contribute greatly to relieve the the House. If debtors are relieved of the trouble of procuring bail, are allowed an additional year to raise the small instalment of a tenth without, in the meantime, giving the creditor delay; and if, when after final payment, they INO M. PERICY For the Committee

IN SEARCH OF LABOR. - Considerable sensation has been produced among the freedmen of this city by the arrival of a number of gentlemen from plantations in the South and Southwould be applicable in all cases between legiti- west, in quest of fabor for the coming season. The inducements they effer are quite liberal

and, fully appreciating the necessity existing for the cultivation of the soil, they are by no means mania existing among the freedmen to emigrate further South, the efforts of those gentlemen have been productive of considerable auccess. The enterprise they are embarked in is by no

The negroes seemed somewhat wary at first class of contracts to be abrogated and void, and to accept of the offers of strangers, but, backed one which took away all remedy to enforce them by the assurances of some of their own race who or encumbered it with conditions that rendered had accepted of the inducements offered, many of them have agreed to the terms of the con

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET. CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS &

CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C. PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK MOTES. Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B. 37 Cape Fear..... 26 Charlotte. 24 Lexington at Graham. 20 Thomasville 30 Wilmington..... 21 Washington 6 Farmers' Bank, Greensborough...... 25 Greensborough Mutual 5 Virginia Bank Notes, about 28 South Carolina Georgia Gold 183 Silver. Old Coupons.....

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SELLING OUT AT COST.

HUMBUG --- HUMBUG.

SE THEM IF THEY WILL SELL WAMSUTTA A SETHEMAN THEY WILL SELL WAMSUTTA Arteolds and Freeman's at 134; Phillip Allen's,

Artical stand Freeman's at [3]; Philip Allen's, Sprague as Pauling at [5] c. per td., good states, good quality and good colours, fine round thread and well compacted.

Ask the gentlemen if they will sell heavy 4-4 Brown Domesto at [8] c. peryd.

Ask them if they will sell, New York Mills 4-4

Ask them if they will sell, New York Mills 4-4
Bleached Domestics at 35 c, peryd.

Vsk the gentlemen if they will sell Wamsutta and
Lonedale 4-4 Brached Domestics at 28 c.

Ask them if they will sell powdered, and crushed
sugariat 14c, per ib.

Ask them if they will sell Bio Coffee at 234 c. per lb.,
a good sittle, not dead grains, NOT BOCKS, BUT
COFFEE.

If they will sell them at the above prices they are cheap, if they will not, leave immed

CUSTOMERS

I advertised in the early part of the season that I I advertised in the early part of the season that I would sell goods as cheap, as Yankee, Jew or Gentile, that Houses not excepted—as cheap as he who had paid for his goods, or ever intended to pay for them. And I here take the privilege to say, that I think my customers will bear me out when I say, I have done so in almost every instance.

I told the people to "come to Creech's," to buy their goods—they have come, and they are still coming—and I think they will pardon me when I say they have shown their good judgment.

A new will then to "come to Creech's" in buy their goods.

I don't advertise my goods at New York Cost. intend to represent my goods to you in a fair and equitable way, and sell them fully as cheap as any so-called Cost House. And I here, say to the sescelled cost gratheners for goods, I advise them to go back to the Lacense man and surrender their license. Go back to your Land-Firds and ask them to take back your laders, and preciaim to the world that you have missed your calling, and are not fit for merchants.

I compromised my debts that I owed North before the war, by paying them at one hundred cents in the deliver.

Het them start their opposition—let them all talk.
But "come to reach s," to buy your goods. You will
find me at R Smith's corner, ready and willing at all

A. CREECH

Jan 29-51-147. Progress copy 4 times.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!! THE THREE STORY BUILDING,

TPCHURCH & DODD, NO. 2, SOUTHSIDE

O.F Market Square.

TIS HUBER A DODD HAVING NOW OCCUPTED their new Stores on Market Square will be glad to an entheir old triends and customers. We pledge ours less to use every effort to sell arti-es in our line of business, at as low prices as they ran be purchased in the City.

Country Morchants and other Dealers in our line of mines will do well to examine our goods and present effort purchasing the examine our goods and present before purchasing the ristories.

We have plenty of Store Room and expect to keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Groceries. and he we can law at he low prices he any others, we expect to sell at he low figures, he will afford us a liv-

Mr. Thes. L. Lassater, of Chatham Co., is still with to and will be pleased to see his old friends and acquantaness, give him a call.

In a very short time we expect to add to our business an assertment of Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes. Due

notice of which will be given in the newspapers.
UPCHURCH & DODD, Feb 2-151 of

\$10 Reward,

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE GIVEN FOR the apprehension of two clored boys named Fed, and Eddridge, who absconded from me about Jan. 1st. 1867. They are about fifteen years old, and very black, said boys were raised by me and have been regularly bound to me until 21 years of age, by the agent of the 'Erredmein's Bureau' Balaigh, N. C. All persons are forwarned from employing or harboring them, under the penalty of the Law. They were raised in Harnett o, and may be lurking about that County or Raleigh. Any information of their whereabouts will be thankfully, received and liberally rewarded by the undersigned.

NATH'L. G. JONES.

Feb 4-152-1111.*

Waywood, Chatham Co., N. C.