MEATON GALES, Y BAHOT. Monday Evening, Feb. 18, 1867.

## Notice to Subscribers.

The time of a number of our subscribers expired. They have failed rarenew through no tified. After this assne, the paper will be discontinued to such as have falled to pay, outside of the city. We reght to be compelled to Jan. 25 tf.

Mr. Sherman's Substitute.

It will be seen by our telegraphic reports that the effort to pass the Stevens' bill in its origi nal shape failed, and that a substitute submitted by Mr. Shermen, of Ohio, was adopted on Sunday morning at 6 o'clock, by the Senate, by

a vote of 29 to 10.

The analysis of the bill, as furnished by the telegraph, does not afford, we presume, such a view of its provisions as enables us to form a satisfactary opinion of its character. Enough, however, is known to satisfy us that it is bad enough. The States are by this bill placed under strict military rule, and individuals violating military orders or the peace of the coustry, will be subject to trial before the military courts, without recourse to the civil law of the State. This state of things will continue until the State shall proceed to form a new Constitution, by calling a Convention to be elected by all males 21 years of age, residents of the States for a year, without regard to color, except such as are or may be distrruchised for a participation in the reballion or for telony. The Constitution formed by the Convention must be submitted to the people, and approved by the voters and by Congress, but until the State Legislatures shall adopt the constitutional or Howard amendment, their Senators and Representatives will not be admitted, and then they must be able to take the test oath.

What no doubt will please Congress most, will be the determination of the States to submit quietly to military rule until after the next President election, and make so movement towards complying with the terms prescribed, until after that event. Others no doubt are vindictive enough to hope, that the South will so demean itself, that they will have the shadow of justification for the general extermination of the true Southern whites. This hope will be disappointed. The South has sworn to be true to the government, and our people—those who can be relied upon for an intelligent and virtuous talfilment of their obligations, will sub

mit to law. But this bill will hardly become the faw of the land. The President and the Supre Court will hardly stand by and see the Coustitotion so grossly violated and the most sacred rights of the people trampled upon. In no sense can if be said that the Southern States are in an attitude of hostility to the general government. Nowhere in the Constitution is Congress empowered to make war upon an unoffending people. If disorder exists in the South, it is chargable directly upon the course of Congress. Where Congress has carried out its plan most fully, as in Tennessee, there is more deorder and more cause for uncasiness tase anywhere else. And the inauguration of such a system as this bill contemplates, will tend more to breed disturbances than anything

## Our Merchants.

Perhaps no suggestion is needed by the merchants of this State, in regard to Spring purchases. The present indications of stagnation ess in the Northern cities, is ominof what may be expected in commercial matters growing out of the present posture of political

It ought to be perfectly apparent to every one that our condition forbids extravagance and waste in every particular. At no period of our distresses have economy and frugality been more necessary among our people than at present. The unsettled state of public affairs admonishour people, that the productive power of the State will not be equal to the past year. The indifference of laborers to work and the efforts made to induce them to go turther South, leave little room to hope that the crop of the present year will equal that of the past. Money, therefore, cannot be more easily obtained than in the

We, therefore, judge that our merchants will protect their own interests and do a service to their friends and patrons, by buying this Spring very judiciously, limiting their purchases to what they feel assured must be bought and paid for. Goods are no easily obtained, that it is not largely at a time. What is lacking can be easily supplied, hence, we hope their first purchas will be small.

Town PROPERTY, -- An important rate of city property took place 13-day, belonging to the estate of the late W. J. Longee. It embraced ilding lots, on Payetteville Street, lying on each side of Tucker's Hall. The first for adjoined Mr. Fentress, and was bought by Mr. Phil. Theim for \$3,355; the second lies between that and Tucker's Hall, and was bought by Alex. M. McPheeters, for \$3,850; and the third. lying between Tucker's Hall and Mr. Gransman's stere, was bought by Mr. A. S. Lougee, for \$5,500. The sale was made at 19 months credit, and upon the whole was well sold for the times.

CASWELL COURT. Judga Mitchell was proent to hold the special term of the Superior Cours of Caswell, last work but the patter d were not present and he adju the Court. The Danville Times says, there was "no money," but the people were talking about their good crop of peliow leaf tobacco. There's money behind or before one

Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, is in the city, and will remain a day or two. He visited the Legslature to-day, and was introduced to a number

## NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE

EVENING SESSION.

SENATE.

Sirvubay Evantso, Feb. 18.
The Senate was called to order at 7) o'clock.

Bill to incorporate the Tuckasege Gold and Copper Mining Company.
Bill to incorporate Jerusalem Lodge 95.
Bill to incorporate Rockford Male and Femile Seminary

Bill to incorporate Newbern Memorial Asso-

Bill to incorporate New Market Foundry and Manufacturing Company.

Bill to incorporate Wilson Lodge No 226.

Bill to incorporate Wilson Lodge No 226.

Bill to incorporate St. Phillip's Episcopal Singing Society in the town of Newbern.

Bill to enable the representative of W. E.

Mann, late Sheriff of Pasquotank County to collect account to the collect account of Mr.

ect arrears of taxes. On motion of Mr. od, it was smended, and the bill was rejec-On motion of Mr. Clark, the Senate adjourned.

BENATE

MONDAY MORNING, Feb. 18. The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock-

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hardie, of the Pres-rection Church. Leave of absence was granted Mr. Robins. REPORTS OF COMMUTTEES.

Mr. Cunningham, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was re-ferred a communication from His Excellency, the Governor, enclosing a position from sundry citizens of Granville county, praying for the erection of a suitable tobacco warchouse at Henderson, and the establishment of a tobacco inspection, report that in the embarrassed condi-tion of the finace s of the Stats, it is highly inexpedient not to incor expenses in the construc-tion of the warshouse prayed for, especially as the expenditure would benefit but a small scope of country. In view, however, of the enter-prize of Henderson, and of the productive re gion likely to carry tobacco there to be inspec-ted, the committee recommend that, in case a warehouse is erected by private capital, the Governor be authorized to appoint the Inspectors prayed for.

Mr. McLean, from the committee on Internal Improvements, a bill to revive and amend the charter of the Shelby and Broad River Rail Road Company, reported favorably,

Mr. Gash, from the committee on claims, olution in favor of Mrs. Theresa Bell, report

ed favorably.

Mr. Clark stated that having voted for the Stay Law under a misapprehension, he asked leave of the Senate to record his vote in the negative, Granted,

Mr. Hall, a resolution for the relief of the late Sheriff of New Hanover County, allowing him to collect arrears of taxes. Referred to the mittee on Claims.

A message was received from the House pro-posing to raise a committee of conference on the disagreement of the two Houses in an amend-ment to the bill to incorporate the town of Hen-dersonville, Concurred in, and the Speaker designated Messrs Gash, Love and Covington as the Senate branch of the committee.

ON CALENDAR. The following bills came up on their second

The following bills came up on their second readings and passed.

Bill to repeal a part of the 14th section 26th chapter of the Revised Code, Bill to repeal an act for the better regulation of the Western Turnpike Road. Bill for the benefit of the poor of Biaden County. Bill to amend chapter 42 private laws of 1888. Bill to incorporate the Yadkin and Cape Fear Canal Company. Resolution in regard to re-printing the reports of the Supreme Courts. Bill to abolish Jory trials in the County Courts of Macon.

YEAS Messrs. Davis, Russ. Richardson, Waugh, Messrs. Davis, Russ. Melardson, Waugh, Billing, Guess and others urged its passage.

Mr. Jones offered an amendment to strike out the provision punishing the first offence with death. Rejected.

The bill then passed its second reading yeas 62, may 36.

YEAS Messrs. Allen, Ashworth, Autry, Baker, Black, Blair, Bryson, Carson, Chadwick, Clark, Clements, Collins, Cowan, Davis, Davidson, Davis, Davidson, Davis, Garnett, Washing, Farrow, Foard, Gambril, Garrett, Washing, Clark, Clements, Collins, Cowan, Davis, Davidson, Davis, Davidson, Davis, Clark, Clements, Collins, Cowan, Davis, Davidson, Davis, Garrett, Washing, Clark, Clark, Granteri, Garrett, Washing, Clark, Clark, Clark, Granteri, Garrett, Washing, Clark, Clark, Clark, Clark, Granteri, Garrett, Washing, Clark, Clar

Bill to repeal an act to improve the law-of ridence. On motion of Mr. Moore, it was inid-

Bill to amend 30th section, chapter 54 of the Revised Gode, entitled Guardians and Wards,

was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. mevering prize. undry amendments were adopted, and the bill assed its third reading.

A message was received from the House

A message was received from the House fore-transmitting a communication from the Secre-tury of the Ladies' Memorial Association, of Raisigh, thanking the General Association, of the appropriation of \$1,000 to mid Association. Mr. Hall, by leave, introduced a resolution in favor of Sherifis, itelevred to the committee on the Judiclary.

Mr. Moore a bill granting aid to the Wil-tianaton and Tarboro Stall Road Company.— lative Referred to the committee on Internal Improve-ments.

be assigned, by lot, at the first of each examous Hall, be assigned, by lot, at the first of each examous to members of the General Assembly. Adopted and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

UNVINDED BUILDING. The House resumed consideration of the bil

to exchange a certain amount of the stock of the North Carolina Railroad Company with the Cheraw and Coalfield Ruitrasid Company, and tor other purposes.

Sundry amendments were offered to the bill, and rejected.

The most for reguration of the contraction of

The question recurring on the passage of the bill, it failed to pass its third reading.
Yass Moses Ashworth, Black, Blair, The following bills and resolutions on the Blythe, Chadwick, Collins, Crawford, of Rowso, private calendar came up and passed their sev. Davis Duylam, Farraw, Kozel, Hinnant, Horto of Watanga, Horton, ot, Wilkes, Houston, Jon is, of Granville, Jordan, Kelsey, Alba, of Graven, Lyon, May, McKay, McRae, Moore, of Hertford, Morson, Murritt, Neal, Pat-tee, Scott, Smith, of Duplin Stone Tagne, Yestal, Walker, Wangh, Westmoreland, Whit-field, Wilson, of Fersyth, Wilson of Perquin-ans, Williams, of Marris, Womble and York—

> Nava -- Mesers Allen, Baker, Beasley, Boyd, Bradaber, Brown, Bryson, Carson, Clements, Crawford of Macon, Davidson, Freeman, Gallo-may, Gambril, Garrett, Gorham, Granberry, Guess, Henderson, Henry, Hodnett, Holderby, Hutchison, Jenkins, of Gaston, Jones, Lee, Lo-gan, Martin, McArthur, McClammy, McGougan, Sc Nair, Peebles, Reinhardt, Richardson, Rogers, Rosebro, Scoggis, Shelton, Simpson, Umstead, Whitley, Williams, of Pirt, Williams, of Yaney, and Woodard—45.
>
> Mr. Long, who was absent when this vote was

sker, asked leave to record his vote in the affirmative, but was not allowed to do so, objec-Mr. Baker entered a motion to reconsider this

BILLS.

By Mr. Blythe, a bill to secure creditors By Mr. Harper, a bill to prove for the collec-ion and payment into the Treasury of moneys ne by paying patients in the Insane Asylum. By Mr. Martin, a bill to protect landlords.

On motion of Mr. Kelsey, the House rec dered the vote by which it refused to send a saage to the Schate, asking a committee of onference, in relation to the bill smending the harter of the news of Hendersonville. A mesage proposing to raise such committee hen sent.
The House concurred in Senate amendments

sundry House bills.

A bill to amend an act authorizing the Roanthe Navigation Company to discontinue the solution in favor of disabled soldiers; a bill applemental to an act to empower the County court of Mecklenburg county to hold extra essions and a bill to amend an act to diminish he cost of Equity sales for partition, passed second and third readings.

A bill to amend the charter of the Wilming-on and Weldon Railroad; a bill to amend the Railroad and a bill to construe an act in rela-tion to the maintenance of bastard children,

The following were tabled, indefinitely post med or rejected on second reading, viz : bill to regulate assignments and protect credi-tors; a bill for the more perfect administration of the crimmal law of the Statera bill to smend sec. 6, chapter 7, Revised Code; a bill to grant the sid of the State to the Cheraw and Coalfieds Railroads; a bill 'allowing fees to the special magistrates of the city of Newbern and a resolution authorizing the purchase of fitty copies of Battle's Digest.

A bill for the better suppression of the crim of stealing horses and mules, and put on its second reacting. [This bill has passed the Sen-ate and inflicts the death penalty for the first Mesers, Hodnett, Jordan, Brown, McKay and

The following bills were rejected on their scoond reading, viz:

One of reading, viz:

In Durbain, Farrow, Foard, Gambril, Garrett, Guess, Heinderson, Holderby, Horton, of Washill, Garrett, Guess, Heinderson, Holderby, Horton, of Washill, extending the jurisdiction of the Goston. Kelasy, Kensiall, Lee, Logan, Long, Lowe, Lyon, May, Martin, McArthur, McClammy, McGougan, McNair, McRae, Moore, of Chatham, Moore, of Hertford, Murrill, Patton, on motion of Mr. Kelly, the area and not one hundred deliance common law rights of dower. Upon this bill, common law rights of dower. Upon this bill, on motion of Mr. Kelly, the area and not one hundred dollars common law rights of dower. When the common law rights of dower. Upon this bill, common law rights of dower. Upon this bill, on motion of Mr. Kelly, the area and not one hundred dollars common law rights and control was and if we compound on State delt for twelve spars, instead of fourteen millions, we create a debt of twenty-eight millions. This, in that common law rights of dower. Upon this bill, common law rights of dower. Upon this bill.

courts on personal and the restoring to marriage on motion of Mr. Kelly, the ayes and may were called, and the vote stood ayes 15, anya 24.

Mr. Jones gave notice that he would move a reconsideration of the vote at a proper time.

The following hills came up on their eccond readings and were disposed of as Lallowa, viz.

Bill directing the mode of holding the Superior Courts was, on motion of Mr. Clark, laid on the table.

Bill to incorporate the North Carolina Land and Immigration Company was amended and, see Mr. Love, was laid on the table.

Bott, Womble, Woodard, York—62.

NATA—Messas Beasley, Blythe, Boyd, Bowe, Sar Love, and Mr. Clark, laid on the table, and Immigration Company was amended and, Scott, Shelton, Smith, of Duplin, Sudderth, Teague, Trult, Westmoreland, Wilson of Forsythe, Wilson, of Perquimans, Williams, of Pitt, Williams, of Yancey—36.

motion of Mr. Carington, it was laid on the table.

Bill to amend 2nd section 58th chapter of the Revised Code entitled Marriage. On motion of Mr. Russ, the use of the Hall on Friday evening next was a laid on the table.

on Friday evening next was granted Gen. R. E. Colston, in which to deliver a lecture. A letter of thanks from Wake Memorial Association, for the appropriation recently made by the General Assembly, was read and trans-

mitted to the Senate. The House then took recess until 71 e'clock

THE JOHNSTON WILL CASE .- This case which m occupied nearly two weeks at Educton, beore Judge Merrimon, we presume has not yet

Ever since the avacuation of Richmond, Econiner says the city has been overron with

Mr. Berry, of Orange submitted in the Senate on the 11th instant favor of the bill to anthorise the Public T

west to tame bille of explicit. deration of the bill now before us, there is proposition we can all agree upon; that is, that e great responsibility rests on this store the State to her ancient credit. I presum there is not a dissenting voice to this pro-tion. The inquiry then is how is this impo-matter to be accomplished. The starting pul-accomplish this great good is to restore p confidence; for without this there can be prosperity, for the State nor for the pospie, must be conceded that at this time, th is a universal want of confidence in the integrity of the State, and with the people, one with another. This being the case, it is the duty with another. This being the case, it is the duty of the General Assembly to give this subject their serious consideration, which I hope the Senate will do. I will promise to be as brief in my remarks as the importance of the subject will permit. About twelve months ago the Public Treasurer submitted his annual report to the General Assembly then in session. In that report he recommendation the funding of the interest of the State debt. The General Assembly adopted his recommendation and authorized the Public Treasurer to fund the same; has it increased the value of our State bouds?

They were then worth in the market forty five

value of our State bonds ?.

cents in the dollar; they are worth no move to day. What then have we accomplished by authorizing the creating of three and one half millions of principal debt? All that we have accomplished for the State is to increase the interest. She has to pay two hundred and ten thousand dollars per annum. Senators, you can perceive then, that this funding system has been a complete failure. It has tailed to appretiste the State credit, and it has failed to afford any relief to the people. The Public Treasurer has made another report to the present General Assembly. Has he again recommended the funding system, or has he recommended only other plan? No, Senators, he is su sitent as the grave. He has thought proper to throw the whole responsibility on you; he has suggested no scheme, though he spoke encouragingly of our prospects in the future. I will do the Treasurer the justice to say, that when this bill was under consideration before the Finance Committee, that after I made my argument, he was tiate the State credit, and it has failed to afford mittee, that after I made my argument, he was alled upon to reply. He took ground against the scheme on the ground of its unconstitution ality, and that it would not restore public confidence but would depreciate it. I realled to these desce, but would depreciate it. I replied to these objections, I think, successfully, as the report of the Committee will show seven in layor and three against the bill. After the arguments were closed, one of the Committee called upon the Treasurer for his plan: He frankly said he had no plan to recommend, except taxation. Then, Senators, this same recommendation was tested in the House the other day, in the consideration of the resolution introduced in that Hause by

feated. These resolutions propose first, that the Finance Committee should be required to re-

Pinance Committee should be required to report bills, first to authorize the Public Treasurer to fund the interest of the State debt up to the first of January, 1867. Secondly, to berrow money to pay the interest of the State debt as it became due in 1807. Thirdly, to levy a tax-for 1808. Then, Sendiers, you have before you four distinct propositions to accomplish the great object we all have in view, the restoration of public confidence. I propose to discuss the merits of these different propositions in the order they present themselves.

The Public Treasurer has abandoned the fooding system, and so have I i voted for it in 1806 because I tailed in getting through a bill similar to the one we have now under consideration, and my aux ety was so great to sustain ation, and my aux ety was so great to sustain the credit of the State, that I voted for this bill without much consideration. But, Senators, I have since considered this subject well, and am convinced that no individual, State, ment or Empire, can adopt this system of compounding the interest of its debts for a series of ruined. Think for a moment, Senutors, the in-McArthur, McClamMcRae, Moore, of short period it puts it beyond our reach and short period it puts it beyond our reach and control. We all agree then that this funding gers, Ross, Scoggin, system must be abandoned.

Secondly, it is proposed to authorize the Public Treasurer to borrow mency to meet the interest for 1867. He has eight hundred thousand dollars to borrow; he would nave to go into the market with two millions. Of State bonds to meet the interest for 1867, and cer tainly no sane man would entertain such a promisition for a memmat. I think, Senators, that it is

position for a moment. I think, Senators, that it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of every mem-ber of this body, that this plan will not do. Thirdly, Taxation is proposed; let us examine the practicability of this plan at this time. If this plan is adopted we would have to levy a

tax for the next two years to carry us up to the meeting of the next General Massembly, of two allions of dellars; before we proceed to im some this burden on our people let us exemine their ability to pay. The unfortunate heresy, that has been taught in these italia for the last lifteen or twenty years,

those who controlled the destiny of the

State, to make large appropriations of money, without heying a tax at the same time to meet the debt, has fixed upon this generation the enormous burden of fourteen milition of declars, at a time, too, whom we have lost two lame leads pay a heavy direct tax to the national govern ment, to levy a tax to meet the ordinary expenses of the State government, is about all we can At the Ladies' Memorial Association, of the Ladies' Memorial Association, of the Ladies' Memorial Association, as Hall, by leave, introduced a resolution in a Hall, by leave, introduced a resolution in last Shariffe. Inferred: 15 the committee of the Mill and testament of the last sharing aid to the Will another and Tarboro that Read Company experiences.

Mr. Speed introduced a resolution proposing the special state of the last will annother the Justice of the last will and testament of the last why not give it is that for the next two years against the place that Mr. Shakeson, when the will was made, was incase. The ablest lawyers in the place that Mr. Shakeson, when the will was made, was incase. The ablest lawyers in the place that Mr. Shakeson, when the will was made, was incase. The ablest lawyers in the place that Mr. Shakeson, when the will was made, was incase. The ablest lawyers in the state debts and obligations were directly or indirectly or indirectly or indirectly created or hoursed by the content of the last like State are employed, either for or! as fam informed by men of that State it has it will state debts and obligations were directly or indirectly or indirectly created or hoursed by the place that Mr. Shakeson and the last rebellion, designating designation and the last rebellion, designating designation of the last law is like said and the last law is like and doubt it, since the trial of these word own to tory cents in the dofter and the last law is like and doubt it, since the trial of the word of the last law is like and the common transmitted. The matter of the last law is the said of the country of paying axes, but the common transmitted to the payment of the balles and without paying axes, but the common transmitted to the payment of the balles and without paying axes, but the common transmitted to the payment of the balles and without paying axes, but the currence and the last law is the payment of the balles and without paying axes, but the current law is the paying axes, but the cu fore Judge Merrimon, we prisagine has not yet closed. The only thing we have heard from it, is contained in the following extract from a carries contained in the following extract from a carries provided for 1. The only feasible plan—that presents itself to my mind, is the passage of the bill under consideration. This plan has updated by Business and interest of all kinds seems to be availowed up in a case now pending reand without humbation. A fax is terror most the payment of these bills at urabarry which will necessarily give them execut, and they will rank as par with greenbacks, and thave no fears of their depreciation. Sensative seem to forget that correctly is an imaginary thing, and is besed apon public confidence alone, and the enquiry should be, how are we

to bring this desirable thing about, Is it by

to bring this desirable thing about, is it by distrusting the integrity of the State; or is it by manifesting a generous confidence in the housesty and integrity of our old mother, whose fair tame ranked as high as any State in the Union before she was compelled by the tree United States government to repudiate they war debt; but I ston't consider this hor own votuntary set. With prudent and wise legislation, she will soon retrieve her lost fame for honesty and integrity, and resume her proud honesty and integrity, and resume her prond position amongst her sister States, and wipe out the foul stain of repudiation, I hope foresay, Senators, we are on the margin, of a precipie, we should pause and consider the situation, an act with a view of regaining our proud position. This once accomplished we are safe, for we will have the history of the past to guide us, in the future. But, senators, it we fall to provide to sustain the credit of the State, at this time, the general entering a provide the state, and place armish the fuir false of the State, and place her in a doubtful position; the consequence will be public confidence will be destroyed, and all State securities will depreciate to a mere nominal value, the brokers then will resp a rich harvest, and the unfortunate heiders of

there securities, in many instances, will be ruinest, and the fearful responsibility of this ruinest, and the fearful responsibility of this ruinwill rest on this General Assembly.

Mr. Speaker, I labored in the last General Assembly to get a bill through, similar to the one
now under consideration, but it failed. I desired that some other member of this General Assembly should propose some plan to carry out the objects set forth in this bill; one session passed away and no such, bill was introduced. The Paldic Treasurer, whose duty to mature a plan, failed to do it and threw the whole responsibility on you. This is the only

ture a plan, tailed to do it and threw the whole responsibility on you. This is the only plan that has been presented.

Let us then rally to the support of this bill, and break down the lobby influence that is brought to bear against it, of those whose sole object it is to depreciate State securities. I call upon you again, Senators, to rally against this moneyed influence. If you don't, the little remnant of property the people have left, will fall into the hands of Shylocks. I will call your attention again, Senators, to the fact that currency is based on public confidence, and not on the intrinsic value of the gold, which fixes the value of all kinds of property. Gold itself is less valuable than iron, intrinsically. Still a pound of gold will buy a ton of iron. A very small amount of gold will give credit to a large amount of paper currency. The paper currency amount of paper currency. The paper currency

has no intrinsic value, whatever, but its value rusts on the confidence that it will be redeemed, agreeable to the promises on the face of the bails, that are proposed to be issued by this bith. They promise to pay to bearer, at maturity, the 1st of January 1873, on presentment, at the public Treasury. Will not this promise give these bills credit certainly. It will, and fears that are entertained that it will not, are groundless, and have no foundation to rest upon. But if this bill fails. I hope the Public Treasures. But if this ball fails, I hope the Public Treasu rer will submit his plan, as he has interposed his vete to this bill, and defeated it as he did in

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Li bbls, Molasses.
50 Kits No. 1, Mackerol.
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60 Berres Adamantine Candles.

tatrem.
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FORTH Orphans of Confederate Soldiers, REFERENCES

MISS M. A. BUIL. SO FAVORABLE KNOWS M. A. BUIL. SO FAVORABLE KNOWS M. A. BUIL. SO FAVORABLE KNOWS MADE IN A STATE OF THE S

"I concur with Gen. Hampton in commend benevolent anterprise of Man Blue to the fa-patronage of the generous, liberal and philan Her life thus far has been devoted to act as it and charity, and she merits success in has J. L. OBR. Gonerson

Mind Both :- I appropriate of the control of the co

the addrains of organic got moral worth, and espense confidence of the public.

Very respectfully, your obedient survent.

J. L. OR.

Mr. McKay accepts this officer. All funds saids South Carolina must be none to him.

"The Property's Natroute, Base Charleston, S. C., Jan. 8, 1881.

Dear Mise Burn A. It will afford me much piece to serve as Treasurer, of the School in Columbia, it for educating Soldier's Orphans. You have myles wishes in the undertaking. With regard and some Yours truly.

D. L. McKAY.

President Property National Link.

Miss Hule bogs the co-operation of all parassis.

Miss Buile begs the co-operation of all para-aid her in this enterprise to educate and mak-and media thousands. All domaines must be to the Trea array appointed by the two Gorne Gov. Worth says:

"You may rely on my co-operation. For a of Wilmington; Timp A when the Color of the

EVENING ACCUTONS.

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENT Fob d-Ing-tr

Popular Band & Orenestra

OLIVER DITSUN AS