THE SENTINEL.

WH. E. PELL. Editors, SEATON GALES. Thursday Evening, Feb. 7, 1867.

The Proposed Plan of Adjustment. We published on Tuesday evening last, what our space forbids further commant, , may be regarded in good faith by our readers,

as a proposition coming from Southern gentle men alone, deeply interested in the permanent attlement of the serious and damaging complieations which exist between the seg Southers. States, who on principle, secontly rejected the Constitutional amendment proposed by Congress, and the Congress. All of the gentlemen in any wise responsible for the plan, are Southern men, acting upon their own unofficial re-

The plan is the result of their own convic-The plan is the result of their own convic-tions of duty both to the South and the North, it will prove heavy, and cause much loss and and was not entered into, until they had enjoyed full and free conversations with members of Congress and other gentlemen, representing many Northern Statey and every phase of po-litical opinion. joyed full and free conversations with members litical opinion.

It is not true as indicated in some of the Northern papers, that it is a plan of President Johnson ; nor is it true that he has telegraphed Southern Legislatures urging its adoption .--Out information authorizes us to say, that the President is in no way responsible for the plan. So far as is known, the President still stands upon his own plan, yet it is believed by some opon his own plan, jet it is interest by the increase. of those connected with this plan, that the President would throw no obstacle in its way, if approved by the Southern States and by Con-islature is now in session, we deem it a wise and

that in its formation, no attempt was made to prepare such a plan as would meet, unhesitatingly, the views of the drafters themselves or any party, wholly, North or South. We view which demands the prompt action of the Legit as a compromise platform, domanding the islature. We have urged that something be done surrender of some principle, some feeling and quickly, to relieve the people from the distress some prejudice, from all parties, in order to ing forebodings which are universally indulged or separated, in feeling or interest. Hence, no to obtain judgments at the approaching terms were diffurences sufficiently irreconcilable there are secret associations forming in various among moderate men of both sections, not to counties whose motto is, or will be "bread o sttempt to force harmony between the two ex- | blood." tremes. Yet we are bound to say, if the South- There are undoubtedly in the State, a number ern States are States under the Constitution, as ern States are States under the Constitution, as of persons, who are decided repudiators of all we believe they are, the plan proposed, is evi indebtedness, both public and private. Many dently a compromise on one aide, a surrender on of these have some influence, and by means of the part of the South, to the feelings, senti- highly colored misrepresentations, mislead a mients and anxieties of a large portion of our large number of persons whose debts are setall, Northern brethren. This we believe, was done to effect the ends of peace and harmony and we have no idea that the bulk of our people good will.

The first section declares the Union indisso luble, and that all acts of secession, if enacted, are null and void. The yesults of the war and perfect indemnity for the future, demand this. Indeed, who can estimate the injury which has beavy costs which must accrue it they are sued. arisen from the failure of our fathers to put it They ask the Legislature, if we understand the in the Constitution at first !

Federal debt, as well as of the debt in aid of and forced sales, thus rendering them totally the late Confederacy.' No Southern man looks unable to liquidate their debts. This we hope tor anything else or holds a contrary opinion, the Legislature can constitutionally do, and

Cooglitutional liberty is safer under a restricted are, than it would be, if our entire people of all castes and colors, beco more fully imbaed with the principles of virtue, and general intelligence becomes more diffused, Hence we would prefer that the requisition for uffrage should embrace both the educational and, property qualification, in both races. But

Pitt County. A party of desparadoes, in the lower part of Pitt, overtook the Sheriff a few nights ago at a point known as Haddock's Crows Roads, and competiting him to dismonal, book possession of his money and the papers he had about him. We understand that no violence was offered to the person of Mr. Gray, the Sheriff, beyond torcing him to deliver, ap everything in his

The same band, or another acting in co ern men, acting upon their own manner to sponsibility, who have been decided in their ob. jections to the Constitutional amendment pro-posed by Congress.

against them. These bands of highwaymen are comp those men who deserted the Southern Army during the war, under the influence of those of a during the war, under the infinite of those of a better class, who country indices and encour-aged opposition to the Confederate government and many of whose teachings since, now head to these very results. The Baleigh Standard and its supporters are mainly responsible for this state of affairs, which we fear is sharmingly on the increase.

gress. But let us briefly address ourselves' to the plan, itself. It has been drawn up with much ears, and it bears upon its face, the oridence, State.- Wilson Carolinian.

The above discloses a sad state of things which we have feared for some time, and one effect union and harmony among brethren and by the debtor class, of irrecoverable ruin, from States, who ought never to have been sundered the general disposition on the part of creditors attempt has been made to meet the views of of the Courts. We have private information, extreme men, either North or South. There we cannot say that it is positively true, that

> highly colored misrepresentations, mislead a but who would yield to correct teaching. But sanction repudistion. The mass of the debto class need and require time ; they are not willing that their property shall be sacrificed, as it must be, by forced sales, when money is so scares ;-- moreover, they are burdened by the

general sentiment, and we think we do, that The second section, makes a finality of the they shall be protected against ruinous costs

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. THUBSDAY MOMNING, Feb. 7.

The Senate was called to order at 10; o'clock. Mr. Avery, from the Joint sulect Committee on the Judichary, to whom was referred sundry bills to change the jurisdiction of the Courts and the subset and the rules of pleading therein, reported by bill as a substitute for the whole, recommend-Ing its passage. On motion of Mr. Cowles, the rules were sus

pended, and he proposed to amend by striking out so much of the bill as requires the defen-dant to make oath. Upon this the yeas and nays were called, and the amendment was adopted by a vote of 38 to 9. Mr. Cowles moved that the Speaker appoint a committee of three to revies the bill and re-

ort as soon as expedient. Agreed to. The Spenker designated Messrs. Cowles, onth and Moore, as the committee.

A message was received from the House travs mitting a resolution proposing to adjourn size die on Monday the 18th just. On motion of Mr. Love, it was laid on the table. Also a bill to repeal an ordinance to alter the time of holding the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in the County of Staaly. On motion of Mr. Marshall, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its support readings.

several readings,/ A massage was received from the House transmitting a resolution authorizing the Gov-ernor to pay freights on supplies furnished by be revolent associations from other States; on motion of Mr. Kelly the rules were suspende and the resolution passed its several readings.

CHATHAM BAILBOAD.

Bill to declare valid an act of the General Amenably amending the charter of the Chatham railroad company, having been unde the special order, was taken up on its second reading, and the amendment effered by Mr. Robbins was agreed / to. A discussion of some length en-sued. Alessra. Avery Jones, Leach and Paschall urged the passage of the bill, and Messra Wil-son, Speed, and Berry in opposition. At the close of Mr. Berry remarks he offered an amendment. Mr. Hall favored the bill. He believed it was right and just, and that he should vote for it. On the An endmont offered by Mr. Borry, the Ayes and Najs were called and the amendment was lost by a vote 25 to 13. The question recurring on its passage, on motion of Mr. Wilson, the Ayes and Nays were called, and the bill was rejected by a vote of 21 to 19.

Mr. Cowles from the select committee who were appointed to consider a bill to change the urisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading therein reported back the same with various amendments, which were read, and will come up to-morrow as unfinished business. On motion of Mr. Wilson the Senate adjourn-

ed until to-morrow at 101 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 7., 1867. The House was called to order at half past 10 o'clock.

REPORTS OF COMMITTRES.

Mr. McNair, for the committee on Corpora-tions, reported back, favorably, a bill to incor-porate the Duplin Manufacturing Company.---(This bill passed 2nd and 3rd readings under a suspension of the rules.)

Mr. Cowan, for the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported back, unfavorably, a bill to amend the charter of Greenville and

French Broad Railroad Company. Mr. Harper, for the Committee on Finance, reported a resolution is regard to printing the Reports of Railroad and other Companies, reommending its passage. From the same Committee, unfacerably, the

From the same Committee, unrescribly, the bill to authorize the Public Transaures to ango-tists a loan for the relief of the Transaury and to establish a North Carolina Saving's Bank. Mr. McKay, as the author of the bill, just re-ported from the Committee on Finance, stated that he regarded this as the most important measures for the whist of the same inportant that he regarded this as the most important measure for the reliet of the people that had been or would be before the Legislature. The report of the committee was that of a bare ma-jority, the bill being defented in Committee by the casting vote of the Chairman, when there was a bare quorum of the Committee present. The report itself is a sufficient argument in savor of the passage of the bill. Of all things it is most desirable to raise the credit of the State, and enhance the value of the State securities. The report of the Committee present the and enhance the value of the State securities. The report of the Committee admits that this bill will have that effect. Then let us have it, Give credit and a currency to our people, en hance the value of our State securities, and our schemes of improvement will be completed. He moved that this bill be made the Special Order for Tuesday next, 11 o'clock, which was agreed to Mr. Waugh, for the committee on Proposition and Grievances, reported back unfavorably, a bill to amend the Revised Code in relation to Eutries and Grants, and a bill to repeal an act, (passed by this Assembly,) amendatory of the cuarter of the Washington Toll-Bridge Com-Mr. Gorham presented a pelifion praying the repeal contemplated by this bill. He proceeded to urge the passage of the bill, when the Speaker roled that this Legislature had no power to repeal a bill it had passed.) Mr. Waugh, for the same Committee reported back a memorial from the Mayor and Commis-sioners of the City of Raleigh, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration, and suggesting its reference to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. Committee dis-charged and reference made.

tute had already been fully discussed. It was similar to that offered on the second reading of the bill (by Mr. Foard) which, however, held out greater inducements than the one now of-fered. He hoped the substitute would'be re-jected, and the original bill passed. Mr. Dargan had, at first, been is favor of ap-

opriating this wind-fall to the establish of a new institution, spart from any other col-lege. An examination of the act of Congress had subsequently shown him that this Land Scrip could only be given to an institution under the control of the Legislature, and that only the interest on the money could be used. He wished to know it a new institution were erected, who was to pay for the necessary buildings, and who would pay the Professors 1. He was furead, from a sense of duty, to vote for the buil-and against the substitute.

Mr. Durham addressed the House in support of the substitute. He opposed the transfer of the Land Serie to the University, although be believed such transfer would be made. The friends of the bill urged the transfer to Chapel Hill, mainly because of the constitutional pro-vision which required the keeping up of the Uni-, versity. The University, he said, had not been manured as is double of the the constianaged as it should be-it had lost the confience of the people, and would not regain it until its management was changed. Mr. Morehead asked the genileman from

Cleaveland (Mr. Durham) whether he would mend his substitute by adding a proviso, making so annual appropriation to the University of \$20,000, ontil the number of its students should reach 400.

Mr. Durham declined making such amend-

Mr. Morchead opposed the substitute at some much, setting forth the claims of Chapel Hill,

its cu serior advantages, etc. Mr. Davis opposed the substitute, defended the University, and suggested, in reply to the charge of mismasagement, that the institution being under the control of the State, investigation as to the management of its affairs was t all times casy.

Mesars, Everett, Durham and Henry addressed the House in support of the substitute. The substitute was rejected by the casting vote

of the Speaker, as follows : Aves.—Messrs. Ashworth, Autry, Barden, Beasley, Black, Blair, Blythe, Boyd, Brown, Beaaley, Black, Blair, Blythe, Boyd, Brown, Bryson, Carson, Clements, Crawford, of Macon, Crawford, of Rowan, Durham, Everett, Far-row, Foard, Freeman, Gamoril, Gsirrett, Gar-rias, Godwin, Harding, Henry, Hinnant, Hol-derby, Horton, of Watauga, Horton, of Wilkes, Jenkins, of Gaston, Jones, Jordan, Kelsey, Logan, Lyon, Luttefloh, May, Moore, of Chat-ham, Morton, Neal, Perry, of Wake, Rogers, Russ, Scoggin, Sadderth, Tesgue, Trull, Vestal, Walker, Whitfied, Wilkins, of Forsyth, Wil-liamas, of Harnett, Williams of Yancey, Wom-ble, York.-55. ble, York.-55.

NAYS .- Mosars, Speaker, Allen, Baker, Bowe, moreland, Williams, of Pitt, Woodard, -55,

This motion did not prevail, yeas 52, nave

Mr. Logan offered a solutitute for the hill Proposing the election of seven Truttees by the Deneral Assembly to take charge of the Land Borip, to carry out the provisions of the act do-asting the same, and report their proceedings to the next Legislature.

to the next Legislature. ' Mr. Cowan urged again the necessity of action by the present Genoral Assembly, stating that the act of donation required, within free years, the acceptance of the Scrip and its appropria-tion to the establishment of an Agricultural College under the control of the State. The Not years would expire in June next, dating from the passage of the act. He adverted to the alleged opinion of Judge Ruffin that the five years should be reckoned from the acceptance of the donation, but said with due deference to

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Constitutional Amendment-Southern Proposition to be Made-Probable Rejection by the Radicals-Ultra Measures to be Enacted-The Tenure of Office Bill-Its Object-President Johnson on Trial.

Special Correspondence of the Baltimore Gan WASHINGTON, February 3.-A few days ago I referred to the fact that many truly rep latest men of the Senth were on a visit to metropolis, for the purpose of canvassing the resultility of maturing some plan by which the present sectional difficulties might be adjusted and in a manner promising the return of harmony and fusional relations to the whole country, now learn that this matter has since assumed a definite shape, so far that I am authorized to say, that a proposition will be shortly made in form, by the Legislature of North Carolina and submitted to Congress, offering as a finality the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment,

with the substitution for the second and third sections provisions guaranteeing impartial suf-frage and representation seconding to the voting population. I used not add that the proposition, in my judgment, will be rejected by the Radicals, the purpose of the leaders of that party being to purpose indefinitely may settlement. The signs

of the times unmistakably point to far more stringent measures than any yet proposed, and the means to be employed are bolder and indefi-nitely more reckless than the public seem willing to believe. Many members of Congress which have had, up to within the past week, hopes o a final adjustment upon some satisfactory basis, now undisguisedly express themselves without hope, and admit that their calculations, based upon the ultimate resistance of that class of Reublicans whose votes have on some occasions been cast against ultra measures, have turned out to be utterly fallacious. No better proof of this could be furnished than the votes in the House upon an amendment to the "tenure of office" bill yesterday. It prohibits the President from re-moving a Cabinet officer without the consent of the Sonate. It was at first substantially defeated, but the party lash was applied, and upon a reconsideration, it was adopted, and the bill, with it incorporated as a provision, passed by a strict party vote. It will go to the Senate, he

ejection from the position he occupies. In truth, the whole legislation of this Congress has been but a piece of net work with which to environ ble, Fork. - 30. NAYS. - Messrs. Speaker, Allen, Baker, Bowe, Bradaher, Chadwick, Clark, Cowan, Collins, Dargan, Davis, Gerham, Grasberry, Guess, Harper, Henderson, Hodnett, Eouston, Hutchi-son, Kenan, Kendall, Latham, of Craven, Lee, Long, Lowe, Martin, McAathur, McClammy, McGougan, McKay, McNair, McRad, Moore, of Hertford, Morehead, Murrill, Pation, Peebles, Perry, of Carteret, Reinhardt, Richardson, Resebro, Rountree, Scott, Shelton, Simpson, Smith, of Duplin, Smith, of Guilford, Steven the destructive course marked out by the revo-lutionists, indulges in a defusion which is di-

Mr. Russ, opposed the bill and moved that rectly at variance with every word and every act of the dominant party.

It is a tact which earnot be top soon fully un-derstood by the people and duly pondered upon, that Andrew Johnson is at this moment upon his trial; that the witnesses, such as Detective Ba-ker, are upon the stand; that his case has been prejudged, and that he is hable at any moment to be dragged to the bar of the House and de-posed. posed

I understand that General Grant has indefinitely postponed his visit to Europe. He was to have left in April. This is a very significant fact.

The EVENING AUCTIONS.

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Results of Annlyses Unde of Bras tey's Patent apper-Phosphaie of

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Mensture Prevancel animal continut, saits of Ammonia, fatty substances and Hannes Rome Principhartses of Lime, Magnesia and Iron 24m (Soluble Prospinates of do, 16 6-10.) Sulphate. of Lime. Saita Saita Suiphate of Limb Salis Insoluble

The animal matter afforded \$2-10 parts of Amm when it was descumponed, and, as will be seen, used one-half of the Bone Phonyainte is soluble. After many sunlyses, of your Super-Chonginate of Jame, made during the last two months, Thata how your standard of quality full equal to that of any p have over sold in former years; and I am sain that you include the correct principles in the man facture. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Amayor We refer to the following gen

acrita last season ; Dz. G. A. Foorn, Warma County, N. C. J S Foorn. J & FOOTE, Col Jours WINNISH, Granville B T Ballan, Franklin, A. D. ELLIN, ¹⁶ R. V. YARDOROER,¹⁰ T. V. YARDOROER,¹⁰ STREE, Nach County, N. C. W T WRIGHT, P BRASWHELL, Ed ABBRETH L LTON, H FLOW Col G W HANMOND, W W BARKEN, J B TAXLOR, J N TAXLOR, J B TALLON, J N TAILON, Gon M W Barson, Northampton W P Sozonson Halifax, W T Tartos Wilson, We will be represented at the Courts of Granville, ash, Wake Edgecombe, Wilson Halifax, Northamp-n, Franklin and Warren counties, N. C., and Green-lin courty Virginia. Any Instituses confided to us shall have our best at any

MelLWAINE & CO. Potorsburg, Va., Jan 21-3m

LOOK OUT :- LOOK OUT !!

THE

BAUBLE IS BURSTED

SELLING OUT AT COST.

HUMBUG----HUMBUG.

If they will sell them at the above prices they are chesp, if they will not, leave immediately. A FEW WORDS TO MY FRIENDS AND

who has made himself master of the situation. will promptly do. Whatever is done should be The third section is taken identically from done at once. The Courts will soon he in see the so-called Howard amendment. The first and last members of it, are already in the Con ly arrested. atitution, in fact, if not in form. The second

or middle sentence reads thus : "No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge United States," This member of the section as it stood related to other sections in the Howard amondment, was, we confess, very offensive to We are told, that it simply means and is intended to mean, that no State shall make or enforce immunities of any citizen of the United States, i. e. any privilege or immunity secured to citi zens of the United States by the Constitution and laws of the same. It has no reference to privileges or immunities guaranteed to persons an citizens of any of the States. This is a point in which the Northern people feel deeply interested. By the agency and ac-Southern people; and disaffected and unsound persons among us, the false impression seems to be almost indeiibly fixed in the Northern mind, that the Southern people, especially the "rebels, are determined not to deal justly and merci fully with the colored race, or with the Unimen among us. Never was there a greater innatice done to any people, than this charge. The drafters of this plan, with one single exception, Gov. Orr, if we mistake not, were ong the most uniform, consistent Union men in the South, and each one of them would not hesitate to make oath, that the charge is un tounded. If this view of the third section be correct, it entirely accords with the spirit of our Institutions and the Constitution.

The fourth, section; relates to representation and suffrage. It apportions representation among the several States according to numbers. but if at any time after its adoption, any State shall on account of race or color, or previous servitude, exclude that class from voting, the entire class shull be excluded, in numbering the ittion for representation. The principle of as Howard amondmint is here rat 83. Juni to conditions are such and so guarded, that in view of all the surroundings of the question, and laying aside our cherished failings and prejudices we can see no vielation, of Bouthern

objections are stronger. The history of the country has forced us to the conviction, that plays a thousand 12 - Street and

sion, and judgments will be taken unless speedi-

Again, the mortifying developments in Pitt county require prainpt action. That there has been much lawleseness for some time in the the privileges or immunities of citizens of the Eastern counties, is manifest. The papers have announced the depredations which have been committed, but the names of the parties engaged in these acts, have not been known or As explained and construed by the best have been kept from the public. The Execulegal minds in Washington, it is inoffensive .-- | tive has not been inattentive to these notices.--He has, to our knowledge, written to officers and others calling their attention to these matany law which shall abridge the privileges or ters. Up to this day, he has received no offlcial information from magistrates or Sheriffs or other officers, giving the alightest clue to the perpetrators of these offences. These offences are committed, but who are the parties ? Does any body know? Why have they not had them arrested / Does any officer or magistrate know any of these partles, or can they get knowledge of them I Why have they not done tivity of persons who are exceedingly hostile to it ? Are men whose sworn duty it is, to bring such desperadoes to justice, afraid to execute the law? If so, let them resign and give place to others who will do their duty. Gov, Worth has been ready and anxious to arrest these procoordings, but after making proper inquiry, he can find no one who hnows any party implies ted, or who proffers to obtain the necessary intormation. He has been ready to have the civil law enforced, and believes that the Judges and Solicitors have dono their duty, still crime isreported, yet no one knows who commits it. He has been anxious to have the law enforced. and if that fails, he has been ready to resort to any and all means in his power, or in the power of the National government, to put down these

desperadors. But what can either the eivil or military arm do, when no one knows who commits these offences, and when the civil officers of the several counties, make no complaint, and lodge no information with the Executive, or other proper officers up n which he or any one else can act ? It must be manifest, if the civil fiers of the synest countles, word on the slort and sufficiently active, some of these desperadoes, their names and haunte, could hat dissoy. ared, which would lead to their apprehension, Let the Legislature enquire into these matters and ant promptly.

omor, to yield it. On the question of suffrage, we confess our daily habit of cowhiding him.

General Pillow runs siz plantations, and em-

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Crawford, of Macon, a bill to incorpo-rate the Tennessee River Mining and Manufac-

By Mr. Houston, a bill in favor of C. A. Berry, late Sheriff of Guilford County and Manufactures of Mount Pleasant Academy.

By Mr. Guess, a bill for the relief of Executors, Administrators, Guardians and others. By Mr. Mefiny, 6 Uil to authorize the County Court of Cumberland to appoint In-mactors of crude Turpentine in the town of Productille

By Mr. Cowan, a bill to amend the charter of the Uape Fear Steamboat Company. (Passed its several readings under a suspansion of the

Mr. Perry, of Carteret, presented a memorial from citizens of Carteret county praying legis-intion for the protection of established fisheries

A bill-to incorporate the town of Nahunta; a bill to establish a criminal court in the county of Craven, and a resolution in favor of William Gordon, passed their several readings under a suspension of the rules.

BERGIAL ORDER

Brattal onner: The House resonned consideration of the bill to transfer the Land Serie donated by the united States for an Agricultural College. An Durbam offered a substitute for the bill. [This substitute was catified a bill to establish in agricultural and mechanical college. It au-thorized a sale of the Land Sorie by the Public Transver: the doction of seven trastees by the General Assembly—said trastees to locate the college in the central portion of the State, but not in the vicinity of Chapel Hill, or any incor-porate city or town.] Mr. Long said that the marits of the substi-

so high an authority that many gentlemen of eminent legal ability entertained a different Fub 5-158-tr spinior MACHINERY FOR SALE.

Pending further discussion, a me received from the Governor transmitting a com munication from the Public Trensurer. Sent to On motion of Mr. Everett the House then adourned.

From the Jackson (Mississippi) Clarion, Jan. 29.

Exemption Law Constitutional.

Our High Court of Errors and Appeals ren dered a decision yesterday, declaring as consti-tutional the exemption law passed over the Governor's veto in November, 1865. This law exempts from seizure and sale, among other items, two hundred and forty acres of land, duding the dwelling and other buildin thereon ; the horses, mules and implements occessary to carry on a farm of that extent and where the party resides in a city or town four thousand dollars worth of real and per sonal property, comprising the proper home-stead and other buildings connected therewith, household and kitchen furniture, provisions for the family and forage for the stock for one

The following articles are also exempt: the mecessary tools of a mechanic, and five hundred dollars worth of material used in carrying on his business; implements of a laborer usual in his employment; the books of a student re-quired for the completion of his envelopment, these wearing appared at every points, and the fibra-try of all persons; saddles and bridles sufficient for the necessary use of the family; also the instruments of surgeons and dentists, used in their profession; the arms and accoutrements of every white person, and all books and appa-ratus in scheels and collages. The decision of the court will shortly appear in full in our col-yerns.

To Ther GOLD on SILVER.—Metals purport-ing to be gold or silver may be easily tested by moistening the metal and rubbing lunar caustio-on the wat part. If the metal is pure, the mark will be faint, but if it is not pure, the mark will be darker in proportion as the alloy is greater, until, in the case of counterfeit or base metals, the marks will be quite black.

The Bay line of steamers running between Norfolk and Baltimore have not yet resumed their trips, the Patapaco river not being suffi-ciently free from ice to admit of the passage of DEALERS IN BAGGING, BOPF, IRON TIES, Dates, Plaster, Comont, Hair, Gemine Peruvian Ball, Hey and all kinds of Coal Agenia for Bag Back, Haw Bone Guard, In-

General Phil Sheridan spent Sunday pight b Lynchburg en route to Washington. The News ays that he was received with as much respect as he is entilled to everywhere in the South which is none at all. Agents for the Pintedelphis Southern Mall Manh-Mark South States and States and States and States and States South which is none at all. South which is none at all. Teb 6-18-4m

The people of Gettysburg are petitioning the Pennsylvania Legislature for \$500,000 indom-anacation for war losses.

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A. CREECH. Jan 29-51-147. Progress copy & times. NEW STORE! NEW STORE!!

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UPCHURCH & DODD,

SOUTHSIDE OF

Market Square.

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Arborat to sail the arbora Beurres, by will share be a being profit. Mr. Thus, L. Lassader, of Chathaam Oo, is still with us and will be pleased to we his old friands and sp maintaneous, give hims wan. In a very short time wanxpost is add to our business an assortment of Dry Goola, Hats and Shoes. The notice of which will be given in the newspaces. The 2.12.17 The 2.12.17 The 2.12.17

JIPS STIGN MANTHE

INO SPITERS WANT BITUATRONS AS TEAC ora. One is ecompationt to time? Hagdi musts of French, the other is compete-lish, Muste on Fisno and the radius Rub 6-102-10*

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We wish to hire Wag ber and 300 words of wo Feb 1-150-14