THE SENTINEL.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

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OUR FINANCIAL PROSPECTS.

The seven wise men of Gotham, who went to sea in a bowl, were shrewd mariners and perfectly secure from storm and shipwreck, compared to the seven wise men of this State, Holden, Caldwell, Jenkins, Menninger, Adams, Ashley and Harris, who have ventured out on the sea of finance, with apparently less knowledge of the navigation of its waters, than navigators of the last century had of the winds and tides of the Antarctic ocean.

If failure be an evidence of want of wisdom and ability in an enterprise, certainly no set of men upon earth ever exhibited a more plentiful want of those qualities than has been exhibited by the men who have had the management of the financial affairs of this State, for the last two years. It would almost seem (as has frequently been charged) that instead of managing the financial operations of the State for the promotion of her industrial and educational advancement, the aim has been to shape every financial movement so as to benefit and advance private and individual interests, if not to divert entirely the State finances to the promotion, primarily, of private railroad jobs.

It is unnecessary here to advert to facts that are patent to every observer, to show the utter failure of the financial operations of the State. A heavy burden of taxation was laid upon the people at a time they were least able to bear it; yet the amount so injudiciously dragged from them is exhausted, and no one seems to know how or where it has gone. It is very certain the people have had no satisfactory explanation of the matter.

The present Legislature, at its first session, went wild on the subject of Railroad appropriations. Millions on millions of bonds were issued, and the burden of taxation increased to pay the interest on them. Such a bulk of debt, contrasted with such slim present resources to meet it, and doubtful future ability, was as unwise as it was incredulous. The effects of such wild, reckless and improvident legislation are being fully developed; so much so, that the Legislature appears ready "to go back on itself," and undo, as far as possible, what was so badly done in this direction.

But it was not alone the heavy strain brought to bear on the State credit, by the wild and imprudent appropriation bills passed by the Legislature, that has had the depressing tendency on her bonds and her finances generally; but this state of things has been owing in a very great degree to the utter mismanagement; the unskilful and stupid, (not to say fraudulent and dishonest) misapplication and application of "promises to pay" that the State had put upon the markets. No one, in short, could have any confidence in bonds or obligations created as ours were, and placed, without a shadow of security, into the hands of such men as our bonds were.

The present Radical administration appeared to feel, and really did act, when it came into power, like a boy, with a pocket full of money and without any restraint turned loose in a candy shop. They seemed to think the financial resources of the State were exhaustless, and that they were released from all accountability to God or the people for the manner in which they used them.

The financial Solomons of the State have ventured out in their bowl; the winds and waves have swept them beyond their depth, and out of reach of shore, and they don't know what to do. They seem at present to be trying to paddle back, but the chances are a hundred to one that they will be swamped before they touch land. It is reasonable to say that the work of passing the appropriation bills, and arguing other financial schemes in the Legislature, together with the time consumed in trying to settle all or part of the scrapes and dilemmas that the passing of them has brought their bills, will cost the State one hundred thousand dollars, to say nothing of the loss of money and credit consequent upon their puerile performances.

But what are the future prospects? The Treasury is empty, except the three hundred thousand dollars of special tax unappropriated, and that, we have no doubt, will be turned over to the general fund and swept away by the expenses of the present Radical Assembly. Then where is the money to come from to keep up the Asylums, pay Judges, Solicitors, Executive salaries, Pardon and Friday Jones for keeping and guarding the Capitol, and to meet the interest and $700,000 "contingent" expenses, with the last installment of taxes? We think it will take better financial skill than has been exhibited by our financiers, heretofore, to answer the question satisfactorily.

It is plain from all the facts, that our present State officials are incompetent to govern, and unworthy of their positions. Have absorbed their time too much in the work of party politics, and have been too much engrossed in their own personal affairs to pay to the State that attention which its high trust demanded. The people see this and are determined to have a change; they may be bettered, but can not be worsted. It will, however, be a difficult task to remedy the evils that have been brought upon us, let who will undertake it.

COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR SHADOWS BEFORE.

The *Standard* of yesterday morning had an article on the subject of the special tax money now in the Treasury, the drift of which was hard to catch. We concluded, however, that as the "hands" had become obstreperous lately and disregarded the crack of the *Standard's* lash, the article alluded to was intended to bend them off in getting hold of that three hundred thousand dollars of special tax money in the Treasury, as a punishment on them for their obduracy.

But we heard, later in the day, that there is a project on foot, (instituted by the Ring) to test the validity of the resolution passed by the Legislature, forbidding the Treasurer to pay any more of the interest on the special tax bonds. This will open up the whole question of the constitutionality of the bonds, and we are anxious to see the matter tested.

We have always thought it would come to this, but did not expect it so soon, nor from the source that rumor charges this movement to.

DOCTORS DISAGREE.

Doctor Sheffner and Doctor Sinclair, and the other medico-political prescribers for a society diseased, thought that nothing would prove so apt a remedy for ills complained of, as a military pill. Doctor Deweese, as will be seen from the following letter to Mr. Gunter, which we copy from the *Standard*, thinks the remedy a very doubtful and a very dangerous one. Perhaps it was that "stuffing of ballot boxes and usurpation at elections," that influenced the friends of the measure to urge it so strenuously

But to the letter:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28, 1870.

W. T. GUNTER, Esq.,
Raleigh, N. C.,

MY DEAR SIR:—I was glad to note your manly course on the Militia Bill. I have noticed the workings of State militia in Tennessee and Missouri all my life. They came near ruining both States, and I warn you that unless carefully guarded they will do the same thing for North Carolina.—They soon become mere tools in the hands of politicians and instead of being of use to the State, become suffers of ballot boxes and usurpations at elections. I fear for the worst.

Truly yours,
J. T. DEWEESE.

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, speaking of the assembling of the Legislature of Virginia next Tuesday, says:

"The occasion will be quite interesting. There are important offices to fill. All the judges of the State are to be elected, and other important officers to be chosen. So we may look out for a large body of gentlemen coming into the city with the legislators, and sojourning here for a time. They will be considerably interested in the offices, either expecting to be elected or advocating the claims of expectants. We shall have, surely, a lively time.

To the outsider it will be curious to observe the scenes that will take place. The cornering, the button-holing, the complaisance, the perseverance, the penetrating pursuit of the canvassing days, will be beyond all precedent in Richmond. There is a great thirst for office. There are more offices to be filled by the Legislature than at any previous time; but there are also more applicants in proportion to the offices than were ever before known in the Commonwealth. We pity the legislators, we pity Governor Walker. Where will they hide from the office-hunters?

But, then, we would implore the Governor and the Legislature to be kind and indulgent with them. If the pursued are annoyed they may console themselves by the reflection that their pursuers are miserable. Alternations of hope and apprehension will disturb the quiet of all of them, and those hapless persons who fail and who turn their backs upon the city after a fruitless struggle must be inconsolable.

This is the fate of office-hunting. How much better is it for a man to depend upon his own enterprise and energy. This business of looking to the Government till it has blasted the hopes and been the ruin of many capable and good men. It is the source of partisan strife and rancor, the way to disappointment and misfortune.—Happy the man who never looks to public office for occupation or support, or who, if he ever fills a public trust, has it thrust upon him on account of his merits. Among the greatest evils that can befal a man in this country is to become the victim of lust for office—to be a prey to the vicissitudes of party."

[Reported expressly for the SENTINEL by the Deputy Clerk of Supreme Court.]

THE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION—OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The following is the opinion of the Supreme Court, in the case of A. A. McKeithan vs. James McLeod, from Cumberland, delivered by his Honor Edwin G. Reade, J.:

"The State Constitution provides for the exception of a homestead worth $1,000, and of personal property worth $500, from execution sale for debt. And we have decided that the exemption applies to debts existing before the adoption of the Constitution, Hill vs. Kesler, 63 N. C. R. 437. But in the case under consideration, the execution was *issued* before the adoption of the Constitution; there was, therefore, a specific lien, a vested right, which it was not the purpose of the Constitution to destroy, if indeed it had the power. Mere indebtedness is not a lien upon any property, nor does the homestead destroy the creditor's property in the claim; and therefore, does not *necessarily* impair the obligation of the contract. But it is otherwise where the creditor has acquired a specific lein, as in the case under consideration.

It was the duty of the Sheriff, under the exe. cr. in his hands to sell the land which had been levied on, and return the money into Court. And his return of "no property outside of the homestead exemption" was not "a due return," and he was therefore liable to amercement.

It was error in his Honor to refuse the rule moved for the plaintiff. This will be certified, &c."

HARPER REFORMS.—We learn that several of Schuyler's Harpies fellowers arrived in this city from Charleston Saturday night, and were compelled to lay over here because they could proceed North. One of them's pocket was picked of a long wallet, carried away considerable attention by appearing on the streets.—*Wil. Journal.*

The Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.

FROM THE HOUSE.

The following bills came from the House, which were referred to appropriate Committees, viz:

Bill to provide for taking bond in cases of bastardy.

Bill to incorporate the Mechanics Building and Loan Association of the city of Raleigh.

Bill to declare a portion of Tar River a lawful fence.

Bill to incorporate Newton Female Academy.

Bill to extend the time for perfecting entries in the county of Jackson.

Bill to incorporate a relief society, for the benefit of the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Conference of Virginia.

Bill to better protect the fowling interests in the county of Currituck.

Bill to amend the corporation acts of the town of Winston.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of Craven county to issue bonds.

Bill to incorporate the Edgecombe Masonic Building Association.

Bill relating to the taking or shooting of Trout in the waters West of the Blue Ridge.

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Burke county to levy a special tax.

Resolution concerning Swepson and Littlefield. Placed on Calendar.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Blythe: To authorize I. Aldridge to collect arrears of taxes for the years 1861-'63. Referred.

By Mr. Jones of Mecklenburg: Bill relating to appeals. Referred.

By Mr. Beall: To authorize Jno. R. Sudderth to erect a toll bridge across Johns river. Referred.

By Mr. Jones of Mecklenburg: Bill for the furtherance of justice and the revival and correction of errors. Referred.

By Mr. Respass: To suspend the first six sections of the Revised Code, chap 45, and sec. 11 of the code of civil procedure. Referred.

By Mr. Cook: Bill concerning abstracts of tax lists. Referred.

By Mr. Love: Bill for the relief E. D. Davis of Jackson county. Referred.

By Mr. Love: Bill relating to Probate Judges. Referred.

By Mr. Love: Bill relating to convicts.—Referred.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The question being a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill to make slander a misdemeanor was voted down.

Mr. Love moved to lay the motion on the table which was lost, those who voted against the motion are,

Messrs. Bellamy, Blythe, Cook, Etheridge, Eppes, col., Forkner, Galloway, col., Hyman, col., Hawkins, Jones of Wake, Lassiter, Long, Moore of Carteret, Richardson, Shoffner, Smith, Welker and Winstead—18.

The motion to reconsider the vote prevailed.

Mr. Shoffner, offered a substitute entitled "An act to further protect character," which was adopted for the original bill, and the bill was rejected.

Those who voted for it are Messrs. Bellamy, Brogden, Blythe, Colgrove, Davis, Etheridge, Eppes, col., Forkner, Galloway, col., Jones of Columbus, Jones of Wake, Legg, Long, Moore of Carteret, Shoffner, Smith and Stephens—18.

Mr. Cook voted in the affirmative, and before the vote was announced changed his vote to the negative.

Bill relating to bonds issued to railroads, was discussed at length, passed its second reading, was ordered to be printed, and made the special order for Wednesday next.

A communication was read from the Treasurer in response to a resolution of inquiry regarding the $100,000 worth of bonds issued to Pruyne and Heck for Penitentiary purposes, and the two millions for Chatham Railroad declared unconstitutional. Report will be given in full at some other time.

On motion of Mr. Jones of Mecklenburg, the rules were suspended and the bill to authorize the incorporation of Homestead or Building Associations was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2, 1870.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Ray and Forkner.

On motion of Mr. Sinclair, the rules were suspended and the bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within three miles of Ashpole Presbyterian Church, in the county of Robeson, was taken up and passed its several readings.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Gahagan: An act to amend an act entitled an act to establish a Turnpike Road from Marion, in McDowell county, to Asheville, in Buncombe county. Referred.

By Mr. Proffit: An act to enable the County Commissioners of Yancey county to levy a special tax. Referred.

By Mr. French: A bill to create a Mechanics Lien Association. Referred.

By Mr. Humphries: Resolution to allow the Commissioners appointed to investigate the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company pay for actual services rendered.

Mr. Seymour called up the special order, it being the bill to consolidate the Atlantic N. C. R. R. and the North Carolina R. R. Various proposed amendments were read by Mr. Seymour, who gave notice that he would offer them on the third reading of the bill, and called the previous question.

Mr. French gave notice of an amendment, the purport of which was to protect the interests of Wilmington equally with those of Newbern and Morehead City.

Mr. Durham wished, after the bill passed its second reading, to have it printed with the various amendments.

Mr. Downing moved that the bill with amendments be printed and the whole matter be postponed till Thursday.

Mr Seymour interrupted by pressing his call for the previous question.

By request Mr. S. withdrew his call, whereupon Mr. Proctor moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

After remarks by Messrs. Vest, Renfrow, Seymour, Leary, col., and Downing, Mr. Proctor called the previous question upon his motion to postpone. The call was not sustained, yeas 26, nays 41.

Discussion was continued by Messrs. Hodgett, Poe, Eagles, col., Hays, Morris, Vest and Seymour.

The question recurring upon the motion to indefinitely postpone, the motion was lost by a vote of yeas 26, nays 68.

Mr. Downing moved that this bill, with all amendments, be recommitted to the Committee on Internal Improvements, be printed and be made the special order for Wednesday next at 11 o'clock, which was adopted by a vote of 65 to 17.

Mr. Moore, of Chowan, reported several bills from the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. White the rules were suspended and the bill to levy a special tax for the county of Pasquimons was taken up and passed its second reading. Yeas 35, nays 18.

On motion, the House adjourned.

For the Sentinel.

STILL OUTLAWED!!

LEXINGTON, N. C., Jan. 31, 1870.

MR. EDITOR:—We hope that the prescription which we spoke of in our last, as fit for our General Assembly, in the event that they do not do something for the relief of the Physicians of the State—will not be needed, because they seem to be arousing from the lethargy into which they had fallen, and we trust that some of them, at least, are beginning to see the plain and well defined line of demarkation between right and wrong, justice and injustice, equal rights and gross oppression. Truth is omnipotent and will prevail. "Truth crushed to earth shall rise again," and if we never get our dues in this life, we hope to do so in the next, yet, we would like a *few of them* while "*sojourning here below.*" "*Veritas sine pear,*" should be the motto of every honest man! and the man who cannot stand up boldly in the defense of truth and justice is no man, but is what we Doctors term a *fungus growth* a *miserable excrescence*, and he will be no more missed when he dies, than a dead hair which falls unnoticed from the sleek hide of a fat horse. We have no use for such men! We want men who have the moral courage and the nerve to act promptly and energetically when they see a *wrong*, which it is their *duty to make right*. Now, sir, it is a fact, evident to every honest, unprejudiced mind, that we physicians are outlawed, and that the present laws are *inert* and *inoperative*, so far as we are concerned, because ours is of necessity, a credit business, and cannot be made a cash business in the present impoverished condition of the country, without leaving nine-tenths of the whole population entirely destitute of medical attention, and as great a proportion of the members of the medical profession without work. This is plain unvarnished truth, which cannot be controverted or gainsayed, and I will tell you another truth which is so plain that "the wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein"—a truth now, especially, apparent to the outlawed Doctors of North Carolina. 'Tis this, although there are many honorable gentlemen who think it a privilege and conscientious duty to pay their physician, still there is a large class, many of them *just as able*, who will never pay one dime after the services are rendered unless they have a *wholesome fear* of the law. I'll stake my reputation on the truth of this assertion!—And yet public opinion will accuse us of *inhumanity* if we refuse to visit such men. Sir, is it not inhumanity to encourage such men in *dishonesty* and *rascality*, while our own families are wanting bread, clothing, education, and all those refined accomplishments which are *justly due them for our own hard labor*, but which they cannot enjoy simply because we are virtually excluded, "left out in the wet?" Oh! the sin, the inhumanity is altogether with those who persist in driving us into such a course by *inefficient laws*. As long as we are thus outlawed, so long does the Legislature *knowingly* oppress and crush down the educated and scientific physician, and so long does she encourage, countenance and support vice, ignorance and superstition in all of their vile impositions. Pope spoke truly when he said "an honest man's the noblest work of God." If he was still living we could present him with a few specimens of "humani generis" of whom he could not make any such poetical allusions, or if he did we should pronounce him clearly in his dotage. But members of the Legislature say, we'll suggest a plan!—suggest a plan to the law makers whose sworn duty it is to correct all the evils, set to right all the wrongs of the laws, and deal out impartial justice to all men alike!! No Sir we will not stultify ourselves by attempting any such thing! It is their especial *province* and *function* to *provide* for, and protect every law abiding citizen and if they are not competent to the task they had better "fling up the job" and come home. They may still enjoy their "otium cum dignitate," and we will willingly pay our part of the $7.00 per diem, if they will only do the clean thing by us, and enable us to gain a livelihood, but unless they do, it will be like squeezing blood out of a turnip to get taxes out of us. All we ask is some means for securing fair compensation for the services rendered to men able to pay! We ask nothing but justice, not as Suylocks do we ask it, but as true, honest, loyal and suffering sons of North Carolina, we demand it of the Legislature as the birthright of every North Carolinian and if they will not protect us, we protest against their taxing us; there is no justice in it. One word to our brother physicians, and we are done. Friends and brothers! Ye know too well the story of our thraldom. We are slaves! *unprotected, outlawed*, and *ostracised without cause* by our own loved mother, North Carolina! We have borne this ill treatment for a long time—borne it until our *lankness, leanness, attenuation* and *emaciation* surpasses and eclipses the poverty of that bird of fame about which biographers, historians and scholars have written; better known to all well versed ornithologists as Job's turkey. Doubtless you have heard of the fowl, and know somewhat of its physical condition. *It was bad! Ours is worse!* Gentlemen! you know and feel the absolute truth of what I say, and tho' you say but little, still "like Patience on a monument smiling at grief," you acknowledge and suffer the evil. If the General Assembly *will not help us* what shall we do? I move that we meet in convention in the city of Raleigh, that we all be represented either in person, or by proxy, and that we there enact such laws, rules and regulations for the government of our profession, as are requisite for our protection. We must act in concert—we must take the bit between our teeth, and tho' it be repugnant to our better feelings, if *these in authority* will not shield us, we do not deserve the name of men, if we do not *defend* and *protect* our wives, our children, and ourselves! "Self-preservation is the first law of nature!"

Yours &c.,
M. D.

[Reported for the SENTINEL by the Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court.]

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, February 2nd.—Court assembled at the usual hour, the Chief Justice and all the Associates present and presiding. The following cases were argued:

Fairster vs. Johnson, from Iredell. D. M. Furches, Esq. for Plaintiff. W. M. Clement, and W. P. Caldwell, Esqrs., for defendant.

Allison vs. W. N. C. R. R. Company, from Iredell, Boyden, and Bailey, and Clement, for Plaintiff, Furches, for Defendant.

Harshaw vs. Delaney, from Burke. G. N. Folk, for Plaintiff. No counsel for Defendant.

The cases of Thompson vs. Berry, and Berry vs. Thompson, from Iredell, argued on Tuesday, were accidentally omitted in the report of Tuesday's proceedings. Boyden and Bailey appeared for Thompson, and W. P. Caldwell for Berry.

The cases of Dalton vs. Pendleton, and Pendleton vs. Dalton, were inadvertently reported as having been argued on yesterday.

At 1 P. M. Court adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANDY! CANDY!!
Just received a new supply Candy 25 lbs. Boxes Also, a large supply of surprise Candy and Crackers.
Jan 28-tf B. F. CHEATHAM & BRO.

AXES, AXES.
A new supply Red Jacket and Turpentine Axes, Grub Hoes and Hilling Hoes, Shovels, Spades and Forks.
Jan 28 tf B. F. CHEATHAM & BRO.

DRY GOODS.
Just received a new supply Calico, Tickings, Blastings and Domestics Past goods in great variety very cheap.
Jan 28-tf B. F. CHEATHAM & BRO.

"THE MESSAGE."
A Family Religious Newspaper, is now published Semi-monthly, at $1, a year, in Greensboro' N. C., by Mrs. F M. Dumpass assisted, editorially, by Rev. A. W. Mangum, an able minister of the N. C. Conference.
Jan 27-d1w

FLOUR.
WILLIAM R. HOWARD,
Flour Dealer & Com. Merchant.
No. 2, SPEAR'S WHARF BALTIMORE.
Good to choice FINE, SUPER, EXTRA and FAMILY FLOUR, suitable for retailing constantly on hand.
jan 21-d3m

FOR SALE.
N. C. Shooting, Shirting and yarn by the Bale.
Jan 21-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Molasses and Syrup.
450 HDS. NEW CROP CLAYED CUBA Molasses and S. H Syrup.
For sale very low by
WILLIARD & BRO.
Jan 24-d1m Wilmington, N. C.

"NOTICE TO THE CITIZENS
OF
North Carolina and Others."

The undersigned have leased the Charter of the NORTH CAROLINA REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE AGENCY with all its franchises and privileges from the *COMPANY*, and we will have the GRAND DRAWING for the list of prizes mentioned in the Scheme, which was advertised by said Agency to come off the 29th day of August 1869.

This drawing will be for all the Tickets, in the hands of "bona *fide purchasers*," that are "*registered*" in the books of said Agency, a list of which will be immediately published.

The said GRAND DRAWING will take place *on* or before the 15th day of March next; and all persons who "own" tickets—the numbers on which they do not find in the PUBLISHED LISTS—are requested to send them or copy and send their *duplicates* to the Managers at Raleigh, N. C. by the 1st of March, and persons sending in *Tickets* or *Duplicates* will please state *the name* and *location* of the *Agent* from whom they "*purchased.*"

This course is necessary owing to the irregularities of the *late business* of said Agency and in order to have said Tickets registered and drawn for "on" or before the 15th day of March, next ensuing; otherwise they will have to send them in and have them registered to be drawn for in some future *Grand Drawing*, or exchange them for new Ticket in a subsequent *Grand* Scheme of which they shall have due notice.

"SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEME."

It is our purpose also, to have DAILY SUPPLEMENTARY DRAWINGS

FOR IMPROVED and UNIMPROVED
LANDS,
JEWELRY,
PIANOES,
HARPS,
STATUES,
ENGRAVINGS,
BOOKS,

according to list of Prizes or Awards for 1870; copies of which are to be had at Headquarters or from all Agents.

Prizes!!! Varying from $4000 to
One Dollar.

We also, propose to pay into the State Treasury for the benefit of the "COMMON SCHOOL FUND," ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS per annum, or more, in case our business will justify it.

Purchasers of Certificates can have the option to take the property or articles advertised in our future *Supplementary Schemes*, or *Currency* in lieu thereof.

We hope to earn and receive the liberal patronage and support of the public. The daily official supplementary Drawings will be published regularly in the Raleigh and Wilmington papers.

N. B. Former Agents must immediately return the unsold Tickets in their possession or their names and delinquencies will be published.

E. J. KREBS & CO.
Managers.
feb 1- 4w1m

S. S. NORMAN, OF N. C.
WITH
Bishop & Branch,
GROCERS AND
General Commission Merchants
108 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.,
Keep constantly on hand
SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, FLOUR, BACON, Lard and every article usually kept in the Grocery line, and for sale always AT LOWEST RATES. Will give our personal attention to the sale of COTTON, TOBACCO, GRAIN, and all Country Produce, and prompt returns made.
Our Liberal advances made on consignments of Produce in hand.
CARTER B. BISHOP WM. J. BRANCH.
nov 26-w6m

DR. GODDIN'S
COMPOUND
GENTIAN BITTERS
Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Colic, Sick Stomach, Bronchitis, Asthma, Neuralgia Rheumatism, &c.
A UNIVERSAL TONIC.
A sure, safe and reliable preventive and cure for all Malarial diseases, and all diseases requiring a general tonic impression.
Prepared only by Dr. N. A. H. GODDIN and for sale everywhere.
JAMES T. WIGGINS,
(Successor to J. H. Baker & Co.) Proprietary Agent and Wholesale dealer in Patent Medicines, Norfolk, Virginia.
April 12-w1y

T. A. WILLIAMS & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 6, ROANOKE SQUARE
NORFOLK, VA.
Always on hand a full stock of all articles in the Grocery line at lowest market rates.
Strict personal attention to Consignments, and business promptly and vigorously made.
April 12-w1y

COMBINE INVESTMENT WITH INSURANCE IN THE
Widows' AND Orphans'
BENEFIT LIFE
OF NEW YORK.

MANAGED BY A DIRECTORY, COMPRISING MANAGERS WHO HAVE had an experience of TWENTY-SIX YEARS in the Insurance business, it offers to the assured
SECURITY
and every possible advantage consistent therewith.
It has ALWAYS given its patrons the benefit of every desirable feature in Insurance, and has not therefore been forced by competition to make reluctant concessions.
ITS CHARTER requires all profits or surplus to be equitably divided among policy holders.
All policies non-forfeitable and after two annual payments have a
CERTAIN CASH VALUE PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
ITS SYSTEM IS CASH.
DIVIDENDS ANNUALLY IN CASH.
NO RESTRICTION ON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE.
TONTINE DIVIDEND POLICIES ISSUED, COMBINING WITH LIFE INSURANCE ADVANTAGES OF INVESTMENT OFFERED BY NO OTHER COMPANY.

GENERAL TRAVELLING AGENTS FOR N. C.
GEN. L. S. BAKER, CAPT. J. W. DOYAL, J. P. BRITT.

Martin & Finch
General Agents for North Carolina,
OFFICE ABOVE SOUTHERN EXPRESS BUILDING,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.
A. P. BRYAN, Special Agent for Raleigh, N. C.
W. A. CUMMING, Ag't. Wilmington; C. W. McLEAN, Ag't. Newbern; Eo. S. HOTT, Ag't. Washington; GEO. D. GREEN, Ag't. Wilson.
Nov 2-d3m

DRY GOODS.
TAKE NOTICE!
DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
LADIES DRESS GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Colored Alpacas, worth 50c. per yard, we sell at 30 cents.
Solid Colored Poplins, worth 50c per yard, we sell at 30 cents.
Striped Poplins, worth 50c. per yard we sell at 30 cents.
Heavy Twilled Plaids cheap at 50c. per yard, we sell at 33½ cents.
Fine 40in French Merino, worth $1 25 per yard, we sell at 75 cents.
PRINTS! PRINTS!!
At prices everybody can afford to buy at!
COME TO
CREECH'S!
I don't intend that any House, large or small, new or old, shall sell goods cheaper than I will. I intend to sell goods at inside figures on the Cash Basis! Let them "start their opposition." I am just the man to meet them,—always ready and willing to fill your orders.
Respectfully,
A. CREECH.
Jan 25-tf

1870. 1870.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS.
PURCHASED DURING THE PERIOD OF their greatest depression and for sale accordingly
LOW PRICES.
Our stock composed of BARGAINS IN GOOD Fabrics, is the most extensive and varied in *this market* and is eminently worthy the immediate attention of cash buyers by the yard, piece or package.
WE BUY ALL OF *OUR GOODS FOR CASH.*
This enables us to sell them on a *small margin of profit*, and as nearly every one, has more or less money to buy goods with, we propose to so conduct our business as to make our House the Headquarters for Cash Buyers.
W. H. & R. S TUCKER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Merchants.
Jan 28-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE
Garden Peas and Beet Seed, raised in this vicinity. W. H. JONES & CO.
Jan 21-tf

FOR SALE.
Jenkins Family Flour, the best N. C. Flour brought to this market.
Jan 21-tf W. H JONES & CO.

FOR RENT!
A furnished Office bed-room, with closets, towels &c., and necessary servant's attendance. Apply to
Jan 19-3t C. M. BURKER.

FOR SALE.
7,000 lbs. well cured Hay. at N C Depot.
Apply to
Jan 26-tf LEACH BRO'S.

FLOUR.
75 bbls., Fine Super, Ex Super and Family Flour at
Jan 26-tf LEACH BRO'S.

TOBACCO.
A choice lot old and mellow "O. K"
Jan 26-tf LEACH BRO'S.

FLOUR.
WE ARE MANUFACTURING THE CELEBRATED BRAND OF
RENFROE FAMILY & EXTRA FLOUR.
Also, other grades made of southern quality to suit Family Grocers. We ask a trial to secure profitable purchasers by
SAM'L DUHR.
Jan 25-d3w3m 29 Commerce St., Baltimore, Md.

Paschal Surl. N. S. Broughton.
BURT & BROUGHTON.
(M. GRAUSMAN'S OLD STAND,)
WILMINGTON STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
NEW YEAR! NEW FIRM!
NEW GOODS!!
NEW AND LOW PRICES!!
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
ALMOST ANYTHING YOU WANT TO EAT OR WEAR.
They will be happy to accommodate their friends and the public generally.
GIVE US A TRIAL.
jan. 15-3m

COPARTNERSHIP.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the entire interest of Mr. O. S. BALDWIN of New York on the 1st day of January 1870, in the firm of R. B. Andrews & Co., will continue the Manufacture and sale of Men's and Boys, Clothing and Furnishing Goods &c., at the old stand under the firm name of R. B. Andrews & Co., as heretofore.
R. L. HARDING, of New York,
(late of Raleigh, N. C.)
R. B. ANDREWS, of Raleigh, N. C.
JAN'Y 24th 1870.

THE SPRING STYLE MOLESKIN
HATS,
RECEIVED THIS DAY
ARE UNIQUE,
DASHING,
AND GRACEFUL AND
are especially becoming to YOUNG MEN, who are respectfully invited to call at once and get fitted.
R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Clothers.
Jan 26-tf

HOUSE KEEPIN
Goods.
House Keepers' attention invited to the following, daily being added to.
BRITTANIA, COCOA AND TINNED Dippers, Scissors, Tea and Coffee Pots,
French Coffee Pots,
Tinned Fish and Oyster Broilers,
French Bellmetal Stamped Ware,
Silver Plated Knives, Forks, and Spoons.
IVORY HANDLED CUTLERY,
BY CELEBRATED CUTLERS.
Silver Plated Castors and Call Bells,
Plated Coffee Pot Stands,
Plated Sugar Sifters, Tea Strainers,
Andirons and Fire Dogs,
Knife and Fork Boxes,
Spoon Boxes, Spice Boxes,
Sugar and Oyster Scoops,
Nut Crackers,
FRENCH SAW KNIVES,
LOOKING GLASSES,
ORNAMENTED TOILET WARE.
KEROSENE AND CHINA GOODS,
in great variety.
JULIUS LEWIS,
44 Fayetteville St.,
jan 26-tf

Annual Meeting.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Home Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Raleigh, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Monday, Feb. 14, 1870.

SEATON GALES,
Secretary.
jan 26-td