THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1867.

WHAT IS BEST FOR OUR PROPIET

every one must see that a Constitution, can page, to day, the super to take the principle of repudiation, would not be worth the paper upon which it is was predicated, and we subjoin the follow-ing important order, issued by the District Suppose the Convention engrals a clause in popular among the masses, we should not commander on the 19th, inst: popular among the masses, we should not be supprised if some such tub were thrown

actual state of things existing since the ecept it, it would be the duty of the people to acquiesce in the arrangement there-

This plan we have urged several times since clude any extended or speculative operahe war have been of the same character, and

that there has not been a moment, since the inangeration of the late war, when the Southers States and people were not legally bound by the Constitution of the United States. The attempt to throw off our allegiance to the Constitution of the United States. The attempt to throw off our allegiance to the Constitution of the United States was purely revolutionary—until we effected the objects of that revolution, we were still amonable to that Constitutions, although the manufacture of the revolution were still amonable to that Constitutions although the matter fairly before the people to it the opportune of the revolution, we were still amonable to that Constitutions, although the war ampended its operations, but the major of the revolution removed the suppended its operations, but the major of the revolution for the major of the suppended of the constitutions, although the war ampended its operations, but the major of the revolution removed the suppended its operations, but at the major of the revolution of the United States with lathough the war ampended its operations, but at the major of the revolution removed the suppended its operations, but at the major of the revolution of the United States will be constitutional of the United States will be constituted and layer and constitution and the matter fairly before the people to the first at the same time, were existent to all the revolution, but at the major of the revolution of the United States will be suppended its operation. They have not only to pay warrants signed by the states will be people they will carry the State in 1888. During the decine paying of some period of the State will societ the will people they will carry the State in 1888. During the decine paying of the state will societ the state will be people they will carry the State in 1888. During the the convention could state the wall to find the regard and glorious topic of "Liberty and period of the Constitution."

We have not only here from the constitution of the United States, but have been have not only been living under the Constitution of the United States, but have been satisfied to all its protection and benefits. If we have not received these benefits and protection, it is because the powers of the government have been usurped by Congress and the party in power, who are not disposed the party in power, who are not disposed to the very time when a stern necessity is the battles of our country would be left in this condition.

It, therefore, behooves the Conservative party, and it is their duty, to argo such measures, as would save the people from utter ruin. Let the able jurists and states—whites, among whom they live and have bring their minds to bear, to save the people. Would it not be advisable to call upon Gen. Capty to continue the stay of executions, we me our rights under the Constitu-The action of the Southern States, former owners. in carrying on the war, was revolutionary, but all the acts of the States and people were not revolutionary. Many of these acts were strictly in eccordance with the require-Sples of the Constitution of ments and principles of the Constitution of the United States, Hence, when the revo-lution failed or the "robellion" was quelched, all the revolutionary laws of the South were not confeary to the Constitution of the United States, and not revolutionary, redued in full force. The same state of erament has been wielded by the Congress to effect another revolution, equally as me pagaing in merchandise, cotton planting, as to force compromises, and prevent these magging in merchandise, cotton planting, as to force compromises, and prevent these engaging in merchandise, cotton planting, as to force compromises, and prevent these engaging in merchandise, cotton planting, as to force compromises, and prevent these engaging in merchandise, cotton planting, as to force compromises, and prevent these english "Shylocks" from devouring the people, a large majority of whom did little or nothing during the war, but hearded up their bonds, with the interest preging upon also of the South, and forement in the political dimension of the South, and forement in the very vitals of our construct, who were fighting the battles of our construct, who were fighting the battles of our construct, enduring as upuch or more than any people ever that care, if we reposition and the new goes they are now to the Bureus, here been they are now trying to take not prevail? Suppose, as every Conservative hopes, that it will be checked in 1868,
and the Constitution and laws of the United Sister should friumph? Suppose law
and order will once more prevail, as they
have does, and the old government should
be again settled down upon its old foundations lating the existence of slavery, does
mit every one see, that whatever has been
multiple to the construction of them are making are
mit every one see, that whatever has been
made the property of the property.

The formation should be and foundations are that
some of these gentlemen, and their friends,
are looking for promotion. But North Carolius in becoming too poor for adventurers.
We learn that many of them are making are
made very one see, that whatever has been
made the property of the property.

The property of the pr

annot stand the rigid scrutiny of the Courts! But neither a legitimate compromise of THE SITMATION.

Although some of our cotemporaries seem to find glams of sunshine in the condition are contrary to the Constitution, and there—the reconstruction of the South, we confess that no such designs of the South, we confess that no such designs of the south, we confess that no such designs of the south, we confess that no such designs of the south, we confess that no such designs of the south, we confess that no such designs of the south, we confess that no such designs of the south of fore not liable to be unsettled, when once the people to endeavor to devise some settled. But suppose we go into repudia-from of any kind or degree, and effect settle-ments under State Constitutions or laws not any that Convention cannot repudiate. recognized by The Constitution of the I understand that clause of the Lui ad States, and how long can they stand I States from impairing contracts, to apply only to sovereign States of the Union.—

Are we one of the sovereign States? Have we one of the sovereign States? Have by repudiation, can only have this two-think proper to divest us of the Compress may think proper to divest us of the Compress. page by reputitation, can only have this two-fold influence: first, to ally the people to think proper to divest us of a like the congress their interests for the sake of a temporary good, or secondly, to bind them to their interests in order to preserve what they have tion or State levislation.

disclaims being a repudiationist, yet he Ord had disputched General Gillem, Assisting admitted into the Union? Would it existently considers that repudiation is now bear Commissioner of the Bureau for the not be an expectably generous in session in Georgia and Louisians, that others the only remedy which will sait our people. State of Mississippi, to Washington, to repWe intimated, in our article upon the treshelm to the President and Secretary of tankrupt law, that the Radicals had promised repudiation, in some instances, to per
State of Mississippi, to Washington, to represent to the President and Secretary of the suppose we are in the Union. Congress has assumed the responsibility to rip
up the whole of our State government, and formed by the young gentlemen of Newbern.

The Wilmington Journal says that the only remedy which will suit our people. State of Mississippi, to Washington, to rep- sume any such jurisdiction? sons, in order to secure their votes, when his sub-district. We publish, on our first mitted to remain in the Union as a soverevery one must see that a Constitution, conpage, to day, the report of Gen. Gillem, us of our sovereignty. If it has that right,

"Commanding officers are directed to notion were included land Congress were to visious, will be sustained by the military

Judging from all the indications before ofter ! We do not see the force or legitions, it may not be long before some similar nacy of his ressoning, nor does his view action becomes necessary in North Carolina. promise any settlement of our difficulties. The immense losses that have been sustained The most ready and humane, and the by those of our planters, who went largely chespest, method of settling the indolsted- into the culture of cotton, the past year, ness of the people, is by general and mutual logether with the financial stringency resultcompromise around debtors and creditors.

This plan we have urged several times since the war, out we have seen no disposition on the part of debtors or creditors to move in present year. The result will and must be, the matter. In 1865, this ought to have that thousands of laborers will seek employ-been done. Graditors and debtors should have ment, in vain, at anything like the wages atroy our future prospect? The whole thing ment, in vain, at anything like the wages that two have ment and settled their matters among thomselves, on principles of justice and humanity. That scheme failing, we have seen way of escape, until the passage of the bankrupt law. The stay law, passed dubankrupt law. The stay law passed dubankrupt law passed dubankrupt law passed law passe the matter. In 1865, this ought to have that thousands of laborers will seek employ- to give ourselves temporary relief, and deat operated almost as ruleously spon the every section of the State, and this fact accepted as the war itself. But for that law, counts, in a great measure, for the accumu. Northern friends in carrying out their noble nerally might have cleared lation of crime which has marked the clear it not our duty to show to them, that we

ly putting off the evil day, increasing While this state of thing has its origin to pay large taxes, both State and Federal, sure, the first and last the legitlmate reecompost is built is a larse one. We hold of the negroes by Radical emissaries, ized, can with case carry the State in 1868. the commission that there has not been a moment, since the inauguration of the late war, when the teachings, they have, in many cases, come to President. Would it not be well for the Convention and the state of the against and filled with hatred towards their

the country, but to the negro a worse on emy still. The country can recover from its blighting effects, and throw off, as it surely will, the incubus of its rule; but the amount due from the State to the general government? Our farmers bare tailed in their crops, and the reduced price of cotton, together with the high price of cotton, together with the high price paid for labor, have left them in a dispersion of that easy creduity which led him returned so to pay over \$5 to \$10 per month with rations, for the next year.—These laborers, it will be remembered, are charged for all lost time, even fractions of a day."—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph. victim of that easy credulity which led him firend!

NORTHERN SETTLERS. things continues alone the war, owing to of Northern birth, either connected with the stay executions for two or three years. Do the fact that the active power of the gov- army or following on its beets, determined distinuist. I only wish do stay the law, so ernment has been wielded by the Congress to settle in the South, at different points, if we repudlate and the nase gore they, with Agents of the Bureau, have been that care, if we repositints and the naw government about give it its sanction, then of elected to the various Conventions of the from those patriotic men their last dime, course it would stand. But if it should not Southern States. A good share of this class and leave them entirely destitute of the it would stand. But if it should not some manipulated the wires in the Alament States. A good share of this case and have there is the all means of support.

Nothing but the strong arm of the law barna Convention, and are doing the same.

CATO. the present Radieni revolution should barna Convention, and are doing the same

descein the past, to regard to real property, Red that it Radical reconstruction does not pure fluid Constitution, will be ripped up and in the State, will remain.

THE STATION.

stitution of the Unifed States, prohibiting gained by it, only to bring upon them and Was the late Convention called in accordspeciable source, an article on "the situal time," signed "Cato," which we do not their children utter ruin and degradation their children utter ruin and degradation of the State that the Convention called in decording with the Convention of th

"Commanding officers are directed to notify the leading 'colored mon, and to take
The views of "Cato" are based upon the
give general publication of the fact, that all
freedmen, who are able, will be required to war, in which he holds that the Southern States have been governed without the Constitution and simply by the caprice or will of Congress. The people of these States or provinces, being without Constitution of the Huited Sates, and best to the Constitution of the Huited Sates, and best to the constitution of the Huited Sates, and best to the Congress, as "Cato sound to appeare, therefore, it, in the reconstruction Constitution, repudias tion were included Mand Congress, who are able, will be required to country the meaning a burden on the Government. All treedment when the Huited Sates, and best to the constitution of the Huited Sates, and best ing governed by the will of Congress, as "Cato sound to appeare, therefore, it, in the reconstruction Constitution, repudias tion were included Mand Congress, were to visious, will be controlled to the sustained by the military of itself? Suppose Congress receives the visious, will be sustained by the military constitution under those considerations. of itself? Suppose Congress receives the Constitution under those considerations, would not the Suprime Court be bound to decide accordingly? If it did not, it ap-pears to me, that it could not sustain any act done either in Convention or by the Legislature of our State since the war, pursue a similar course to that pursued by Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia-not. meddle with the Reconstruction Acts ? Let the Radicals pursue their own course

stitutions that they may adopt, they can elves of debt. The stay laws since ing weeks of the year just drawing to an will do all we can within our power to restore us to the Union; that we are anxious

Camby to continue the stay of executions, until something can be close by the proper authorities? Would it not be advisable, to Radicalism has been a terrible curse to petition Congress to extend the time for

the collection of our land sax, until we can get a Legislature to assume the amount due from the State to price paid for labor, have left them in a diplorable condition. But very lew of them
will be able to pay the expenses of making
their crops, and, in most cases, they will be
brought largely in debt. If the Supreme
Cours should decide the acts of the
Convention, in regard to debtors, unconstitutional, it would at least clog the law, and
tational, it would at least clog the law, and

RUMONER REMOVAL OF GER. POPE.—It is currently rumored to day that the President has decided to remove General Pope from the command of the Third Military District, embracing the States of Georgia, Alabams, and Fordia, and to appoint Gen. Meade in his place.—Work, Recursey Express, 2415.—

THE BRIGH Gondole and J. A. Cook are loading at Element, Va., with floor for Ten deaths to one birth is the ratio among the negrous on the Ployde below.

"We learn, that one day last week, a negro entered a store at or man Nahoura, in this county, examined several a seticies, and finding no one present but a small bary, who was acting as clerk, selected some articles and femarked that "we colored folks have got to have these things, and I'm going to take these." And starting off with them, it is stated that Forda has chosen an anti-ratical majority to be constitutional convenient and drawing a head on the peace convenient than the convenient that the peace convenient is a second of the constitutional convenient that was convenient that the peace convenient that the convenient that the peace convenient that the convenient that th

their dougtions

the pea-out crop in that section is estimated to be about 100,000 bushels the present

-The Wilmington Journal gives the following sketch of Artis, the negro, who has been arrested for complicity in the murder of Col. Nethercutt; and who has contensed his quilt

"Patrick Artis, one of the arrested mur has participated in all manner of lawless mess, and whose course of crime will no doubt soon have a latal yet merited termination. Many of our readers are probably aware of the lact that he is an escaped felon from our county workhouse, to which he was sentenced to twelve months imprison ment at the O-tober term of our Criminal Court, for the offence of larceny. His capture after the commission of this crime, for which he was impressed, was not strong enough to hold him, and he made his escape from there on the 24th of October, and was at large until his arrest a few days since for consplicity in the murder of Coi, Nethercatt.

The search of the first optics, and the lands of the court, for the offence of larceny. His cap ture after the commission of this crime, for which he was impressed, was not attended without serious difficulty. The workhouse was not strong enough to hold him, and he made his escape from there on the 24th of October, and was at large until his arrest a few days since for consplicity in the murder of Coi, Nethercatt.

The lands of the rest and surface are in the hands of the manufacture of Flour by any in the State. The Mills are in first-rate running order.

The authorities, and that great mischief is meditated cannot be doubted. In view of these to in first-rate running order.

The authorities, and the celebrated RIDGE.

May MILLS, which are not surpassed in the manufacture of Flour by any in the State. The Mills are in first-rate running order.

The authorities, and that great mischief is meditated cannot be doubted. In view of the same that of the reaction of the state. The manufacture of Flour by any in the State. The MILLS which are not surpassed in the authorities, and that great mischief is meditated cannot be doubted. In view of the section of flour by any in the State. The MILLS which are suitated RIDGE.

The authorities and the telectar in the hands of the least of the three set on the property of the section of the sect derers of Col. Nethercutt, is a negro who has participated in all manner of lawlessof Col. Nethercutt. This man Artis was born in Stanton

burg, N. C., and is about twenty-two years of age. He has lived in Wilmington for a considerable period since the war, and is a the election of the Hon. Edgene Casserly as said carriage maker by trade. He is about five the successor of Mr. Conness in the Schate feet one inch high, dark, muddy complee after the 4th of March, 1869. We are gratted, with black eyes, and has a sear on his lifted that the somewhat protracted delineraright leg from a cut by an axe. His course tions of the Canservatives have resulted in of La and in crime has been onward and rapid. We trust that those negroes who have taken York Tribune is compelled to recognize as into a state of lawlessness and disregard of possessing considerable Tribune is the law, will take warning by the fate which no proachable efficiency is a cost, as contained in the course of the the

THE GEORGIA CONVENTION AND

While this state of things has its origin to become members of the Union, and would glory in being admitted once more under its failure of the crops, and the mostary pressure, the first and last the legitlander of the union property and incomes, and incomes and incomes, and incomes, and incomes, and incomes, and incomes and incomes, and incomes failure of the crops, and the mostary pressure, the first and last the legitlander or suits of Rasical legislation, the condition of the units of Rasical legislation, the condition is greatly aggrayated by the teachings which have been instilled fato the minds that nothing could be done. The report of the regrees by Raylical emissaries, in the Union, and would sequal mande that it is been to the Union, and would took a recess natil 2 P. M., to give an operation of privation more under its failure of the crops, and the mostary pressure under its failure of the crops, and the mostary pressure of the Union, and would took a recess natil 2 P. M., to give an operation of the body. The afternoon session was exceedingly story. The Finance Committee failed to secure a loan, to pay the expense of the body. The internoon session was exceedingly story. The Finance Committee failed to secure a loan, and remaining and the most of the regree of the Union, and would take the Union, and would take a private interest to the property of the control of any triple of the property and incomes and the control of any triple of the crops, and the mostary pressure the only and the control of the body. The interest to only the control of the control of the crops, as he work a received to the crops and the control of the crops draw \$40,000 from the State Treasurer wa

treme indignation is expressed by the delegates, a majority of whom have not money enough to take their home. Hotels, boardhouses, the Convention printer, and officials suffer severely.

WAGES DECLISING. - As an indication of the decities in the price of labor, we give the following item of information: "The Superintendents and Presidents of our various milrouds, who, last year, paid for

ARMY OFFICERS Are generally distinguis ed for couriesy. We regret to hear that at Wall's Opera House, last exceing, a Major General gruffly declined to beed a courte ously worded request for permission to get by him in order to join a lady, and brought on binnelf deserved const. Wash, Evening Express, 24th. binnell deserved consure,

According to the Washington corres position of the Baltimore Gazette, Gener than t cannot even spell correctly. We Point will weep when it learns this fact,

A Kentuckian shot at his brother because he wouldn't inderse for him. Although he missed his aim, his hind intention was not frustrated, for his brother fell dead of her disease at that instant.

Prince Alfred shot an elephant in South-ern Africa, and then stood upon the carcass in an attitude of triumph. Brave prince; John Brown's son has been taken to so Ohio lunatic saylum, afflicted with the her editary taint.

Dr. linyes thinks that one of his icebergs would suffice to pay the national debt. if sold, by the pound. Even a cooler plan

STATE NEWS.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SOUTH. "We learn, that one day last week, a new rable signs are presented to our view. It is and drawing a head on the negro com-manded him to put them down or he would stnot. The negro not liking the looks of the gun and the determination of the clerk, dropped the goods and made his escape. Many such attempts will no doubt be made during the wint r, and we advise every man part of Congress to enforce its extreme doc-to have the means of protection within his reach."

part of Congress to enforce its extreme doc-trines of Southern reconstruction. This is reach."

will shortly assemble in Mississipp and Arkansas, and that so far from expecting reason and toleration from those bodies the reverse can only be expected. Moreover, we have accounts among both whites and blacks throughout the once fertile Southern domains. These accounts are accompanied by others which exhibit the ismentable lengths to which Northern radicalism has progressed in pros-trating commerce, destroying agriculture, sundering family ties, uprooting civil Taw Co belief that no more labor is due from them, that they have worked long enough and that the inheritance of the whites, once their masters, becomes now their own. The fact, that conspiracies exist to carry out their

THE GEORGIA CONVENTION AND At his residence in Nash county, N. C., on the 28th uit. Arrana American aged 77 years. In his death, this community has not a kindrand because, do.

1. December 92 The Can.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOST, ON THURSDAY, ERTWEEN DR.
Johnson's and the National East, ONE KNYT
BUG, with bright centre, and variegated border,
rom a child's carriage. The finder well-the resarded, by beinging it to me at the National
Bank.

Doc. 27-18

CORN, CORN, CORN, TWO HUNDRED bushels prime CORN, Just received and for sate by BOUGLAN BRILL Dec. 27-tf Market s-mare.

WHITE ASH COAS, A SHALL LAT of COAL, suitable for Stove or Grate, in to any received by HOULDAN BELLA. Dec. 27-ti Harbet Square.

FOR SALE.—A FINE APAN OF MATERI MARIES 15 hands high, six years old and and gruthe in either sangle or double harness. Price, \$400. For further particulars, mentre at Dec 27-3t THIS OFFICE.

FOR RENT. FOR THE YEAR 1868, THE DOUBLE STONE STORES, on Market Square, at present occupied by Joff Fisher. East.

Possession given intellay of James 27-32.

POLILIAM.

FOR AA.E. 10,000 PEET LUMBER, SILCS and Scantling.
Dec. 27-0 PULLIAN, JONE (A. 6).

Henry T. Jordan. Attorney and Connectler at Law.

ROXBORO N. C. VV Caswell and Granville, Special attention given to collecting, 55 cases in BANKEUPTCY and to all matters in U. S. District Court.

Targ Dixes PUMP, HAVING BEEN appointed agents for the State of North Carcouns, for the estellar DIXE PUMP, we offer to sell County rights in all the Counties mosald.

Ear Sond for Circular.

MIXCHELL, ALLEN & CO.

Doc. 27-Im Newborn, N. C.

Select Male school, WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE 67H SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL commence January, 16th 1868, and continue trenty weeks.

Address Julia GRAHAM, Principal: or, flev C. M. COOR. Warrenton, N. C.

Notice We will sent at Public Angles, on saturday, the 28th instant at Mochael, at the Market Mone, the premises hower as "REX Hisspital Laft," containing about 11 acres of land, adjoining spirener Smitte, W. M. Boytan and the Asylum lands. There is on the premises a new new DWR.LLING, just, pull, containing four rooms, handsomely finished and publiced. The settire premises are under a new and substantial fence. The four to be paid quarterly. on the preme than Skilor's.

Two Memphia genticmen settled a little dispute in the streets the other day with their pistols. It all passed off pieasantly, Family affection at Chicago is evidenced in the conduct of a young man who nearly troke his mother speek, bent his father, and little off his brother's hone.

At off his brother's hone.

The ratio among the property used.

Settle privilege of rejecting all inde, if the property is 10 he improperty used.

Settle privilege of rejecting all inde, if the property is 10 he improperty used.

Settle privilege of the provilege of rejecting all inde, if the provilege of the provilege of the provilege of the privilege of the privilege

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS, LIFE AND ENDOWMENT ARSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE Part of the premium loaned, and no loan on premium note is a lien on

daim on the policy in case of death after the second year, son

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES

Office, No. 141 Brondway, New York City. WM, M, COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pro-

A. W. LAWRENCE.

General Agent for the State of North Carolin Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 23 vis per

SALES OF REAL ESTATE, &c.

(172) ACRES

Valuable Property For Sale.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWETAN 21 Payetteville St., RALEIGH, N. C.

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c. airing done neatly and with dis

A NEW FEATURE He has in store an elegant lot of CONPR. THONG, HY, and many little niveries, that will be suitable for the approaching Holydays, and twhich the attention of the Ladies, parlicularly is invited.

Dec. 10, 106-1m.

STENCIL NAME PLATES. FOR MARKING BUCKS, STEET-MARKE IN Every testy should have one! No propie required on the cloth. It will not was A price for laiden! Send for circular and

Valuable Lands and Mills for Sale PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE COURT of Equity for Johnston County at Fall Term, 1967, I shall, on Saturday the 18th day of January next, on the promises, proceed to sell, at public next, on the premises, proceed to sell, at public sale, that valuable property, near Boon Hill, in said County, known as

THE KEOCO MILLS.

consisting of fifteen nundred and ninety-five acre of Land, lying near the North Carolina Railread and within one and a half unless of Boon Hill De-ical. and within one and a half uples of Boon Hill Depote.

The said lands are the first quality of Cotton lands. "Thout 300 acres are cleared, and have been in cultivation. The rest is in primitive forcest, and is well timbered, although a considerable quantity of Pine Timber has been cut off.

The improprietable consist of an excellent Saw Mill, with a forty-two inch circular Naw, run by a Jouvals Turbine Wheel, which for beauty of work and quickness of cutting, is unsurpassed.

There is also a train road from the Mill to the Raitcoad, where there is a turnout. Also a Grist Mill, which will grind 60 bundles of core per day. Also a Store and Office, a Blacksmith Shop, and four houses for operatives, and

beautifulty situated on a hill, containing eigh rooms, to which are stached all necessary out houses and Stables, with two Gardens one which contains one of the largest and fibest Scup pernong Arbors in the State.

The water on the place is excellent, and it it

A LARGE AND CONVENIENT DWELL-

The water on the place is excellent, and it is one of the healthiest locations in the low country

one of the healthless locations in the low country.

TERMS OF SALE:

One bundred and fifty doflars cash; four thousand two hundred and fifty doflars on the 4th Monday in March, 1868, and notes at ex and twelve months from the day of sale, bearing interest. For the balance, bonds with approved security will be required, and the title retained until the purchase enoney is paid. Possession, given on the first day of February, 1868.

LOVERD ELDRIDGE, C. M. E.

Dec. 4—101-1s

Of Johnston County.

Important Sale of Real Estate. Of PRIDAY, THE 27rs DAY OF DECEMBER next, at the Griswold Hotel, in Goldsboro', at the hour of 12 M., I shall offer for sale at public anothor, a valuable Plantation, situated along four miles from Goldsboro', on Nesses River, adjuining the lands of David F. McKinne, William Pavis, Needham Jennett, and baase H. Cox, containing about

FOURTEEN HUNDRED ACRES.

ALSO

ALSO

two acres of Land in Everettsville. The said
Plantation will be sold in lots, or in: a body, to
suit purchasers. For farther particulars, apply
to Samuel Smith at Everettsville, or to me at my
office in Goldishory.

Tares.—Five per cent cash; Bonds with approved sureties for the balance, at six, twelve and
sighteen mouths, with interest from date, and
the title retained until the purchase momey is
paid.

W. G. MORIBEY,
Nov. 7—73-tawid

Trustee.

Valuable Town Property for Sale at Graham, N. C.

A fine Location for an Attorney Law.

HAVING DETERMINED TO REMOVE TO Charlotte, N. C., Toffer for alle my property in the town of Graham, N. C.

The property consists of House and Lee, well lecaled, with beautiful grounds: The house in mariy new, with air rooms and two perches. All necessary out homes, with an office outlic corner of the lot, convenient to the Court House.

Attached to this property in

SIXTY ACRES OF LAND. twenty of which is in woods. The property very desirable, in a good localism of country, a one of the best sections for an Attorney in t very desirable, in a good lockion of country, an one of the best sections for his Altorney in the State, with a groud large paying docket. To a Arterney well resouting adea, I would transfor an practice, with papers, i.e., or, if preferred, would form a copartnership in the practice.

This valuable property will be sold at once—These vicining to purchase are stritted to examinate preferred.

(Crahem, Doc. 19—113-19)

Graham, Doc. 19-113-14 Public Sale

BY VILTUE of a Bood of Trust excepted to me by a apt. W. G. Young, I aduall expose physics another or the highest bilder at the Confederation and the supplementary the site day a January, 1908, the thorough-herd stalling.

WERE! Also, at satur time and place. I Southum Boile and Mill, a hel of tarpenter's Tools, Farmis utervols and Household and Stichest Porustan I Wagou and Cart Terms made hillow or day of sale. Dec. 17—113-66. FW. H. HALLEY, True.

JUST RETURNED from the North

BY VHETUE OF A DEED OF TRUEY execubed to me, by the late Wm. F. Gellins, I will
sell, on Monday, the lath day of January, 1864, to
the highest bidder, at the Court Homes close in
Warrenton, the following valuable property:
The Frackof Lami on which the late Wm. F.
Collins resided, at the time of his death, simulod
in Warren Centry, on the Williamsboro' Road,
two (2) index from Liegoway Depos, for the it
8 G. E. E., and adjoining the lands of Jino, E.
Jones, B. M. Collins and others, containing has also on hand a fine assertment of GOLD BENK, POCKET KNIVES, &c. ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO

ples.
Address, R. P. Hanne, Servence Or
Raisigh, N. 1: FOR RENT THE MILABURNIE MILAS AND FARM AND TENEMENTS are offered for rent for is just 1968. If not somer region privately the highest of, at anction, on the premise on Monday the 20th inst. Apply C. W. H. CROW, President, or H. W. HUNTED, Treasurer, Near Manufacture of Company.

FOR RENTA LARGE AND COMPORTABLE DWELLD

PULLIAM, JONES CO FOR BENT.

From 1st January, the House and Lot at present occupied by H. A. Badiram, Enq., The four-surfaces around. Googs titlehon, and an office of ne lot. Hent to be paid quarterly.

Dec. 6-103-47 PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

FOR RENE. The House and lot belonging to Mrs. A Wilking, near Ston H. Regors. The lot on the acre of ground, with a Possiting from the tent to be paid at least quarter!

Dec. 13 113 st PULLIAM, JONES A CO. P. F. PESCUD. GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT

HAS REMOVED his office to his former I All Store, where he will receive applies issue Policies of Insurance against loss at the lowest reminerative rates, in the or first-class Cor Phonix, of Hartford,

Atlantic, of Brooklyn, Security, of New York, Putnam, of Hartford, Home, of New Haven, Valley of Virginia, Winchester, Jefferson, of Virginia, and The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

The Underwriter s, 154.
Their combined Capital and Assetts except
\$4,500,000.
LOSSIE PROMPTLY RULESTED AND PAIR.
P. F. PESCH
P. F. PESCH

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, In Equity, The Thomasville Bank

The Creditors of the Thomasville Bank. The Creditors of the Thomasville Bank. In obschience to a decree and order of the Conford Equity, male in the above named came, note is hereby given to sale the creditors of the mill. The Thomasville Bank," that said Bank has like a bill in the Court of Equity of the land Combye Davisson, to close the business of said Bank, in sourcender the chartered rights and franchises an Act-of Assembly, entitled. An Act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business an Act-of Assembly, entitled. An Act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business an Act-of Assembly, entitled An Act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business ratified the 12th day of March. A. D. 1001; the a Combusissioner, to-wit: J. L. Lee, Esq., of ac Combusissioner, to-wit: J. L. Lee, Esq., of all the rights and effects whatsenver of said Bank and silv creditors of and Bank are berry usual to appear before the said Combusisoner and profiles secured claims, debto and distinguished strategy barred, and the Court will proved attentionally of March. A. D. 1803, or they be foreign barred, and the Court will proved attentionally the assets of sain Bank without pard to any claims and demands not be included.

Witness F. C. HOUDINS, Clerk and Master sid Court, said the seal of the said Court Equity, at office in Lexington in said thinty, it is his ay of December, A. D., 1865. Due, 21 with P. C. HOBBINS, C. M. E.

In Equity, Fall Term, 1867.