turday Evening, Jan. 26, 1867.

Relief For the People. We learn that a number of the members of the Levislature met in the Commons Hall on yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of a conferes upon the pecuniary condition of the peotans to which the meeting came. From all parts of the State, we learn, that under the or Law of the Convention, creditors are puting their claims in suit. In some counties there are from 500 to 1,000 writs returnable to the next terms. Wherever there is the remotest prospect of making good a debt, craditors are suing. The consequence is, general unessiness and slarm prevalls among the debtor class.

We regret deeply this state of things, but it is the legitimate result of any stay-law which gives the creditor a slim chance to save his debt nitimately, contrary to the ordinary process of When creditors are left to their own dis' cretion to collect whenever they find the necessity to be absolute, they are usually, except sarpers and note shavers, disposed to give the gest indulgence possible, to honest creditors But when a stap-law intervenes between them and the ordinary process of collecting a debt, which gives those who are disposed to press the debtor, an advantage by pressing, the indulgencreditor is obliged to follow in their wake, or risk the debt entire. In the present case, the accumulation of costs and the making of deeds of trust, &c., will enable the creditors to make lean showing in many cases.

It is now manifest to every one that something must be done for the relief of the debtora-What that semidifing is, it is difficult to determine. We have advised compromise. We know

The meeting, we learn, after a pretty full dis-cussion, appointed a Committee to prepare a bill for legislative action. We trust the scheme will fully meet the case.

Railroad to Mount Airy, &c.

The last session of the Legislature authorized the Western (Coal Fields) Railroad, to extend the Road to some point on the North Carolina Railroad. There are various opinions as to the point where it shall touch that Road. The people of Greensboro' are moving energetically to have the Road terminate at that place. Others are in favor of Salisbury, Thomasville and High oint. We should be glad if all those comm nities could be gratified, but this is impossible The real question which must decide the matter is this: Where can it terminate, so as to promote certainly, the Road Itself, and not injure the North Carolins Road, or any other interest of the State. The plan which will best serve that object, it strikes us, is most desirable.

We observe on yesterday, Mr. Waugh of Surry, introduced a bill to enable the Western R mpany to extend itself from the N. C. R. R. to the Virginia line near Mt. Alry. This we regard as a good movement. The interest maned by the people of Surry, Forsythe, &c., for a Railroad through that region, is encouraging, No work of Internal Improvement has ever been projected through that section of the State. citizens in that region are cut off from comwee with the world, except by the old pro cess of wagoning. Portions of the country are productive, and it abounds in fine water-power manufactories. The continuance of the Road will greatly enhance its business, and it will by that means be of decided advantage to itself and to the N. C. R. R., and greatly accommodate the people in that entire region. The extension of the Road to the Virginia line, does not necesarily affect the question, where the Road shall cross the N. C. R. We suppose the place that will take the largest amount of stock, all things else being equal, will most likely fix the point.

NORTH CAROLINA.-A Washington dispatch

of Thursday says:
Among the documents laid before the House to-day was a memorial signed by A. H. Jones representative elect from the Charlotte district, North Carolina, and 1458 citizens of that seconds. North Carolina, and 1488 citizens of that sec-den of the State praying Congress to divide the state and let the loyal men of the Western half organize a new State government. If this can-let be done, they urgently ask a reorganization of the present State government on a loyal seals. The signers of the memorial embrace many of the leading men of Western North Carolina, and is looked upon as one of the most important papers presented at this session of longress.

If leading men in the Western part of the State layor the above movement, we have not board their names mentioned. Mr. Jones is a plain man, and so far as we know respectable, out if he is a leading man, we have yet to learn it. He was elected to Congress in the Mounwere three others in the field. He cannot be elected again, even if his petition were granted.

The Situation.

etter to his paper, he says:

"Every opinion which we might hazard in relation to the political status would be the merest conjecture. A large minerity of the Republican members of Congress, including some of the ablest men in the body, are strongly prosed to any interference with the present overnments of the Southern States, and we upon any pretext that would enable them to extricate themselves from their unpleasant di-lemms with honor.

The Amendment and the Presidential Elec-

tion. A Washington correspondent of the Charles-ton Mercury writes that It is probable that the North Carolina Commission will return home and advise the people that they had better ac-cept the amendment, the disabilities of which, the Commission have been led to believe, will be removed in a year of two. He ways further be removed in a year of two. He says further, be removed in a year or two. He says further, that they will most likely recommend the Southern people to units with the Conservative Republicans, in voting for General Grant as the next President—a measure which, it is believed, will disorganize the Republican party, and ensure the defeat of Chase; and that the formation of entirely new political organizations is regarded by moderate Republicans as inevitable.

We do not credit this statement. General Leach, who is one of the members of the Commission referred to, was the author of the rement, by the advice of which, the Legislature refused to ratify.— Wil. Dispatch.

We are glad to be fully authorized to say, that the position assumed by the editor of the Dispatch as to the views of Gen. Leach, is corset. The correspondent of the Charleston Mercury does not understand and therefore misrepresents the position of the North Carolina is moral perjury,—that it is usurpation,—that it is moral perjury,—that it is infidelity to the most sacred of trusts;—it is what Congress in Gen. Leach and the entire delegation are as decidedly opposed to the Howard amendment as they have ever been. Indeed, all their convicfully, if possible, confirm them in the soundness of their views upon that subject. They have assured the dominant party at Washington, that North Carolina will under no circumstan, even negro suffrage by her own act, to that .-We observe that the Richmond Disputch, has been misled by the correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, on this subject.

News from Washington The correspondent of the Richmond Dispatel

for debate on that topic was unprecedentedly supreme Court failing in the performance of that short, only one hour having been allowed.—
The intention of the Radicals with this, as in other measures, was to push a vote on it without any discussion whatever; but, much to their surprise, were folicid by the all night fillibustering proceedings of the thirty-five Demo-

on every revolutionary move now made on the Radical chequerboard, and began on one of the two cardinal subjects which have been receiving their consideration—namely, the prelude to a re-organization of the Supreme Court. It is useless for them, however, with their powerless minority, to attempt putting off a vote, as the Radicals are numerically strong enough in almost every instance to best them; but they have determined, at whatever cost, to show up the glaring unconstitutionalities at every opportualty, and had they not been worn out with the fatigue incident to their efforts of last night to prevent a vote without debate, would have given the Republicans more trouble to-day. As it every revolutionary move now made on the down the government of the country, sh en the Republicans more trouble to-day. As it was, their anger became noticeable before morn-

Leading Democrats are very much impressed with the necessity for holding a National Con-vention of that party at an early date, and there does not seem any doubt that New York will be the place designated for such a Convention, owing to the fact that there would be no danger whatever in that city of disturbance from those opposed to the movement. The fact of the President having been in attendance at their 8th, of January banquet here is regarded as significant that he will give his entire counteruce to the movement.

The correspondent of the Richmond Exmis-

If Congress should terminate its session withg the rate of internal taxati Washington, very correctly says, that any opin- and the power of Radicalism with be greatly di Washington, very correctly says, that any one in inished. Yet, this is likely to be ion that can be formed of the situation, at It is now a general opinion that Congress, at this session, will act on no important financial this session, will act on no important financial

From the Richmond Enquirer.

The Progress of the Revolution. The progress of the revolution in Washing ton cannot but be regarded with deep anxiety Nothing is more trite than that the mutual in beel quite confident that no bill, for that purpose will be passed by the present Congress —
But the next Congress is more Radical than the
present, and utiless the Southern States shall checked power, notice whatever nome, is due do something of a satisfactory nature;—adopt to the Howard Amendiment or give impartial suffigure to the negro,—before its meeting, no one can tell what it will do. By breaking with the President, the Republican party has placed itself in a position from which it cannot well greatest and from which it is atraid to advance. All the more thoughtful of its members contemplate the disruption of the present governments of the Southern States with the greatest subject to the word in the capping the experience of this country. The influence of the capping the experience of this country. The influence of the Country of the experience of this country. The influence of the Country of the experience of this country. The influence of the Country of the experience of this country. The influence of the Country of the experience of this country. The influence of the Country of the experience of this country. The influence of the capping of the experience of this country. The influence of the capping of the experience of this country. The influence of the capping of the experience of the capping of the experience of the country. The influence of the capping of the experience of the cap aspired to exalt its own discretion into the measure of its powers.

And Congress at this moment, is deliberately an i determinedly usurping an absolute supre-macy over the other departments, employing ministerial powers to compass organic changes, ministerial powers to compass organisand exalting itself into an absolute despotian more terrible than the Lernean Hydra. It is o more tecrible than the Lerncan Hydrs. It is or comparatively small moment that the first aim of this tyrainty is against the South. Its tetters will bind the whole country; and it contem-plates as special objects of its fury, a portion of the Northern people so numerous, that a small percentage of change would reverse the supremacy, and turn the persecuted into the persect

But late, the Supreme Court was to be em ployed as an executive political agency by Con gress for exercising its unchastened will recent decisions having, however, revealed that its subserviency could not be relied on, it is not only renounced as a servant; but is hunted as ar enemy. A majority of the members composing it are of the party that rules in Congress; but it is discovered that they have consciences, while assassins are what is wanted.

In this war upon the Supreme Court, as i Constitution are the ambush and shelter from which revolution makes its attack. The ter is to be employed to kill the spirit. The is to be used as the opportunity for striking it down. It is useless to tell how wicked this doing and is resolved to do.

A striking scene in the drams was enacte they have ever been. Indeed, all their convic-tions since they went to Washington, more had indicated him as a fit leader for the present design, introduced a bill for the degr tion of the Supreme Court, and demanded its immediate passage. The friends of the exist-ing government asked for consideration and de He allowed them ten minutes -no more. ces recede from her position on the Howard He affirmed that "there were five judges in the amendment—that she prefers anything else, bighest judicial tribunal of the land who had not sufficient self-respect to enact rules and en force regulations that would protect themselve from the foul contamination of conspirators an traitors against the Government of the co-try," and that Congress must take them and. Again be declared:

"I say here, on my responsibility, with reference to the recent decision of the Supreme Court, ence to the recent decision of the Supreme Court, that it is an offence to the dignity and respec-tability of the nation that the Supreme Court of Washington, Jan. 28, 1807.

The Democratic members of the House achieved a victory in forcing the Radicals to give them time to set the monstrosities of Boutwell's resolution relating to the test oath in pressed, and until the relating to the test oath in courts before the country, although the time for debate on that topic was upprecedented as a chizens of the country. But the cratic representatives.

The Democrats have determind to show fight bery, or who have raised their arms to strike

As Mr. Boutwell resumed his seat, there was an outburst of applause on the floor and in the

So runs the report; and it discloses the real proposition couched in a proceeding otherwise petry. The Supreme Court, and the President, are to be subordinated to Congress and administered by its creatures. Sir Harry Vane is to play Cromwell. Congress is to be the sum

Against this peremptory demand for immediate action, the minority had no defence but parliamentary tactics. They entered their protest through dilatory motions, while Boutwell and his followers showed the ferocity of their determination by passing the whole night, and until eight o'clock of the next morning, in the effort to effect instant adoption.

were three others in the field. He cannot be siested again, even if his perittion were granted, set and the recision of the field of the course of the North Carolina will never consent to it. The proposition is all body 5-states?

The proposition is all body 5-states?

The Legislaturo—Apprenticeships.
The field of t

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE

SENATE. SATURDAY MORRISO, Jan. 20.
The Senate was called to order at half past

Mr. McCorkle, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill authorizing the justices of Warren county to sell certain property recommended its passage. On motion of Mr. Thornton, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its several readings. . By the same, abili restoring to married we men their common law right of dower, recommending that it do not pass.

Mr. Adams, a resolution authorizing the issus of duplicate bonds to C. S. Mills, in con-sequence of the destruction of bonds; referred

to the con-nittee on Finance!

Mr. Wilson, a bill to incorporate the Meck-leaburg Female College. Referred to the com-

mittee on Corporations

Mr. Wiggins, a resolution instructing the
committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of passing some law empowering Executors, Administrators and Guardians, to compromise claims with persons who may be indebted to their wards and estates, and to re-

port by bill or otherwise. Adopted.

A message was received from the Educe transmitting a bill to shange the time of helding the summer and winter terms of the County Courts of Mitchell and Buncombe countres. On motion of Mr. Gash the rules were suspended and the bill passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Covington the rules were

suspended and the resolution in favor of the county of Stanly was taken up and passed its second reading. (This secolution asks a loan of \$3,000, to relieve the needy of the county.) On its third reading, Mr. Robins offered to amend the bill by inserting any other counties which may be in a similar condition. Whereupon Mr. Leach stated he should like to put himself right on this question. He should oppose the amendment, because no other county had ap-pealed for assistance. If the citizens of Rannotph are represented as being in a starving condition he would gladly vote to assist them. The year and cays were called on the amendment and it was lost by a vote of 24 to 14. Wilson offered an amendment which was adopted. The question recurring on the passage of the resolution, on motion of Mr. Robins the yeas and mays were called and the resolu-

tion passed by a vote of 26 to 11.
On motion of Mr. Covington the rules were suspended and the resolution granting sid to the counties of Union and Chatham, was taken up. Mr. Covington stated that the only object he had in view in taking it up was to get rid of it, as his people had requested its withdrawal although their condition was as needy as he had represented it. Yet they thought the amount asked for would not be sufficient to accomplish much and might be the means of doing harm.

A message was received from the House transmitting an engrossed bill to amend 5th Chapt, of the revised Code, entitled apprentices. On motion of Mr. Berry, the rules were suspen-ded, and the bill passed its several readings. Also a bill to prevent the destruction of Gin-seng in the State of North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Love, the rules were sus pended, and the bill passed its several readings. PRIVATE BILLS.

On motion of Mr. Harris, of Rutherford, the rules were suspended, and the bill to incorpo-rate the Union Camp ground in the county of Cleavland, was taken up, amended, and passed

tas several readings.

On motion of Mr. Lloyd, the rules were suspended, and the bill to incorporate the Bladen land Company was taken up, passed its several

On motion of the same the rules were suspen ded, and the bill to incorporate the Bladen Manufacturing Company was taken up and passed its several readings. On motion of Mr. Thornton, the rules were suspended, and the bill to amend the charter

and passed its several readings. Bill to incorporate the Lexington Mining Company was taken up, amended and, on mo-tion of Mr. Adams, it was recommitted to the committee on Corporations.

the town of Warrenton was taken up

Mr. Gash, by leave, introduced a bill to amend the charter of the town of Henderson, in the county of Henderson; on his motion the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its several readings. (The object of this bill is to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within a mile of the incorporation.)

On motion of Mr. Johnson, the rules were suspended and a resolution in favor of Messra.

March and Peebles, of the county of Davie, was taken up and passed its several readings.

taken up and passed its several readings.
On motion of Mr. Avery, the Senatu adjourned until half past 10 o'clock Monday morning.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY, Jan. 26th. 1867. The House was called to order at half pest Ten o'clock A. M.

The following bills were introduced viz:

By Mr. Bowe, a bill to amend section 6, Chapter 90 Revised Code. [Authorizes Guardians to invest funds belonging to their wards, in bonds and other securities of the United States.]

By Mr. Davidson, a bill to amend the charter

By Mr. Davidson, a bill to amend the charter of the Cheowa Turnpike, so as to establish a Ferry or Bridge across Tennessee River.

By Mr. Whitfield, a bill to amend an act, entitled an act to prevent enticing servants from fulfilling their contracts, or harboring them.

By Mr. Patton, a bill to incorporate the Holeton Annual Conference of the Methodist Epison.

copat Church South.

By Mr. Murrell, a bill to amend the charter of the town of Jacksonville, in Onslow county.

of the town of Jacksonville, in Onslow county, (This bill passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules)

By Mr. McKsy, a bill giving to the County and Superior Courts authority to sentence criminals to work the public roads. Also a bill to authorize the Public Tressurer to acquiste a foan for the ratio of the Tressurer to borrow, in Europe, a sum not exceeding ten militons of dollars, and to issue, for the payment of the same, the coupon bonds of the State running thirty years, the coupons bearing — per centinterest per anoun, payable semi annually, said bonds not to be sold for less than eighty five cents on the dollar. The bill creates a corpora

J. Murray, Sheriff of Alamance County; in favor of Joseph Cobb, Sheriff of Edgecombe County; in favor of Samuel Eagle; in tayor of E. B. Tabb & Co., and in favor of Robert Bynum, of Wilson

The last of these was subsequently reconsidered and re-committed.

A resolution to pay Jno. H. Wheeler one hundred dollars for services rendered, in procuring the Land Scrip, appropriated by Congress, for the establishment of an Agricultural College in this State, was put on its 2nd reading. Mr. Moore, of Hertford, thought the resolution

should be amended, deeming it beneath the dig-nity of the State, to pay so small a sum for the Mr. Davis said that the Governor and Public

Treasurer were empowered to employ an agent in this matter and fix his compensation. The responsibility should rest with them. He moxed an indefinite postponement of the resolution, which motion prevailed.

A bill to incorporate Perquimous Male and Female Academy, passed its 2nd and 3rd read-

ON GENERAL CALENDAR. A bill to amend sec. 12, chapter 118 Revised Code, entitled "Widows," and a bill to tax Revenue Stamps in bills of Costs, passed their

A hill allowing fees to Justices of the Peace ras put on its third reading.

Messra Peebles, Waugh and Richardson urged Messrs. Dargan, Latham, of Craven, and Al-

ien opposed it. Mr. Perry, of Carteret, moved to amend the bill by providing that the fees prescribed shall be paid only in those counties, in which the County Courts may so direct. Not agreed to. On motion of Mr. Richardson the bill was amended by the addition of a proviso, that where the party convicted shall be unable to pay the Magistrates' costs, the same shall not be

taxed as costs of the State.

An amendment offered by Mr. Durham allowing like fees in civil as in criminal cases was also rejected.
Sundry motions to adjourn, to lay on the table, to postpone indefinitely, etc., were suc-cessively made and rejected.

The bill passed its third reading as follows: YEAS.—Messra. Ashworth, Baker Blythe, Brown, Carson, Chadwick, Crawford of Macon, Crawford of Rowan, Daniel, Davis, Davidson, Everett, Foard, Gambril, Godwin, Gorham, Granberry, Guess, Harper, Henderson, Hinnant, Holderby, Houston, Hutchison, Jenkins, of Gaston, Jones, Jordan, Kelsey, Kenan, Kondall, Gaston, Jones, Jordan, Kelsey, Kenan, Kondall,
Logan, Long, Lutterloh, Martin, McArthur, Mc
Clammy, McGougan, McKay, McNair, McRae,
Morehead, Murrill, Patton, Peebles, Perry of
Wake, Reinhardt, Richardson, Rosebro, Russ,
Scoggin, Smith, of Duplin, Smith, of Guilford,
Stevenson, Stone, Sudderth, Waugh, Whitfield,
Whitter, Wilson, of Perquimons, Williams, of
Pitt, Williams, of Yancey, and Womble—62.

Nave.—Messrs, Allen, Autry, Barden, Black,
Blair, Boyd, Bradsher, Bright, Bryson, Clements,
Collins, Dargan, Durham Garrett, Garris, Hod-

Collins, Dargan, Durham, Garrett, Garris, Hodnett, Horton, of Watsuga, Horton, of Wilkes, Jenkins, of Granville, Latham, of Craven, Lowe, Lyon, May, Moore, of Hertford, Morton, Perry, of Carter, Rountree, Scott, Shelton, Simpson, Teague, Truli, Turnbull, Umated, Vestal, West-moreland, Wilson, of Forsyth, Williams, of Harnett and York—39.

An engrossed bill from the Senate authorizing the Commissioners of Jones county to sell the jail lot in said county, passed its several read-

Mr. Williams, of Pitt, by leave, introduced a resolution that the committee on Propositions and Grievances enquire as to the expediency of reporting a bill empowering the several County Courts to regulate the fees of Attorneys and Counsellors at law, Laid on the table tion of Mr. McNair. The House then adjourned.

N. C. MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE

A T A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIREC-tors of the N. C. M. F. Insurance Company, held at the office of the Company in this City the 22d, day of January 1867, after due notice to each Director, D. A. Covingten Esq., was called to the chair and law. W. E. Pell was appointed Secretary. The fol-lowing order of assessment was made: On motion, Ordered, that for the purpose of paying

On motion, Ordered, that for the purpose of paying losses due by the Company at the dates herein after mentioned, an assessment of fifteen per cent on all unexpired premium notes, in possession of the Company on the 8th. day of August 1863, the 14th day of November 1864, the 27th. day of September 1865 the 25 day of February 1866, the 6th. day of April 1866, the 8th. day of May 1866 and the 15th. day of October 1866, be levted payable immediately.

Ordered, that the President as soon as practicable give notice to parties liable under the aforessid assessment, according to the charter and by-laws.

Ordered, that parties paying either, this assessment or that levted the 27th. Septemb r 1865, may be disoharged from the other assessments not paid.

ment or that levied the 27th. Septemb r 1800, may discharged from the other assessments not paid.

"At the same meeting T. H. Selby, of Raleigh, was unaminously elected Freedent of the Company, and K. P. dattle E.q., was unaminously elected Attorney of the Company. Here after all business of the Company will be transacted by the President. Hence all letters must be addressed to him.

T. H. SELBY.

President

T. H. SELBY,

Raleigh, Jan 23-2awdaswawlwsw President.

Standard copy once a week for four weeks and sen
bill to President.

FOR SALE.

ZELUS RAW BONE PHOSPHATE AND SUPER
Phosphate of Lime.
Adapted to all crops and permanently improves the
soil—si cancel Peruvian Guano in setting Clover,
makes a heavier yield and superior quality of Cotton
Tobacco and Grain. We can refer to the names of
over 250 perdiemen who have used this Perditor, and
like it—it is made of pure raw Bone. A reasonable
time will be given for half the purchase momey.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Jan-23-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR SALE LL grades of Sugar, Grain Papper and Spice PULLIAM, JOMES & CO. Dec 10-tf

POR BALE. JAVA, Laguirs and Rio Coffee. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. FOR SALE.

FINE lot of Hate to close out very cheap.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Doe 10-tf CAROLINA RICE For sale by POLLIAM, JONES & CO., Wholesale Grocers

GINGER, ALLSPICE AND FINE LARGE FRESH Reisins, in 4, \$ and whole boxes. NULLAAM, JONES & CO. Jan 14, 57— Wholesale Grocers.

TADKIN COUNTY WHISKEY. 10 BRLS, YADRIK COUNTY CORN WHISKEY.

ment, which we will sall law.

B. P. WILLIAMBON & CO.

50 MACER S. SMITH & CO'S orlebrated "Welder Mills" Extra Family and Superfine Flour, arrive B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

UNTAIN APPLES. Also dried Apples PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET

CORRECTED BY JOHN & WILLIAMS CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, M.C. PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BARE MATE Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 25) Q.R.

Roxborough.... Wadnibe Thomasville....

" Yameyville.

oth Carolina Georgia Silver.

Old Coupons.... North Carolina Railroad Coupons. Old Sixes. Exchange on New York.....

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NUR CAROLINA.

Merchants' Bank, Newbern.....

BUYING RATES-N. C. BANK ROTES Bank of Cape Fear Commerce,

Lexington at Graham, Roxboro.....Thomasville....

Virginia Bank notes, average..... South Carolina

Old North Carolina Coupons.
North Carolina Railroad Coupons.
North Carolina 6's, eleven Coupons on ... Exchange on New York, 1. 100 BUSHELS COLLINS WHITE MEAL, as 25 bbls. Collins' Family Figur. PULLIAM, JONES & O.

Jan 15 - 47 "THE WORLD"

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS INVITED to the claims of "THE WOLLIE IS INVITED TO SEE the leading public journals of the country. It is a chief organ of the Democratic Party of the Unionstate, and the foremost advocate of the immediate restoration of the Union. Its highest merit couse in its character as

An enterprising and Trustworth

Newspaper.

The next year bids fair to be a more orified cests the history of our free institutions, than senses of the eventful ones that have preceded it. The box requisite for an intelligent judgment of public shales a full and authentic account of facts as they use spire. These The Wonto always sinus to gire var conscientious accuracy, and with equal fullness as fidelity, whether they make for or against lits wiews of public policy. Prompt activity in appress before its readers every kind of news in which part of the public takes an interest, is the first of a nowspaper, and the facilities of The Wonto fail of a nowspaper, and the facilities of The Wonto find of any journal in the United Sistes. Whatever can may fail in, it certainly will not fail to furnish a news, nor to supply it with such premptitude, specifically and the common of country in the third documents and arguments prepared by political fast which they wish to find. The Wonto will public documents and arguments prepared by political fast making its own comments on them, of course, is never suppressing or garbling them because lay a ments which it cannot refute, it is content to less; make their full impression. The Wonton adopts to rule because it believes no other is honest; because Newspaper.

rula because it believes no other is honest; because conceives that its first duty to its readers is to be them thoroughly informed on every passing subject montanes.

TERMS.

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THE WORLD, 25 Park Rose, New York Jan 24-149:1f WATER POWER AND MILL.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT II Court-House in Graham, Alamance County 5 in Tuesday, March 5th, at 12 o'clock, the value coperty, known as the

COMPANY MILLS, CONSISTING OF A LARGE

BRICK FLOURING MIL

40 ACRES EXCELLENT LAND.

The Water Power at present improved is author for a large Factory, and the most valuable power yet unimproved. This property is only two asid a light form that the same seems of the cheapest markets for purchasing other Purchasers are invited to examine the property which they can do by stopping at the Company for Only one tenth of the purchase money will be equired in cash.

THOS. J. MITCHELL, Newborn, North Carolina Jan 21-td HETCHINS HOUSE,

This popular Boarding Hones, recently reduct, now open for the accommodation of either persons or transient boarders. Its rooms are pleasant, no person of the property of the Legislature will find less all the comforts of a House.

Jan 10—1m Mus. M. A. WATSON

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL, PAINTI and Musical School, stopping Sold Anadomy, W Trans. Doard and luttion per session of twee
weeks, from 60 to 10 datases. For particulars, address
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