Sami-Weekly per year, funkly per year, Our terms are invariably in advance.. The Weekly and Semi-weekly will be issued about the first of January. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors or the Express Com-

#### The Banks of the State.

We have heretofore expressed our regret the haste with which the House disposed of the bill from the Finance Committee, allowing the Banks of the State to invest their available assets in National Banks. It was a most important proposition; one which had the sanction of the Governor, and we believe the public Trensurer, and supported by an able report from an able Committee.

The objects of the bill were triple. First, to allow the Banks, if they judged best, to invest their available assetts in National Banks for the benefit of all their creditors; secondly, for the benefit of the State and other stockholders, and thirdly, to increase the circulation of a Bank and government currency for the benefit of the people. All three of these objects were more Mkely and more easily to be accomplished in this way, than any other. To defeat the plan, was the best method of defeating three of these objects. The assetts of the Banks were lying Side, affording benefit to no one-to force the aks into liquidation cuts off all hope of either paying the creditors, or saving a dollar to the School Pund, the widows, orphans and others interested in the stock. Perhaps, some of the Banks were not in a condition to take advanlage of this proposition, but others were.

What objections could be urged against the pair the obligation of contracts; the other, that the plan might prove inefficient. The latter is without force. If the investment could be made, it was bound to prove more profitable than any other to all parties, and the facts fully justify the expectation of its succeeding well .-All the National Banks are making money and some are doing well. The second objection unnot lie against the plan. If the charters of the Banks had nearly expired or they had violated them, in that case and in that case only, it cars to us, the Legislature would be justifiain opposing the scheme or forcing them into Equidation. The State is under heavy obligations to the Banks. Their present condition is merely owing to the requirements of the State to aid her, and it would seem there is a strong moral if not legal obligation resting upon the delature to favor them all in its power.

Look at the facts as they are: The Banks owe 2,000,000 in round numbers, and have \$800,000 in specie. That would give 10 cents in the dolhar to every creditor, leaving nothing for the stockholders. Taking several of the principal lanks together, those who could most hopefully engage in this plan, their showing would be better. Perhaps those Banks in the best condition could pay 30 cents in the dollar; perhaps more. Those whose assets approach mearest their ability to pay their debts, could safely, and with better prospect of success, enter into the plan. Let us see : \$500,000 in gold will secure nearly \$1,200,000 in U. S. 6 per cent. bonds, to be re-invested in banking.

The U. S. bonds would pay sunnaily \$70,000 interest from the government, and the use of the investment in Banking would pay all expenses, and at the least \$60,000 more. The interest on \$800,000 per annum, would only be, at 6 per eant \$48,000, while the annual income of the avestment to be distributed for the payment of their debts, would be \$130,000. The outstanding notes of the Banks could all be called in and deposited on certificate in the Banks, and the annual income divided out pro rata to the cred-

This schume does not look like impairing the obligation of contracts. So far from it, it pays the debt annually as the Banks are able, and affords large help to the community.

The Salem Press, in a sensible article on the

Does this look like impairing the obligations of the banks to the depositors and bill holders? Instead of impairing, it is increasing the means of the banks to discharge their liabilities, and giving the people a good currency.

Let us go a little further and look into the means of the contract of the

ever called on) to loan the State large amounts, which was done by the banks issuing their own lowing the banks to use this specie in a way to furnish the people with a currency and to bring in some 11 or 12 per aont, of interest for the use and benefit of the bill holders and depositors, be construed into an act impairing the obligations of contract? Let the State pay the banks the millions she owes them, and they will be able and ready to redeem every dollar of their isometries. The cry of its being a wardshe is

peo, does that release A from his obligation to cupled by the military.

pay back to B every dollar he horrowed ! By o miestis.

We hope there is enough justice and good case in the Legislature, to assist the Governor in his nobbe efforts to repair, in some degree, the ruin brought upon us by this war.

The following resolutions and proposition have been submitted, the former by the majority and the fatter by the minority of the joint committee of Finance of the Legislature, in regard to the indebtedness of the State .-Both were accompanied by able reports, for which we regreate have not space :

The majority submitted the following

RESOLUTIONS DECLARING WHAT DEBTS ARE VALID AND NOT VALID UNDER THE ORDINACNE OF THE CONVEN-

WHEREAS, The convention, by an ordinance ratified) the 19th of October 1864, declared and ordained that all debts and obligations, created and incurred by the State in aid of the late rebellion, are void, and no General Assembly of the State shall have power to assume or proyide for the payment of the same : and whereas by the first section of the same ordinance it is declared and ordained that it shall be the duty of the General Assembly of the State, as soo as practicable, to provide for the payment of all lebts and obligations created or incurred by the State, otherwise than in aid of the late rebellion : and whereas before providing for the pay ment of debts and obligations of the State, it is are not void, under the said ordinance :

1. Resolved, therefore, That all debts and ob-North Carolina, by the issue of bonds, (except certain rail road bonds hereinafter named) treasury notes and loans from the banks and individuals, between the 20th day of May, 1861, and the 1st day of May, 1865, and now outstanding to the amount of \$16,596,485, as fully set forth in the treasurer's report to the convention tion of teachers and ministers of the gospel of of 1865, be, and the same are hereby declared

be void under the said ordinance. II. Resolved, That all debts and obligations created or incurred by the State, between the 20th day of May, 1861, and the 1st day of May. 1865 for military clothing arms and munition of war, transportation, pay, salaries and wages of officers, agents and employees in the military service of the state, be, and the same are hereby declared to be void under the said ordinance. III. Resolved. That all the debts and obligations of the State, created or incurred prior the 20th day of May, 1861, and ponsi bonds to the amount of \$9,749,500, and the couplan? There were but two: one, that it would im. pons due thereupon not having been incurred aid of the rebellion, be, and the same are depledged to their payment by the said ordinance.

IV. Resolved, That the following bonds is-

May, 1861, to wit: for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, \$950,000; for the Chatham Railroad, \$249,000; for the Western Railroad, \$200,000; for the Western N. C. Railroad, \$220,000, are debts and obligations of the State, incurred not in sid of the rebellion, and are declared to be valid under said ordi-

V. Resolved, That the unpaid salaries and arrearages of salaries and fees of the civil officers of the State, which accrued between the 20th day of May, 1861, and the 1st day of May 1865, are debts and obligations of the State, in curred not in aid of the rebellion, and are valid under said ordinance.

VI. Resolved, That the debts and obligations of all counties, towns and other corporations of the State, created or incurred between the 20th day of May, 1861, and the lat day of May, 1865, so far as they may be made the subject of claim against the State, be, and they are, declared to be void under the said ordinance.

The minority close their report as follows: With these views, we submit our conclusions upon the whole subject, in a series of proposi-

1st. The convention has not assumed to repudiate or declare invalid any part of the subsist-

2nd. The ordinance announces a rule of general law, effective without recognition, by which the public liability was to be determined. 3rd. A State, neither in convention or by legislative action, is competent to annul or pair the obligations of its own contracts, or the

ontracts of its citizens.

4th. The ordinance commands payment of the entire public debt, not incurred in and of

the war. 5th. The Convention possesses, and has exer-cleed the power to prohibit payment of any demand upon the State, void and under the oth. The General Assembly cannot, nor does

public policy require, the extension of the prohibitions to objects beyond the limitation contained in the ordinance. 7th. Difficulties on applying the rule do jus

tily deferring, but do not justify or authoriza

8th. The application of the rule, determining the validity of the public liabilities, is of judi-cial cognizance, and of legislative action only so far as is necessary to secretain and provide for their payment.

## The Veto Message.

We appropriate considerable space to day to the able message of President Johnson, on re turning the Freedmen's Bureau Bill without his signature. The document is so marked by sobriety, clearness of argument and justness of conclusion, and withal so fully accords with the teachings of the fathers of the Republic, that ent obligations of the banks to redeem their one in reading it almost imagines he is listening to the messages of some of the earlier Presi-Did not the people of the State, through their gislature, at its assion in May, 1861, before forth Carolina attempted to accede, enact a law equiring the banks, (under a provision of their where will endorse it. All honor to Annaew dents. If we do not wholly mistake the temperfurnish the State with money when- Jonnson. The circumstances under which he takes the step eminently point to him as the man for the times—indicate a firmness of purman for the times—indicate a firmness of pur-he Legislature, that the banks should pose seldou exhibited, and that he is to prove a law by the Legislature, that the banks should not be required to redeem, their bills until the State should pay back to the banks every dollar it had borrowed. This contract of the State with the banks, was the contract of the State with the banks, was the contract of the State with the banks, was the contract of the people, the bill holders and depositors, with the banks, that they should not be required to redeem their bills until all the momey borrowed by the State was refunded. How then can a grant alter was refunded and that he is to prove the breakwater against the Constitution. Let the people every where austain the President, by the most careful avoidance of everything which would weaken him before the masses of the North, and by the prompt adoption of a policy which will give him all the moral support possible.

The message will bear re-reading and cureful pondering.

VESTERDAY.—Both branches of the Legisla ture adjourned at 12 M. in honor to the memo and ready to redeem every dollar of their ry of George Washington, as did also the Country of the banks were compelled to the money to the State, and are not reliable for any bad use which may have been of it. MA borrows money of B, and puts it to had National flag was displayed from buildings oc-

### GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE. THURSDAY, Feb. 23. The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock,

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Mason of the Episco The Journal of yesterday was read and ap

prived. Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on the liciary, to whom was referred a bill to amend he 12th section, 118th chapter of the revised ode, reported that they have considered the same, and recommend that it do not pass.

Mr. Carter, from the same, reported back

bill to consolidate the N. C. Railroad and the Atlantic N. C. Railroad, with a recommendation that it'do pass.

Mr. Howard from the same reported the folowing bills. A bill to be entitled "An Act" prevent prosecutions in certain cases. A bill to epeal sec. 3rd, chap. 39th, of an act passed at he first session of 1860 '61, entitled an act to liminish costs in equity sales for partition. bill for the relief of certain Freedmen. Recomnending that they do not pass. A bill to repeal that part of sec. 2nd and chap, 18th of the Re vised Code which relates to bonds on marriage

censes recommending its passage, UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The bill to establish a scale of depreciation of onfederate currency, under consideration. oill had been amended, that is, by substituting the minority for the majority report, was recor necessary to ascertain and declare what debts sidered. Mr. Bynum offered a substitute for the and obligations of the Slate are void and what scale of the minority report, which was adopted, nd ordered to be printed.

Mr. Carter introduced a resolution proposing o send a message to the House, informing them that the Senate will adjourn to day at 12 o'clock, as a mark of profound respect to the memory of Gen. Washington, the Father of his Country.

Adapted. Mr. Bullock introduced a bill to be entitled an act for establishing a college for the educathe colored race. Referred to the committee on

Mr. Bynum introduced a bill to compensat judges acting under an ordinance of the Conention, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

A message from the House transmitting the following: a resolution concerning official pa-pers in the Clerks Office, authorizing the clerk to put said papers in order, and making an appriation of \$50 for the accomplishment of

said work, also a resolution to read as follows Resolved, The Senate concurring that a joint select committee be raised consisting of four on the part of the House and two on the part of Senate to take into consideration the clared to be valid, and the faith of the State is and practicability of establishing a Nationa Bank in the State of North Carolina, to aid the State in its Financial operations and to supply and for railr ad purposes, since the 10th day of the people thereof with a healthy currency based upon a mortgage of real estate on the part of individuals and the hypothecation of stock on the part of the State, in order to mise a sufficient fund for the establishment of said Bank, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise, which was adopted; and Messrs. Car ter and Covington, designated as the second branch of the committee.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived the Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 22nd. The House was called to order at 10 o'clock Prayer by Rev. R. S. Mason of the Episcopal

Church. The Journal of yesterday was read and ap proved.

Sundry reports were made from standing committees which will be noticed in detail hereaf

A memage was received from the Senate trans

mitting the bill regulating salaries and fees, with amendments, asking concurrence, House refused to concur. Mr. McDonald, introduced a resolution that

the House adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow, ton. The House refused to adjourn.

Mr. Allison introduced a resolution to raise a

oint select committee to consider and report relative to the policy and practicability of establishing a Natismal Bank in the State of North Carolina. Adopted, and sent to the Senate for concurrence,
Mr. Gidney, a resolution in favor of James L.

and W. S. Alexander.

Mr. Lucas, a bill to amend an act concerning Justices of the Peace. (Relates merely to Blader county.) Referred.

Mr. Hutchison, a bill to incorporate the Mayr and Board of Aldermen of the city of Char-

Mr. Waugh, a resolution that from and after to-day the House will consider no additional recommendation for appointment of Justice of the Peace. Lies over one day under rule,

UNFINISHED BUSINESS The House proceeded to consider the unfinished business, viz: a bill to authorize the exchange of the stocks held by the State of North Carolina in certain railroads and canals, for bonds of the State, or the interest thereon now due, and for other purposes.

Mr. Caldwell addressed the House urging the passage of the bill.

Mr. Dargan opposed it at length.

The question recurring, the bill did not pas

d reading. Mr. Waugh introduced the following resolution which was adopted:

"Beoferd, That His Excellency, the Govern-or, be respectfully requested to inform the Gen-eral Assembly, what (if any thing) remains to be done, in closing the business engaged in by the State, for producing salt, during the recent war, and whether any action, for that purpose, be required upon the part of this Assembly. ON CALENDAR.

A bill to amend the charter of the Sulphur Springs Camp Ground in Cleaveland county and a bill to authorize the construction of a

SPECIAL ORDER. At 12 e'clock M. the House proceeded to consider the special order: viz: a bill concerning

The bill passed its 2nd, reading. A message was received from the Senate an-nouncing that, that body would adjourn at 12 o'clock. M. in honor of the memory of Washing-

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Columbus, the House also adjourned until 10 o'clock A.

WHERE IS THE PATREE OF THE COUNTRY !-In a recent case before the Mayor's Court of the city of Richmond, Henry A. Wise appeared, In the course of his argument, looking at the Mayor, as only Henry A. Wise can look, he said: "You, air, are the pater elettatis; you have in your midst the pater familiar; but O! God, where, where is the parens patrix?

He who never gave a dollar for the benefit of the ciergy should die without benefit of ciergy.

#### The Sabbath.

The following has been sent us for publica-Sabbath breaking and swearing make the land mourn. Large numbers of persons scarcely done on that day:

to keep it holy," therefore

Resolved, That it is our solemn and imperative duty, as professing christians and good citizens, to reverence and observe properly the day of the Lord," by refraining from the performance of all ordinary business except works mercy and necessity, and to labor by precept and example to convince all men of

Resolved, That the running of trains, steamloate and stages, &c., on the various lines of travel in our country, is a great and crying sin; notion of Mr. Aycock, the vote by which this inasmuch as it prevents tens of thousands of our citizens from attendance upon the worship of God, tends to the public all classes of our people, and flatly violates the

> Resideed. That we earnestly appeal to all Christians and good citizens to speak out con-stantly and loudly against this fourful desecraion of "God's holy day," and that we appeal to all in authority over us and to all the Rail Road Companies and Corporations and individuals who are guilty of this sin, to lay these great matters to heart.

L. S. BURKHEAD, P. R. B. B. CULBERTH, Secy.

Also, the First Reader of a series of works gotten up for Schools. This series is very good

and adopted to children. Mesars, Sterling and Albright of Greensboro' continue the publication of school books .-Their series of spellers and readers are now in pretty general use, and they are deserving of patronage. We are indebted to them for several of their excellent publications.

---liberal contributions from the citizens of Baltiunder whose auspices the collections were made

— Balt. Sun, 16th inst.

will require about \$4,000 to place the College in a condition to be used; which sum we hope Mr. Frost will soon obtain .- ED, SENTINEL.

### The Diplomatic Trouble over Bancroft's Oration.

traordinary attacks made by Mr. Bancroft, in his speech of the 12th instant, have excited much indignation among the diplomatists at Washington. The Austrian Minister appears to have been the first to protest officially, and in the most decided manner. It will be remembered that Mr. Hancroft, in two different n ges of his discourse, called the Emperor Maximilian, brother of the Emperor of Austria, "the Austrian adventurer." We are assured that on the evening of the 12th the Austrian Minister sought an interview with the Secretary of State on this subject, and expressed to him, without reserve, the painful impression produced upon him by this injurious epithet, adding that he felt the insult the more as it had taken place in the midst of a solemnity to which he had been expressly invited by the Presidents of both uses as well as by Mr. Seward himself,

It seems that the Secretary of State, instead of seeking to extenuate Mr. Bancroft's expresion, at once contested the Austrian Minister's right to complain of it, and that because the Cabinet of Vienna had several times declared its intention of remaining aloof from Mexican affairs. The Austrian Minister is said to have declined to accept a theory by which the person of the Prince, as a member of the imperial family of Austria, would not have been separated from his political position, and declared that he persisted in protesting against Mr. Bancroft's insulting expression. We are not yet aware whether the British Minister has officially protested against the affacks directed to the p of his government. It is, however, certain that he complains greatly of them, and that he re-tracted his acceptation of a dinner invitation at the house of a member of Congress, as soon as be heard that this dinner was given in honor of Mr. Bancroft.

CONFEDERATE NOTABILITIES IN MEXICO. and are delighted with Mexico.

Gen. Sheridan reports that lawlessness still prevails along the Rio Grande, and a strong nilitary force will be required to maintain or

NEW YORK, February 18.—Letters from Mexion to the Herald, of the 2d and 6th instant, state that Maximilian treasury is empty, and say the very existnece of the Empire rests on procuring a loan of one hundred millions of delars, negotiations for which are progressing in

This honest confession was made by Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, while discussing the freedmen's bureau bill:

the Episcopal discore of Georgia with the Pro-tostent Episcopal Church of the United States | Fab 22, 165 Jw. pd

tion, which we cheerfully give, believing that know any thing of the rest of the Sabbath, and a still larger number know nathing of the blessed influences of the worship which is due Jehovah, on that holy day. Necessary work on that day is admissible not only for persons but for governments. But what is necessary ! The Saviour very clearly decides, that what is neces. sarily merciful is necessary and proper to be

The following resolutions were passed by the first Quarterly Conference of Duplin circuit, held at Magnolia, Feb. 18th 1866.

WHEREAS, We are positively commanded by Almighty God to "remember the Sabbath day

utility and blessedness of the holy Sabbath.

command of Heaven.

New Books.-We are indebted to Messrs. W. B. Smith & Co., for a copy of a new edition of "Mosses from a rolling stone," by Mrs. Mary Bayard Clarke of this city. The work has been before the public for some time. This edition is gotten up neatly and the price is reduced to

EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH, Among man more for colleges and other educational purposes in the South, may be mentioned \$1,000 for the college in Goldsboro', N. C. This sum, it is said, will be sufficient to entirely refurnish the building, all the articles for which are to be purchased in Baltimore, by Rev. S. Frost,

There is a mistake about this, we judge. It

From all that we hear, it seems that the ex-

The Mexican Times, of January 13th, announces the arrival in the city of Mexico of Gen. J. A. Earley; C. C. Clute and family, Georgia; Dr. L. C. Hassell, Churleston, S. C.; Senor Schnelly and wife, do.; Col. H. T. Dougias, Virginia.— The Times says Senors Price, Shelby, Perkins and Harris are well and doing well at Cordova,

We proclaimed liberty to three, and a half millions of people in order to break down this rebellion. We did it as a military necessity.—
We did not do it because it was right to do it, but we did it in defense of the government of the United States,

The Baltimore Conference of the Methodist. Episcopal Church, South, which closed last night in this city, says the Alexandria Gazette of Saturday, an agreeable and peculiarly har-menious session of eight days, contained among its components more refinement, learning and taient than are usually exhibited in deliberative bodies of the same size. Among those in attendance were many whose distinguished powtendance were many whose distinguished powers of theogral raticionation and ecclesiastical cratory have rendered their names as familiar as whose forts in behalf of Methodist Church, and whose efforts in behalf of Methodism have and patterns to sail your wishes, if our own camed be not sail your wishes, if our own camed be not sail your wishes, if our own camed be not sail your wishes, if our own camed be not sail your wishes, if our own camed be not sail your wishes, if our own camed be not sail your wishes, if our own camed be not sail your wishes, if our own camed be not sail your wishes, if our own camed be not sail your wishes, if our own camed be not sail your wishes, if our own camed be not sail your wishes, if our own camed be not sail your wishes, if our own camed be not sail your wishes, if our own camed be not sail your wishes, if our own camed be not sail your wishes, if our own camed be not sail your wishes. whose efforts in behalf of Methodism have aided greatly in the enormous increase and influence of that numerous denomination of Christians. The Conference was presided over by op Early, and its the venerable and able Bish action in establishing and independent Conference, in connection with the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, meets the hearty and unanimous approval of its charges. The religious relations and social associations formed by a portion of our citizens with the members of this Conference will long be cherished among their fondest recollections.

A gentleman who has been travelling through Mississippi is satisfied that not one cotton plantation in ten will be planted this year, so ganized is the system of labor; and, taking that State as a criterion, that there will not be 800,000 bales of cotton raised in the United States this year.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Cotton Seed, Cotton Seed for Sale.

A LOT of the celebrated Dickson Cotton Seed (from Georgia) very early and very prolific—the very kind for uplands—and the finest rate of the South COWPER & MOORE.

#### Houses and Lots for Sale.

ONE House and Lot on Hillshore Street, seven rooms ONE House and Laton Hillshoro Street, seven rooms and about one ac e of land, attached. Both houses in good order and well located.

Also, a let of fine Yadkin County Whiskey just received.

COWPER & MOORE. Fub 23, 166, 1f

A. J. DEBOSSET, WM. L. DEROSNIT, GRAHAM DAVES. DEROSSETT & CO., Formerly DeRossett & Brown.

#### (Established in 1836.) General Commission Merchants,

No. 6 NORTH WATER ST., WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL give personal attaction to the purchase and sale of Produce of every description, and to receiving and forwarding groots.
Feb 23, 166, 5m.

## MelLWAINE & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.

The subscribers respectfully offer their services to the TRADE NORTH and SOUTH, and to the PLAN-TERS of VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, in the purchase and sale of GROCERIES, COTTON.

## TOBACCO, GRAIN, &c. They trust, by strict personal attention to all business confided to their curr, to secure a continuance of the confidence so inherally bestowed on the late firm of

Mellwaine, son & co.,

of which our senior was so long a member. Mell-WAINE & CO. our D McLewayse

FRANK POTTS. Mr. EDWARD GRAHAM, of the late firms of McIl waise & Graham and Hamilton & Graham, can be found with us, where he will be pleased to see his friends.

## THE SENTINEL. Published Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly,

RALEIGH, N. C. WM. E. PELL, Proprietor and State Printer.

E-DITED BY

Wm. E. Pell & Seaton Gales. THE SENTINEL is an independent newspaper—a warm supporter of the Union and the Constitution, of Andrew Johnson, our magnanimous President and his policy, and devoted especially to the recuperation and prosperity of the South and of North Carolina. It indoes to promote harmony, good feeling and equal rights among all the States, but will rebuke all unfounded expressions.

rights among all the States, but will rebute all un-founded expressions against the loyalty and integrity of the Southern people Special attention will be paid to the news and mar-ket departments.

Full proceedings of the Legislature and all impor-tant State apparer on the Source and all imporint State papers appear in the Sentinei.
Its circulation is believed to be equal to any in the tate; if set the largest. Its advestising patronage in

large and growing.

The Daily and Weekly are now issued—the Semi-Weekly will appear in a abort time. TERMS:

Daily Sentinel, in advance, per year, \$10 00 6 months, 500
per seat; 500
6 months, 250
per year, 300
6 months, 150 Sami-Weakly, " Weekly,

E. H. POGUE, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in TIN WARE,

HILLSBORO, N. C. Attention of Merchants invited, and orders solicited.
Warran-Two good Timbers. Apply to, or address
E. H. POGUE, Peb 23, 165, Sms.

### Hillsboro, N. C. PERUVIAN GUANO. MESSRS. MoILWAINE & CO.,

PETERSBURG, VA. BEGS to inform the Planters of North Caroline that they have succeeded in procuring a secon

GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO. hich they will sell at present at \$90 per ton. Petersburg, Va., Feb. 22, 165-dim. \*, \* Standard please copy.

#### DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR REINT.

Till premises, recently occupied by the late Mrs-Wm. H. Haywood, St., on Newbern street.

The lot, commining about two acres, has a dwelling house with 6 rooms, 5 of them with fire places, the usual out buildings, and an effice with two good rooms on the street, a large feetiler gurden well sticked with whoice fruits and flowers, and a well of except out wa-

Bishop, Ellist gives notice of the region of the green at the close of the present sension of the Guderal Assembly CHARLES MANLY

## PETERSBURG IRON WORKS.

LL kinds of Wronght and Cast work, done at alies Ploughs and Plough Castings, of all styles, for all in quantities, to sait purchasers. Commission Mer-chante and farmers will bear in mind that all our Agn-cultural work is made of the best material and was

nted."
The attention of Milwrights and others is called to

s one wet.
Stationary and Portable Saw-Mill Engines made.
Stationary and Portable Saw-Mill Engines made. aplete, and warranted as to merkumeship

Working Drawings and Designs made, of Engine.
Working Drawings and Designs made, of Engine.
Will work and other Michinary. Send directions, I T. ALPHONSE JACKSON,

Petersburg, Va . Feb. 21-164 -2ms.

#### Wil. & Man, Rail Road Bonds,

A Lt. Holders of the Bonds of the Winnington and Man-bester Radicoal Company, North Carolina, are respectfully a quested to make throneives known as soon as possible, to the undersigned, or M. K. Jemb & Co., agents of the Company, New York, giving class and number of bonds held by them cospectively, that the Company may confer with them on matter relating to their interest.

[IENERY M. DRANN.]

HENRY M. DRANE. President Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Com-pany, Wilmington, N. C. Feb 21, 161, col 154

## CHANGE OF TIME.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., Superintendent's Office.
Raleigh N. C., Feb Path, 1866, Von and after Mountay, Feb. 19th, 1866, trains will

ran as follows:
Passenger Tran tenves Raisigh,
Arrives at Weldon,
Leaves Weldon,
Arrives at Raisigh, 4.35 A M. Arrives at Raisign, 830 de Feright and Accommodation Train leaves Raisign Mondays Wordnest reand Fridays at 7.00 AM, and rives a Waldon 5.00 P M. The train haves Rainigh from the Rainigh and Gas-

on Depos in the Northern part of the City. Foreign and Associate datien Train leaves Welder on Tuesday, Third-days and Saturdays at 5.00 a M, and an even at Rulerich 4.00 P M. ind arrives if Raleigh 4.29 P.M.

By this cleange in the Passenger Train, connections
are made with the Saskoord and Roscoke Rail Rosc as weel'an by the upper cente via Richmo Way passengers can be recommed Freight and Accommodation Train if the erto do se. ALBERT JOHN amodated by the

#### Feb 17, 101, 3m BROWN SHEETINGS.

TIWO Bales tiret 1-4 Streetings jillet received on con Also, Cotton Turn by the bunch or bale is store. JAMES M. TOWIES, Agent

### NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD, Change of Time.

O VAND AFTER SUNDAY, JAN. 778, 1866 Going West. Mail Train. Freight Train. Leave Goldshern, 5.10 P M 4 15 A M 9.00

Raleigh. Hilisharo, 9 00 \*\* 12.25 PM " Greenshore, 2 10 A M 4.40 Balistury. Arrive at Charlotte, 9,50 " 1.00 A M Going East. Mail Train, Freight Trais

Leave Charlotte, 4.30 A M Salisbury,
" Greensburg, 6 05 \*\* 8 40 10.00 46 12 50 P M Hillsboro, 1.20 A M 5.00 Raleigh, Arrive at Goldsboro, 7.45 " 12.40 A M

Mail Train connects at Raleigh with the R. & tf. Trains for the North; at Goldsboro with the A. k N. C. and W. & W R. Rds; at Greensbore with the Piedmont R. R., and runs daily, Freight Train hat a Passenger Car attached for accommodation of passengers and runs daily,

E. WILKES.

Sunday excepted.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER. A COMPLETE assertment of Silk Mixed, Single Drap d'Ete, English Merino, Alt

Engineer and Superintendent.

A. Milled, Drap and Cloth Conte. Match Suits. White Marseitles and Silk Vests, French Cassimere Pants,

all now making under the supervision of Our Mr. Harding, in the city of New York.

There has never been a finer or more desirable as. Gents and Youth's Clothing

exhibited in this City, then we are now getting up. We shall offer no garment that we cannot warrant in every particular. As hitherto, so shall it be hereafter, the goods offered at the Clothing Sicra of HARDING, ANDREWS & CO.,

esmot be equaled in out, workmanship, &c.

Our terms are each on delivery of goods and will in an instance be changed. It coars in cash to manufacture, and we must sell for each. If we give credit to a few, we must to many, or art with partiality. The customer is always benefited by the each system, for the reason that having contents or the coars are contents. paying customers are not charged extra to make up or those who never pay.
Our stock of Muslin Shirra, Collars, Ties, Helf-Hose

Our stock of Musin Shirra, College, Tees, Hell-Bosand Show-case Gouds, is complete.
Black and chiered Hate for cits and plentation west on hand.
Trunks, Vallees and Umbrielles on hand.
We will take measures and manufacture Soits for those who desire it, at the quotiest paties.

HARBING, ANDREWS & CO.,
Executable Street

Fayetteville Street, Raisigh, N. C. ", " Standard copy SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

79 PEARL ST., NEW YORK. DARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO

the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Cotton Cloth, Naval Stores, Leav and Manufactured Tobacco, &c. Liveral cash advances made on consignments in Orders solicited for the purchase of Goods. Des All consignments to us are covered by In-surance as soon as shipped, on all Rail Roads, and from all shipping ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or

# Consignments solicited.

THOS. J. SUMNER, Charlotte, DANIEL WORTH, Company Shops, S. G. MURPHY, New York City, ROBERT R. SWEPSON, G. W. SWEPSON, Haw River;

C. P. MENDENHALL.

October 26, 1866-69 8m. A. A. MOFFITT. W. D. MOPFITT. JOHN M'AAURIN MOFFITT, BRO. & CO.,

Greensboro,

General Commission Merchants. No. 4 South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., WILL give prompt Personn! attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, General Produce, &c. &c. Also to receiving and forwarding

es salicited and promptly filled.

Jan. 27, 142, 6m.