Semi-Weskly per year, 5 66
Weskly per year, 2 50
Our terms are invariably in advance. The
Weskly and Semi-weskly will be issued about
the first of January. Money may be sent us
by the Rail-Road conductors or the Express Com

First of April

On this day, we shall reflectantly discontinue the Sentinel to all who have not paid. We do not do this because we doubt the integrity of any one, or because we think our friends will not pay us, but we are compelled to this course from sheer necessity. Every thing we use we are compelled to pay the each for ; hence, we are obliged to do business strictly on the cush principle, after the 31st day of the present month.

We find that, from haste or other causes, er rors have occurred on our mail books. In all cases we are glad to rectify errors. If any crror, occurs, write us at once, and we will correct. it promptly.

Hon. A. H. Jones.

We cheerfully admit to our columns, to day, the defence of Mr. Jones, in reply to the charges made against him in his District, to which we alluded some days ago. We will not do injustice to Mr. Jones or any one else. We received our information indirectly from persons from the West who were deemed reliable, and bence felt it our duty to call attention to it. We are glad he denies the charges; and he is justly sewere apon the person who claudestinely obtain-

ed his views and then misrepresented him.

The Confederacy is dead, and there is no propriety in the contrasts which men, who call aselves Union men, are so fond of making at its expense, touching the exercise of arbitrary pawer. While we were opposed to some of measures of the Contederate government. and the manner of the execution of those meures, yet the sclors are no more liable to the charge of tyranny and inhumanity, than will be found in the history of all governments in a time of war under military rule. Those who are so fond of ventilating the abarge of tyranny against those to whom they are opposed, will always find the same spirit exhibited by themselves under similar circumstances.

Major Gee's Trial.

This trial has, so far, occupied twenty days. The time has been taken up by the prosecution, and the testimony in behalf of the government has not yet been closed. The Court adjourned on Monday last, to be resumed on Monday next. It is understood that the recess is occasioned by the absence of witnesses for the prosecution, The Judge Advocate has exhibited great in-

dustry and perseverance in the prosecution.-If Maj. Gee is guilty of the charges alleged, (which his high character does not allow us to selieve.) he will not fail of being convicted from any delinquency on the part of the Judge Advocate. Our time has been so occupied otherwise, we have not been able to follow up the testimony; hence, we are not prepared to exion fully as to the evidence brough against Maj. Gee. We are, however, inclined to the opinion, that there is yet lacking any clear proof of intentional guilt on the part of the accused. Great suffering on the part of the prisoners is palpable. We remember that, during the period of their stay at Sallsbury, their con-Illion excited much anxiety in the mind of the Executive of the State, as well as with others: but it was unavoidable. The condition of Gen. Loo's army was nearly as bad.

The number of witnesses on behalf of the defence is large, and, so far as we have conversed with them, their testimony will exculpate Maj.

It is due to Col. Holland, who has conducted the defence chiefly, to say that he has exhibited pular ability in the management of the case. His readiness, his learning in the law, and his thorough conviction of the innocence of his client, justify the zeal and energy with which he has conducted the defence. His reputation at home, in Florida, as a counseller and advocate, will not suffer from his labors in the case of Maj. Geo.

"We Shall See."

We would respectfully enquire of the Stan dard, what has become of its correspondent, who promised such terrible disclosures over the above portesteus zignature. He proclaimed his personal knowledge of the existence of a secret organization to subvert the government and we dored him to come out with the facts. Yet he is as slient as the grave. Again we repeat that, if he has any such information, and refuses to make it known to the proper authorities, he is himself a traiter. We predict that we shall never hear from him more. But, are

The Loan Bill, This bill, which was modified after its rejec tion on the 16th inst., passed the lower House of Congress on the 23rd. The modified bill prohibits the retiring of the currency from cirlation as rapidly as the Secretary of the Treasury designed. The effect of the Secretary's plan who producing a panie. It was exerting a happy influence upon the sales of greenbacks, but the contraction was too rapid for commer-

N C. Bonds - We are glad to find that North Carolina old sizes are on the advance. They had run down below 75, when the Legislature came to the rescue. After the passage of the funding bill they began to rise. They now annel in New York 834 to 84. E. S. sixes in New York are quoted at 1041.

The fact that they were non-combatants saved their lives; but it was considered good sport in this State, in 1864 and 1866, to shoot and hang Union men, under orders from Richmond Our neighbors of the Sentine approved all this. The Junior agitated and held meetings in the army in Virginia, to de-nounce the peace men at home in North Carolino, and to draw down upon them mob law, the rope, and the rifle; and the Senior published the proceedings of these meetings in his paper, sustained Mr. Davis and Gov. Vance in all their cruelties, and regularly implored the God of battles whom he worshipped, to rain the fires of vengeance on all the peace men, and on all the enemies of the Confederate government."-Stand-

Our neighbor, a few days ago, threatened to hoist us. We were not, therefore, prepared for the "milk and water" severity with which it serves us. /If our neighbor did not draw upon its imagination and its proclivity to perversion, we should certainly have no cause whatever to notice it. It has forced itself into so untenable a position, and withal has become so feeble in its attacks, that any attempt at reply is rendered unnecessary, but for its misrepresentation of

The above short extract contains several glaring missiatements. The Editors of the Scatinel never heard of any orders from Richmond and Raleigh, "to shoot and hang Union men," Nor did the Editors of the Standard, Orders were issued by the military authorities to arrest deserters. Many were apprehended, and many of them testified that they were induced to desert by the latter-day teachings of the Standard. If any man has been shot or hung in North Carotina, for his Union principles, see have not heard of it : nor has the Standard

Hence it is not true that the Editors of the Sentinel "approved all this." Nor did the Junior agitate and hold meetings in the army in Virginia to denounce peace men or to draw down the mob, the rope and the rifle upon them. He disapproved the object of the socalled peace meetings, because they were meetings which promoted discord and division, instead of peace; but he considered those engaged in them as mistaken and unwise in their course, but not deserving of punishment. The Senior did not publish the proceedings of the army meetings in his paper, but an address which he believed was designed to do good. The Senior sustained the authorities of the de Secto government under which he was living; to the extent that all good citizens were bound to do; and be especially sustained Mr. Davis and Gov. Vance in protecting the Editor of the Standard, when threatened by an excited soldiary because of his editorial course. It is known, that, but for the determined purpose of the Confederate and State authorities to maintain inviolate the freedom of the press, such was the bitterness created against him in the army by his course, the Editor of the Standard could scarcely have escaped the most violent punishment. To our personal knowledge, he owes his exemption from personal injury, to the efforts of the State authorities and those whom he now denounces.

As to the Senior ever imploring the God of Battles "to rain the fires of vengeance on all the peace men, and on all the enemies of the Confederate government," it is simply false,-The peace men were misled by the Standard, and we never felt vindictive towards them.

"It (the Confederate flag) is in the dust; never again to be unfurled, and out of respect to the misguided but gallant men who died under its folds, &c."

tone of the Standard, that there was imminent danger of the Confederate flag's being "again unforted." We have had so many intimations and assertions from it of the existence of extensive secret organizations, inimical to the government, and reads, whenever opportunity shall present, to assume the form of overt hostility, that the majority of the "strait-sect" readers of the Standard doubtless fully believe that the Confederacy is still in existence, and its flag ready to be once more "unfuried." We are glad that the Standard at last admits, that such talk, on its part, is all bosh.

But the Standard speaks of the "misguided" men who died under its tolds. No one did so much, or more, to "misgride" them than the Editor of the Standard, Who else but he boasted that he was the first to "denounce the tyranny of Lincoln" and invite the people to arms? Who else but he said that the solution of all our difficulties was to be found in the five letters "P.I (I.H.T)" Who else but he, as late as the winter of 1863, urged those "misguided" men to "prosecute the war, with renewed vigor, and whip and drive the enemy from our soil ?" And who but he, at a still later period, implored them "to whip and shatter the armies of

Meade and Grant ?" To have urged these gallant men to the field, where so much blood was spilled, and so many valuable lives sacrificed, and now to turn around and brand them as dupes, speaks badly, very badly, for our neighbor.

Goto closed in New York, to-day, at 1264. There were sales of Cotton, on the 24th, at

From the National Intelligencer.

Remarkable Consequences of the Absence of the Freedmen's Bureau. MILTON, N. C., March 12, 1866.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer : Our people heartily endorse the President in his efforts to maintain the Constitution and restore the Union. Our citizens have gone hard to work, and are trying to make the best of the situation. There is no ill will existing between to work, and are trying to make the neat of the situation. There is no ill will existing between them and the freedmen, (who, as a general thing, have gone to wark, and are doing as well as could be capected.) As an evidence of this fact, I may mention that our mails are carried by a freedman, (the only colored contractor in the Union.) appointed upon the recommendation of our citizens. We have also a large freedment's school, taught by two tree negroes whose father was a citizen of the State, (made one by special act of the Legislature,) the most extensive cabinet-maker in it, and a slave-owner. — All this, too, in a town that has siver had a Burosu office in it, (except one Sunday,) nor opey

Editorial Chit-Chat.

The Roman Catholic Test Oath in Great Britain, which practically debarred every conscientious member of that sect from any office of trust or honor under the British Government, has been abolished in the House of Commons five members out of three hundred only dissen-

It is a pity that our legislators can not learn a lesson from the enlightened liberality of this British policy. Test oaths are subversive of the principles of free government, and encroachments on the liberties of our people. No government that boasts itself Republican should be disgraced by them.

-Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, is improving, and we record the evidences of returning reason with pleasure. In a recent letter, he ad vances the following commendable sentiment :

"I think that, the same body of voters in each State who carried it out into rebellion must bring it back again into loyalty. Any other 'reconstruction' is dangerous and delu-

This is not only liberal, but it is common sense; and, for that reason, it upsets the assumption on which a small handful of persons in the Southern States base their peculiar and arrogant claims to the administration of our affairs. The very fact that they declare themselves, as their exponent in this State, the Standard, has repeatedly done, of late, out of sympathy with the great mass of our people, would deprive their acts of that presumption of the popular concurrence, which would alone give them any "reconstructive" value.

- Sincerity in the past is, to men of honor, the best and surest guarantee of sincerity in the future. Those who now boast that they dissembled, during the past four years, may well be suspected of dissimulation now. and of being ready to disting that present loud protestations, if personal interest should invite. Those who have been honest and true in former professions have no need to solicit confidence in their future loyalty.

The New York World justly observes that one of the most formidable dangers menacing our form of Government is the broad interpretation now being given to the words necessary and proper" in the Constitution, in order to justify and cover usurpation after asurpation by the present Rump Congress. The application of the system of interpretation of these words now being made to justify the Freedmen's Bureau bill, the Civil Rights bill, the Reconstruction policy, is clearly intended to substitute in the Constitution a supposed usefulness or propriety for the necessity expressed and contemplated in that instrument; and which, in fact, destroys every limitation of the power of Congress. Carry out the doctrines now freely ventilated by the unscrupulous Radical leaders on the floors of both Houses of Congress, and it follows, irresistibly, that, instead of being bound by a Constitution, all the reserved powers of the people, or of the States, will be swallowed up at their pleasure, by that undefined discretion; in a word, that the Constitution itself, so far as respects a limitation of powers, is, by such a doctrine, completely anni-

- The ladies of Winchester have made another appeal in behalf of the Confederate dead that lie upon the battle-fields of Win-

The bodies of these brave men are scattered over a space of ground twelve miles in radius; the rude mounds of earth which cover them are fast becoming trodden down by the foot of man and beast, and ere long very many of the resting places of the Southern soldiers will become utterly unknown, unless the bodies are removed and proper interment given them. This should certainly be done. The men who fought so bravely, and fell so nobly, should never be forgotten by those for whom they died. Justice, gratitude, and even common humanity demand that all that is left of the departed abould receive all of honor and respect that the living an bestow.

In this connection, we are gratified at being able to state, that a number of the young ladies of this city propose giving a concert, at an early day, for the purpose of assisting the patriotic design of their sisters of Winchester,

President Johnson and the Connecticut Campaign. THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Washington, March 23. The Intelligence of to-morrow will contain the following correspon-

POST OFFICE, HARTFORD, CONN., March 22, 1866. To President Johnson:

Siz: I am now engaged in publicly advoca-ting the election of James E. English as candi-date for Governor of Connecticut, a gentleman who is openly committed to the support of your veto, to the delense of the 22d of February yeto, to the delense of the 22d of February speech, and of your policy of reconstruction, in opposition to the Diamionists of Connecticut. I am opposing the election of Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, who openly disapproved of your veto and of your 22nd of February speech, and declines to support your policy as opposed to the radical majority in Congress. If my political action is not satisfactory to you, I beg you to receive my resignation as postmester of this receive my resignation as postmaster of this city. I have the honor to be,
Your obedient arryant,

(Signed) E. S. CLEVELAND.

The President has returned this to Mr. Cleveland, indersed as follows;

"Your political action in upholding my measures and policy is approved. Your resignation is therefore not accepted, but is herewith returned."

(Signed) ANDRE Executive Mansion, March 28. ANDREW JOHNSON.

Jefferson Davis. This gentleman still remains under the same rigid course of imprisonment adopted shortly after his incarceration, which has not been relaxed in the slightest. In the evening and oc-casionally during the daytime, he may be seen walking around the parapet in charge of walking around the parapet in charge of the officer of the day and a file of solchors. Very few see him, as, in his daily walks he is taken to the most obscure portion of tile fort-ress, and, on returning, is conducted immediate-by to his cell by a plank walk which connects the balcony of Carroll Hall with the parapet.— Nerfolk Virginian. For the Sentinel.

Messus, Epirous - Gentlemen : My attentio has by a friend just been called to an editorial in the "Daily Scatinel" of the 14th inst., in which I am most grossly misrepresented, no loubt unintentionally on your part, and I ask, in justice to my off that this have a pilece in voor columns. It is charged that I "have been writing let-

ters to the danger and inconvenience of the people of my district." " "It is affirmed that this same Mr. Jones has recently asldressed letters to the Attorney General of United States 7 * * "representing that the mall contractors are too disloyal to be trusted-that the whole State is disloyal, and that the best thing that can be done is to break up the civil government of the State, and throw u back under a Provisional Governor-declare void the elections and of course the oaths of very man, and begin afresh to recomstruct the

Every one of these charges are base false goods, and the affirmant, whoever he may be and I think I have a very good idea of the cuttemon, has wilfully and knowingly misrep esented me. I have never, in all my life, writ en or addressed a letter directly or indirectly to the Attorney General of the United States I have never written or uttered a single sentence r sentiment in favor of placing the State under a Provisional Governor, or against the progress of civil government in the State. All my acts, writings, words, and deeds stamp with the base and faise charge that I represented the whole State as disloyal,

I addressed a letter to the Postmaster General, through another gentleman at Washington City, which was carefully scaled and stamped in the prescare of witnesses, and was sent to Ashville to be mailed, but was broken open without my consent or that of the person to whom it was addressed. What think you of such acts as this? I deem it proper to state that the gentleman who had charge of the post office at Ashville, is not, by any means, implicated in this letter-breaking.

try, that I had written, in this same letter, to the authorities at Washington to remove Gov. Worth and have a Provisional Governor appointed-a thing that I had never thought of ideed I have never ultered a word derogato ry of Gov. Worth in any form, manner, or shape, whatever,

I now ask the parties, who are making themselves so busy in regard to this violated o produce the same with my signature, and let be published verbatim, so that the communimay judge for themselves whether I have been writing letters to their damage and incon venience, or not. When the contents of this letter become known, as it will be, I will sub-mit to the judgment of the people.

Whilst in Washington city, I used my best endeavors to get the "test oath" so modified as to admit the people of this State to the revenue and post offices, and so as to become mail con-tractors, &c., but my honest efforts met with opposition from quarters where I least expect-ed it. I am still in fayor of modifying the oath. There are thousands of men who cannot take he oath, from the fact that they were compelled from circumstances to acts that bar them, as now stands, but I am not in favor of being ithout mails, because we cannot get the "test oath" removed, especially when the regulations on be complied with. I am doing all that I in to promote the interests of my constituents, and, as to my ability, it is for the people of this district to judge, a large majority of whom are loyal and will judge and act for themselves,

No portion of the State is really more loval han the Mountain District. The people of this Mountain District proved the fact by electing . H. Jones to Congress-one who has been loyal all the time, before, during and since the war, and one who will work for the best interests of the people, with the same devotion and firmness that he has shown for the interests of the Union. Talk about ability; the people of the Mountain District have not yet forgetten, that the leaders who brought them to claimed to be men of great ability, and they will not forget soon that common sense, honesty of purpose, and fidelity to the Union of their fathers, is the best ability with which their public servants can be supplied. They don't want such as violate the law of the land by plundering sealed letters. They don't want such will copy them, knowing such to be the fact. They don't want such as will misrepresent the riter of such violated letters, nor will they have them. We will close by admonishing all such, that they should remember that they now living in the days of the so-called Confederacy, when such things could be done by certain parties with impunity. Breaking a aled and stamped letter is a penitentiary crime in the United States. The public shad have more at the proper time.

ALEXANDER H. JONES.

-On the return of Senator Howard (who went home to attend the funeral of his wife.) that section of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, of which he is Chairman, will submit the testimony taken concerning Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. This will include the evidence of General Lec.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. WILSON'S SCHOOL

MELVILLE ALAMANCE CO. N. C.

THE exercises of this School water resumed on Feb.

A number of pupils can yet be received; DR. J.O. WILSON, A. M., for nerly of Milton L.C. Is now associated with the Subscribe, and no vely engaged to the School. For Circular, apply to him or the undersigned,

ALEX. WILSON, D. D. Mar. 27, confees pdl.

THE CAROLINA TIMES, CHARGOTTE, S. C., IS PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-

And furnished to subscribers upon the followin DAILY TIMES, one year, " six months,
three menths

TRI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year, " six months, THE WEEKLY NEWS, containing twenty eng columns, a franscript of the Dealy Times, is public at every Tuesday, at 13 per anome. Clubs of ten more, \$2.50 & year, and a cupy to the getter-up of

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

In the Daily and Tri-weakly Truzz, one square (ten lines or less) \$1 for first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. A reasonable deduction made for advertisoments inserted for a longer period than for advertisements inscrited in the Warner News at \$1 per square for each insertion.

All letters on huniness with either the above publications should be addressed to WARING & HERRON,

Charlette, N. C.

Charlotte, N. C.

Dortable Grist Mills.

been appointed Agent for the Sale of PORT ABLE GRIST MILLS, manufactured in New York, we are prepared to receive orders for, and will fur-mish the same at the following prices, vig: 21 in. stone \$250, grinds 8 to 10 Sush. per hr. 6 to 8 borse,

425 " 15 " 90 " " " 500 " " 20 ° 25 " " " 550 " 90 " 30 " " " We will also furnish Georing. Counter Shaft, Tight and Louise Pulleys, for these Mills, at the tellowing

Cheaper Mills, of less capacity, can be furnished it esired. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. march 26-193 tf.

NEW LINE OF STEAMSHIPS BE-TWEEN NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON, N. C.

SAILING WEEKLY, And Composed of the Following First Class

Capt. Geo. W. Ward, Chas. W. Lord, (new) Capt. J. W. Johnstone. Cumberland. The attention of Shippers is specially called to this e. An arrangement has been perfected, by which code shipped by this line will be delivered at Golds-ore the next day after delivery from the Steamers at

Wilmington. A train leaves here daily, carrying freight and making connections with daily trains on WORTH & DANIEL,

Agents in New York : C. GOODSPEED, 46 West St.,

C. H. PIERSON, 77 South St. Williaington, March 26-193 6t PHILOMATHESIAN HALL, WARE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C.

March 24th, 1866. At a Meeting of the Philomathesian Society, March 23rd, 1866, the Following Resolutions were Adopted.

Whenever, Puring the late war with the Beited States, a large number of the members of this Association have laid down their lives, in obedience to the call of their country; and have, by their self-denial, their devotion to principle, and their constancy in the hour of trial, carned a place among the heroes and

martyrs of history; therefore,

"Resolved, That we will ever chetish the memories of
our gallant history who have fallen in defence of
their homes, their diars, and their fireaides—of the
land they loved, and the liberties they inherited; and that we will assidueusly collect, and record in a book, entitled the "Memorial," such authentic sketcher, blographical notices, and other reminiscences, of our lamented associates, as shall be alike interesting to the living, and honorable to the flexible the first of the research of the promotion of this object, the relatives and friends of the deceased be, and they are heavyly reposted to communicate to a saw informa-

horoby requested to communicate to us any informa-tion in their possession, or within their reach; and that the members of the Society throughout the coun-try are carreelly solicited to interest themselves in collecting and forwarding materials for the "Memo-rial".

F. P. HOBGOOD, H. A. FOOTE, C. M. SEAWELL,

March, 26-1932;

Biblical Recorder will please copy four times, Richmond Daily Examiner twice, Religious Herald twice, and forward accounts to the Sentinel office.

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAIL ROAD.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND SUP'T., WILMINGTON, Mar. 22, 1866. CHANGE OF SCEDULE.

On and after the 25th inst., TRAINS will run over

MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, ve Wilmington daily at 9 30 P. M. Arrive at Weldon at. 9 45 A. M.

Leave Weldon daily at 139 P. M.

Arrive at Goldsboro at 7 12 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington at 1 45 A. M.

The Mail trains make close connections through to

New York and Conrieston by island and Bay routes; also with Raisigh and Gaston trains. Trains leave Goldsboro at 4 A. M., and 5 P. M., go-

also with Raisign and Geston trains.

Trains leave Goldsboro at 4 A M., and 5 P M., going West, and 8 15 A. M., going East. Trains from the West arrive at Guidsboro at 12 40 A. M., and 7 43 A. M., from the East at 9 45 P. M.

All dry goods and light groceries will be carried by these daily Freight trains, and close connections will be made with trains on the N. C. Railroad, daily except Sundays. Goods by steamers will be sent for ward the day after they are received into the Warebouse. No extra charge by this train, which we hope our patrons, old as well as new will notice.

We do not underbid our neighbors, but work as low as any, and will deliver as promptly as the best, and claims for loss or domage will be adjusted at once, if presented according to our rules.

S. L. FREMONT,

Engineer and Superintendent.

Engineer and Superintendent.

1866

1866 SPRING STOCK. JUST AS WE EXPECTED. OUR NEW PLAN OF CONDUCTING

I S. working like a charm, viz. One of our. Arm, is maining constantly in the Northern Markats, given as great advantages in purchasing all the late Novelties in Fashion, at the recent kestry decline in prices.

We are now receiving a most superb Stock of Ladies Dress Goods, consisting of Black and colored Silks, MOZAMBIQUES, GRENADINES, SPRING CHALLIES,

ORGANDY MUSLINS, CHINTZ JACONETS, ENGLISH, FRE NOH AND AMERICAN CALICORN POPLINETTES, ARGENTINES.

AND NANSOOK MUSIEN. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, March 23-191-tf. RALEIGH, N. C.

STER MANTELLAN.

Basques, Saques, Parasols, Fans, &c., &c.,
A beautiful stock.
March 23-1914f W. H. & R. S. TUCKER. LADIES HATS, GASTERS, SHOES, HOSIERY, & GLOVES, &c., &c., W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, Merch 23, 191, 4f. CENTLEMEN'S PINE SOFT PRENCH Hets and Dress Hats, fine Sapes, Guiters, &c., &c., &c., W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

March 23-101-tf BOYS' AND MISSES' HATS & SHOES,

A large assertment. Call and examine our Steck. It will pay you, as we have bought goods very low and will cell them circup.

March 25-191 tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER. Z. B. VANCE. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Charlotte, N. C. WILL practice in the 6th Circuit, and in the Faderal and Suprame Courts at Raleigh March 28, 191, b 1866. SPRING TRADE. 1866

N OPENING THE

SPRING TRADE

I would return my most grateful thanks to the ch of Petersburg and the surrounding country for the very liberal patrorage extended the pest assach, a 4 hope to merit its further continuance by helding as

My present facilities are beyond doubt unequality and no effort will be spared to pince before our as Goods

AT THE LOWEST PRICE

that the present market value will admit of, and h many instances much below, as we are constantly reresented at the large suction sales, where goods are frequently sold much less than cost of imper-

Many Other Available Facilities. I pledge myself to use to the best inferest of cer as

The stock is now much larger and better asse than at any time previous, having added a comple

HOUSE-PURNISHING GOODS.

Among them the most elegant Satin Damask.

Lace and Muslin Curtains Wine Cloths.

Piano and Table Coron Stair Linen. Linen Druggets,

Table Lines Wapkins, Doilies Towels, Oracl

-ALSO-

WHITE GOODS.

Of which I have always kapt a good stock, is say, plete with everything the market affords. Be very haddsome stock of Needlework,

Edgings, Insertings, Laces and Embreideries

THE STOCK OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS

Must be seen to be appreciated. I therefore invits all to an inspection, and in catering so well for the laffer, I would assure the gentlemen they have not been to gotten. The assortment of

Cloths,

Cassimeres,

-AND-Furnishing Goods Generally. complete, and it is hoped those in wast of goods of this class will not fail to give us a call.

To the Merchants of Virginia and North Carell who have so liberally patronized us the past se I return my most grateful thanks, and solicit as an ly call, assuring them they will find our goods at u low prices as any house North or South.

THOMAS SMITH, 38 Sycamore Street.

I have second the Agency for the States of Topic and North Carolius, for the sale of the

It is undoubtedly the best Family Sewing Muchine

existence, Read the fellowing recommendations;

Its Simplicity and Great Range of Work. Its making jour different Stitches, vis : Lock, Kill Double Lock, Double Knot.

The Reverse Feed Motion, operated by simply two-ing a thumb screw, enabling the operator to run the work to the right or to the left, and convenience of self-fastening the ends of seams.

Brd.

The Perfect Pinish and substantial mamer is which the machine is made. The Rapidity of its Working, and the quality of the

Its Self-Adjusting Tennon.

It makes the Celebrated Elastic Stitch.

BUY THE BEST!

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY!! IT MAKES

NO NOISE WHILE RUNNING

To One thing is settled beyond a doubt percent wanting Sewing Machines, no longer health which to buy. The FLORENCE leads the well. It seeds only to be sean to be appreciated

AGENTS WANTED, In every town in Virginia and North Sarol