

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

W. E. FELL, Editor.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1865

ELECTION RETURNS.

WAKE COUNTY.

The returns in this County, as we expected, show a strong vote for Gov. Holden and his friends:

Raleigh, For Governor, Holden 583. Worth 189; for Congress, Russ 463. Turner 198, Edwards —, Senate, Jones 431. Ivey 177. Commons—Ferrell 501. Rayner 413. Page 365. Moore 306. Uley 124. Dunn 119. McCulvers 164. Busby 73. Parker 35. Fleming 1; Sheriff, High 419. Ray 310 Superior Court Clerk, Moore 341. Bunting 277. Wicker 99. County Court Clerk, J. J. Ferrell 544 no opposition.

By Telegraph.

	Holden.	Worth
Greensboro,	39	405
Henderson,	36	114
Gaston,	5	37
High Point,	47	136
Magnolia,	12	98
Franklinton,	4	65
Weldon,	33	41
Wilmington,	41	415
Dorham,	60	100
Wilson,	87	248
New-Berne,	120	246
Goldboro',	18	212
Morhead City,	3	65
Charlotte,	120	277
Salisbury,	178	242

Congress—4th District.

Franklinton—Turner 59; Russ 2; Edwards 4. Henderson—Turner 137; Edwards 11; Russ 5.

6th Con. Dist.

Salisbury, Ramsey 246, Waitkup 147, Sloan 47.

2d Cong. Dist.

Newbern—Clark 246, Lehman 78. Goldboro'—Clark 177, Robinson 3, Lehman 0. Morehead City—Clark 48, Lehman 0. Wilson—Clark 66, Manly 6.

LEGISLATURE.

The following we think are elected.

Waks—Senate, W. D. Jones; Commons, Haynes, Ferrell and Page.

Wayne—Senate, Aycock; Commons, Everett and Thompson. Keneday, Sheriff.

New Hanover—Senate, Hill; Commons, Cowan and Hawes.

Edgewood and Wilson—Senate, Judge Howard; Commons, Thigpen and Hyman.

Currier & Jones—Senate, Dr. Arendell. Carteret—Commons, Davis.

Craven—Senate, J. D. Whitford; Commons, Judge Manly and B. W. Chadwick.

Duplin—Senate, Stanford; Commons, Faison and Kenan.

Rose and Davis—Senate, F. E. Shober. Rowan—Commons, Blackmer and Holmes.

These returns indicate that matters are going about as we expected.

Review of the Canvass.

Yesterday was a bright day, and we presume all over the State, the people had the opportunity of exercising the rights of freemen. We hope the vote has been a full one; if so we feel quite sure Jonathan Worth will be the first Civil Governor of North Carolina. A purer, a more consistent, and a more honest and capable man at the present time, she could not have, to fill that office.

The opposition to Gov. Holden we were anxious to prevent, until it was forced upon us, by his own illiberal course towards our people, and by the bitter and denunciatory course of his organ, the Standard. It has rallied at us, abused and misrepresented us, nay has filled its columns with false issues and the most unfounded assertions, but we have kept steadily to our purpose not to be betrayed into angry or bitter retaliation. A more vulnerable candidate was never before a people—a more vulnerable and weaker defence was never made, hence the labor necessarily forced upon us has cost us, but little pain or uneasiness.

If he is beaten, as we believe he is, it has been more on account of his own indefensible course, and the violence and bitterness thrown into his defence, than to any of the usual appliances resorted to to defeat him. We have avoided untenable or false issues, or bitter and denunciatory language. All that was needful was a cool and clear exhibition of the truth.

If he shall have been successful, it will be momentary, and only because the time was too short for the canvass, the superior advantages he possessed—holding the entire machinery of government, and the poor facilities afforded by the mails to spread information.

With us it has been purely a contest of principle. Our personal feelings have been entirely ignored, and our convictions of duty to the State, duty to President Johnson and his administration, and our duty to our fellow citizens, alone have influenced us. We repeat, what we have heretofore said, if Gov. Holden had shown the magnanimity of Gov. Sharkey and Perry, in his administration of the affairs of this State, which have given to President Johnson and his administration so strong a hold upon the Southern people, there would have been no word of opposition raised against him. He might have been Civil Governor or U. S. Senator, as he might have preferred, and we doubt if any one, no matter how hostile, personally or politically heretofore to him, would have raised a voice against him.

We are requested to return the sincere thanks of Rev. A. E. Raven to those who so kindly aided in saving his goods on Wednesday night last.

The Election.

The mail facilities are so poor in the State, that an unusual long space must elapse before the vote for Governor can be ascertained. We guard our readers against relying upon the returns for the first forty-eight hours. They will be mostly favorable to Mr. Worth we think, but not sufficiently extensive to judge of his majority in the State. Wake, Johnston and Chatham will give the best vote for Gov. Holden, east of Orange.

On the line and east of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Mr. Worth's majority will be between 5000 and 10,000—Westward from thence to the mountain district, his majority will be larger. The impossibility of spreading information in the mountain District, leads us to concede that District to Gov. Holden by perhaps 5000 majority.

NEWSWEEK TIMES.—The falls and unmanly assaults of this paper upon the Sentinel, are too low and contemptible to be noticed by us. The Junior Editor of that paper, in his attempts to "harmonize" and to adapt himself to the situation, has gotten down so low, that many of his old friends inquire with surprise, "Is that Asa Harts who used to be in the Confederate service, and used such swelling words, while in the service and while a prisoner at Johnson's Island?" They say it is the same man. The Senior was whipped and subjugated very early, but even he does not try quite as hard to get down as the Junior. The "strait sect" in Craven will however be taught by the election, better sense, if not better manners is hoped. We shall not notice their grannies.

INSURANCE.—The late fire ought to impress upon our people the necessity of effecting insurance upon their property. Our columns will readily suggest to our readers where they should go to effect insurance. The N. C. Mutual Insurance Company is again doing business and Messrs J. G. Williams & Co are agents for various Companies.

Mr. Crow also effects Life Insurance as well as our own State Company. All these Companies are reliable.

South Carolina Conference.

This body closed a harmonious session at Charlotte on Monday last.

The following were elected delegates to the General Conference:

W. Smith, D.D.; A. M. Shipp, D.D.; W. A. Gamewell, H. A. C. Walker, S. H. Brown, R. J. Boyd, James Stacy, W. H. Fleming and Charles Betts. Resolves—J. W. Kelly, J. R. Pickett, W. B. Morgan.

The next Conference will be held at Marion Court House, S. C.

The following are the appointments in this State:

Wadesboro' District—F. Milton Kennedy, P. E. Wadesboro' Circuit—E. W. Thompson, J. C. Hartwell, H. C. Parsons. [sup.] Ansonville T. A. Boone. Lenoir Creek—Landy Wood. Albemarle J. W. Post.

Concord—J. P. Killy, W. J. Hartman, (nom.) Monroe—A. J. Stafford. Circuit—L. Scarborough.

Pleasant Grove—W. W. Jones. La-Roaster—J. W. Crider. Hanging rock—F. M. Morgan, J. W. Crighton, (nom.)

Cherokee—M. C. Davis. Chesterfield—E. J. Pennington. Bennettsville—T. R. Walsh, A. McQuorquodale, W. L. Pogue.

Shelby District—J. W. North, P. Elder. Shelby—A. P. Avant. South Mountain—To be supplied. Lincolnton—L. Lender.

Circuit—John Finger. Dallas—J. C. Randall. Yorkville—L. A. Johnson. York Circuit and Mission—M. A. Conoly. Rock Hill—J. M. Line. Princeton—James Stacy, A. N. Wells, (nom.) Autilotte—W. C. Power.

Circuit—B. G. Jones, J. W. Abernathy, (nom.) Newton—J. B. Hughes, J. N. Nelson, (sup.) Happy Home—R. R. Dagnall. South Fork—John Watts.

Lenoir—G. W. Ivey. Yackin Mission—J. C. Crisp, [one to be supplied.] Morganton—P. G. Bowman. Burke Mission—To be supplied. Davenport Female College—J. A. Webber.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT—W. H. Fleming, P. E. Spartanburg—Whitford Smith. Circuit—J. B. Massabeau. Rich Hill—V. A. Sharp.

Unionville—O. A. Darity, C. Marchison, (sup.) Case Creek—J. W. Kelly. Belmont—J. S. Evinge. Fox Forest—N. K. Milton. Gosden Hill—Henry M. Mood. Picolet—J. Henry Waters.

Greenville—W. S. Black, B. B. Allison, (nom.) Greenville Circuit—S. O. Oliver, A. H. Lester, (sup.) Reidville—W. Bowman.

Columbus—John A. Wood. Pickensville—J. J. Workman. Kowke—D. D. Byars. Rutherford—D. May, James De Pass. McDowell—J. D. Carpenter.

Sentence Remitted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Twenty-eight members of Company M, 12th New York Cavalry, were in July last, confined at Raleigh, N. C., by general court martial, of having caused and created a mutiny, at Tarboro', in that State, and were sentenced to be discharged from the service and confined in Fort Mifflin and Caswell, at hard labor, for the term of one year, with the loss of all pay, allowances and bounty due them. Major R. M. Taylor, of that regiment, who has earnestly been engaged for several weeks past on behalf of these men, has, by solicitation with the President, procured the remittal of the sentence, and they will therefore be immediately released from confinement, with all their allowances of pay and bounty.

We have actually been assured in print, and of course we can doubt nothing that we see in print, that New Hanover county will go for Holden!—What do the people say to that? We will hear on Thursday or Friday.—Wilmington Journal.

For the Sentinel.

The Storm is Over.

MR. FELL did in an old paper of Nov. 1844, the following patriotic reeuvre, made at the close of the contest, in which Mr. Polk succeeded over Mr. Clay. The paper had advocated with great zeal the election of Clay—Let us all now become patriots again, and do our whole duty to our State and our country. Whether Governor Holden or Jonathan Worth be elected let all give the successful candidate our hearty and honest support. Let all our efforts during his administration be directed to the cause. We have but one interest. We are all for the Union. We are all for the administration of President Johnson. Let us once more be united in spirit, and action and forget that we have ever differed as to men. Whether the gubernatorial chair be occupied by one or the other candidate, he is during his administration entitled to our earnest support. "We are going home," and should not fall off by the way. The low scolding we have given each other during the past few weeks will soon be healed, if we do not treat them open new. They should be forgiven and forgotten. So mote it be!

"Now here's a hand my trasy fees, Come give 'a hair o' mine."—Byrnes.

Let the acerbities of party warfare now cease among us. Let confidence between man and man, of whatever politics be again restored.—Let the looks of distrust and defiance give place to kindly greetings. It was a periodical family broil, in which Heaven knows there have been plenty of wrangling, and of bitterness—but which we trust is now over—and will be succeeded by a calm, in which the social feelings will again be cherished. The word will still turn on its axis, as it has done for six thousand years, whoever has succeed d. The wheels of the government will not stop, whether Clay or Polk be President of the United States. There is an elasticity, a recuperative energy in this great country that can stand much more than this.—Apprehensions of ruin and war to our country from either contingency, however heavily indulged and vehemently urged, were weak and idle. The country is not ruined. It flourishes on, and will flourish we hope, forever. Let us now rally round our good old mother in peace, and show that our bickerings are over. I am, in each other, many a cruel blow have we planted in his honest face. Let us now gather together around her altars, and renew our patriot one devotion. Let us stand by our country for well or for woe.—Whoever sits at the helm and controls her destinies. Our danger is not from without, it is within; it will only yield to our patriotic impulses. The glorious memories of '76 impel us to cherish the blessing bestowed by our fathers, and call upon us to forgive and forget our unhappy dissensions, and to unite once more in the pious task of praying and perpetuating to our posterity the fruits of their labors. We're Americans. Let us cherish long American feelings. Let us show that we have American hearts.

If in the humble share we have borne in the contest just closed, we have at any time been betrayed into too great zeal—if we have pierced the heart of any adversary deeper than was required to ward off a blow aimed at our own—or if we have gone beyond the bounds of fair retaliation, and been too bitter and revengeful, and we fear may sometimes have been true; we can only lament the occurrence, and give it a place in the chapter of regrets—wishing every manly heart to sigh, as it reads the record of its humiliations."—R.

Our Fayetteville Correspondence.

The Presbyterian Synod—Interesting Discussion on the state of the Church and on the question of Reunion with the Northern Synod.

FAYETTEVILLE, Oct. 30, 1865. MESSRS. EDITORS.—The Synod of the Presbyterian church in North Carolina convened in this place on last Wednesday evening. Owing to the unsettled state of affairs there was not as large an audience as usual, but most of the prominent and distinguished ministers of this denomination were present. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. Joseph M. Atherton, of Raleigh, who fully sustained his high reputation as a pulpit orator.

Rev. Colin Shaw was chosen Moderator. On Friday and Saturday a spirited and important discussion took place upon the subject of the state of the church. Incidentally the religious condition of the freedmen was considered and resolutions adopted requiring unremitted labor on the part of the church in their behalf.—Their religious condition was reported not so satisfactory at present, but hopes were expressed that upon the subsidence of the excitement upon the great change in their position and the continued efforts of Christians in their behalf much good would be effected.

The subject of reunion with the Northern branch of the church was largely discussed and with great ability by all the leading members of the Synod. Your correspondent regrets that it was not in his power to hear the discussion.—Many of the citizens availed themselves of the opportunity. It was finally determined to make no overtures in the matter, and as the Northern church had rendered no equal assistance declaring the Southern church out of fellowship until it acknowledged the sin of slavery, to await the rescission of this action on their part. The discussion was conducted with great kindness and in a Christian spirit, but there could be no question of the opinion of the Synod on the point of reunion, the division having taken place primarily upon the action of the Northern church upon the sin of slavery. The question under discussion was whether it was proper for the Southern church to make advances in favor of reunion. No action being taken the matter remains in statu quo, awaiting the action of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church of the South.

On Sunday the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal churches were filled by ministers from the Synod, and in this manner a fraternal feeling was encouraged and strengthened between the different branches of the Christian church. We had the pleasure, in common with a very large congregation, of hearing most able and eloquent discourses on Sunday morning and evening from the Rev. Professor Phillips, of the University, and the Rev. J. H. Smythe, of Greensboro'. The great reputation of both of these gentlemen for learning and talent will assure you that none were disappointed. The limits of this letter will not allow a resume of the exercises of the day; which were intensely interesting. It seems to have been a delightful reunion among the ministers and elders of the church. The ancient hospitality of the old town was emulated, notwithstanding the inconveniences of the times. The Synod adjourned on Saturday evening to meet next October in Charlotte.—Wilmington Dispatch.

Important from Washington—A New Cabinet to be Appointed, &c.

The New York Daily News of Monday publishes the following special dispatch from Washington:

It is reported on good authority that President Johnson will appoint his Cabinet early in December, and that Rowley Johnson will be Secretary of State, General McCallister, Secretary of War, General Dix, Secretary of the Navy, and a distinguished Southern gentleman Attorney General.

It is said on the same authority that the President will not submit to the objection from Congress of the Southern members, as proposed by the Radicals. His message will distinctly announce those States as being in the Union, and entitled to full representation. The President will not recognize the right of the members from the Northern States to exclude the members from the Southern States. This determination of the President having become known to day, causes some wavering on the part of the Radicals.

The singular ostentatious conduct of Governor Hamilton, of Texas, in regard to the convention and election in that State arises from his mania to profess his election as Governor.—Intelligence just received from that State shows a movement which will probably be successful to elect as Governor, Senators and representatives to Congress men who have always been identified with the interests of Texas.

The death of Lord Palmerston is regarded as rather unfortunate to our relations with England. It is not known that there is any English statesman who will treat our claims with the same final justice and consideration.

The above statements must be received with some doubt.—Ed. Sen.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6. Within the last few days property of great value in Loudoun county, Virginia, which had been hidden and concealed under the Confederation act, and set apart for the use of the Bureau of Revenue, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, has been released by the Bureau, and the orders restoring it to the owners have been delivered.

The first batch of gold certificates, of the one thousand dollar denomination, went forward to the New York Sub-Treasury to-day. The five thousands have been in the hands of Mr. Van Dyck some days. Now that there is something of an excitement, the circulation of gold backs will probably commence in New York on Monday.

The twenty dollar notes are in press, giving on their obverse, the engraved backs, the facsimile of a double eagle. Part of this issue of gold notes will be printed upon buff-colored paper. In one respect they will be like Bank of England notes. Once they come back to the Treasury they will not be reissued, but new notes will be furnished instead.

The statement that the Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the issue of another batch of five cent fractional currency has this foundation: A out a million of dollars in five cent notes will be manufactured and sent South for circulation to supply a pressing want of small change in the reconstructed States. No more small notes will be furnished for the Northern market at present. It is estimated that a vast amount of currency is manufactured at the Treasury daily—very little of which comes back for redemption—yet there is a constant demand on the part of the public for small change.

The National Intelligencer.

The National Intelligencer of the 31st ult., announces its entrance on that day upon the sixty-fifth year of its existence. It thus sketches its history:

"Mr. Samuel Harrison Smith, in 1800, purchased of Joseph Gales, Sr., who was about to establish the Raleigh Register, in Raleigh, N. C. the Independent Gazette and the Universal Gazette—two papers which Mr. Oriel had been publishing in Philadelphia—came with them to this city, and commenced the tri-weekly Intelligencer, the Gazette being used as the weekly, and this arrangement continued thirteen years. In 1813 the Intelligencer was issued as a daily and weekly, and the Universal Gazette—a consequence, was discontinued.

"In 1809 Joseph Gales, jr., came from Raleigh, a young man, and became joint proprietor and proprietor, with Mr. Smith, of the establishment. Two years subsequently Mr. Smith retired and moved into the country, and the paper was conducted solely by Joseph Gales, jr., till October, 1812, when his brother-in-law, Mr. W. W. Seaton, from Raleigh, became a partner in the concern, and the paper henceforth continued under the management and proprietorship of Gales & Seaton till July, 1862, a period of almost half a century, when the great and successful partnership was broken by the death of the senior partner. After the death of Mr. Gales the paper was conducted by Mr. Seaton till January 1, 1865, when the establishment was purchased by the present proprietors.

The Case of Jefferson Davis.

The Philadelphia Inquirer has the following dispatch from Washington:

It appears to have been finally decided that Jefferson Davis will receive a full and free pardon, and be furnished a passport to Europe, on giving his parole never to return. The several plans for his trial have all fallen through. The Norfolk Court of Judge Underwood, was abandoned on account of a doubt as to the question of jurisdiction, and the improbability of obtaining an unbiased jury at that place. A military commission had been also agreed upon at one time, and evidence prepared tending to convict him of conspiracy in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln; but the President has concluded to have no more military courts-martials or commissions. It was also proposed to try him in Virginia, by a United States Circuit Court, over which Chief Justice Chase was to preside, but this was also found impracticable, as there is as yet no organization of the United States Courts in Virginia, and it there had been, an impartial trial by jury there would be impossible. It is said that the President decided that he should not be tried any where out of Virginia, and over-ruled the proposition to try him in Baltimore or Washington, because he, Davis, committed his crimes in Virginia. Thus the matter stands. It is said that in addition to the united appeals of the rebel leaders in the South, to "let Davis go," Horace Greeley, Ward Beecher, and others, have visited the President and begged for the life and pardon of the "eminent Southern statesman."

PAR CONTRA.—The Baltimore Sun, of yesterday, publishes the following special from Washington:

It is of us no use for persons or delegations to seek the pardon of Jefferson Davis. It is certain as anything that can be said of human affairs, that he is to be tried for treason.

Mail Agents Appointed.

The following agents have been appointed on routes in North Carolina:

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, E. O. Macy, of Raleigh; Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, H. B. McKelhan, of Wilmington; North Carolina Railroad, Jesse L. Garret, of Raleigh; Western North Carolina Railroad, J. G. Long, Company Shors; Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, E. Lytle, of Charlotte.

Washington, D. C. These appointments complete the chain of Agents on the routes in this State, and we now hope for some more regularity and certainty in the transmission of mail matter. Messrs. Laws and Shiverswood, who have been for some time on the N. C. Railroad as Mail Agents, are skillful and attentive in the discharge of their duty, and if the new appointments are equally diligent, which we doubt not they will be, there will soon be no cause of complaint in regard to the mails.

Mr. Vassall, Special Agent for the State, informs us that arrangements are perfected to deliver in Raleigh, the mails from Washington in twenty three hours and a half, so that we shall get here in the evening, the Washington mails of the day previous.—Standard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wood.

SUPT. OFFICE N. & G. R. R. CO., Raleigh, N. C. Nov. 10, 1865.

THE RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD Company will transport wood from Tar River or any other point this side for one half the wool. The wood must in all instances be divided before any of it is transported. The above are our only Terms, and that at the convenience of the company.

ALBERT JOHNSON.

Nov. 10 30 ct.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. OFFICE W. & W. R. R. CO., WILMINGTON, N. C. Nov. 4, 1865.

THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company will be held in Wilmington on Wednesday the 21st inst.

J. W. THOMPSON, Sec.

Nov. 10 60cts.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING AND LODGING IN A QUIET NEIGHBOR.

A HOUSE, within three squares of the Capital, can be had by the week or month, on application at O. J. Inwell & Co. (North Carolina Book Store) or to the editor of this paper. Also meals can be furnished without loading.

Nov. 9-69-2v.

Auction.

FRIDAY, THE 10TH, WE WILL SELL THE Following household furniture:

1 Set rich embroidered sew Curtains. 1 Stair carpet, 1 set stair rods. 1 Mahogany Table—large table. 1 pair cut glass decanters. 5 Bislabb glasses, 6 glass dishes, stands, dinner plates, jars, demijohns, coffee urn, cake pans, kettles, waiter's arm chairs, cups and saucers.

ALSO 60 volumes of noble standard books: Bacon's Essays, Burke's Works, Gibbon's Rome, Washington's Speeches, Napier's and his General's Scott's Poems, Prescott's Rome, and many other works.

At same time 15 or 20 barrels' herrings, Ward Robes, Slaves, and sundry other things. Among them several cases of bragan shoes.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Nov. 9-79-ct.

M. J. Moore.

Of Stokes County, N. C. WITH

Hood, Bonbright & Co. Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. Philadelphia.

No. 529 Market Street. Nov. 9-79-6m.

For Sale.

HANDSOME CHANDALERS, WITH GLOBES. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Nov. 9 79 ct.

WANTED. CONFEDERATE STATES 6 PERCENT Bonds of the issue of 1864 Aug. 1-61, and Feb'y 1-63, 1863; July Coupon for 1863 and Bonds of 5% and 8.00 each. Also non-taxable 6 per cent Confederate Bonds. BAKER, COWPER & CO. Nov. 9-79ct.

Land for Sale.

I SHALL ON THE 15TH NOVEMBER, 1865, Proceed to sell on the premises, 2 miles from Louisa, on the Warrenton Road, all the lands belonging to the estate of HURWELL PERREY deceased, containing eleven hundred and seventy five acres, more or less. Said lands I have divided into lots or tracts from 50 to 100 acres, more or less, all of which have been carefully arranged, with suitable building sites, and go upon most of the tracts. The best tract contains about 100 acres which may be sold first. In this arrangement any object has been to suit purchasers who may want to make permanent settlements. Said lands will be sold on one and two year's credit with interest from day of sale, purchaser giving bond and approved security, title being retained until principal and interest have been paid. At the same time some other articles will be sold.

JAMES REID, Executor, of HURWELL PERREY, Dec'd.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT THOMASVILLE, N. C.

OFFER FOR SALE MY PRESENT RESIDENCE. The dwelling is a brick house, with four large rooms, three fire places, a framed kitchen, music house, pantry, crib and all necessary buildings, with a fine well of water. The lot contains six acres of good land.

A so, my Soap Factory, with 10,000 to 12,000 lbs. of grease, and all the material for making 50,000 to 20,000 pounds of soap.

I would sell the lot and factory together, or I will rent the residence and sell the factory, or the factory and material can be bought and removed. Early application must be made to J. A. ARTHUR, Thomasville, N. C., Nov. 4-75-1m.