The action of the Congress in regard to the Southern States, may render our Militia laws and organizations unnecessary and void or in other words suspend them, for a time, yet they are by no means hostile to the government or to the Constitution of the United States, nor does buy one that we are aware desire the organization of the militia for any unlawful or im proper object, but simply to keep up what must be admitted to be, the full apparatus of a republican form of government under the Constitution of the United States. The assumption on the part of Congress, that the Southern States are without a republican form of government, must be regarded as a mere assumption for partizan purposes. No man can show that North Carolina has ever had any other than a republican form of government, except when she has been subjected to military rule without her consent. So long as that exists, of course her republican form of government is suspended, and so long as Congress claims the right to control the State and to propose or prescribe forms of government for the State, so long her republican form of government will be suspended, perhaps, forever. The Constitution obliges the Federal Government to gurantee to the States republican forms of government, i. e. the whole power of the government is piedged 'in the most solemn manner, to prevent any power whatever as well as the States themselves, from fixing or forcing upon the people of the States any other than a republican form of government, but it no where empowers Congress to give or prescribe or force upon the people of the States any form of government whatever, but it holds the people bound to make and preserve for themselves a republican form of goverument. This the Sherman bill professes to permit the people of the South to do, but so trammels the people by its provisions as to 'prevent the exercise of their rights as citizens of the States. And this is what every reconstruction bill which Congress has proposed, has done

If the object of the friends of this proposition is simply to avoid the expense of keeping up the organization, this can better be done by the suspension of the office of Adjutant General until such an office is needed. We hope however, when the Legislature determines to do this, it will first be just to the present incumbent of that office, by paying him for the immense labor he has already performed in re-organizing the Militia. When the Legislature of North Carolina arrives at that pitch, that it refuses to pay her legally appointed officers a full and proper remuneration for their services, it will be proper for the State to close business, and place herself under the management of another power other than her own people.

The Legislature on Thursday last appropria-ted \$1,500 for decorating a soldier's grave yard near Ruleigh.—West. Democrat.

The above is calculated to mislead. There must be a general desire felt that the soldiers who fell, or who died from disease, and were bastily buried, without regard to place or manner in either the late Confederate or Federal armies, should be gathered in one spot and decently buried, and their graves so marked as to indicate to friends where they lie. It appears to as that civilization, humanity, propriety and religion would demand this. These considerations prompted the ladies of Raleigh to procure a fit place where to congregate the late Confederate dead. And this has been rendered necessary by the determination of the U.S. government th establish a National Cemetery here, where all the Federal soldiers who have fallen or died in this State, should likewise be congregated in one place. There is certainly no wrong in this, but it indicates the right spirit.

This task has been committed to Col. Stubbe Chief Quartermaster, who is now having the Pederal dead removed from Kinston, Goldsboro' and other places to this place.

During the war a number of the Confederate dend were buried near the Rock Quarry, a place which the Federal authorities afterwards thought to be a fit place to locate the cemetery for the Pederal dead. Knowing that the Ladies of the Memorial Association had been presented a mitable ground for their cometery and that they had had it prepared for the reception of their dead, the Federal authorities notified them that the Confederate dead must be removed at an early day, in order that the arrangements necessary for completing the National cemetery and the removal of the Federal desci, as soon as possible. This involved the necessity for a larger amount of funds than they could command at pace. Nearly five hundred bodies could not be removed, graves dug, and decent burial given them, at once, at any small expense, and hence the nocessity for the appeal to the Legislature, not to describe the cemetery as we understand it, but to enable them to remove and decently bury the 8 or 1909 besties of the Contest lead, nearly 500 of which must be removed in

Among the late Confederate soldiers, nearly very county in the State is represented by the dead here; hence, under the cir the propriety of Legislative aid. As to any orations of the Cemetery, we pledge the laflies of the State and of this city, to do all that will be done, by their own efforts, and not from any monies contributed by the Legislature.

Minerals of Cabarrus.

We requested triends in different parts of the State to furnish us detailed accounts of the various gold, copper, iron and coal mines in this State. An esteemed friend in Cabarrus has ent us the following. We hope it will be followed up:

"This county has been noted for the pas thirty years for its gold producing veins, its rich placer diggings, and the large nuggets that have been found from time to time, varying in size from one pentryweight to twenty with

But from the excitement of 1849, when so great a rush was made to California, these mines have remained neglected and unwrought, atthough latters that period, the vast majority of gold coined at the mint of our State, was raised washed from the sands of this section,-A careful survey, and observation of the ological formation, must satisfy the scientific and practical man, of the vast store of wealth that still lays hidden in the bosom of the

of this county.

It is a well estublished fact, that all true fa-ur veins are found in the azoic and sile reen series of rocks, for during this period of the earth's for mation, occurred the gr. at o-cillations that raised the silurean slates from their once horizontal position, to their now present one, (being at an angle, from the vertical, of only 10 to 15 de grees.) It is in the metamorphic, talcose and blue clay slates, that we find the veins coming to the surface, their matrix carrying gold varying from twenty to three hundred dollars per ton As these hills were at one period of time muchigher than at present, their tops having been ground off by the immesse glaziers that swept over the whole country, the tops of the veins were ground up, and the gold set free, a been deposited in the sands on the hill sales, and washed late the many streams, whose prolife yield has given its golden harvest to the thous-

nds who have wrought them.

The veins have been as yet but little wrought pits for miles have been sunk to the depth of twenty and thirty feet, but as soon as the water made its appearance, these holes have been

The formation of these veins, at the surface down to the level, is quertz and oxidised earth -from water level the sulphurettes of iron (these are rich in gold) and will hold for a considerable depth, when unquestionably sulphuettes of copper will come in, and it will be at this point, these mines will yield their fortunes.

No mines out be worked with a greater advantage. Within a few miles of a Railroad-fuel most abundant, and labor at one dollar per day, we feel sure that Cabarrus county will send se amounts of copper to market within the next five years."

For the Sentinel. Railroad Meeting at Trinity College.

The citizens of Trinity College and vicinity met at the College, Feb. 16, to take into consideration the proposed Railroad from the Coal Fields to Mt. Airy. James Leach was appointed President, and B. Craven, Scoretary of the meeting. After a tall discussion, a committee that had been appointed for that purpose, re-ported the following resolutions, which were

Resolved, That the proposed road is of the greatest importance to this section of the State ad that we will not only favor it by all proper cana but will aid in furnishing the money to

oulid it to the utmost of our ability.

2. We are satisfied, that by far the best route is by way of the Factories, Trinity College, High Point and Salem. From Deep River to m, 55 miles, it will not be necessary cross any atreams of consequence, not a single bridge to be built, and the grading will cost less perhaps, than the same distance in any other

section of the State.

3. By this route the road will pass through a section abouncing in valuable freights through-out, and will be on or near the "old Fayettevilla Road," the line of all the mountain travel for he last hundred years, and no other have so many important points, and so many controlling lines of travel and trade.

4. This route would not only develope and be supported by the unequalled water power of Deep River, capable of running millio spindles, and an incalculable amount of ma hinery of every kind; but would pass centrally through a section abounding in valuable metals. Within a radius of ten miles from Trinity are inexhaustible quantities of copper, gold, iron and lead,

Replant, That the Secretary be requested to arrespond with the President of the Western Road, and to take such steps as may be necessary to have the merits of this route duly re-

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Raleigh, Fayetteville and Wilmington papers.

B. CRAVEN,

Secretary.

Fub. 16, 1867, Standard please copy.

Masonry and Women.

The local of the Nortolk Journal is respons ble for the following story. Whether he gets it from the written history or the traditions of Masonry, or from his own fancy, we leave the

WHY WOMEN CANNOT ENTER MASONIC LODGER.—When King Soloman was still a young man he had married his seventh wile. She was cautiful young Ammonitess, with locks as idack as a raven's wing and eyes as bright eagle's. It was believed that she was the favorite fair one among all the sultanas of the grea-King; for his affections were not divided then as they afterwards became. She know her power, and used it unsparingly. In addition to her other qualities, she was as inquisitive as

One was a weman on this earth. ome grand occasion, and stayed out somewhat ate. When he returned home, he found the air Ammontess in the dumps, and pouting just like the fair wives of Masc when their lords stay out too late at the Lodge She upbraided him with neglecting her, insing sted that he hadn't been to the lodge as he pro nded, and insisted that in future be she give proof that he went there by naving herself initiated, so that she might go there and watch

"Daughter of Ammon," replied the King, "thou hast behaved thyself as one of the toolish women, in presuming to question thy lord and master. Thou art not so angry with me as about pretendest to be; for the true reason of this behavior is thy insatiable curiosity, in Which thou excellest Eve herself. Know then that I here ordain that neither thou, nor any of the Rive sax after thee, ever soler, the perof a Masonic Losige; but I shall enjoin the Ta-fer to phone through with his drawn aword any woman that shall actempt to enfer a lodge; aye, And that ordinance of this wheat of monachs has continued in force till this day.

We hope, that we have satisfied the curiouity of our fair readers as fully as did King Solomon

that of his Queen,

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS .- The Baltimore stramer, Tuesday, brought down ninety cavalryman and forty-five horses to go to North Carolina. NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. SENATE

EVENING SESSION.

THURSDAY, Peb. 21. The following bills, on the Calendar, were taken up and disposed of as follows : REJECTED ON SECOND BEADING

Bill to amend an act to more effectually secure the maintenance of bastural children; bill for the relief of guardians and minor children; bill the fees of County Solicitors in certain cus s; bill to juy magistrates in Henderson . INDUSTRICTURAL PROPERTY.

Bill to charge/ the jurisdiction of the Courts and the rules of pleading therein; bill to better secure the payment of rents; bill to prevent unsecessary costs in suits on official be

LAID ON THE TABLE. Bill to re-enact and amend an ordinance hange the jurisdiction of the courts and the rul s of pleading therein; bill authorizing tue me of new bonds for bonds issued to the tern N. C. Railroad; bill concerning Justices of the peace for New Hannelly County; bill to increase the fees of inspectors of navai stores in the city of Wilmington; bill authorizing the issue t new bonds for bonds issued to the ton, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad company,
Bill to incorporare the North Western Rail Road Company, was amended and passed its everal readings.

Bill to protect certain interests of the Comols, and for other purposes, passed its veral readings.
Bill to amend an act to authorize the Secre

ry of State to employ a clerk, possed its several Resolution to increase the pay of the Govern-'s messenger, passed its several readings.

for the sale of the Chatha Railroad, passed its second reading.

Bill to amend the charter of the Raieigh and

Gaston Railroad Company, was amended and passed its several readings On motion of Mr. Thornton, the Senate ad-

> HOUSE OF COMMONS. EVENING SESSION.

THURSDAY, Feb. 21. The House concurred in Senate amendments

to the resolution of adjournment. The following bills passed their second and third readings, viz: To extend the regular terms of the County Court of Granville; to secure better drainage of the lowlands on Lower River in Caldwell county; and to consolidate the Fire

Companies of the City of Newbern.

The following bills were indefinitely postponed, or laid on the table, viz: To repeal an ordinance of the Convention, authorizing the exchange of stocks in the Rairoad Companies State bonds; for the relief of the people; and to compensate Justices of the Peace in Lin coln county.

Mr. Murrill, by leave, introduced a bill to reg ulate the cultivation of Oysters, which passed its several readings, under a suspension of the

A bill to protect property sold under execution from sacrifice, was put on its second read-

The question being first upon the adoption of an amendment proposed by the Committee on the Judiciary, Mr. Holderby moved to amend the amendment, by adding a proviso, that the property sold under execution shall bring its full salue, instead of three fourths of its value, as oposed in the bill. Rejected. Mr. Ross moved to lay the amendment on the

Not agreed to. The amendment was then adopted, and the bill passed its second, and then its third reading, yeas, 75, nays 18. The House then adjourned.

SENATE. FRIDAY MORNING, Feb. 22.

Sundry bills and resolutions were reported om Committees, which will be noticed when they come up on their second readings. RESOLUTIONS AND RILLS.

Mr. Clark, a resolution instructing the Commister on Finance to inquire whether the contract of sale of the stock owned by the State in the Raicigh and Gaston Railroad Company, re-ported by the Treasurer to have been made to said Company has been discharged, and if so, when the payment was made, and what kind of State bonds were adopted in payment thereof.

Mr. Berry, a bill for the relief of the people, by authorizing the issue of bills of credit to defray the expenses of the State Government,— Ordered to be printed and referred to the Com-

Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Banks and Currency.

Mr. Richardson, a bill to incorporate Grain Creek Lodge No. 213, in Moore County. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. McLean, a bill to incorporations.

Mr. McLean, a bill to incorporations.

Mr. McRae, a bit authorizing Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of Robinson, to appoint a special Magistrate. Filed.

Mr. Clark, a bill providing for the payment of the laterest on the public debt, and for other purposes, which was made the special order at ock on Monday. Mr. McLean, a bill authorizing the Mayor

Chief Magistrate of incorporated towns in this State, to enforce the collection of penalties

A message was received from the House proposing to rescind the joint order on adjourn-

Mr. Wilson moved that the Senate concus and on his motion, the area and mays were called, and the motion prevailed by a vote of \$1 to 15.

Also proposing to rescind the joint order rel ative to the sittings of the daily assions, and proposed to meet at 10 and adjourn at 1; meet at 3 and adjourn at 8. Not agreed to

Also transmitting a bill to extend the regular terms of the County Court of Grapville County, and on motion of Mr. Bullock, the rules were ispended and the bill passed its several read

On motion of Mr. Wiggins, the rules were on motion of all. wiggins, the these were suspended and the bill authorizing the Commissioners of the town of Halifax to grant the right of way to the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company through said town, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the rules were ans-

ended, and the bill authorizing the charm Hallmook was taken up.
Ar. Hall offered an amendment. mining the sale of the

Mr. Hall offered an amendment.
Mr. Speed moved to postpone indefinitely the
shale matter. Not agreed to. The question recurring on the amendment, it

Mr. Cowan introduced a resolution, by leave,

proposing that both Rouses adjourn on the 5th of March, to meet again on the 1st of August. Mr. Outlaw moved to smend by striking out 1st of August and insert sine die, pending its con sideration, the hour arrived for

Bill to be entitled an act to anable the West-ern Rail Road Company to extend its read across the North Carolina Railroad to the ginia line, near Mt. Airy, in the county of Sur rs, was taken up. Messars Leach, Cowles and McLean urged the passage of the bill, and Messars. Hall, Wilson, Wiggins and Covington opposed it in its present form. It was agreed to pass the bill on its second reading with a view of amending it on its third reading, and on mention of Mr. Cowles, it was round a special order for to morrow at 11 e clock.

A message was received from the House transmitting a bill to consolidate the Fire Companies of the City of Newbern, which passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules. eral readings under, a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Clark, a resolution proving to send a message to the House relative to additional rules for the government of both Houses in order to expedite business, which was laid over under the rules on yesterday, for one day, was taken up, amended and adopted. otion of Mr. Paschall, the Senate adjourned until to night at 74 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

PRIDAY, Feb. 22nd 1867. The House was called to order at 10% o'clock

Mr. Patton, from the committee on Interna Improvements, reported back facurably, a bill to aid the Williamston & Tarboro Rairond company; a bill to amend the charter of the Wilon Railway Bridge company

Unfavorably a bill to incorporate the Char lotte and Georgetown Ra Irond; and to incor porate Norfolk & Great Western Hailroad com

Mr. Perry of Carteret, for the co Claims, reported a resolution in favor of Sion H. Rogers, Attorney General; a resolution in favor of Chas. Byrd unfasorably; a resolution in savor of Wm. Patterson favorably. Mr. Bryson, for the committee on Cherokee

favorably, a bill to repeal "an act for the better regulation of the Western Turnpike road."

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. By Mr. Horton of Watauga, a bill to amend an act, entitled "an act to improve the public road from Taylorsville to Boone by way of Russell's Gap and Holdman's Ford. Passed its several readings under a suspension of the

By Mr. Whitfield, a resolution to raise a com nittee to consider the various propositions rela tive to payment of interest on the public debt. Laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Latham of A resolution restricting debate, (introduced

by Mr. Woodard, on yesterday,) was adopted. Also, a resolution, (introduced on yesterday, by Mr. Ho derby,) substituting afternoon for ever Mr. Morehead introduced a resolution to res cind the joint order for adjournment.

Mr. Autry moved to lay the resolution on the able. Not agreed to, yeas 43, mays 53. Mr. Morehead stated that his object in offer. ing the resolution, was to secure sine die ad-journment. The resolution adopted provided that the Assembly should meet in October. For

is he saw no good reason.

After some discussion the resolution to rescind was adopted, and sent to the Senate for concur

The House concurred in the report of the committee of Conference, on the Homestead

were allowed to record their votes, the former for-the latter, against the bill passed on yesterday, making horse-stealing (first offense) a capital felony.

SPECIAL ORDER.

A bill to confine original jurisdiction of all crimes and misdemeanors, below capital lelonies, to the Court of Pless and Quarter Sessions, was put on its second reading and passed,

ments were offered, and the bill was re of ted to the Judicincy Committee. The Senate, by message, refused concurrence in the resolution substituting "afternoon" for

evening" sessions.

The following engrossed bills had their first

reading, viz: To amend an act to incorporate Hillsboro Military Academy; in regard to repairs on Ex-ecutive Mansion; in regard to Burke Square and other public property. For the assignment of certain rooms in the Capitol : to protect cer-tain interests of the Common Schools, &c.

The Senate, by message, concurred in the res-olution to rescind the joint order for adjourn-On motion of Mr. Bowe, a bill to amoud

Chap. 46, of the Revised Code, in relation to executors and administrators, was taken up for Mr. Bowe offered a substitute for the bill. Pending discussion at 13 o'clock, M., the House proceeded to consider

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 2. A bill to regulate assignments and protect creditors. Discussed at length and recommit-

The House resumed consideration of the un-finished business.

The bill was amended and then passed its 3rd reading. [Authorizes Sheriffs to settle intestate estates in certain cases.]

An engrossed bill to incorporate The North-Western Railroad Company, passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules. ON CALENDAR.

A bill explanatory of the act granting general amounts and parton; a bill to amond as act to prevent entiting servants from fulfilling act to prevent entiting servants from fulfilling their contracts or harboring them," and a bill for the relief of purchasers of vacant lands in Macon county, passed second and third readings.

A bill for the relief of Executors and Administration of the relief of the mistrators, and a bill to amend "an act to ex-tend the time for the registration of deed." Ac.

were laid on the table. A resolution to compensate Judges holding Courts of Over and Terminer, was rejected on The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock

The United States Senate has passed a bill authorizing the Supreme Court, by its own order, to allot the justices among the circuit

The Norfolk Prybites states that It pears to be the general determination of all parties interested in rebuilding the Atlantic Hotel, to construct it upon the Newton lot, corner of Grandy and Main streets, instead of on the site of the former building.

was adopted.

On maxim of Mr. Leach, it was postponed interinitely, he having stated that the effect of the bill was destroyed by the amendment, and that he made the motion to postpone at the instance of the friends of the bill.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Edwards, Senator from Northampton.

Highway Gerenouvy.—The parties who is the papers, money, watch and other valuables, have have been visited with compunctious feelings, for their conduct on that occasion, and recently returned to Mr. Gray, through the Post office, the whole amount of greenbacks taken from him.—Turbors Sentherner.

For the Sentiuel.

On some of the Good, and some of the Bad officets that may result from the present ATTORNEY AT LAW Scarcity of Money.

The present time is certainly a season of p uniary embarrassment and distress. The golden age is past away, and the iron one is come with a vengeance—and we are all feeling its weight. Some persons regard this state of things with sorrow and dismay, others believe that it has been ordered by a gracious Poorisidence for the wisest ends which it becomes us

to consider and premote.

Let us consider a few of the probable that are designed by this state/of things. In the first place, the scarcity of money with very naturally make men frugal. All are now satisfied that they have been too extravagant in their expenses, during the period of prosper ity. They have been lovers of pleasure, have made the most lavish offerings at slirine; and, in fact, while their coffers were full, there was no great occasion for economy. now there is an entire change in their and Fortune, after showing a thousand capri-ces, has fairly broken the wheel before their eyes, and, of course, they will be compelled to earn to be frugal. Again, the same cause will also make men

industrious. Mere economy, however judicious, will hardly be sufficient to repair the terrible losses that have been experienced. Our people generally with feel themselves obliged to some honest calling for their support. what is of great importance too, they will learn to rest satisfied with moderate gains. The time is evidently gone by, when they could easily make an abundant living, and many of them areass large fortunes, by the means then in their power. Nothing now but a course of persevering industry and a train of honest efforts will enable them to secure a decent competency for themselves and families. They will according learn to be industrious as well as frugal, on nore; the pressure of the times will probably make men more moral in many respects. particular, by the great change in the condition of things, they will be obliged to deal less in spec ulation and credit than formerly, and will ourse, commit less fraud in business. this, they will be forced to abstain from some licentious pleasures, merely for the want of means to include them-for such things are generally very costly. It is true, that in the acthese "innecent amusements" very slowly and re-luctantly; but they will resign them at last.— And at the same time, as they are obliged to retire from the haunts of vice and the circles of fashion, they will insensibly acquire a relish tor the pure pleasures of domestic life, which are always friendly to virtue,—and then we may sing with Shakspeare— "Sweet are the uses of adversity."

On the other hand, let us look at one or two of the bad effects that may be feared.

In the first place, it is a time of danger to al those who are destitute of the powerful control of moral and religious principle. As the pressure of pecuniary embarrassment rests heavily upon us, and is rather increasing than diminishing at least with many—the temptation to do what ought not to be done for relief, gathers There are a thomand ways of taking advantage, and avoiding the claims of justice which lie open to a man in embarrassment; and often it requires principles of the staunchest in-tegrity to keep him in the straight path of true virtue This remark applies with vast force to a community in which poverty has been so long regarded as a disgrace, and the principal distinction in society arises from wealth. It often happens that the opproblum of poverty is the very object of borcor; and while the man is appalled by its approach, he does that which virtue and conscience forbid. Hence the neces-sity of a higher principle than mere regard to reputation. And hence, the expediency of es-tablishing in practice, other distinctions than those which exist between rich and poor. tiaction in society arises from wealth. It often

Again; this is a time of great danger to me who, without any fixed principles and confirmed habits, have experienced a decline of business and want of full occupation. Men are never more exposed to the ruinous consequences of dissipation, than when in the circumstances just the resources of learning, and any love for literary pursuit—they seek, in the various modes of dissipation, relief from the intolerable feel-ings produced by the want of that interest which reated by the active pursuits of honest indus realest by the scrive pursuits of nonest indus-try. Hence, there is great reason to apprehend that the more decent sort of people will indulge in secret intemperance; and that others will fre-quent grog-shops and tipplinghouses, will engage in petry occl. righting, and in various kinds of low and ruinous gambling. The uneducated and preligious poors are in various great these secrets. irreligious poor are in very great danger in times like the present. Already have we heard, with deep concern—though-we are not surprised at it—that drunkennesss and dissipation are on

the increase among us.

While we make these remarks, we do think it due to our poor afflicted people, to say, that they have borne the terrible revulsion that has taken place, on the whole, very well. True, we hear of thefts, robberies and other acts of criminality more frequently than in better times.— The wonder is, that with the thousands of idle, thriftless creatures let loose upon society who were free, contented and happy under law and government, these acts of violation of law and order are not greatly multiplied. In this light, we believe now more than we ever did, that the great mass of our people are sound at the core; and we trust that the hope of bettering their condition, which is offered by the boundless resources of our State, will sustain them in this time of trial, and bear them through it with

Our closing remarks. No man is in a condition to resist temptation, who has not some worthy object before him; who is not, without interest engaged in a laudable privithis. What is a man's principles worth who can see friends and relations tolling day and night for a competent support, and demean himself by living upon them, and "easing the bread of idleness." It is a great pity the divine law could not be literally carried out, "If any can will not work, neither shall he cat."

PROUBNAMENT AND BALL.

There will be a Tournament and ball at Clayton Johnson Co., N. C. on Thursday the 7th day of March next. All Knights are respectfully invited to participate in the riding.

Col. G. R. FARIBAULT, C. M. MENH FIRED SHE S.

TIMOTHY. and best variety of Garden Seeds, just receiving R. Simolatr & Co., Baltimore at the Farmers Hall FAMES M. TOWLES

Feb 20-105-tf IRG7. OPENING OF SPRING TRADE.

16 WESTERN EMPIRE COCKING STOVES AR-

MILTON C. RICHARDS

Clinton, N. C.

WILL AFTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLLEGE Feb 4-2ms.

EARBOURNUS LOR STEP

I HAVE STILL ON HAND AN ASSORTHEN EVERGREENS and dociduous trees, which I Jover Carlon formerly overaid by Hamilton as see. I will sell those lever than become first and Lathus who wash to make a domina-ifenorial Countery, will have a fee charact I will be at the Garden in person on Tonal Wednesday bext, from I o'crock till night, wh ies can be supplied. Feb 13-159-1w

PRESH GOSHEN, AND SWEET MOUNTAIN BOT PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Feb 8-156-1f

BUGGY MATERIALS. Hubs, Fellows, Rims, Shafts, Springs, Axles, Trie and Carriage Bolts, Fellow Plates, Axle Clips, Plated Das Enamelled Cloth, Mole Skin and Dash Leather with many other articles belonging to the Th J. Bhows, who 5-133-tf With Hart & Leat

Fub 5-138-tf TUTCHINS HOUSE,

This popular Boarding Honse, recently result is ow open for the accuminodation of either personal transfers boarders. Its rooms are pleasant lake ill supplied, servants attentive and polits. The oderate. Members of the Legislature will find be Mas. M. A. WATRON. Jan 10-lm

PRESH ARRIVALOF "QUEEN OF THE SOUTH oking Stoves, furnished mails and Pipe.

J. B. OWN
With Hart & Lette. L' and other patterns of Cu with full complement of uter Raleigh, Jan 12-4f

FOR RENT. THE House and Lot on Hillsboro St , known as he "Hill property."

N STORE. The Leader Cook Store, Extension Top. Spirit Levels. With Plumb.

With HARY & Laws Feb 11-198-if THE LAND WE LOVE, FOR FEBRUARY, BRANSON & FARRAR. Feb 11-158-tf

100 REAMS NOTE PAPER, Feb 11-158-tf FOR SALE

Smoking Tolsaco, as grod as the Durham and PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Gross Feb 8-156-41 JUST RECEIVED.

ND FOR SALE BY W. ROBT ANDREWS, Na 26, Fayetteville Street, Baleigh, N. C. 50 Sacks Full weight Liverpeol Sait. 50 bbls. Superfine Figur.

Boxes Candy, assorted. Sacks Java, Rio and Laguyra Coffees.

Reams Wrapping paper.

Bushala shoe pega, assorted, cheap, half and quarter bbla. flour, different bbla. Sugar, of all grades, in quanti s to suit. bbls. Elkridge and Patapace family floor, bad

Bags Shot, all sizes.
Doz. Pra. Cotton Cards.
Boxes Pearl Starch, cheap.
d assortment Crockery of f Good assortment Crockery of Cast.
Spiced Pigs feet, Fulton market family Beef, by the
wholesale and retail. Also, a let of English beily
Cheese and a large assortment of fresh Garden feet.
A fine article of Bacon always on hand, the
Clagetta' Baltimore ale, by the Package, and Lage
Beer by the Cast.
Liquore of all grades. Attention is specially calle
to our pure old Robeson County Whishey.
All manner of Sances, Cataups, and Fancy, deceries generally very cheap for cash.
Fresh Cysters received daily from Norfolk.
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