THE SENTINEL.

EDGAR TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

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[illegible] editorial in the Charlotte *Democrat*, of last week. The title is well chosen and well sustained throughout, such "mixing and matching" is seldom to be met with in one short editorial. Pike is well pleased with Yates "mixture" and calls him whatever Yates

The *Observer* says we are "mad" that we "hide the Conservative party," it is not any his opinion, but the opinion of three other conservative editors in three different towns of the State," whose names he declines to give, as they may speak for themselves by and by. (We take the liberty to name the papers, *Standard, Pioneer,* and Newbern *Times*.)

He argues we indirectly with "gubernatorial aspirations," he blames us for the inefficiency of the Republican party in the State. We believe, says Dr. Yates, the people are tired of Radicals of all sorts, whether professed conservatives or republicans, and therefore we tell Mr. Turner that, there is a class of moderate men in this State who will not acknowledge him as their leader, but who will use fair, calm and deliberate argument to reform abuses and put honest men into office, and to do this they will invite the co-operation of the good and well meaning of both parties, white and black." "Such extreme men as Mr. Turner and his little crew must take back seats," &c. &c. "If we were striving to publish a paper to please Mr. Turner and his little proscriptive, vindictive, spiteful, clique, we might feel uneasy at his dissatisfaction with our course."

Such is Dr. Yates' "mixture" as compounded in the Charlotte *Democrat*. He pretends the "mixture" is for the SENTINEL alone, but that pretence is ill-founded, for it is clearly a mixture in which Holden, Rufus Barringer, and Dr. Sloan, have had or are to have a share. It is clear from this "mixture" that Mr. Yates wants a third party to be composed of "moderate men," like Bissell and Holden!

We must take our part of the "mixture" and then give Holden, the negroes and the "moderate men," their portion.

"Not mad, most noble Festus, but speak forth the words of truth and soberness." We would as soon think of getting mad at a sick woman's striking us, as at that *enfeebled man*, Dr. Yates, the infirm. The Doctor is always too hot or too cold, too sweet or, too acid. When that fine, [illegible] well balanced, even tempered man, Gov. Worth, of blessed memory, filled the Executive chair, he was too moderate for the then immoderate Yates; in derision he called him "our Quaker Governor," "too much moderation" said the Doctor.

When brother Pell edited the SENTINEL with ability equaled only by his moderation and christian charity for all men and all parties, Dr. Yates "maxed" for him.—The Dr. was so angered at brother Pell's course that he was forced to quit the common civility among editors of exchanging papers!

When Captain Durham, whose temperament is unlike that of the two just named, denounced Holden, the bosom friend of Dr. Yates, and the Radicals, as politically vile and useless, the Dr. felt Durham's pulse and his diagnosis was, too much force, vim and violence. He must have a dose of "moderation" through the Charlotte Democrat once a week for a full lunar month, to restore his equanimity of temper.

As to "Gubernatorial aspiration," we are not liable even to suspicion of such. The Dr. forgets it is near four years before that election takes place; besides, the field has been twice opened to us and we declined to enter.

It was with great reluctance that Governor Worth became a candidate in 1867. The Doctor's friend, Holden, has often said "but for Jo Turner he would have had no opposition," when he was beaten by Governor Worth. However this may be, we spent a week urging Governor Worth to be a candidate. Not twelve hours before he consented to run, he informed us in the most positive manner that he could not be a candidate, and he and his friends would put no forward as the candidate. We declined such an arrangement and with our friends, Winstead of Bertie and Clarke of Craven, doubled our solicitations for him to be a candidate. Again, in 1868, when the nominating committee wrote us that we should be nominated if we would accept, we positively declined. The Dr. must feel our pulse again, we are not sick this way, his diagnosis is not correct.

We have heard that Dr. Yates, himself, was hanging out his sign for the Gubernatorial nomination, and this may account for his editorials upon us. We say to the Dr. we abandon the field to him; take it, and let there be no mouth "between us and the."

State Holden and Brownlow have been called "Governor," the honey has greatly deteriorated, and is not worth struggling for.

We suggest to Dr. Yates to cease his warfare upon those with whom he pretends to act; make war upon Holden, Littlefield, and the carpet-baggers, who are plundering the State; what harm is to the Doctor if Gov. Worth and Senator Pell reasoned too gently? What boots it to him, if Durham and Vance drink too much? Why did he not first write to us and correct in private before publishing us as publishing?

The Doctor says he called "first the Governor, and secondly the editors of the Raleigh Journals." We can not accuse the editors to read; we only wish to join the people of the State in bringing to justice the felons and thieves who have brought ruin upon the country. The Doctor and his three moderate editors may try it, but they will be unable to keep pent up the abhorrence the people feel for his friend Holden, and his carpet bag allies.

We tell the Doctor that for us to look with feelings of "moderation" upon the ruin and dishonor of the State would be to wink at crime. We shall make no apology to him nor the "moderate men," nor "the three moderate editors," who are offended at his zeal and zeal is denouncing rogues. We will not, sit unconcerned while Sheffner's bill invades our liberty, nor look in silence upon public robbery by the Ring.—At every hazard we will repel the aggressors and bring the thieves to justice, whoever may protect them in their villainy, and whoever may partake of their plunder.

BATTLE OF FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

In the notice we took of Moore of Chowan, recently, we understand that he said he would not have minded it so much, but for being coupled with such a rascal as Sinclair. We do not like to repeat an offence even to one of the "hands," we shall, therefore, leave out Sinclair's name in this account of "the battle of Fayetteville street," on yesterday, especially as it relates alone to Moore of Chowan.

We shall not speak of this loyal neophyte to Radicalism as a politician; we leave him, politically, to John Page and his negro constituency.

We had heard of Col. Moore's looking for us in company with a friend of his, but we did not much credit it. On yesterday, (Monday,) at exactly two minutes past two o'clock, town time, as we were standing in the entrance to Dr. Crawford's office, on Fayetteville Street, talking with Mr. Brown, the Artist, we by a *coup de oil*, (quick glance of the *eye*,) discovered Col. Moore advancing on us, down Fayetteville Street, his brother, Augustus on the left, and a stranger on the right. The Colonel was armed, and masked behind a heavy shawl.

With a *coup de main* (excuse this second attempt at French, it means, quick or sudden movement,) the Colonel divested himself of his shawl and came scratching at us somewhat like a crab. He attempted to throw his pondrous punch upon us, as he once did on Col. Paine, but we stepped back and the Colonel fell sprawling on the floor of the passage.

We peacefully drew a pistol that we commonly carry in case of fire, or other accident, but the Colonel's brother, Augustus, seized our pistol and called out to us not to shoot his brother, and so ended the fight. If the Colonel had not been armed, we should have turned him over on his back and fought him as the wreckers of Currituck fight big sea turtles. We are sure, from the length of time it took the Colonel to rise while his face was down, he never would have risen, if he had been turned on his back.

After the Colonel fell, it is proper to say, that while we were backing along the passage to keep Augustus Moore from taking hold of us, we stumbled against the steps behind us and fell.

Thus ended the bloodless fights, there was no one hurt unless the Colonel bruised his belly when he fell. We are as well pleased with the result of this fight as we were of that of Davie street. We are glad that Mr. Brown and Mr. Augustus Moore intervened, though we had all the advantage of position when the Colonel fell.

After the fight, the Colonel retreated to Pepper's, where he and Pike and Churchill and other friends talked over the affair.—We retreated, orderly, to our office, where we found Squire Massey, of Johnston, calling our Local to account. That affair was settled without bloodshed, also.

THE GOVERNOR IS INFORMED.

Soon after the above battle, Hawk Rogers and "my son Joe," entered the Governor's office. Hawk reported to the Governor that "Moore gave Turner a Heenan blow, and knocked him down." Joe said, "Turner might have killed Moore, but he would have been immediately killed himself." We think Joe mistaken in his report, as he was about our jumping a ten foot fence to get out of his way at the depot!

Sinclair reports that "Turner was knocked down." When Sinclair was a preacher and, it is to be charitably supposed, had some shadow of desire of trying to appear to speak truth, his Church charged him with lying and unfrocked him; we mention this little incident to show that *his* report of the affair may be taken with several grains of allowance.

"Let us have peace."

"The Democracy are opposed to appropriations for schools."

Standard 4th inst.

Some people have an ingenious way of going round about the truth without ever touching it; others without circumlocution march boldly up to *its opposite*, and embrace it, either from the love of it, or from the force of habit. The quotation above is an instance of the latter way of doing things.

The Raleigh *Standard*, soon after the meeting of the Legislature, declared that "no more appropriations" must be made "for any purpose". We notice the article, and charged upon the *Standard* and its party then, that its language showed it was opposed to any appropriation for schools, and it hasn't yet denied the charge. If the *Standard* denies this we will prove it on him, point blank.

We have stated the above facts to show who is opposed to appropriations for schools.

Now, with regard to the Democracy being opposed to appropriations for schools, as charged by the *Standard*, we have to say that the charge is made without the shadow of proof to sustain it. That vera[illegible] cannot adduce one word uttered by any Democratic meeting or journal, in opposition to appropriations for schools.

As Scripture says, "then this world is given to lying."

GRAND INQUEST.

The grand inquest for Wake county, at last term, under Judge Watts, did not amount to much. Calvin J. Rogers, the postmaster of this city, was presented for drawing too much mileage as a County Commissioner. So far so good; but what becomes of Littlefield, and Lafin, and Dewees? We informed the foreman of the Grand Jury of their villainy; in the Clerk's office is proof against Littlefield, that he made and executed a bond to a fictitious person, calling him "James Smith," which bond was used upon. This was illegal and immoral conduct, for which he is indictable.

When Judge Watts heard that we had spoken to the foreman, he said he "was pained to hear that persons had been tampering with the Grand Jury;" he said this when he discharged the Grand Jury on Tuesday. The clear and manifest duty of his Greatness, instead of dismissing the Grand Jury with such a charge, was to order them to their room again and instruct them to present the man who had been tampering with them. But instead of that he dismissed them in "pain," when he knew or pretended to know that they had been tampered with.

It may not be amiss to let Judge Watts know what we once saw Judge Caldwell do in Person Court. Sam Draper, one of Senator Winstead's constituents, committed perjury in open Court, upon his cross examination as a witness. The Judge presiding ordered the Sheriff to call the grand jury from their room to the bar, when he informed them that a foul perjury had been committed in open Court. He then ordered the Solicitor to send witnesses before the grand jury. A bill was found, Sam Draper tried, convicted and whipped before night.

Did it never occur to greasy Sam that it was his duty to have ordered the grand jury to their room and have instructed them to present the editor of the SENTINEL for tampering with them? The conduct of his greasiness convicts his greasy self, and shows him guilty of a gross declination of judicial duty.

We are not allowed to know the secrets of a Grand Jury, but we suppose Gen. Cox, the Solicitor, drew a bill against Littlefield for putting out a note for $3,000 to "James Smith," when there was no such man, and thus imposing upon Mr. Shaffer, who received the note from John Dewees as genuine and legal. John Dewees is said to have received the note from Lafin; so we might say, Solicitor Cox, we suppose, drew a bill against those three carpet bag gentry, and then we have to suppose the Grand Jury of Wake ignored the bill.

Grand Jurors must not be complained of, but it is passing strange that the most stupendous frauds and conspiracies to cheat, are concocted in this city and Solicitor Cox is not able to get bills of indictment against the guilty parties.

It is so, and why it is so, will one day be found out, just as sure as the cause of the Governor's present and profound silence on public robbery will be found out.

THE ARTFUL DODGERS.

We think men sent to attend to business for the people at the rate of seven dollars a day, ought to attend to that business, or adjourn or resign and go home.

There are to-day, some fifteen or twenty Senators, and forty or fifty members of the House, absent on leave, each drawing his seven dollars per day. Take the lowest numbers, 15 and 40, making 55 members, at $7 each, is $385 per day that the State is paying for services *not rendered*.

On yesterday, motion after motion, in the Senate failed for want of a quorum; bills failing to pass for the same reason. Mr. Love moved to adjourn, which failed; on a call of the House a quorum was present, Mr. Welker moved a suspension of the rules to put the bill to abolish the office of State Printer on its passage—the bill passed, but Messrs. Blythe and White *dodged*.

Mr. Welker moved to suspend the rule so as to have the bill engrossed at once and sent to the House, but on this a quorum could not be had—Blythe, Colgrove and White *dodged*, thus defeating the motion.

In the House Mr. Welch introduced a resolution declaring it the sense of the House that the Legislative term expires on the first Thursday in August, 1870, and asked a suspension of the rules to put the resolution on its passage—the motion failed for want of a quorum, though it was evident there was a quorum present.

Mr. Welch, to test the matter, asked a call of the House, which was had, and 75 responded to their names.

This call disclosed the *dodgers* on his resolution. They are as follows: Blair, Carson, Cherry, col., Crawford, col., Dixon, Eagles, col., Forkner, col., Gilliert, Graham, Hayes, col., Ingram, Kinney, Laflin, Leary, col., Long, of Chatham, Long, of Richmond, Mayo, col., McCaslem, Moore, of Chowan, Morrill, Morris, col., Proctor, Renfrow, Reynolds, col., Sinclair, Simmonds, Smith, of Martin, Stephens, Waldrop and Wilson.

LOUD-LAUGHING LAFLIN.

This distinguished laugher and Representative of Pitt county, arrived on Saturday night and reported that Littlefield would be in on the train Monday night.

Now we shall see what we shall see—now we shall hear what we shall hear.

If Laflin is not "James Smith," the fictitious man to whom Littlefield made the note payable, he will say so on the floor of the House, when he rises to a "question of privilege." If Laflin let Dewees have the "James Smith" note, he should speak of it; if he did not let him have it, he should speak of it. Mr. Churchill of the *Standard* office has proclaimed it on the streets that Laflin knew all about the "James Smith" note and the illegal and corrupt purpose for which it was executed, and he expressed the hope that the Grand Jury would indict both Dewees and Laflin for their guilty complicity in the "James Smith" note.

Come Prince let us hear from you.

The Legislature of North Carolina

SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 7.

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

FROM THE HOUSE.

Bill to amend chapter 270, Public Laws of North Carolina; referred.

Bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors within 3 miles of Ashpole Hobgood county; referred.

Resolution for the relief of T. F. Baxter, sheriff of Currituck county, passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

Bill relating to Probate Deeds by feme covert during the late war; referred.

Bill to provide for drawing jurors in certain cases; referred.

NOTICE.

Mr. Bellamy, gave notice that he should introduce a bill to repeal the Charter of the North Carolina Real and Personal Estate Agency.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Welker: To abolish the office of State Printer.

Mr. Welker moved a suspension of the rules in order to put the bill on its passage, which motion prevailed.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs Colgrove, Cook, Legg, Martindale, Smith and Sweet—6.

The bill passed its third reading by the following vote.

YEAS.—Messrs. Barnes, Beall, Beeman, Brogden, Cherry, Forkner, Graham, Harrington, Hawkins, Jones, of Mecklenburg, Lassiter, Long, Love, Mason, Melchor, Moore, of Yancey, McLaughlin, Murphy, Respass, Robbins, Welker, Whiteside, Winstead and Wilson—24.

NAYS.—Messrs. Colgrove, Cook, Hyman, (col.) Legg, Martindale, Smith and Sweet—7.

Mr. Welker, moved a suspension of the rules in order to have the bill engrossed at once and sent to the House, which was lost, it requiring 26 votes to suspend the rules.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs. Barnes, Beall, Beeman, Bellamy, Brogden, Cherry, Forkner, Graham, Harrington, Hawkins, Jones, of Mecklenburg, Lassiter, Love, Long, Mason, Melchor, Moore, of Yancey, McLaughlin, Murphy, Robbins, Sweet, Welker, Whiteside, Winstead and Wilson.—25.

NAYS.—Messrs. Cook, Hyman, (col.) Legg, Martindale, Respass and Smith.—6.

By Mr. Bellamy; Bill to repeal Sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of Chapter 2nd, of the Revised Code. Referred.

By Mr. Cook: Resolution proposing to adjourn *sine die* Monday 14th of February. Lies over.

By Mr. Sweet: Resolution instructing the Secretary of State to furnish captions of the laws passed at this session to members of the General Assembly, at the actual cost of getting them up. Lies over.

By Mr. Welker: Resolution proposing to hold extra daily sessions, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, in order to consider business of a private character, which was adopted.

By Mr. Welker: Resolution instructing the Committee on finance to enquire in connection with their usual report on the financial condition of the State:

1st. The manner in which the accounts are kept in this department.

2nd. To whom were sold the bonds paid as dividend on the stock of the State in the North Carolina Railroad, and at what price.

3rd. To examine the vouchers for all money paid for expenditures in the several departments.

4th. To learn and report the items under the head of contingencies.

5th. What amount was paid for labor on the capitol yard, and to servants about the capitol.

6th. What amount of the special tax to pay interest on the new bonds is on hand, and whether any of it has been used for any other purpose, and

7th. What amount of money belonging to the Board of Education is in the Treasury, and whether any of it has been used for any object but for its legitimate purpose, which was adopted.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Bill to amend an act passed 1868, creating one million of preferred stock in the North Carolina Railroad company.

The question being on the motion of Mr. Stephens to indefinitely postpone the bill, which prevailed.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill to repeal certain acts passed at the sessions of 1868-'69, making appropriations to Railroad companies.

Mr. Graham urged the passage of the bill, he introduced it in the early part of the session, and the Senate had her full time to consider its merits. It was true there had been several acts passed in relation to the subject, some might deem it unnecessary on that ground to pass this bill, yet he did not believe the action already taken would accomplish the demands of the people; the resolution instructing the Treasurer to stop the payment of interest on the special tax bonds, was worth nothing, as the Treasurer can be compelled by mandamus to pay the interest, and the only thing that would stop it, would be to show that said appropriations were unconstitutional, and that we have the right to repeal the enactments the appropriations, an act accordingly.

Mr. Cook offered a substitute for the bill.

Mr. Brogden said he desired to discuss the subject but was not prepared to do so now, and moved that the further consideration of the subject be postponed until Monday next, which motion prevailed.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

Bill to amend section 9 chapter 68, of the Revised Code, was postponed until Thursday next at 10 o'clock.

Bill to amend chapter 38, Laws 1868 relating to quarantine at the Port of Wilmington.

On motion of Mr. Love it was amended as follows: *Provided*, That the funds for quarantine purposes under the provisions of this act shall not be paid out of the State Treasury, and the bill passed.

Bill to annex a portion of New Hanover county to Sampson, passed.

Bill requiring County Commissioners to make certain reports to the Board of Public Charities, passed.

Bill to amend an act to establish the days and places for selling property under execution, passed.

CALENDAR.

Bill for the better protection of landlords, was rejected.

Bill relative to false pretences, passed its second reading.

Bill to amend the law in relation to laying off the homestead and personal property exemption, failed to pass its second reading, no quorum voting.

Bill relative to defendants, was rejected.

Bill concerning Railroad Foundries, was rejected.

Bill to declare valid the election of certain Justices of the Peace at August election 1868, was postponed until to-morrow.

Bill to repeal sections 30, chapter 34, Revised Code, was rejected.

Bill [from the Code Commission] relating to Roads, Bridges and Ferries was under consideration when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Feb. 7, 1870.

House called to order at the usual hour. Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Hawkins.

Mr. Stevens asked leave to draw a check for his per diem. Granted.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

By Mr. Clayton: A bill to amend the charter of the Little River Turnpike Road. Referred.

By Mr. French: A bill regulating appeals from Justice's Courts in certain cases. Referred.

By Mr. Durham: A bill to extend the time for the Tax Collector of Cleveland county to settle with the county Treasurer. Referred.

CALENDAR.

Bill to authorize the Public Treasurer to pay to the Attorney General, such sums of money as may be deemed necessary to conduct a suit against the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal Company, was taken up (the money to be paid upon the affidavit of the Attorney General as to its necessity).

Mr. Gatling took the floor in explanation of the bill.

After some debate, Mr. Gatling moved to amend the 1st section by providing that not more than $1,500 shall be so drawn.

Mr. Vest moved to amend by making the amount $500. Lost.

Mr. Gatling's amendment was then adopted and the bill as amended, passed its third reading.

Bill in favor of U. B. Gatherie, was next taken up and passed its third reading.

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Richmond county to levy a special tax, was taken up and passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 47 nays 18.

On motion of Mr. Mendenhall, the bill compensating common school Examiners, was taken from the table.

(The bill allows the Examiner $3 per day when actually engaged upon their duties.)

The bill then passed its second reading.

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Hyde county to levy a special tax, passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 50 nays 12.

By Mr. Moore of Chowan, A bill in relation to an election of township trustees in Chowan, Washington, Gates and Polk counties. Lies over.

CALENDAR (CONTINUED.)

Bill in favor of the Sheriff of Yadkin, was taken up and passed its third reading.

Bill to prohibit bathing in Lumber River within certain limits, was taken up, amended and passed its third reading.

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Polk County to levy a special tax, passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 57 nays 10.

A message was received from the Senate, transmitting various bills, all of which were appropriately referred.

By Mr. Barnett: A bill postponing until 1872 the collection taxes for the purpose of paying interest on the public debt contracted either before or since the war. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Welch: A resolution expressing the sense of the members of the General Assembly that their term of office expires on the 1st Thursday of August 1870.

Mr. Welch moved to suspend the rules and adopt at once.

Mr. Stevens opposed the suspension of the rules and wished to refer to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Sinclair also opposed the suspension of the rules.

The motion to suspend the rules was put to a vote and lost, the vote standing yeas 33, nays 7, (no quorum.) Messrs. Carson, Carey, col., Justice, Moore, of Chowan, Morrill, Renfrow and Vest, voting in the negative.

Mr. Welch moved a call of the House.

On that motion, the yeas and nays being called, it was adopted by a vote of yeas 48, nays 14.

The Clerk called the roll and 75 members responded to their names.

On motion of Mr. Justice, further proceeding under the call was dispensed with.

Mr. Welch renewed his motion to suspend the rules, and upon his motion called the yeas and nays.

A ballot being taken, the motion to suspend was again lost by no quorum voting, the vote standing yeas 44, nays 2, (Messrs. Justus and Vest, voting in the negative.

CALENDAR (RESUMED.)

Bill authorizing the Commissioners of Nash county to levy a special tax, was taken up and failed for the want of a quorum, the vote standing yeas 33, nays 15.

Bill authorizing the Commissioners of Chowan county to levy a special tax, was taken up and passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 45, nays 18.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Chowan, the rules were suspended, and the bill to repeal the act amendatory to the act to incorporate the Western N. C. Railroad, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. French, the rules were suspended, and the bill incorporating the Wilmington and Carolina Railroad, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. McMillian, the rules were suspended, and the bill to incorporate the Planters Railroad Company, was taken up, ordered to be printed, and made special order for Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Chowan, the rules were suspended, and the bill to incorporate the Edenton and Norfolk Railroad Company, was taken up and passed its second reading.

On motion of Mr. White, the rules were suspended, and the bill authorizing the Commissioners of Pasquotank county, to issue bonds, was taken up and passed its several readings, by a vote of yeas 51, nays 16.

On motion of Mr. Justice, the rules were suspended and the bill authorizing the Commissioners of Rutherford county to levy a special tax, was taken up and passed its second reading by a vote of yeas 49, nays 20.

On motion of Mr. Robinson, the rules were suspended and the resolution for the relief of Jno. Crisp, of Macon county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Durham, the rules were suspended and the bill extending the time for the tax collector of Cleveland county for settling with the county Treasurer, was taken up.

Mr. Durham presented a petition from the Commissioners of Cleveland praying for an extension of the time. The petition was read and the bill passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Snipes, the rules were suspended and the bill to amend section 19 of the act concerning Guardians and Wards, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Painter, the rules were suspended and the resolution instructing the Finance Committee to ascertain what clerical aid is necessary in each department of the State government, was taken up, when,

On motion, the House adjourned.

Mare Stolen, $25 Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, residing in Chatham county, near Chalk Level Post-office on Wednesday night last, a gray MARE, medium size, eight years old, barefooted, no particular marks, except that the end of the tail was slightly bobbed, and the neck and shoulders when in harness "galled." I will give the reward for her delivery to me or shave, or to Mr. Woodall at Merrom & Alford's Store, Hargett Street, Raleigh.

Feb 8-d1w&w3t JAMES STEWART.

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Nov 2-d3m

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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 Flannels cheap at 50c. per yard, we sell at 25 cents.

Fine 40in French Merino, worth $1.25 per yard, we sell at 75 cents.

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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.

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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 25-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FARMERS' TURNOUT! FRESH SEEDS!

JORDAN & CARR,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

PETERSBURG, VA.

Have just received a large stock of FRESH GARDEN, YARD, MEADOW and FIELD SEEDS, embracing nearly every kind of

Artichoke,	Musk Melon,
Asparagus,	Water Melon,
Balm,	Mustard,
Beet,	Nasturtium,
Broccoli,	Okra,
Brussels Sprouts,	Onion,
Cabbage,	Parsley,
Carrot,	Parsnip,
Cauliflower,	Peas,
Celery,	Pepper,
Collards,	Pumpkin,
Corn Salad,	Radish,
Egg Plant,	Rape,
Endive,	Rhubarb
Kale,	Salsify,
Leek,	Spinach,
Lettuce,	Squash,
Corn,	Turnip,
Cress,	Tomato,

Herb,

Alsc, Clover, Timothy, Orchard, Herds, Kentucky Blue and Blued Tame Grass Seeds, which they warrant fresh and genuine and will sell at the lowest market prices.

Feb 4-tf.

FLOUR.

WE ARE MANUFACTURING THE CELEBRATED BRANDS OF

RESERVOIR FAMILY & EXTRA FLOUR.

Also, other other grades of superior quality of soft Family Flour. For sale on terms to accommodate purchasers by

SAMUEL DUER,

Jan 25-d2w2m 25 Commerce St., Baltimore, Md.

Paschal Burt. 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. C. 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.

E. 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 KEEPING

Goods.

House Keepers' attention invited to the following, daily being added to:

BRITTANIA, COCOA AND TINNED Dippers,
Brittania, Tea and Coffee Pots,
French Coffee Pots,
Tinned Fish and Oyster Boilers,
French Retinned Stamped Ware,
Silver Plated Knives, Forks, and Spoons.

IVORY HANDLED CUTLERY,

BY CELEBRATED CUTLERS.

Silver Plated Casters and Call Bells,
Plated Coffee Pot stands,
Plated Sugar Sifters Tea Strainers,
Andirons and Fire Rogs,
Knife and Fork Boxes,
Spoon Boxes, Spice Boxes,
Sugar and Oyster Baskets,
Egg Coddlers,

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 Subscribers 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 Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1870.

Jan 25-td SEATON GALES, Secretary.