

THE SENTINEL

W. E. PELL, Editor. SEATON GALES, Business Manager.

Friday Evening, July 27, 1866.

FOR THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AS IT IS, AND THE UNION AS IT WAS. NO FURTHER AMENDMENTS.

FOR GOVERNOR. JONATHAN WORTH, OF RANDOLPH.

Remember that the election for the ratification of the amended Constitution of North Carolina will be held on the 2d, 3rd, and 4th of August next, throughout the State.

Mr. Turner is mistaken as to Gov. Graham's influence at Washington and elsewhere North. We tell Mr. Turner that we have recently been in Washington and talked freely with the President, with members of the Cabinet, and members of Congress, and with the exception of Garret Davis and a few other old secession fogies, such politicians as Mr. Graham, Mr. Turner, Gov. Vance, Gov. Worth and the like, have no consideration and no influence whatever.

If a man be consistent and reliable, and holds to old and tried principles, he is called an old fogey. If so, what do you call that man who holds to nothing long at a time—first a Whig, then a Democrat, then a secessionist, then a Unionist, then a Union man, then a Radical—Gov. Holden denies having been a Know Nothing—also that he was Head Centre of the Knights of the Golden Circle; but he does not deny now having been a secessionist. Several months ago, his paper denied it flatly.

Mr. Graham, Mr. Turner, Gov. Vance, Gov. Worth, and the like, have no consideration and no influence whatever, at Washington, says Gov. Holden. The three first named must have very potent influence at Washington. They are certainly very much feared by Gov. Holden, which led him to urge and beg that they might not be pardoned. The Radicals seem to fear them, and hence oppose their pardon—while the President seems to fear the Radicals will make a fuss, if he does pardon them. Their consideration and influence at the North must be immense. If they were without influence at the North or here, Gov. Holden would have signed their petitions at once, for immediate pardon, in the hope to secure their support. But he feared, he dreaded them, and hence he asked them. Moralized, the Jew, was the object of Hagan's fear and dread, and hence, he hated him.

Gov. Worth is in possession of evidence of his positive influence at Washington. He has used his kind offices with success in securing the pardon of many, who were recommended for suspension by Gov. Holden. All those 500 men, whom Gov. Holden officially announced were pardoned, and who were permitted to vote, not one of whom was pardoned, have been pardoned since, through the efforts of Gov. Worth. Through his efforts a signal benefit has been secured to the State, of which the people will know hereafter. To-day, his position before the intelligent people of the North, the President, the Cabinet, and the Congress, is a thousand fold higher than that of his Provisional predecessor, for all that gives importance and political worth to a man.

As to Gov. Holden's influence at Washington, it is dog cheap. The President and Mr. Seward, who understand matters, could hardly do otherwise than offer him the little mission to San Salvador. Did they try to get the nomination through? They knew his influence for evil in North Carolina, and would doubtless have been glad to send him abroad; and yet, after that appointment was sent to the Senate, they left it to its fate. The thing bogged and stuck in the mud in the Senate, and the Provisional hurried off to Washington to try his hand upon the Radicals himself. He stayed there ten or fifteen days, eating dirt and dancing around, but all to no purpose. There it stuck and stuck. The Ex-P. G. vowed and declared, abused the fathers and sons of secession, and, like Peter, may have vociferated that he had never been in that school, but alas! it stuck and stuck. Finding all efforts fruitless, he returned home the most wretched-looking object you have seen, and began to cry "sour grapes"—he "would not have such a mission." On Monday last, the Senate rejected the appointment, because of his active connection with the rebellion! What pesky blockheads that Senate must be, not, by any manner of means, to have believed that W. W. Holden, Ex-P. G. of North Carolina, was not an "unmistakably loyal man."

But he comes back, no doubt, with a programme and conditions in his pocket, and he is trying to carry them out. "Hush-a-bye, baby, don't you cry, For your good time will come by and by, But when it comes, I told you before, It'll be something less than Little Bo-Bob."

THE RADICAL organ is exercised because the late Convention in this District passed no resolutions. How does it like the following, passed by the District Convention at Salisbury, and introduced by the Hon. Nathaniel Boyden?

Resolved, As the sense of this Convention, that the people of the sixth Congressional District, of the State of North Carolina, are loyal to the Government of the United States, and as such as desirous of being restored to all their rights and privileges, under the Federal Constitution of their fathers.

Resolved, That the Delegates of this Convention are hereby instructed to make this representation of the political feeling and sentiment of the people of this District, in the National Union Convention to be held in the city of Philadelphia, on the 14th of August next.

Had the attention of the delegates in our Convention been called to the subject, they would have adopted, substantially, just such resolutions as the foregoing, embodying, as they do, the truth as to the entire people of North Carolina, except, perhaps, the "small sect" who sympathize with the Radicals, and are so-called secessionists in principle.

Tennessee.

The right of Tennessee, or of any other State, to representation in Congress, unrestricted by any other qualifications than those prescribed in the Constitution of the United States, has nothing to do with the ratification of the Constitutional amendment. That right is clear, indisputable, incontestable, and it is only withheld by a mad, vindictive and despotic power. We hail therefore, with pleasure, the action of the President in signing the bill for the admission of the Tennessee members, while denouncing the arbitrary, anomalous and unconstitutional manner in which it was effected. Representation, at least, by whatever means, has been secured; and it is so far a triumph for the President, that one of the insurgent States—and that the President's own—has been at last accorded her rightful place in the government. The Radicals, too, have justified themselves, and exploded their own theories, by granting pay to the newly elected members of the State from the commencement of the session, thereby virtually admitting that Tennessee was in the Union, and her members entitled to their seats, prior to the bogus action of her secessionist Legislature.

But, in point of fact, Tennessee has not adopted the Constitutional amendment in any legitimate way, and Brownlow, in saying so, telegraphed a falsehood to Washington. Fifty-six members of the Legislature of that State, present and voting, constitute the necessary quorum for the transaction of any business. There were not at any time 56 voting, nor 56 present, either. The House of Representatives has never had a quorum. The two members whom Brownlow stated to be present, but not voting, were not present. They were in the committee-room, under guard, all the while. They were not in the House actually, constructively, or anyhow else. Therefore, there never was a quorum of the Tennessee Legislature, and the constitutional amendment was never passed by that State.

The Speaker of the House refuses to sign the resolution affirming the passage of the amendment, and the contest between him and the members of the House has been on the point whereon he insists, that the Journal shall show what they desire to conceal—that the two unlawfully arrested and imprisoned members were not in the hall of the House at the time of the vote on the ratification proposition, but were under arrest in an adjoining committee-room.

And yet we are hidden by the Radical organ in this City to imitate the action of Tennessee. Never! North Carolina will not only not resort to a cheat, a fraud, a lie, to get a place in Congress, but she will never, under any circumstances, voluntarily accept the infamous Constitutional amendment, (which has been crumpled, down the throats of the unhappy people of Tennessee,) in order to secure a degraded and inferior position in the government.

THE PHILADELPHIA Age, with wonderful and most commendable perseverance, has waded through the large volume containing the testimony before the Reconstruction Committee, and has made some important discoveries. The following, for instance, which we give on the authority of the Age, is an extract from the testimony of Jas. C. Underwood, who is called Judge of the District Court of the United States for Virginia:

Q. Could either Jefferson Davis or Robert E. Lee be convicted of treason in Virginia? A. Oh, no! unless you had a packed jury. Q. Could you manage to pack a jury there? A. I think it would be very difficult, but it could be done. I could pack a jury to convict him. That the Radicals should conceive the idea of trying Mr. Davis by a packed jury, or that Underwood should offer himself as the instrument of such villainy, does not surprise us in the least; but what a commentary upon the corruption of the times, and the character of a party that would wink at such a horrible proposition of the judicial office, hitherto the great bulwark of civil and constitutional liberty! There is nothing in the history of the English star-chamber or the terrible mock-courts of the French reign of Terror, that exceeds the foregoing development in iniquity, venality and vengeance.

District and State Conventions. We judge that all the Districts of the State, i. e. seven, have chosen or will elect delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. It is proposed that the delegates elected, or such as the several County or District Conventions shall elect for that purpose, shall meet in this city on the 10th of August next, to select four delegates at large for the State. We suggested the 11th, but we observe that the Conventions prefer the 10th.—It is a matter of small importance, how the delegates to select the State delegates are appointed, but they should all fix upon the same day to convene here. Each Congressional District, we presume, will be entitled to the same number of votes in making the selection.

Rumor.—It is rumored that the able letter, published by us, some days ago, in relation to the new Constitution, and the powers of the Convention, was written by the Venerable Thomas Rufin, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. It was a private letter written to a personal friend, who was a member of the Convention. We have no authority for saying that the rumor is correct, nor is it at all important, if its doctrines are well founded. It is a matter of great importance, and should be carefully considered, whether the ratification by the people, can validate the instrument.

Second Congressional District. The Convention for this District, which assembled on the 25th, was well attended. Hon. M. E. Manly and Wm. A. Wright, Esq., were elected delegates to represent the District in the Philadelphia Convention, and Judge Howard was recommended as one of the delegates for the State at large.

Proceedings of Public Meetings in Northampton and Greens Counties received and shall appear to-morrow.

THE ADMISSION OF TENNESSEE.

The Message from the President.

The following message was received by the House from the President yesterday:

To the House of Representatives.—The following joint resolution restoring Tennessee to her relations to the Union was last evening presented for my approval:

Whereas, in the year 1861, the Government of the State of Tennessee was seized upon and taken possession of by persons in hostility to the United States, and the inhabitants of such States, in pursuance of an act of Congress, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States; and whereas, said State Government can only be restored to its former political relations in the Union by the consent of the law-making power of the United States; and whereas, the people of said State did, on the 22d. day of February, 1865, by a large popular vote, adopt and ratify a Constitution of government, whereby slavery was abolished, and all ordinances and laws of secession, and debts contracted under the same, were declared void; and whereas, a State Government has been organized under said Constitution, which has ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery, also the amendment proposed by the thirty-ninth Congress, and has done other acts proclaiming and denoting loyalty; therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Tennessee is hereby restored to her former proper practical relations to the Union, and is again entitled to be represented by Senators and Representatives in Congress. The preamble simply consists of statements, some of which are assumed, while the resolution is merely a declaration of opinion. It comprises no legislation, nor does it confer any power which is binding upon the respective Houses, the Executive, or the States. It does not admit to their seats in Congress the Senators and Representatives from the State of Tennessee; for, notwithstanding the passage of the resolution, each House, in the exercise of the constitutional right to judge for itself of the elections, returns and qualifications of its members, may, at its discretion, admit them, or continue to exclude them. If a joint resolution of this character were necessary and binding as a condition precedent to the admission of members of Congress, it would happen, in the event of a veto by the Executive, that Senators and Representatives could only be admitted to the halls of legislation by a two-thirds vote of each of the two Houses.

Among other reasons recited in the preamble for the declarations contained in the resolution is the ratification, by the State Government of Tennessee, of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery, and also the amendment proposed by the 39th Congress. If, as is also declared in the preamble, "said State Government can only be restored to its former political relations in the Union by the consent of the law-making power of the United States," it would really seem to follow that the joint resolution, which at this late day has received the sanction of Congress, should have been passed, approved and placed on the statute books before any amendment to the Constitution was submitted to the Legislature of Tennessee for ratification. Otherwise, the inference is plainly deducible that while, in the opinion of Congress, the people of a State may be too strongly prejudiced to be entitled to representation, they may nevertheless, during the suspension of their "former practical relations to the Union," have an equally potent voice with other and loyal States in propositions to amend the Constitution, upon which so essentially depend the stability, prosperity, and very existence of the nation.

A brief reference to my annual message of the 4th of December last will show the steps taken by the Executive for the restoration to their Constitutional relations to the Union of the States that had been affected by the rebellion. Upon the cessation of active hostilities Provisional Governors were appointed, Conventions called and Governors elected by the people, Legislatures assembled, and Senators and Representatives chosen to the Congress of the United States. At the same time the courts of the United States were reopened, the blockade removed, the custom houses re-established and postal relations resumed. The amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery forever within the limits of the country was also submitted to the States, and the completion of the work of restoration, which had progressed so favorably, was submitted to Congress, upon which devolved all questions pertaining to the admission to their seats of the Senators and Representatives chosen from the States whose people had engaged in the rebellion.

All these steps had been taken, when, on the 4th of December, 1865, the Thirty-ninth Congress assembled. Nearly eight months have elapsed since that time; and no other plan of restoration has been proposed by Congress for its measures instituted by the Executive. It is now declared, in the joint resolution submitted for my approval, that the State of Tennessee is hereby restored to her former proper practical relations to the Union; and is again entitled to be represented by Senators and Representatives in Congress. Thus, after the lapse of nearly eight months, Congress proposes to pave the way to the admission and to representation of one of the eleven States whose people arrayed themselves in rebellion against the constituted authority of the Federal Government.

Emphatically desiring to remove every cause of further delay, whether real or imaginary, on the part of Congress to the admission to seats of loyal Senators and Representatives from the State of Tennessee, I have, notwithstanding the anomalous character of the proceedings, affixed my signature to the resolution. My approval, however, is not to be construed as an acknowledgement of the right of Congress to pass laws preliminary to the admission of duly qualified Representatives from any of the States. Neither is it to be considered as committing me to all the statements made in the preamble—some of which are, in my opinion, without foundation. In fact, especially the assertion that the State of Tennessee has ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress. No official notice of such ratification has been received by the Executive, or filed in the Department of State; on the contrary, unofficial information from most reliable sources induces the belief that the amendment has not yet been Constitutionally sanctioned by the Legislature of Tennessee. The right of each House, under the Con-

stitution, to judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, is undoubted, and my approval or disapproval of the resolution could not be in the slightest degree, increased or diminished by the authority in this respect conferred upon the two branches of Congress. In conclusion, I cannot too earnestly repeat my recommendation for the admission of Tennessee, and all other States, to a fair and equal participation in national legislation, when they present themselves in the persons of loyal Senators and Representatives, who can comply with all the requirements of the Constitution and the laws. By this means harmony and reconciliation will be effected, the practical relations of the States to the Federal Government re-established and the work of restoration inaugurated upon the termination of the war, successfully completed.

ANDREW JOHNSON, Washington, D. C., July 24, 1866.

Wesleyan Female College, Marreesboro, N. C.

On Sunday, the 19th, Bishop Doggett delivered a sermon before the young ladies, on 10th chap. 25-26 verses of Leviticus, text presenting the beautiful characters of Martha and Mary for contrast and which drew from the eminent speaker an effort in keeping with his acquired reputation for enchanting eloquence and literary attainments, and so intensely affecting as to move the large audience to tears.

Tuesday was consumed by the energetic Board of Trustees in the discussion and adoption of most important resolutions, one of which establishes the future charges at so exceedingly low a figure as to place the advantages of a thorough education within reach of those now impoverished by the war. On Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock, Prof. W. M. Jones delivered an address to the society of Alumni, which was chaste, beautiful, and highly appropriate. This effort was such as would reflect credit and honor upon the finished orator, and affords most encouraging promises of the future of this talented young professor of mathematics in the W. F. College. We predict for him a career of usefulness and honor. He was succeeded by Bishop Doggett, who, finding, after his arrival, that the young ladies had been unsuccessful in their endeavors to secure the services of a gentleman, kindly consented to deliver the regular annual oration, and, although his effort, as far as the oratorical replete with humor, brilliant conceptions and bold flights of eloquence. His theme was: "The Woman of the South,—her characteristics and their causes."

At 8 P. M. of the same day, the young ladies gave a magnificent concert, and the music, while difficult, was performed with an artistic skill that did the highest credit to the fair hands that discoursed it, as well as to those in charge of the musical department.

This College, as is well known, was suspended during the war, but was resuscitated nine months ago by the commendable zeal and energy of the Trustees, who are determined to continue its existence and to maintain its elevated character as a first class institution. No institution enjoys at present a brighter prospect for future services and usefulness than W. F. College. The Board of Instruction is full and eminently competent. Rev. Jas. D. Coupling, and the gentlemen and ladies associated with him, need no word of commendation. To say nothing of the many years that most of them have devoted to female education; their great success, during the past year, is sufficient testimonial for claim on the public patronage at the ensuing session, which commences 1st. October 1866.

INCITING A RIOT.—Cannot something be done under the laws of Virginia to punish men, who, by their incendiary harangues to the negroes of this city, urge them on to rioting and bloodshed? Wardwell and Hinnicutt, we are informed, addressed a meeting of their inky brothers on Monday evening, and told them that if they could not get their rights in the country, it was their duty to arm, and protect themselves. Is not such language, addressed to such hearers, calculated to incite a riot, and are the parties not indictable under the statute?

As a consequence of these inflammatory harangues, and with the consent, it must be supposed, of Gen. Terry, these darkeys have formed military associations, and have regular nights for the purpose of drilling. There is no evening that a negro cannot be seen parading the streets of our city, either with a musket on his shoulder or a sabre at his side, repairing to the drill ground on Navy Hill. This evidently means mischief, and, if something is not done to check such demonstrations, there will be trouble in the land. All of these "wards of the nation" are armed, and a few nights ago we witnessed the parade of a battalion of at least five hundred. One could hear the clank of their sabres and the words of command almost from one end of Broad street to the other.

We would suggest that a committee of two or three prominent citizens be sent to Washington to inform the President of the nature of the proceedings permitted, if not encouraged, by Generals Terry and Brown, the latter of whom, we are informed, addressed the dark assembly.

Do not three arms which the negroes have brought to the United States Government—Richardson Whip.

Brownlow Reducing His Legislature. NASHVILLE, July 24.—Messrs. Porter, Marable, Britton, Foster, Martin, and Williams, members of the Tennessee House of Representatives, were expelled to-day. The two latter were the members recently arrested. Speaker Hisehell, of the House, was relieved from duty for the remainder of the term, at his own request, and Judge Norman was elected Speaker pro tem.

GENERAL PHIL. SHERIDAN is winning for himself a reputation which posterity will not deem "enviable." He seems to have gone a bow-shot beyond any one yet, save Grant. He forbids the erection of any monument to the Confederate Dead, in his "department." How contemptible! Does the mad dream of stilling the pulsations of the Southern heart! When the whole civilized world pays homage to the memory of SWANWELL JACKSON, this military dictator is so weak as to suppose his radical, fanatical, liberty bating "orders," will prevent the erection of a monument to such a pure and illustrious hero. When the good God, who made him, shall think proper to call General Lee to his final home, does this man, Sheridan, fancy, he can prevent millions of brave, but sad hearts—sorrowing men, women and children, of a stricken nation—from erecting a "monument" to his memory? We had not thought fanaticism would push its hideous front so far.—Morris Advertiser.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE. Superior, Sweet White Lard in 1 Bbls and 25lbs. Tin Cans. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. July 27-4f

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, AT RICHMOND, SESSION OF 1866-'67.

The next Annual Course of Lectures will commence on the 1st of October 1866, and continue until the 1st of March. No summer course will be delivered in 1867. The organization of the school is complete, and the means of instruction ample. Clinical instruction at Howard's Grove Hospital, containing 350 beds. Fees: Matriculation \$5; Tickets of seven Professors \$100; Practical Anatomy \$10; Graduation \$25. In view of the pecuniary difficulties of the Southern people, the Faculty have declined to follow the Northern Schools in increasing the fees of tuition; and students, who may be unable to pay all charges in advance, will be allowed to give negotiable notes at 30 days, with approved city endorser, for the amount of the Professors fees. For further information, or a copy of the Catalogue, address L. S. JOYNES, M. D., Dean of the Faculty. July 27-d10f

A. A. MCKETHAN & SONS, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Respectfully announce to their old patrons and the public that they are still manufacturing CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND HARNESS which for durability and quality, cannot be excelled. Their stock of seasoned timbers in large and well selected, and they have facilities for manufacturing Carriages, &c. greater than any other establishment in the South. They can furnish very light or stout work, finished, plain or fancy, to suit any season or purchaser. All work warranted to be as represented. Prices as reasonable as any factory where good work is made. They have now on hand a fine assortment of Buggies, Rockaways and Harness, of various styles. Descriptive circulars sent by mail, upon application. Repairs done promptly. Orders will have careful attention. July 27-d6w1m

FOR SALE OR RENT. THE DOBBIN HOUSE, Fayetteville, N. C., containing, besides the Hotel, a large and well fitted Store Room, suited for retail or wholesale business. The buildings are all fire-proof. Apply to the subscriber on the premises. THOS. I. OWEN. July 29-2f

TO THE DENTAL PROFESSION. There will be a meeting of Dentists, at Greensboro, N. C., on the 4th of September, for the purpose of organizing and establishing a D. C. Dental Society. A vote of importance to the profession, and to have a free and full interchange of thoughts, and opinions, which is very necessary for the advancement of our science. Every D. D. S. in the State is most desirably invited to attend. July 26-4f

A. MYERS, W. MYERS, MYERS & BROTHER, (LATE OF SALISBURY, N. C.) SUCCESSORS TO BRIDGEMAN & MYERS, AUCTIONEERS, GENERAL Commission and Forwarding MERCHANTS, DOCK AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Special attention given to the sale of Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat, Yarn, and all kinds of Country Produce. Also, personal attention given to the purchase of all kinds of Goods for Merchants, Manufacturers, Farmers and others. We respectfully solicit your consignments and orders. July 26-2w1m

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD, FOR THE PIANOFORTE. "Deserves our hearty recommendation." N. Y. Musical Review. "Unsurpassable in taste and style." "We quite endorse Mr. Dwight's opinion." New York Musical World. "A School that will do excellent service." Deutsche Musik-Zeitung, Phil. "Sensate, clearest, best book for the Piano." Phil. Evening Bulletin. "A work of solid and enduring merit." Phil. City Item. "Will supersede every other of the kind." Worcester Spy. "An improvement on all other Piano books." Syracuse Journal. No long dry lessons, nor wearisome exercises, but Spiritly Studies throughout, and Charming Melodies for practice, at every step. It is all that can be desired. Price \$2.75. Sent post-paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston. July 26-4f

TOURNAMENT AND BALL AT JONES' SPRINGS. There will be a grand Tournament at the delightful Summer resort, in Warren County, N. C., the 31st. July 1866. All young gentlemen are invited to enter the "Hills" as Knights. Each Knight will please communicate with us at this place, on or before the day appointed.

MANAGER. Col. Thos. L. Jones, Warren. J. R. Somerville, Wake. Wm. Littlejohn, Franklin. A. C. Williams, Nash. Col. J. H. Hyman, Edgecombe. Dr. R. P. Alexander, Mecklenburg, Va. David Haskerville, Mecklenburg, Va.

MEMORARY MANAGERS. Gov. Worth, N. C. Hon. J. B. Vance, N. C. Wm. Eaton, Jr., Henry A. Gilliam, L. C. Edwards, R. H. Smith, James Barron Hope, Va. W. M. CHIEF, Chief Marshal. Warriston, July 24-1w Petersburg Index, Norfolk Day Book, Richmond Examiner, Weldon Star, Charlotte Times, Goldsboro News copy one week. July 25-1w

BARBER'S NOTICE.

I embrace this method of shaving my old friends and friends, and am again of my post. I would most specifically desire my friends for this very reason, that I have received in the past, I hope, by strict attention to the wishes of my patrons, and the public generally, to merit a continuance of the same. My towels are new and very clean. My hands are light, my razors I use. In latest style, hair cutting I do. And everything shall, sure, suit you. (Old things are passing away.) HARRISON T. HUGHES, Barber and Hair Dresser. July 23-1w Standard and Progress copy twice and send him a shov.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, BEAUFORT, N. C.

THIS LARGE AND COMMODIOUS Hotel will be opened for the reception of Visitors on the 27th of July with new furniture and fixtures. All who wish to enjoy the OCEAN BREEZE AND BATH, and a comfortable home, cannot better themselves in this State. The proprietor begs leave to inform all who visit this fine. SUMMER SEASON, that no efforts will be spared to make their sojourn agreeable and pleasant. Swift Sailing Boats will always be in readiness for sailing or fishing excursions. Excursion Tickets for one fare to Morehead City and return, will be issued weekly, by the Agent of the Atlantic & N. C. R. R. at Goldsboro. T. A. GRANGER, Proprietor. July 23-10f

MEAL, MEAL, MEAL, 100 Bushels nice Sweet Corn Meal, Just received by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. July 21-4f

FOR SALE. Graduated Herring in Boxes, Scotch Herrings. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. July 31-4f

FOR SALE. BEST BROWN Scotch Lumber Porter, Just arrived. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. July 31-4f

NOTICE. "THE WATCH DOG, or Sleeping man's friend," is on exhibition at our Store, and for sale at Lowest Price. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. July 30-2f

CAPE FEAR BANK. Notes are redeemed by the Cashier of the Bank in Branch in this City, and at all other Branches. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. July 30-4f

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE. The First Session of this Institution will commence on the 7th. day of August, 1866, and continue 20 weeks. TERMS. BOARD, including all hot lights, \$15 per month; Tuition, in Preparatory Department \$10 to \$15 per session. College 11 months \$25 to \$37 50. Music on Piano, (instructor \$25, 3rd Position \$20; Drawing \$10; Latin, French and German, 25 each. For incidental, \$1. For further particulars address: REV. D. R. BRIDGEMAN, President, or Rev. N. F. REID, D. D., Visitor, Thomasville, N. C. July 31-d3w1m

BRIGGS, BOBB & HICKS BUILDERS, RALEIGH, N. C. HAVING Associated with us Mr. W. J. HICKS and refitted our Machine Shop, we are prepared to contract for any kind of work in the building or repairing line. We shall keep on hand DRESSED FLOORING, WEATHER-BORDING, MOULDINGS of all kinds, BRACKETS, SASH BLINDS, and DOORS. Orders solicited from the surrounding country for any of the above named work. We assure our patrons thanks to our friends and customers for the liberal patronage received heretofore, and respectfully invite a continuance of the same. Shops on West Street, near the Central Railroad Depot. May 16-4f

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, N. S. TUCKER, THADDEUS MCGEE, W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

WE have this day associated with us Mr. THADDEUS MCGEE, late of the firm of McGee & Williams. The business will be heretofore conducted under the style and name of W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. We solicit for the new firm a continuance, and increase of the patronage, so liberally extended to the old firm. And with the experience of such members of the firm in the necessary transactions, and intimate acquaintance with the people of this section of the State, and the energy and perseverance which will be three into the business, together.

WITH THE KNOWN REASONABLENESS OF OUR PRICES, COMPARED WITH THE COST AND QUALITY OF THE GOODS. We better ourselves that success will follow our efforts. Our thanks are hereby tendered to a liberal public. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, Raleigh, July 21

MIDWAY SCHOOL, CHARLOTTEVILLE, VA. Associate Principals. WILSON C. N. GARR, JAMES M. GARNETT, M. A., (Unit. Va.) The second Session of this School will begin on the 1st Monday in September, and will end June 30th, 1867. The course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life. Special attention is given to instruction in English Studies and Book-keeping. TERMS. For Board and Tuition, 25c per half session, payable in advance. Washing and Fuel furnished at actual cost; each pupil will bring his own towels. For circulars and further particulars, address: WILSON C. N. GARR, Charlottesville, Va.; JAMES M. GARNETT, M. A., Junction, Hanover Co. Va. July 24-Stawd-4f

T. B. MORRIS, of Orange. A. A. SPANG, of Chatham.

NEW LIVERY STABLE. The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends, and the traveling public, that they are now opening the Stable, known as the South Stable, on the lot South of the dwelling of Mr. Pierce, where they will keep constantly on hand Horses, Buggies, Carriages, Wagons, &c. For the accommodation of the public, their charges will be as moderate as the times will allow. They would also state that they have secured the services of the justly renowned and favorite harness maker, Mack Anderson, who is well known to the public. Horses hauled by the day, week or month on the most reasonable terms. Give us a call and we are sure that you will call again. MORRIS & SPANG, July 25-1w