Saturday, March 10, 1866.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTENGE Is lessed every morning (Sunlay excepted) at the following rates: two michig

Teakly per year, Our terms are invariably in advance. Neekly and Somi-weekly will be issued about first of January Money may be sent da

We insegine the Scalibel is not so much con ed about the precedent in future as it was ut the vote of Mr. Settle for Mr. Winstead; for Speaker, a Union man, against Mr. Ferebee, a speakerment and latter-day war man, Stand-

Nor would the Sentinel have had a word to say about the matter, and would have seen no impropriety in it, had Mr. Settle voted for its favorite, Mr. Ferebee. We want it understood too that this Mr. Ferebee who received 20 votes for Speaker of the Senate, and who in the event of his election and the death of Gov Worth election and the death of Gov. Worth some Governor, is the same that made the long protest against the passage of the con-

Our two neighbors, are much alike. They have a measure to buy with and one to sell with. No one can tell what position they intend to take on any given question, except, that they will always give an ungenerous and parti-zan turn to every thing that will prove detri-mental to their opponents; and never miss an opportunity to classify every gontleman as a sest, who voted against Gov. Holden in

Mr. Settle's whole deportment, so far as could learn, as Speaker of the Senate, during the entire cailed and adjourned sessions, gave us the highest gratification. We were anxious that that opinion should not be marred by any thing during his connection with the Legislature. Moreover, if Mr. Settle had been left enirely to the pomptings of his own judgment, we do not believe that we should have had cause to object at all. Friends sometimes lead us to do, what we regret afterwards,

Our respect and veneration for the Constituion and the laws, do not admit of evasion or any seeming departure from their letter or spirwe here affirm that the same measure we would meet out to Mr. Settle, we would meesure to Mr. Ferebee, or any other man.

Mr. Settle was elected Solicitor of the 4th Judicial Circuit in December, 1865. He was a candidate for that office, and he acquiesced in the election, by which he tacitly accepted the Mr Settle appears in his place as Speaker. Ample time was now afforded for his retirement and the election of his successor both as Speaker and Senator. But he holds on, the possessor of three offices of trust at one and the same time. It need not be said, he had not accepted the Solicitorship. He had virtually accepted it in his candidacy and election, and his subsequent acquisscence. He held on to two, not incompatible with each other, and put his hand in the collar of the third, to prevent it from fleeing and to prevent others from obtaining it. His courts did not commence until the 5th of gentlemen before the public as traitors, as op-March, yet it would seem that the high duties posers of the Union, who enjoy the confidence of a Solicitor, rendered it necessary to reserve a of the people, in as high degree as any other Yet Mr. Settle held on to both Senatorship and to the Standard, to make these charges against

thing before him, and hence to that extent he such gentlemen before the public as either disis excussible. But is that right ! Does such a loval or contributing to it, as Mesers. Ferebee, where are hard to make hard to force to do course comport with the respect and venera-tion due the Constitution t Does it comport McLean, Morehead, Shober, Judge Howard, with propriety, especially among that class of Mr. Harris, of Franklin, Mr. Wiggins, Mr. Wiling "strict constructionists?"

We believe the principle and the practice are with the disposition to apply a rule to Mr. Setthe which we do not apply to all. During the them, are disloyal or are knowingly contriburecess we had urged upon all who had been sted to office to resign at once, in order to give the people time to elect their successors .resign and they did right

to his position in the Senste. His commission it makes between Mr. Pool and Mr. Jones and flag had been simply raised and left floating to the Ath Judicial District had been singly raised and left floating to the rest of the members of Congress, thows a purpose to impress the North and the government land the Pressurer and being on its third reading, Mr. Howard nored to subject to his position in the Senste. His commission it makes between Mr. Pool and Mr. Jones and flag had been simply raised and left floating to the office of Treasurer and appropriately appropriately and was signed in January and yet March arrives. The Courts on the 4th Judicial either disloyal or giving aid and comfort to he holds on. What fort On the 6th of March be resigns his Speakership, but retains his Sen- Turner, jr., Mr. Fuller, Mr. Clark, Mr. Stubbs, storship. In the election for his successor, he Mr. Hanes and Coi. Walkup, are either disloyal sits in his place and votes for his favorite at themselves or were elected by disloyal commu- playing the flag, took special pains to stretch every ballot. He caucusses and counsels in the nities. ttle's views of propriety? We do his own damage, to gratify his political associ- the charge or intimation? were to act thus, we should condemn it.

se we cannot justify it in any one.

cy, we shall not amail them.

But Mr. Ferebee "is a seconsionist and war an." Mr. Ferebes became a war man about the the contrary.

THE DAILY SENTINEL time Mr. Holden did, but be, unlike Mr. Holbeyond rebuke, and he is as juyal to the government as any other citizen. The Progress objects to his protest. . hir. P. is an independent thinker, and/acts for /himself. We differ with him on several points, but our estimate of his charnoter, has been in no wise lessened by these difterenosa of opinion. He objects, but he gives : reas-a for his faith; and none but a blind devotee of party, can complain. No man-has a higher sense of his responsibility as a representative than Mr. Perebee, and we admire his lofty bearing, when he maintains, oven at the risk of the displeasure of his opponents, whatever he believes to be right. He adheres to the Constitution as the sheet-auchor of our liberties, and does not readily yield his assent to principles of measures which he believes to be subversive of that instrument.

Editorial Dignity. Our neighbor on yesterday, puts himself on

his dignity, thus : We are not to be diverted from the discussion of great principles by the personalties and little flings of the Sentines. We want no "grips and quiddities" with that paper. The occasion is too serious to justify any notice or our part. small-potato effusions of spite. We care noul ing for these things. Our object is the good of the country, and the restoration of the State to the Union. The enemies of the Union wid of the old flag must "get out of the way." - Stand-

We are most happy at the declaration of ou neighbor. The most unpleasant portion of our task, as editor, has grown out of the necessity forcal upon us by the Standard and other kin dred papers in the State, in repelling their "per sonalities" and their "quips and quiddities," Nothing would so gratify us, is the manifestation of a disposition on the part of the Standand and other papers to discy as "great principles" alone. But alas | the force of the Stand. ard has merely consisted in the dexterous use of its "nemonalities" and its "quips and quid-

The Standard ought to be dignified. It is edited by a gentleman who has filled a dignified office, and who while in office was dignified in his intercourse with gentlemen. It inspired to us the hope, that when he returned to the labors of the quill, he would keep up his dignity. But alas!

While filling the Executive office, the Gov. ernor in a dignified and appropriate manner, officially declared the people of North Carolina to be loval to the government—that they had accented the situation and would make the best of it-that they endorsed the President and would sustain him. But all this time, when the slightest occasion occurred, the Standard, his paper, was attacking the loyalty of particular classes and claiming all the loyalty for the "straitest sect." Its columns were filled with bitter invective and overrunning with bile .office. The called session met in January, and When the Governor returned to the tripod we looked for better things. But what has been its character?

Now it may seem dignified and quite proper to our neighbor, to be daily denouncing our peo ple as disloyal, to be calling hard names and crying out for blood; but we beg to differ. If the people are in error, why not teach them? If they go beyond the bounds of propriety, why not counsel them as a friend? The Standard professes to be a friend of the people. Why not show itself friendly ?

Is it dignified or proper to be arraigning gentlemen who have sworn to be loyal, without Perhaps in all this, Mr. Settle did not depart such evidence as would convict them before a s who have prided themselves as be son, Mr. Aycock and the editor of the Sentinel Does the Standard believe that there is the taint of disloyalty to the garments of any of tioning of her." both wrong. And we cannot justly be charged those gentlemen? Would the editor make oath, that he believes that they or either of ting to disloyal feeling among the people !-Impossible. And yet the Standard is laboring with all its energy, to convince the government and re-signire the Radicals at the North; But now for the precedent. The 5th of that those gentlemen and their associates are ment with the belief, that Gov. Graham, Josiah

election of his successor and votes for him. Is We ask the Standard is it dignified, is it there any precedent for this ! Does it comport proper-does it comport with the responsibilities of an editor, to be holding up such gennot believe it. His uniform, modest and in- tlemen as traitors or disloyal or contributing us character forbade it. And yet he al- to disloyaly, when he must know from his very ewed himself to be forced into a position, to soul, that he is libelling them when he makes

Now we say, we object to this as a bad What is loyalty? Is it to vote for W. W. Hol precedent. If Mr. Ferebee or any friend of ours den in 1864 and 1865? And is it disloys! to here. Why, just as every one might expect. As soon voted for Gov. Vance in 1884, and for Gov. Hadded to this, Mr. Ferebes were to hold on Worth in 1866 ! Is it disloyalty to the governto both positions, and by this means accomment to sustain and support Andrew Johnson plish a party movement, we should condemn it and his administration, and to oppose and diss palpably in him as we would in Mr. Settle. like the views and purposes of the ultra Radi-We can but regret the course, not because our cals at the North ? The Standard knows-no riends Ferebee and Shober were defeated, but one knows better than the editor of the Standard does, that so respectable gentleman in North By the way, the defeat of Mr. Ferebee and Carolina who has taken the oath of amnesty, is disher cannot be charged to Mr. Settle, but loyal, or harbors any hostility to the governto the defection of men who were elected |as ment of the United States. He knows that every Worth men, but who have most generally pre-ferred Holden men to Worth men. If they can reconcile their course with their constituen-drew Johnson, except such "strait sect" men in the State, who justify, sustain and support the Radicals. And we challenge him to show to

The Standard knows that its present con a weakoning President Johnson and strength. ening the opposition to him, every day. I' course is daily containuting to sustain Steve sens. and Sumner, and Wilson, and to weaken President and Mr. Seward and his admir tion. It-professes to support the Preside at, vet it day after day, falsely and wickedly de the friends of Andrew Johnson as dial and women. Is that dignified! It that dis. cussing great principle? More than this, it denounces Me

his supporters, classing them smong traitors and aiders and abetters of dis oyalty, when he knows that the President has no truer friends in the State than they are these gentlemer, and yet . when the editor meets them on the street, he re cognizes them as gen- government. tlems, and offers his he and to those who recognize tim. Is that dig nified?

Once upon a time o, when the editor of the Standard was der ounced as a traitor to the Confederacy, we told him to his face, that if we canld believe theat, we would not recognize him -we would not speak to him or touch him .-His roply was, we would trest him precisely right in such a case. And now we say to him, if we thought him to be a traiter to the government of the Utilted States, we would not recognize him. He could not come near us. We should avoid him as a postilence. So we would regard any other man. Hence we told him the other day, we would assist him in detecting and pointing out traitors. We despise as we do the Prince of darkness, any man who has scorn to support a cause, who deserts that cause and proves a traitor to it. And when Southern gentlemen, no matter what may have been their political antecedents, solemnly swear to support the Constitution of the United States, we believe them, and we are ready to trust them. and we repel any attacks upon their fidelity. Gov. Perry, that noble Union man of South Carolina, sloes the same thing, Gov. Holden. when Governor did the same thing. Why does he not do it now? Our people are the same people. They still support President Johnson's policy-they still sustain his administrationthey still oppose the ultra radicals. What difference is there in them ! Why the only difference is, that they preferred Jonathan Worsh for Governor, to W. W. Holden ? That's the difference and no other.

A New Digest of the N. C. Reports.

We take pleasure in informing our loyal friends, that we have learned, upon good authority, that a Digrat of the reported decisions of our Supreme Court, by Judge Battle, is soon to make its appearance. The Judge has been busy on this work for several years, and it is now ready for the press. It is to consist of 2 vols., of convenient size, and will embrace the whole sett of Reports, from the beginning.

We understand the work is to be published in this city under the supervision of R. H. Battle, Jr., a member of the bar, and son of Judge Battle, and that suitable materials have already been ordered for the printing.

We hope and believe from the author's reputation and experience, the work will be a success, and the profession will thank him that he has made such good use of his leisure hours during and since the war.

The expense attending the publication this time must be very heavy, but we trust the Judge will be fully reimbursed.

The Disloyal Ladies.

The Standard thinks it dignified to charge upon young ladies dialoyalty, because they did not walk under the U.S. flag, and because when asked by Northern gentlemen to mag or the "Star Spangled Banner" and they are told that they do not know any but the Southern words, and the gentlemen lasist upon it; why. Others may have done the same Court of Justice ! The Standard has arrayed it is disloyal for the girls to sing or play what they do not like. Indeed, the most of them, are very much like the old man's wife, whom he said, "was a woman of so much contrabunction, that when she took a cumpinion of her own, there was no such thing as consequen-

Now we are no apologist for the indiscretions or imprudencies of young or old ladies. Some of them are so, and we have admonished them and in some cases rebuked them privately. But a it dignified, is it proper for an editor to lecture and threaten young ladies, through a news-

But what are the facts ! On the 23d of Feb ment of the re being any impropriety of walking under it. But we learn, that the young men who were charged with the duty of disnot all, but the young men thought they would have some fun, and took their seats near by, to watch the girls and make their remarks. Nowevery body knows that that was enough for a woman. The very suspicion that the young men were trying to play upon them in that style was enough. What was the consequence? fing stretched over the walk. If no one had been about, many of them would have La passed along without any feeling of resentment. out as soon as they saw the watchers there. laughing in their sleeves and ready to make remarks, why every young lady as by intuition. at once turned off into the streets. And straight-way they are denounced as rebels and disloyal, and the Standard rises up in at its dignity, and charges disloyalty upon them .-

To CORRESPONDENTS.—The excellent artic signed "S. T. W." and "Olim," came to hind two late to affect any good object by their pub-lication. The object of Olim's animadversions, is dead enough without further pelting.

"O! tempora! O! mores!"

Query Answered.

The editor of the Standard asks a proper question, and we will give him a proper anawer. He saks, if our language proposing to search out all persons guilty of malieasance in office, &c., was intended to apply to him in in any respect, while acting as Provisional Governor of the State." Certainly not, and we oyal men are at loss to account for even the suspicion that we meant him. Our neighbor was out on a huntafter traitors. We proposed to go with him. and while engaged in the scarch, we proposed to search out all others who are guilty of infidelity to the Federal or State government. We have no knowledge of any case of the kind, but we think there are fully as many of that class. as there are traiters in the State to the U.S.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE FRIDAY MORNING, March 9th. The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock

Prayer by the Rev. A. Smedes D. D; Mr Carter introduced resolutions with the llowing titles to wit : A resolution authorizing the signature of the Public Treasurer being engraved on the Coupons and Bonds of the State. A resolution to provide for any deficiency in the State Treasury. And on his motion the rules were suspended and the resolutions passed their several readings. Ordered to be ingrossed.

A message was received from the House transmitting the following bills and resolutions to wir: Bill to incorporate the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the city of Charlotte. Bill to amend an act to promote and encourage the hedding of oysters and clama. The House substitute for the resolution in favor of Jno. l'ew and others, which was concurred in

On motion of Mr. Whitford the rules were suspended and the bill to amend the incorporation of the Academy and city of New Berne, vas taken up and passed its several reaslings. A message was received from the House transmitting a report of the joint select committee on the resolutions to raise funds to establish a National Bank. (The report was lengthy and was favorable to the scheme, but suggested that it was a subject which required mature thought and thought it would not be adisable to take any action upon it af this late day

of the session.)
On motion of Mr. Snead, the vote by which the resolutions declaring what debt and val-ued and what are not valid under an ordinance of the Convention, laid on the table on last evening, was reconsidered, a lengthy debate ensued. Mr. Cowper moved to strike out the fifth resolution relating to the uppaid salaries and fees due the civil officers of the State, which was agreed to. The question being shall the resolutions pass their third reading, Mr. Cowper called the ayes and nays, which was decided in the negative by a vote of 16 ayes, and 19 mays. On motion of Mr. Howard, the rules were suspended and the bill regulating fees in the Su-

preme Court, passed its third reading.

A message was received from the House tran mitting the following bills: a bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Kinston. Bill amend the charter of the Greenville and Ashville Turnpike Company. Bill to amend sec. 64 of chap. 60 of the Revised Code. Bill to incorporate the Weldon Publishing Company. NEGRO TESTIMONY

The bill concerning Negroes, Indians and per-ons of color or mixed blood came up, on its third reading.

Mr. Carter moved to amend the 5th section by striking out an amendment adopted by the House giving the former masters the preference of securing as apprentices the orphan children of the freedines, upon which he called the ye and nays, which was decided in the negative. called the year Mr. Carter moved to strike out all that part of the 9th section which provides that this bill does not go into effect until the Freedmen's withdrawn. The year and nays were called and it was decided in the negative

Mr. Leitch moved to strike out the whole the och section; the year and nays were called ing shall the bill pass, Mr. Leitch called the yeas and nays, and the bill passed.

Those who voted in the affirmative are

Mesars. Aycock, Berry, Black, Blount, Bogle, Boner, Boyd, Carter, Donaho, Etheridge, Gash, Hall, Howard, Isbell, Keener, McEachern, Shober, Stanford, Tayloe, Whitford, Wilson.-21 Those who voted in the negative are

Messra Bullock, Covington, Cowles, Cowner Ferebee, Garner, Harris of Franklin, Harris of Rutherford, Jones of Columbus, Jones of Wake, Latham, Leitch of Robeson, McCleese, McLean, Morehead, Pitchford, Snead, Wiggins, Williams A message was received from the House, con

curring in various amendments and billa.

The Senate adjourned at 2 o'clock.

SENATE. (AFTERNOON SESSION.)

FRIDAY, March 9.

The unfinished business being called up, the bill to abolish the office of Common Schools and the Treasurer of the Literary Fund being

the substitute by striking out the \$75,000, which was agreed te. Upon which Mr. Howard moved to insert 50,000 which was rejected. The question was then taken on the substitute and it was rejected. The question arrising on the original bill was adopted. Mesers, Howard, Mcit over the side walks, so that the "rebel girls, Koy and Hall warmly advocated the substitute would be forced to walk under it. That was and Messra Carter, Jones of Columbus, and

Wiggins opposed it.

The resolutions comcerning the Commissioners and Secretary of the Sinking Fund was on motion of Mr. Harris, of Rutherford, indefinitely postponed. The bill to extend the term of office to certain County differer came up, the rules were suspended on motion of Mr. Carter and passed its several readings.

The bill authorizing the Public Treasurer to

as the ladies came along, they observed the gins, the rules were suspended and passed its make special deposits, on motion of Mr. several readings.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Mc-

HOUSE OF COMMONS. FRIDAY, March, 9th 1868. The House met at 10 o'clock A M.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Smedes. The Journal of yesterday was read and ap proved.

A message was received from the Senate, transmitting an Engrossed Bill to establish a scale of depreciation of Confederate currency—asking

The bill was read the 1st time and Mr. of Warren, moved that it be rejected.

Mesars. Mesair, Smith of Hertford and Hen- Q U G A B

on motion of the latter, the year and mays ere ordered on the motion to reject. The House refused to reject-yeas 26, nays

4, so the bill passed its first reading. On motion of Mr. McNair, the rules were sus pended, and the bill put on its 2nd reading: Mr. McAden moved to amend the bill by substituting for it, the scale reported by the minority of the committee, appointed to prepare a scale of depreciation of the Confederate Treasmry Notes during the late war.

Not agreed to-yeas 38, mays 53. Mr. Hutchinson moved to amend by adding as follows: Be further engeled, That the provisions of this

act shall apply only to contracts where the consideration was Confederate currency." Rejected. Mr. Blythe moved to amend as follows : "Be it further engeted. That this bill shall not be considered as binding on parties, but is in-

tended as a recommendation to settle disputes for sale by the between parties. Rejected. The bill passed its second reading, and was read a third time.

Mr. Smith of Hertford, offered a substitute

for the bill, which was adopted, and the bill as amended passed its third reading. Yeas 56,

Mr. Smith of Hertford, called up the motion he entered yesterday to reconsider a resolution to repair the Executive Mansion. On motion of Mr. Waugh, the motion to re-

consider was laid on the table.

An engrossed resolution authorizing the signature of the Public Treasurer to be engraved on the coupons of the State, passed its several

readings. readings.

An engrossed resolution authorizing to provide for a public deficiency in the Treasury, was latd on the table, on motion of Mr. Waugh

Mr. Faircloth of Wayne, called up his motion reconsider bills for the relief of the Sheriffs of certain counties.

of certain counties.

The motion to reconsider was laid on the table on motion of Mr. Waugh.

Mr. Smith of Hertford, from the committee on Conference, on the Senate bill to regulate the terms of the Supreme Court, submitted a report recommending that the House recede from ts amendment to said bill. Report concurred

Schools.

Mr. Jenkins of Warren, moved its reference the committee on Education. Not agreed to. Mr. McDonald moved a suspension of the rules to put the bill on its second and third The House refused to suspend the rules; reas

54, pays, 80, two-thirds not voting in the affirm-The House concurred in Senate amendments

o sundry bills relating to Revenue and its col-The House also adopted a substitute passed

by the Senate, for the bill making appropriaon for the support of the Insane Asylum, with an amendment. The substitute is entitled A pill to secure a better government for the In sane Asylum, and was amended on motion of Mr. Jenkins, of Warren, by pro ding that no free person of color shall be admitted as a patient in the Asylum. Senate resolution for the relief of the poor of

the town of Fayetteville, was rejected on the first reading. On motion of Mr. Waugh :-

The House refused to concur in Senate mendment, to a bill to prevent the disconting uance of causes in certain cases
Mr. Blackmer, by leave, introduced a bill to
legalize the official acts of Sheriffs. Passed its

1st reading. Receiving a message from the Senate transwitting a bill for establishing a college for the education of Tenchers and Ministers of the Gospel, of the colored race, asking concurrence.

Mr. Jenkins, of Warren, moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Corporations. agreed to

Mr. Caldwell moved a suspension of the rules. Mr. Jenkins, of Warren, moved that the douse adjourn. Not agreed to. The question recurring, the House refused suspend the rules.

A bill to amend the charter of the town of Newton, passed 2nd and 3rd readings.
A bill for the relief of the people of eral counties of the State, was put on 2nd read-

ing. [Authorizing county courts to levy taxes to pay county debts.]

The bill was amended on motion of Mr. Jenkins of Granville, by the addition of a proviso that this act shall not apply to debts or obliga-tions created or incurred directly or indirectly in aid of the rebellion.

On motion of Mr. McAden, the bill was laid on the table. A bill to authorize the corporate authorities of the town of Wadesboro to tax retailers of

spirituous liquors passed second and third readgs. Mr. Manly called up his resolution in favor

of a general amnesty.

Mr. Scoggin moved to lay them on the table. which was not agreed to say them on the table, which was not agreed to—yeas 21, nays 28.

On motion of Mr. Waugh the resolutions were made the special order for 11 o'clock A. M. to-morrow. On motion of Mr. Smith of Hertford, the

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS VARNS, YARNS, VARNS.

00 Beles, 1000 Bangles Cotton Table B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO march 10-179 tf

DLOW LINES & BLACKING. 90 dozen Plow Libes, B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Maibe Mithe Anthe 50 dozen Wagon Whips. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

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PACON, BACON, BACON. 2 Hhris. bright Bacon Sides, 5007bs. Handsome "Hams. (N. C.) 10001bs. Sides and Shoulders. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 9, 179, tf TARD, LARD, LARD.

1000the. Prime N C. Lard in Regs. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. March 9, 179, tf

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO March 9, 179, tf

10 Half Barrels Cruehed Sugar for family use 10 Quarter 10 Negr Extra C Sugar, 4 15 Negr Extra C Sugar, 4 10 Negre and for sale by 10 Negre and F. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 9, 179 tf

PLOUR! PROCE!!

700 Bbls. Fine, Super and Pamily, now landing March 9 179 if A A WILLARD, and daily expecting. For anic by Wilming on, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA FARILT PLOCE 150 Pariela N. C. Fantly Plant. In Store and for sale by
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March 9 179 1 Conviconati

Apply to

896 Busingle prime Wints Corn in Storm and als by A A WILLARD, arch 9 179 tf Wilmington N. C.

TO LET. POR ONE YEAR A LARGE AND CONVENIENT HOUSE, WELL furnished, with good out houses and a large flower a veg table gurden, situated on the corner of David and Edenton Streets fronting South, in the City gh, N. C. Daylor not all sides of the consider and, and being up not all sides of the consider. Possession April 1st, naless source wanted.

G. J. HEDELL, at A. Pulliam's A. Pulliam's

March 3-179 2w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, I

CHUWAN COUNTY BURAS J. MOORE) Original Attachment. DAVID DURHAM.

N this case it appearing to the Court, that the I have case it appearing to the Court, that the defendant is an inhabitant of another State it is ordered, that publication be used in the Santise new-paper published at 7 strigh, for six weeks, for the said defendant to appear at the most te most before Court Pions and Quarter Seeshow to be held for the Court by of Chowin, at Edunton, an the list Monday of his next and plant or judgment by default will be extended and other news. witness, WILLIAN R SKINNER Court at Office to is Still, day of March 1806 W R. KINNER Clerk

March 9 179.6* Mr. Ashworth, by leave, introduced a hill to GREEN & BLACK TOA AT ACCTION. Fresh Green and Black T

JAMES-M. TOWLES. March 9-179-11 Auetioneer

AUCTION SALE. Saturday, March 10th, 1866.

be vo'd at the MARKET HOUSE, sale to con mence at balf past ten o'cines.

A collection of Fareflure and household article
Feather Beds and Mattresact 1 good Siver Watch Fonther Bods and Martreaux, I good Siver Warch, 1 200 lbs. Blasting Powder in 100 lb, kegs, a small stock of old Cognice Brandy and Barber Whitker, a large lat of canned fruits, meats and vegerathes, Ca-tumber Pickle, Dired Binck berries, Panches, and

JAMES M. TOWLES. March 9, 179-1t. Auctioneer

COTTON I are and Sheetings, by the balo ands COWPER & MOORE. march 9-178-4t Com. Merchants.

Bacco. COWPER & MOORE.

march 6 178-41. Com Merchants IME-Lime, 100 Barrels expected daily.

march 9-178 4t Com. Merchants. CHE BOWER CHTY ALE. A Agents for this excellent ALE. COWPER & MOORE. on hand a supply of this excell-

march 9-178-4: SEND your Orders for the Celebrated "Durham" COWPER & MOORE.

march 9-178 4t FLOUR, A supply always on Rend, COWPER & NOORE, march 9-178 4t Com. Merchants

BLANKS for Lawyers, every kind of Blanks for Cieras and Sheriffs, Mark for Corambias, and Justices of Peace, Blanks for all men, and

-Blank Books-COWPER & MOORE, March 9 178 4t.

CELEBRE JUPE-CAGE TROMSON. EN ACIER ELASTIQUE. THE

NEW TRAIL FOR 1866. "BOULEVARD"

Bouleyard! Boulevard !! Boulevard !! Meets us wherever we turn our eyes we hear it too lisped from daintheat has. Is it a talisman, or is it a Crimeline? Its Trade Mark is a Royal Crown; he rean pronounced pectuess. It is

THOMPSON'S CROWNING DISCOVERY

ALSO AN ELEGANT LOT OF PRENCH PARABOLE. Dealers in Rich Dress Goods, THOMSON'S FIXE Hossen Constra Norross &c.
Forpa tie lure Ladies of Passion will call at the well known fey Goods Establishment of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER. March 9-178-tf. RALDIGH, N. C. A RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR

SAT. SE 2073 4 ACRES of Land, in Cleve and County Boys Whole So phus Springs, 2 colles from Wison's Calchested Springs, State & & C. R. R., in view of Rings Statutatin and the Bose Milys, upon which is been in Calchested Springs, set the Bose Milys, upon which is been in County of Scholars in the County of Scho

with fire plants. With modern improvements, and all nechoons is not houses. Two Sourcehing cannot send these Charches within a nile.

Serms Cast, or Credit of 1.2 and 3 years.

COWPER & MOURE. March 9 178 9:

TEACHER WANTED.

FEMALL Traches to taxe conveye of a school in a Private Panelly—one that can teach Latte, reach, and Music. Address. S. S. COOPER, Williamsboro', Granville Co., N. C.: French, and Musse.

SITUATION WANTED.

TOUNG Lady competent to taken the English branches, nemally taught in primary schools, and a han had several years experience, desirers situated acceptaint private family. For terms, qualificate acceptaint was Walte, Raleights, C., or West Blingham, Matsausville N. C.

E lor Sale by COWPER & MOORE.