THE SENTENEL is lasted every mornio	g (B	u
day excepted) at the following rates:	la co	9
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Weekly, per year, 3 00 Our terms are invariably in advance. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors or t le Express Companies.

The Washington Mission.

The point was well and forcibly pressed by Mr. Clark, of Craven, in the debate in the Convention, on Saturday, that the resolutions of Mr. McDonald, of Moore, were, in their present verblage and shape, an indirect if not a posttive, endorsement of the Radicals of Congress. Ties prescribe to the resolutions expresses the hope that was felt "that the President (during the recess of the Convention) would have been authorized by Congress to declare the State restored to the Union." As the President, in an official proclamation, has emphatically declared that very thing, the irresistible interence that flows from the resolutions is, as vr. Clark contended, that the President has done, without the consent of Congress, what he had no right to In other words, it is a direct endorsement of Stovens and Sumper, and is an assertion that Congress has sole control of the subject of re construction. It ignores the Executive presegstive, and repudiates, besides, the theory upon which the President's policy has been sted, Le. that the States of the Bouth are and always have been in the Union, they having failed to make their revolution successful. Still more than this: Does not the Convention see that it will stultify itself, by the adoption of these resolutions, after having itself declared the ordinance of secession, passed by the Convention of 1861, to have been at all times null and void? Practically, this will be the effect; for, whatever their professions to the contrary, all the legislation of the Radicals thus far, and all that is proposed for the future, is founded upon the assumption that the insur-

We shall not believe, until the actual result forces us to a different conviction, that the Convention is prepared to place itself in a position of antagonism to President Johnson, as it would do by the adoption of these resolutions. We do not over-state the fact, when we assert that ninety-nine one-hundredths of the people of North Carolina gratefully endorse and support his wise and beneficent policy. We do not ex aggerate, when we further declare the opinion that, in the same proportion, they would prefor to endure their present harsh grievances, rather than voluntarily accept the ostracism, proscription and degradation of the Stevens-Summer-Holden-Brownlow programme Profoundly anxions for reconciliation, and willing o, as they have already done, everything that comports with honor, fidelity and safety, in order to accomplish it, there is still a depth of delimement to which they are unwilling voluntarily to descend. They may be precipitated down to it by the strong arm of Radical fury and vindictiveness, and there may be recreant men in their own midst who will assist in giving them a thrust in the same direction, but we cannot yet believe that an enlightened Convention of the people, assembled to reflect their sentiments and interests, and acting under the solemn obligations which the times devolve upon them, will aid in the work.

gent States are yet to be restored. In their haste

and eagerness to cat dirt, ad nassam, some of

the members of the Convention are in danger of

eating their own words; as well.

To return to the subject of the mission : We take the liberty of warning the Convention in time, to beware of their action. So far as the press of the State is an index of the popular will and opinion, it is ununimous, as vet, with one scurvy exception, in its denunciation of the step,-particularly, that feature of it which proposes to consult Congress upon the subject reconstruction. Such a proposition is an absurdity, in that no one can specify the means of approaching Congress in its organized capac-Ity; and it will entail a burning disgrace upon the State, if it is contemplated that the State of North Carolina shall hawk for her rights in the Union with such individuals as Stevens, Summer, et id omne.

P. S.—Since the foregoing was written, the Special Committee to whom the resolutions were referred, it will be seen by yesterday's proceedings of the Convention, have reported them back in a modified form-expunging the obnoxious partions of the preamble animadverted upon shove, and providing for a commission to wait upon the anthorities of the Government, instead of upon the President and on Congress, es nomine. The modified resolutione, in this respect, are open to the same objection as the original. There is no necessity for any Commission, aball,-the Presblent having already announced what was requited at our hands, and having declared that we have fully complied with his demands, -- but a proposition, particularly, that contemplates on application to Congress, aggregately or individually, directly or indirectly, will, we trust, be summarily rejected and spurned.

MEDICAL CONVENTION OF N. C .- This body

mbles in this City, to day,

We are requested to inform delegates that they are expected to assemble in the Supreme Court Room, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The General Synod of the Lutheran Church in the Southern States, will hold its annual con vention in St. John's Church, Cabarrus county, N. O., commencing on the 14th, day of June,

Political Parties.

It cannot be successfully controverted, that the untoward and disastrous results which have befallen the country, within the last five years, were the result of the flerce conflict of parties, the one to hold and the other to gain the control of the government. Conservatism was at too low an ebb in the country, to counteract and defeat the ends and aims of partizan rivalry .-The interests of the whole nation were but as a feather in the balance, when contrasted with the stake the demagogues and fanatics had in the success of party.

At the North this same bitter, partizan rival ry still exists. The so-called Republican party will sacrifice political consistency, the Constitution and the country, to retain its power. This is a foregone conclusion, and no stone will be left unturned to defeat, and if possible, to demolish the Democratic party. The Democratic party, with a platform conservative, national and constitutional, is nevertheless too weak to contend with the opposition. Its hatred of the opposition is not less intense than that of its enemies, and its eager pursuit after power, after the control of the government, is only equalled by the determination of the Republicans to hold it. It is thus that, between the two, without any intention on the part of the Democratic party to effect that object, the South is to be ground to powder, if help comes from no other source. We say the Democratic party is too weak to accomplish its object, however good that object may be. Though composed of peace and war Democrats, the party is liable to the stigms the unpopular odium of having opposed a war for the restoration of the Union. Many of them may truthfully deny this destructive charge, yet the public mind at the North cannot, made to think otherwise. The most rational conclusion therefore must be reached, that while the history of the war is fresh in the memory of the North, no party liable to be stigmatised as the mits war, anti-Union party, can by any pea sibility be successful.

With such facts before us, we are forced to the conviction, that any reliance upon the Democratic party at the North, at present, to defeat the Republican party and the utter prostration of the South by the agency of Radical measures, will prove a fallure. We, therefore, bail, as one of the best signs of the times, the organization of the Constitutional Union party, comsoud of conservative men hitherto acting with both the Republican and Democratic parties .-Leading men throughout the country, who are truly conservative, both Democrats and Republicans, are rallying to that party. It is believed to have the sanction of the President, and certainly gives hope of an organization around which all conservative men can rally, who give their support to the policy of President Johnson and an early reconciliation between the

If this view be correct, what is the plain duty of the people of the North Carolina? In this State, whatever may have been the former political differences of our people, it cannot be doubted, that, upon the only vital question which now concerns us, there is a wonderful the people of North Carolina are united in the of North Carolina, as follows: support and defence of President Johnson and policy, as opposed to "strait-sectism" or adding the following section : Radical measures. Our people may almost be fore his taking his seat shall take an oath or said to be a unit, in their utter abhorrence and affirmation that he is constitutionally qualified condemnation of the palicy of the Radical Con- to take his seat," gress, and in their desire for the restoration of a was amended by adding the words "to the best Constitutional Union, under the Constitution as it is, without further amendment. Gov. Worth is the representative and leader of the Constitutional Union men of North Carolina. He is identified actively with the success of President Johnson's policy, as opposed to Holden-Brownlowism and Radicalism, and his support- the General Assembly to be sustained by oneers all over the State sympathise with him .-Opposition to Gov. Worth, therefore, must embolden end encourage Radicalism, and is calculation as it formerly stood. The change require ted to weaken the influence of the President ing a motion for the yeas and pays to be susand to engender a spirit of collision and dis-cord, where none should exist.

If the friends of the Holden-Brownlow fac-

tion wish to try their strength and prolong a controversy in the State, that has been produc-tive of nothing but evil, they of course have the right to do so, but it requires no prophetic ken to predict their utter overthrow. Intrinsi-cally, this is the only issue in North Carolina:

Shall the liberal constitutional policy of President Johnson prevail, or shall stra t section Brownlowism and Radicalism be in the ascen

All Han ! Edgecombe !

At the County Court of Edgecombe, held last week, the following members of the Special Court were present, viz : Ex-Gov. H. T. Clark, Chairman; W. S. Buttle, David Cobb, L. R. Cherry and W. F. Lewis, Esquires. But little

business, beyond the usual routine, was done.

The report of the Finance committee, of which Judge Howard was chairman, elicited some discussion. The report stated the nominated words "when ever the General Assembly is not in session." This section was further amended, nal debt of the county to be \$128,500, in Confederate currency, contracted in Confederate times. This sum, scaled to its gold value, III was amended by striking out the words "or urged should be funded so soon as it could be, done, in order to prevent the necessity of in. by striking out the words "five years" and increased taxation. In the discussion, repudintion was hinted at; this brought Judge Howand to his feet, and in an eloqueut and forcible Mr. Logsa moved to strike out, in the same speech he urged the Court to vindicate the integrity of old Edgecombe by immediate action agreed to.

and sensible resolution was adopted:

"Resolved. That the report of the Committee of Finance be adopted, recognizing the obligation of the Court to pay the real value of the Funds received by the County for indigent tamilies and other purposes, and that the Committee of Finance be instructed to confer with the holders of the evidences of such indebtedness, and report a satisfactory made of funding or paying such indebtedness to the next February Term.

We hope that similar action will be taken by every County in the State. The example of ombe is not only worthy of imitation, but she is cutitled to the highest praise.

STATE CONVENTION.

ADJOURNED SESSION. MONDAY, June 4. The Convention was called to order at ten

clock A. M. Prayer by Rev. J. M. Atkinson, of the Pres-The Journal of Saturday was read and ap-

proved. Mr. McGehee, for the select Committee to which was referred Mr. McDonald's resolutions declaring what has been done, and appointing a Committee to ascertain what is necessary to be done, to restore the State to the Federal Union, reported the following as a substitute

Whereas, the people of the State of North Carolina have manifested their loyalty to the general Government by promptly adopting such measures as were deemed necessary to resture heir relations to that Government, to-wit : An ordinance declaring null and void the ordinance of secession; an ordinance prohibiting slavery in the State of North Carolina; an ordinance prohibiting the payment of all public debts created or incurred in ald of the rebellion; which seid ordinances have become a part of the or-ganic law of the State; And whereas, the relations of the State to the general Government have not yet been fully recognized; and where as, the people of the State do ardently design that whatever obstacles are still in the way may be removed:

Be it Resolved, That a Committee of seven be ppointed by the President of this Convention proceed to Washington and confer with the orities of the general Government and report the results of their conference to this Con-

vention at an early day.

Mr. Ward introduced an ordinance to incor porate the North Carolina Petroleum and Min ng Company. Referred to a standing commit ee of five, to be styled the committee on Corpo-

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, an ordinance for ex singing the stocks of the State for bonds is and before the year 1861.

Mr. McRae, an ordinance to enable the Fay teville and Florence Bailroad Company to eswhilsh a National Bank in town of Favetteville. Referred to the committee on Currency.

Mr. Grissom, a resolution to hold evening ser from and after to day. Lies over under Mr. Wright, from the committee to which

was referred the petition of Rev. Thos. D. Fleury for relief from pedlar's tax for the year 1865, submiffed an ordinance to grant such relief, accompanied by a lengthy and humorous report, setting forth the reasons why the committee, recommending relief in this particular instance, were opposed to its further extension Mr. Pearsall moved to lay the report and or linance on the table, which was not agreed to The Convention proteeded to consider the

mended Constitution. Mr. Phillips moved to amend the Declaration of Rights by adding the following: Sec. 27. All Courts shall be open, and ever

erson for an injury done him goods, person or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law, and right and justice adsinistered without sale, denial or delay. Adopted.

Sec. 28, No soldier shall in time of peace quartered in any house without consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law. The consideration of those sections of Article

2nd, of the Constitution, which relate to the basis of representation, was postponed for the present. On motion of Mr. Moore, of Wake, the following section was interpolated in Article II. be

tween sections 13 and 14, viz: "The style of the acts and laws shall be, "Be approach to unanimity. Four fifths, at least, of it enacted by the General Assembly of the State

Mr. Moore, of Wake, moved to amend by "Each member of the General Assembly be

On motion of Mr. Buxton, the amendment

of his knowledge and belief. The amendment as amended was then adop teri-yeas 88, nays 11.

Mr. Smith, of Johnston, moved to amend sec tion 22, by striking out the words "by one-fifth of the members present." (The section as it stands requires a call for the year and nays in

fifth of the members presents)
Mr. Smith, of Johnston, said that this amend ment merely proposed to restore the Constitu tained by one fifth of the members present was made by the Convention of 1861. Messrs. Tur ner and Leach, in opposing the spirit of seces-sion manifested in the State Senate in 1860-61,

substantially the same as the provision con tained in the Constitution of the United States upon the same subject. The language is almost dentical.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Buxton moved to amend Sec. 24 by inserting after the word "Treasurer" the word "Compting after the work troiler." Not agreed to. On motion of Mr. Phillips, this section was further amended by spriking out the words

on motion of Mr. Eaton, by inserting the words "of election" after the word "write." above" and inserting the words "of at least."

Mr. Legan moved to amend the same section

serting the words "ten years immediately pre-ceeding his election." Not agreed to; yeas 33,

in support of the report.

On this occasion a full bench of the Justices occapied their places, and the following just and sensible resolution was adopted:

All Moore, of Wake, offered a substitute for article IV, except sections 3 and 4, of the Constitution, as reported by the committee to revise the Constitution. [This amendment was ordered to be printed and referred to the committee

on revisal of the Constitution.]

Article IV in relation to the Judicial Depart ment was then passed over informally for the

Ou motion of Mr. Moore, of Wake, section ist, of sricie Wwas amended by striking out after the words "Almighty God" the word "or" and inserting the word "and" in its stead.

The Convention adjourned entil 10 o'clock to morrow.

[The Reporter, in giving the names of the committee appointed on Mr. McDonald's resolutions, was nitraken as to one of its members. Mr. Winston is not a member of the committee For Mr. Wins

For the Sentinel.

MESSES EDITIONS :- Since the present Convention has thought proper to take some few matters of legislation into their hands, (par parenthesis, we are of opinion they ought so to do.) we would very respectfully call their attention, though the columns of the Sentinel, to several matters that we conceive to of con siderable importance to the good citizens of this First, the act to change the jurisdiction of

the courts, &c., better known as the "stay law act," is so uttoris incomprehensible in many of its provisions, that even the gigantic intellect of our Chief Justice Pearson would be sorely puzzled to give us much light on it; but, in all its obscurity, ambiguity and conflicting provisions, two points are patent,-first, that there is on made to stay the collection of County Court judgments, obtained prior to 1861, whose number might well be said to be gion, no less than seventy-five or eighty having been revived at the May term of our (Granville) court, the money upon which must be forthcoming at November term. This, of course,

es, of the houses and lands of debtora. Secondly, debts contracted since the war stand in the same relation to debts contracted before the war, as to the remedy, when within the jurisdiction of a Justice of the Peace, viz: Twelve months time is had before the warrant can be tried, and then the payments are by in-stalments every twelve months. It appears to us that there should be no interference about the collection of claims on debts contracted since the war, before any tribunal. The law in regard to debts, before the war, is well enough, ovided it stands the test of the Supreme ourt, which, we are of opinion, it will not.

involves the sale, by the Sheriff, at great sacrifi-

Again, the Legislature, in its blindness, in or der to prevent negro testimony before the Courts in cases alone in which he is concerned, have over-reached themselves and opened as it were the flood-gates to this kind of evidence; and more than that, there can be no question, we opine, that the negro, under the present status of things, can testify in all cases, whether he is concerned or not, before any tribunal in Law or Equity, orally or by deposition. This insane legislation needs some wholesome correction.— The negro, as a matter of right, ought to be allowed to testify in matters concerning himself, but we do not heary that we are willing to go further than this now. It would not be any-thing amiss to alter the rules of evidence, giving the defendant a right to be heard on witness stand, as well as the plaintiff, as is the law in England. No harm would result from this; on the contrary, much would be done in furtherance of justice by this means.

> For the Sentinel. Peace Institute.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of Peace Institute, held in this city on the 4th inst., in observations to a previous call, a majority of the Stockholders being present in person or by proxy, Rev. J. M. Atkinson was called to the chair, and T. McGee appointed Secretary.

The question as to the propriety of attempting at present to raise funds, for the completion of building, having arisen, a discussion ensued, during which a large majority of the Stock-holders expressed themselves in favor of completing the buildings at as early a day as possible, and taking such steps as may be recessary to effect that object. Whereupon, on motion, Rev. J. M. Atkinson, Dr. W. R. Miller and Thaddous McGee were appointed a Committee to prepare a general plan to raise the necessary nds, and to report the same at an adjourned meeting to be held at the office of Dr. W. R. Miller, Raleigh, on Tuesday, June 12th, at five o'clock, P. M. The absent Stockholders are requested to be present in person or by proxy.

J. M. ATKINSON, Pres.

T. McGer, Secretary. City papers please copy,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,) TREASURY DEPARTMENT, RALEIOH, June 4th., 1866.

Notice to Holders of North Carolina Bonds and Coupons.

I am prepared, in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 10th, 1866, known as the "Funding act," to deliver bonds of this State of the denomination of \$1000 in exchange for past due bonds and coupons of bonds of the State issued under acts passed prior to May 20,

The \$500 and \$100 bonds are promised by the engraver in a short while.

The new bonds are six per cent untaxables, dated January 1st., 1866, running thirty-four

years, with semi-annual coupons, payable, as is also the principal when due, at the National Bank of the Republic in New York. Applicants must pay in the proper securities or in currency the value of the boads to date of

payment, including laterest from July 1st., 1866, the law requiring they should be sold at par.
Coupons or past due bonds may be forwarded for exchange directly to me, (at the risk of the holder,) and bonds will be returned in exchange, provided some party is authorized to sign receipts on my books.

For example, if a holder forwards his securi-ties by Express, let him authorize the Express Company to receive, and receipt for the bonds. Where coupens are payable in New York, the bends from which they are cut need not be forwarded, but only the coupons.

The same rule applies to coupons payable at Raicigh during the war, of the Western Rail Read and the Western North Carolina Rail Road, as I can identify them without the bond. Coupons of bonds issued to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road Company, July 1st., 1962, must be forwarded to this office with the bonds for identification.

Past due coupons, including those of date of April 1866, will be funded now,—the July and October 1866 coupons when due.

Bonds past due bear interest from maturity, which interest is fundable. Bonds of Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company en-dorsed by the State, stand on the same footing as State bonds.

Holders of registered bonds must forward a corpe for the interest due to last regular day of payment,
The minor details of the exchange will be ar-

langed by correspon KEMP P. BATTLE.

Public Treasurer.

One of the many startling telegrams relative to the recent movements of the Fenines amoun-ces that General Fitzbugh Lee is to head the cavalry forces of the invading army. This statement should be received with caution, statement should be received with castion. There are two generals in Virginia named Fitzhugh Lee, the one a son, the other a cophew, of General Robert E. Lee. A personal friend or these gentlemen, now in this city, assures na that neither of these officers is at all likely to embark in such a movement, and is quite positive that their own judgment and convictions of duty, no less than the influence and countering of the great leader of the Southern armies, would induce them to avoid all participation in this meh enterprise.—Nat. Intelligencer.

MARRIED.

On the Soth ultime, at the residence of the bride uncie, R. B. Robinson, E.q., near Warrenton, N. C. by the Rev. Dr. Hodges, Mr. William C. Pool, of Kirabeth City, to Miss Mary E. Strwart, of Warren or unty. N. C.

DIED:

In New York City, June 1st, 1805, MINERVA GRAHAM, wife of John A. Baker Esq., and fourth dangitter of the late Hon. Will M Haywood. [The juneral of the deceased will take place from the Episcopal Church in this City, to-moreow (Wednesday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The copartnership of McGoe & Williams having The copartnership is actual to the manufacture been discoved by matual consent, the undersigned give notice to the debtors of the lite firm to call and settle. Either, of them will give receipt and do all other acts necessary for winding up the business.

THADDEUS MCGER,
ALFRED WILLIAMS.

Raleigh, Jane 5-Cw

OTICE.

OFFICE OF THE A AND N C. R. R. COMPANY | The Annual Meeting of the Stockholder of the Atlantic and North t are ine Rullread Company will be held in the town of Beautott N. C. the Path, loat, being the last Thursday in June.

C R. THOM 48, President A. & N. C R. B Co.

PLOUR AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE, 6, 1866. Owing to the wreather the sale advertised for Saturday will take place at Towles' Auction and Commission Store on Wedfeeday.

Also, one small COPKISG STOVE, as good as new, and other affreque will be added.

JAMES M. TOWLES.

IMPORTANT TO PARMERS & PLAN-

Having made arrangements with the best manufac Having manufer and other places, I can try in Beltimore, and other places, with transportation only added, on short places, with transportation only added, on short places, with transportation only added, on short places, and improved HORSE POWERS When THRESHING FANNING MILLS. Cotton Gios, Cotton Plows, Corn Cultivators, Harrows and Piows of

JAMES M. TOWLES,

WHAT A PRETTY PLACE!

LADIES' ICE CREAM GARDEN,

ELM GROVE,

CORNER DAVIE & BLOUNT STS., NALEIGH.

Cream left at Your Door.

HILLSBOROUGH COAL-MINING AND TRANSPORTATION CO., OF N. C. The supual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Hillsborough C. al Mining and Transportation Com-puty of North Carolina, will be held at their office all Benver St., New York on the first Tuisday of July next, for election of Directors, and other impor-tant busing.

A general attendance of the Stockholders is earnes ly desired. JNO. POTTS BROWN, President. Wm K. Wigorys, Sec y. New York, June 4 iswit

LOR SALE.

25 Bales first rate Cotton, on the R & G. R. Road PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

June 2-tf

FOR SALE. Almends, Raisons, Pecan and Filbert nots by the June 2-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Round Trip Exercision Tickets to Trivity Consecuent will be sold for one fare,—full fare gol

and return free, from all Stations to High Point-Good from the 18th to the 18th of June melusiv Eng. & Supt. N. C. R. R. June 1-St

Flour and Candles, Adamentine, and Sperm, just PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

DINE OLD WINE,

40 Gallers old and delicions Scuppernong Wine by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

| BRANDY : BRANDY : BRANDY :

10 Cases Fine French Brandy, Ba Gollons Southampton ... June 1-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. TOBACCO, TOBACCO, TOBACCO

50 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco, all grades, 501 lbs. Durham and other smoking Tobacco, June 1-4f B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

YON BROTHERS. No. 33 Courtlandt St., New York.

IMPORTERS & JOBBERS O NOTIONS.

TRIMMINGS.

CUTLERY. HOSIERY,

FURNISHING GOODS. WOOLEN GOODS. JEWELRY,

FIRE WORKS. AND ALL GOODS IN THESE LINES. We have greatly enlarged our house and now offer on of the finest stocks i totsleity. With our long apprication, cheap Rent, Cash purchases, we offer an inducement.

tra inducements

Copt. J. A. HARNETT of N. C., is with us parmabendy, and will attend to selections of orders

Thunking our numerous customers for their past
fiberal patronage, we hope for a continuance promising
in all cases to give full satisfaction. June 1-1m

\$10 REWARD.

of Mr. Moore, of Wake, section the word "or" these gentlemen, now in this city, assures as that neither of these officers is at all likely to feel and in its stead.

It was amended by striking out the word "or" the word "and" in its stead.

In the word "and" in the in the interpretary to an observe a said so that it say the in the word word in the word ward on he next would and an it will be and and an its will be and and an it will be and and an its will be and and an its will be and and a W. B. WOMBLE.

SION B. ROGERS. Raleigh, N. C.

JOS. B. BATCHELOR' Warrenton, N. C.

ROGERS & BATCHELOR

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Maleigh, N. C.

June 4 3or

Standard and Progress copy, DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Russ, decreased, at May Yeym, 18th, of Wake Com Court, I give notice to the debtors of the estate make pay cent, and to the pa differs to present the claims within the time of a cities by live. Raleigh, June 4 2xx3x

COPY RIGHT SECURED.

"A Calendar for the Christian Era, combining the Julian and Gregorian mades of reckoning time, by James Bumley, of N. C.

The subscriber having copy-righted this most valuable of all the "Calendars" ever below offered to the public, will be propored in a tew days to su, ply the demand for them to any extent.

Macy attempts have been under, from time testime, to secure a Calendar, by which sais the dates of the Christian Era could be accurately, and at the same time readily, found. These attempts have been time to endease the could be accurately, and at the same time readily, found. These attempts have been from the condense tee much, and became they was really not conversant with the subject of which hiery treates, and which they wanly endeavored theincurate. I claim for the talendar now pressued, parfect simplicity of arrangement, combined with the most infallible accuracy. The plan is so simple that any one who can use an ordinary Almahac, or Counting House Calendar, cancel hall to see closely into the working of this. Time post, present or fellower can be immediately found. Its accuracy will hear the test of the most rigid scrutify. I first cert it cans, and confidently appeal to an enlightened public judgment for a frank expression of opinion as to its ments.

To supply a want long felt, the author has appended to the Calendar, under the head of "Explanatory Ramarks," a succinct but most valuable in tory of the Julian Calendar from the time of Julias (wear, and otter accuracy which the process of the Calendar occupies, the objection is answered by the reply that any attempt to the Arabic to the space the Calendar occupies, the objection is answered by the reply that any attempt of the Arabic to the space the Calendar occupies, the objection is answered by the reply that any attempt of the Arabic and on the space the Calendar occupies, the objection is an award of the Calendar occupies. The hall reach on which were previous attempt but of the occupies and occupies of the this reach on which were previous att

city, the intal rook on which every previous as been stranded. has been strate'ed. Every professional man, every mechanic and far, mor, as merchants and trades menanould supply abou-selves with copies, at once. Proce \$1. STEPHEN D. LOUL

Goods: Goods:: Goods:::

NEW ARRIVALS. FOURTH SUPPLY THIS SEASON

WON'T BE UNDER-SOLD.

BUY!

COME AND LOOK, BEFORE YOU

JUST RECEIVED

4000 Yds., Callco, at 15 and 20c. ALSO

HOOP SKIRTS. Ladles' Trimmed Straw Olive, Trimmed

Derbys. UNTRIMMED PEARL STRAW SEA SIDES, &c., &c.

COMMENCEMENT AT THINITY COL. STILL THEY COME, AND STILL THEY GO!

My Motto is Quick Sales and Small 25分别的6307755305数至86

Profits.

THE PACTOP THE BUSINESS IS CREECH'S IN THE PLACE TO

BUY YOUR GOODS.

YOU MAY LOOK ROUND, But You Cant do any Better.

CALL at R SMITH'S CORNER, where you will always find me ready and willing to give you the worth of you money. June 1-2w A. CREECH.



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