THE SENTINEL.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

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GRANVILLE COURT.

The three days we spent at this Court satisfied us that the negroes of the League were as much demoralized as their white leaders, Lafin and Ragland, ("honest John.")

We spoke to the people on Tuesday, from the porch of the old Herndon Hotel. Half the audience stood in the rain for two hours, and among them, near 300 freedmen. We began at the Township, and talked through County and State affairs, up to Federal matters and there stopped.

The Township Commissioners of Oxford have levied a tax of $600 on the Township, and advertised to sell the property of the citizens if the tax is not promptly paid. A tax payer of the Township informed us there was no bridge to build, or anything requiring money, except to pay Township officers.

The county expense, under the Revised Code and old Constitution, was only $370; under the new Constitution and the Revised Code of Civil Procedure, the county expense is now $4,800.

We mentioned them, that Lewis H. Kittle, chairman of the Board of Commissioners, charged for his services alone $734—just $154 more than the whole county expenses were under the old Constitution and laws. We told them that they paid Lewis Kittle Col. T. L. Hargrove, the county attorney, just $104 more than the county of Mecklenburg paid for its whole county expenses.

We called to their minds the speech of "honest" John Ragland, the member from Granville, at the last Court; we told them that "honest John" spoke evil and slanderous words against a member of the Legislature. We told them that that member had made "honest John" retract and take back what he said of him, at the last Court, nor was that all; "honest John" had signed a paper writing averring that what he said was not only false but maliciously so, and that he had no foundation for the truth of what he said against his brother member.

We told them what we said was not to lessen their respect or impair their faith in "honest John," their chosen representative; that notwithstanding this little apparent self contradiction on the part of John, we assured them we had as much confidence in him as we ever had, and we should still look upon their servant, John, as *the honestest* man of his party, and more entitled to respect than any man who would vote for him. This announcement extracted from some of "honest John's" admirers a "hooray for Ragland!"

When we came to State matters, we talked of taxes, special taxes, Railroads, State bonds, roguery and corruption; in fact we gave them what Pike calls our "old editorial." As evidence that the people enjoyed and heeded what we said, was the fact that hundreds stood, two hours, in the rain, not to see the skin, to hear what we had to say.

Our friends claim that Granville will go Conservative by a thousand majority; half of that will not leave a feather on the old kildee. After the speech we were invited, by Jordan Potter, Vice President of the league, to drink with him, at a free Republican treat, given in the street. We declined the honor, but accompanied John to the blue bucket of bad whiskey and water across the way, to see him imbibe. Dr. Paschall told Jordan his party were drinking up the people's taxes; Jordan said, no, that he and Burleson Smith, (white,) had paid for the treat. When the Doctor disputed the statement, Jordan, like "honest John," took back, and said it was Sheriff Moore's treat. So the people were not drinking up their taxes but only the Sheriff's commission on taxes.

At night, Lassiter and the leaguers attempted a rally; James Jones, late of the Consulatency, and its President's body-servant, was the orator for the night. Judge Watts, Col. Hargrove, Lassiter and others, we heard, were specially invited to be present. There was some difficulty in getting a Chairman, one after another declining the honor. Soon after the organization, a motion was made for a Committee to draft resolutions denouncing Jo. Turner for denouncing Republicans.

James Jones, we are told, spoke to the motion after this wise: "Mr. Turner is not the bad man some people say he is; you go to Osage, and colored people will tell you that he will do them a business as quick as any man. He has not denounced you; it is true he did denounce your representatives and leaders, but let them answer Mr. Turner. Why did they not do so to day, when he challenged them? Why are they not here to-night? Where is Judge Watts? Where is Col. Hargrove? Where is Mr. Lassiter? why are they not here? If they won't fight their own battles, I shall not fight for them."

The motion to denounce was lost.

We march for the Conservatives of Texas Grove. We shall take Paper or Sentinel, we care not, so it will cry out for party, by full name and the old King of the Kildees.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

It may be so; there is such a rumor, that the wonderful, a range, and urgent message of the Governor, meant the sale of the North Carolina Railroad. The Governor set his head for the sale, and then for the lease; now, it may be, he is again for the sale, as the lease failed.

The Governor says the Deaf, Dumb and Blind are about to suffer, the clothes for the Insane are about exhausted. The State Treasury is not only empty, but in debt to the Common School fund. "If speedy relief is not extended to the institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, the Directors may be forced to suspend the operations of the institution."

Yes, "cussing beloved," and the deplorable picture you paint is your message may be traced to your own door. Your proclamation for Littlefield and Swepson, and the signing of it "*respectfully yours*," shows the station you bear to the plunderers of the Treasury.

Littlefield, we hear, has not despaired of selling the North Carolina Railroad, even in his exile. Come, Governor, with the wants of the Treasury and the distress of the Deaf Dumb and Blind, we tell you, you are suspected of having played into the hands of the "Ring" who have brought these things about. Your silence while the public plunder of the State has been going on, leads men to believe that the "Ring" have you under their thumb.

The Treasurer sold, with your approval, the mortgage bonds of the North Carolina Railroad Company, at sixty five cents, then and now at par. He made the wants of the treasury his plea for the sacrifice in the sale of the bonds. Littlefield and the "Ring," are, this moment, at work for the sale of the North Carolina Railroad; it is said $2500 has been offered for a member's vote for it; we believe, if necessary to accomplish it, half a million will be offered for the sale of the road.

Come, Governor, don't go off half cocked on the sale, as you did on the lease. The large grocery establishments of the city can feed the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, until Treasurer Dave can make a raise.

MANDAMUS REFUSED.—We mentioned some days since that certain parties holding special tax bonds of North Carolina, had sued out a writ of *mandamus* against the Treasurer of the State, requiring him to pay over the money collected on the special levy, on the coupons held by the purchasers. The writ was returned before Judge Watts, at Chambers, and we learn the Judge refused to grant a *mandamus*.—This is, virtually, a decision that the acts making these appropriations are unconstitutional.

The matter will, we learn, be taken up to the Supreme Court.

SUPREME COURT.

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

SATURDAY, Feb. 19, 1870.

Court assembled at the usual hour.

The case of Harry G. Parker *vs.* William H. Scott, from Wake, was called and argued by Badger and Batchelor, for the plaintiff; and Bragg for defendant.

Charles W. Lyman *vs.* William H. Califer, *dismissed* from Granville. Continued to next term.

Christmasse, Jones, from Warren, Motion by Badger in regard to the disposition of the fund. Set for argument next Saturday.

M. E. Carter *vs.* W. M. Cooke, from Buncombe. Taken up by special leave, and argued by W. H. Battle, for plaintiff; and Bragg for defendant.

At 1 P. M. Court adjourned to meet again on Monday the 21st, at 10 A. M.

Next week cases put to the end of the Docket will be called *peremptorily*, in the following order, viz:

1st and 2nd Districts on Monday; 4th, 5th and 3rd, Districts on Tuesday; 7th and 8th Districts on Wednesday; 9th District on Thursday; 10th, 11th and 12th Districts on Friday.

The Court has not stated *definitely* that the cases will be called as above. It is only the opinion of the Reporter, given for the information of counsel who are absent from Raleigh.

MEETING OF REVENUE OFFICIALS

Pursuant to a previous call, the Assistant Assessors of the 4th District of N. C. met at the Assessor's office, on the 17th inst.

The meeting was organized by the election of Mr. J. B. Mason, chairman, and Maj. C. B. Whittemore, secretary, after which Geo. Jones addressed his Assistants in an able and instructive manner. Prominent U. S. Revenue officers being present, they were invited to address the meeting. After which there was an interesting and instructive discussion on the subject of annual taxes, the proper mode of proceeding to make assessments of special taxes, income tax, and articles in schedule A, and finally the best mode of assessing the tax on spirits, tobacco, &c.

The following resolutions were offered and adopted:

WHEREAS, There has been irregularities heretofore in the mode of making the annual assessments and Gen. Willie D. Jones, U. S. Assessor of 4th District of N. C. under the instructions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, called a meeting of his assistants, for the purpose of adopting a uniform system of assessments, therefore

Resolved, 1st, That we will co-operate in making prompt and uniform assessments of the annual list throughout the District.

Resolved, 2nd, That each Assistant Assessor, after proper notice, will visit each Township in his Division, for the purpose of receiving returns and making assessments as required by the U. S. Internal Revenue Laws.

Resolved 3rd, That the thanks of this meeting are due and tendered to the Supervisor, Hon. P. M. Pery, for his courteous and affable manner to the U. S. Revenue Officers and for his energy and promptness in matters pertaining to the service.

Resolved 4th, That we return our thanks to the Chairman and Secretary for the efficient and faithful manner in which they have discharged their duties.

Resolved 5th, That the Secretary be requested to send a copy of these resolutions and so much of our proceedings as he may deem proper, to the Editors of the SENTINEL and the *Sentinel*, with the request that they be published.

After the adoption of the resolutions the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

JAMES B. MASON, Chm'n.

C. B. WHITTEMORE, Sec'y.

A cruel man and Mason, speaking of the singing of the village choir says it "is the devil, and is a curse. It drives the boys into the barn, and keeps people to a doze."

The Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Feb. 19, 1870.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

The following bills passed their third readings, viz:

Bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Robeson to issue bonds.

Bill for the relief of C. L. Alred.

Bill for the relief of Harris G. Terry.

Bill for the relief of the Sheriff of the county of Surry.

Bill to prevent the felling of trees in Big Hunting Creek, in the county of Iredell.

Bill to repeal an act relative to special tax for Rockingham county.

Bill to incorporate the town of Littleton.

Bill for the relief of G. M. Webb, tax collector of Cleveland county.

Bill to incorporate a Bank in the city of Raleigh.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Mt. Airy.

Bill to incorporate the town of Mt. Olive, in the county of Wayne.

Bill to consolidate acts incorporating the town of Lenoir.

Bill to amend the charter of the Town of Tarboro.

SECOND READING OF BILLS.

Bills authorizing the County Commissioners of Chowan, Sampson, Richmond, Caswell, Forsyth, Person, and Burke, to levy a special tax, passed.

Mr. Love moved that the Committee on Printing be authorized to have some blank rolls of the Senate printed.

Mr. Hayes desired to know where the Committee had had its printing done since the office of State Printer was abolished.

Mr. Welker (a member of the Committee) said they were having it done at Messrs. Nichols and Gormans job office, and they were doing the work 25 per cent cheaper than it was done by the State Printer.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend the motion by instructing the Clerk of the Senate to have the printing done; which was voted down, and Mr. Loves motion was adopted.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NIGHT SESSION.

FRIDAY, Feb. 18, 1870.

Mr. Hodgin, for Finance Committee, reported a bill to supply funds for the use of the Insane and the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institutions. (The bill provides that the Treasurer be instructed to set aside from the first funds received as dividends on the stock of the State in the N. N. C. R. R. Co., $20,000 for the use of the Insane Asylum, $15,000 for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institution, and $20,000 for the Penitentiary; said sums to be paid out as now provided by law.)

Mr. Hodgin moved to postpone the unfinished business, and take up the bill just reported.

The yeas and nays were called, and resulted in a vote of yeas 31, nays 31.

The Speaker voted yea. The bill then passed its several readings.

The unfinished business was then resumed, to-wit:

Bill (Senate) to repeal the Acts passed at the session of 1868-'69, making appropriations to certain Railroads.

The question recurred upon Mr. Moore's, of Chowan, motion to postpone the whole matter until Monday morning, next.

Mr. Sinclair moved to amend by postponing until Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

The yeas and nays were called, and the motion to postpone as amended prevailed, by a vote of yeas 61, nays 31.

The main motion (that of postponing) was put to a vote and lost.

The question recurred upon Mr. Malone's substitute. (Published before.)

Mr. French took the floor and made a lengthy argument against the original bill and in favor of the substitute.

Mr. F. moved to postpone the whole matter until Thursday next at 11 o'clock.

The yeas and nays being called, the motion was rejected by a vote of yeas 26 nays 42.

Mr. Jones moved to refer the matter to a special committee of three, with instructions to report by a quarter past 9 o'clock.

The yeas and nays being called, the motion prevailed by a vote of yeas 40 nays 34.

Mr. Bowman made the point of order that the time appointed for the Committee to report had expired, therefore, the motion had no effect.

The chair overruled the point.

Mr. Malone moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. Bowman moved to adjourn.

The yeas and nays were called and the House refused to adjourn by a vote of yeas 39 nays 42.

The question recurred upon the motion to reconsider the vote to refer to a special committee of three.

W. T. Hayes, col., moved to lay upon the table.

Lost.

Eaglesson, col., spoke in favor of reconsidering and in opposition to the bill.

The yeas and nays were called on Mr. Bowman's motion to reconsider, and resulted in a vote of yeas 41 nays 31.

On motion the House adjourned.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Feb. 19, 1870.

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

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Hayes: Bill to secure the holders of bonds issued by the State to the Williamston and Tarboro Railroad Company. Referred.

By Mr. Cherry: Bill to authorize Jesse Foley, Sheriff of the county of Pitt, to collect arrears of taxes. Referred.

By Mr. Love: Bill to incorporate Hayesville Masonic Institute. Referred.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

The following bills passed their third readings, viz:

Bills authorizing the County Commissioners of Chowan, Pergimans, Burke, Caswell, Sampson, and Richmond to levy a special tax.

Bill to amend the charter of the Town of Graneville.

Bill to incorporate the Town of Black Creek in the County of Wilson.

Bill to amend the Charter of the Lenoir and Blowing Rock Railroad Company.

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

Bill to incorporate the Trustees of Rhenemus Church in the County of Mecklenburg.

Bill to incorporate the Riverside Manufacturing Company of the County of Richmond.

Bill to amend an act incorporating the corporate limits of the town of Lumberton.

Bill to incorporate "Reliance" Bucket and Axe Company of Tarboro.

Bill to incorporate the Wilmington Branch of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company.

Bill to incorporate the Town of Pittsboro, where purpose is to take place [illegible]

[illegible] of their race, who are too old to take care of themselves and also of orphan children who are too young to work.

Messrs. Shoffner and Smith voted against its passage.

Bill to incorporate Stonewall Lodge No. 296.

Bill to extend the corporate limits of the Town of Pittsboro.

Mr. Barnes offered to amend the bill by adding the following proviso; *Provided*, That the citizen voters of the town of Pittsboro, and of the proposed territory that is to be annexed thereto, shall vote for or against extending the incorporation.

Mr. Lindsay moved to amend the proviso by striking out after the citizen voters, "of the town of Pittsboro" and [illegible]

Messrs. Jones, of Mecklenburg, and Lindsay urged the adoption of this amendment, upon the ground, that it was not just to allow 500 voters who reside within the present limits of the town of Pittsboro, and who are interested personally in having the burthens of town taxation shared by country people, to bear down by their votes, a dozen men whose interests are different and who derive no special advantage from the town government.

Messrs. Barnes, Davis and Jones, of Wake, opposed the amendment and urged the adoption of the proviso in its original form.

Mr. Lindsay's amendment was voted down, and the proviso of Mr. Barns was adopted.

Bill in favor of Hugh B. Guthrie, late Sheriff of the county of Orange.

Mr. Graham moved that the name of Hugh B. Guthrie be stricken out of the bill, and that of John Turner, the present Sheriff, be inserted. He did not know who introduced the bill in the other House. It was not done by the member from Orange. H. B. Guthrie was a defaulter to the State and county, for the year 1867. The balance, $5,000, of the State tax for that year has been collected out of the property of one of his sureties, and a balance of the county tax has not been paid. To allow Guthrie to collect this money would be unjust to his sureties who have suffered so heavily. The present Sheriff has a good bond, and if the tax was collected by him, it would be honestly accounted for.

Mr. Jones of Wake, said he had known Col. Guthrie, for several years. If he (Guthrie) was a rascal or scoundrel he did not know it, and it was the first time he had ever heard such a charge made against him. He knew that there was a very wide political difference between the Col. and the Senator from Orange and he also knew that Col. Guthrie had been persecuted for his political sentiments. The Ku Klux had even surrounded his house and on one occasion had taken a man out of his (Guthries) house and severely whipped him. He was opposed to acting upon the bill until the evidence on the other side could be obtained or until Col. Guthrie could be heard from, and moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until Saturday next.

Mr. Graham, said he was free to admit that there was a very wide difference not only "politically" but "personally" between himself and Guthrie, and he was willing for the Senate to decide, (although a large majority of them differed with him politically) whether the insinuations of the Senator from Wake were just or true, that he was actuated by a partizan feeling in making the motion he had done. The remarks of the Senator in reference to what the Ku Klux had done, was foreign to the subject under consideration and had nothing to do with it. The only question for the Senate to decide was whether they will allow a defaulter and a man who is under no bond to collect his tax or whether they will authorize John Turner, who has given a good bond, to make the collection, he had no personal interest in the matter, but he could not remain silent and see the taxes of his County go into the pocket of a defaulter. The motion to postpone should not prevail and he hoped the Senator from Wake would see the propriety of withdrawing it.

Mr. Welker said he agreed with the Senator from Orange, that if the former Sheriff Mr. Guthrie was under no bond that it would not be proper to entrust him with the collection of these taxes. He did not know much about Mr. Guthrie, but from what he had seen or heard of him, he was free to confess that he was not very favorably impressed.

Mr. Jones of Wake, disclaimed any intention of casting improper reflections on the Senator from Orange and withdrew his motion to postpone and the amendment was adopted.

CALENDAR.

Bill to incorporate the Newton Female Academy, passed its second reading.

Bill to lay out and construct a Turnpike Road through the counties of Ashe and Alleghany, was rejected.

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of the county of Northampton to levy a special tax, passed its second reading.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Franklinton, passed its second reading.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Feb. 19, 1870.

House called to order at the usual hour.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Stilley presented a petition from certain citizens of Beaufort county and one from Mr. Grist; both were appropriately referred.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

By Mr. Welch: A resolution that no more leaves of absence be granted this session, except in cases of sickness. Lies over.

By Mr. Clayton: A bill for the relief of J. W. C. Pusey. Lies over.

By Mr. French: A bill to incorporate the Real Estate and Loan Association. Referred.

By the same: A bill to incorporate the Planters and Merchants Railway Company. Referred.

By Mr. Pou: A bill to amend chapter 113, public laws of 1868-'69. Referred.

By the same: A bill in relation to conveyances in fee simple. Lies over.

On motion of Mr. Whitley, the rules were suspended and the bill to incorporate the Rescue Steam Fire Engine Company of the city of Raleigh, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Bill (Senate) to repeal acts of last session making appropriations to certain Railroads.

The question recurred upon the motion to refer to a special committee of three.

Mr. Malone moved to amend by referring to the Judiciary.

Mr. Jones withdrew his motion and moved to a special committee of three.

Mr. Welch renewed the motion to refer to the Judiciary Committee and make special order for Tuesday next at 11 o'clock.

Mr. West favored the reference.

Mr. Hodnett opposed it and advocated the immediate passage of the bill.

Mr. Ingram favored the motion.

Wm. Cawthorne opposed the reference.

Mr. Sinclair moved an amendment to strike out the original bill and have it passed without any amendment. He hoped the motion to refer would not prevail.

Mr. Gamble argued against an immediate passage of the bill and favored the motion to refer.

Mr. Pou next occupied the floor in opposition to the reference and in support of the bill as it came from the Senate.

R. W. Harris, col., was in favor of the reference and did not think that such an important measure as the bill under debate should be passed without due consideration.

Mr. Vest favored reference, and said, he would not support the bill in its present shape.

Messrs. Smith, of Martin, and Harris, of Wake, col., opposed any reference.

W. T. Hays, col., favored it.

Isham Sweat, col., moved to adjourn.

Lost.

After some further discussion a vote was taken upon Mr. Welch's motion to refer to the Judiciary Committee and make special order for Tuesday, and it was rejected; the vote of yeas 31, nays 46.

W. T. Hayes, col., moved to adjourn.

Lost.

After a long debate upon numerous motions to postpone and refer, and numberless points of order, the matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report on or before Wednesday.

House then adjourned.

THE FRUITS OF GAMBLING.

Every winter gambling rages like an epidemic in this city. Thousands come from the interior, and many of them are either veterans at the business, or they are in just the condition to become victims. Happening not long since into a prominent store, we found that the book keeper was under police surveillance, he having just been detected in a defalcation amounting probably to some thousands of dollars in all. He had been visiting gambling houses, first as a spectator, and then as a gambler. He staked his own money and lost. Then he staked his employer's and lost that. If he had not been detected he would have gone on staking his employers' money until the latter would have been ruined. The number of such defalcations which never get to the ears of the public, is very great. When a clerk, book-keeper, or other young man holding a position of trust, goes into a gambling house as a spectator, he is more than half gone. The robbing of his employer is only a question of time. The one radical step taken, he will take another. There are scores of persons serving in these relations of trust, who frequent gambling houses now, not one of whom would be trusted were the facts known to their employers. If a young man is so far infatuated as to become the witness of games in a gambling house, he will be more infatuated and try his luck at the gaming table. Having lost his own money, he will become still further infatuated, and will stake his employers' money. If he loses he is ruined. The young man who goes to look on in a gambling den, goes there to rob his employer. He will do it sooner or later. He certainly that he is not conscious of any such purpose. There must be a law of restraint strong enough to keep him away from such dens and cause him to detest the whole business, or failing in this, he will fall an easy prey to those whose business is robbery and ruin.—*The Pacific.*

Occupational Ailments.

Fresh, pure air is a vitalizing elixir. Whoever is debarred by circumstances from unrestricted access to this invisible, but powerful stimulant needs a medicinal invigorant of some kind. The great object should be to choose those of Popularity is a pretty good guarantee of merit in this scrutinizing and intelligent age, and tried by this criterion Hostetter's Stomach Bitters stands first among the invigorating and regulating medicines of the present day. To the wants of persons engaged in indoor employments, especially in crowded factories where even with the best possible ventilation the air in these is at best somewhat vitiated, this exhilarating vegetable tonic is peculiarly adapted. The nature of the ingredients is no mystery. It consists of an absolutely pure diffusive stimulant tinctured—or rather surcharged—with the choicest extracts of sanatous roots and barks and herbs. The pharmacopœia has the tinctures, but what are they? The juice of only a single root or bark or plant is present in each. But this of them combines the three properties of a tonic, an alterative, and an aperient. All these elements are blended in the Bitters; and they bear the sum of its medicinal recommendations. It is above blood impurest and an anti-anemodic. The baneful effect which air that has been partially exhausted of its oxygen by frequent breathing produces on the vital organization, is notorious, and when to this devitalized atmosphere is superadded the amphitic vapor of hot air furnaces, it becomes doubly serious and depressing in the extreme. To enable the system to bear up, even for a few hours each day against the debilitating influence of a vitiated atmosphere, a wholesome tonic and alterative is urgently required. The grand desideratum is supplied in Hostetter's Bitters, which as a strength-sustaining, health protecting agent has no rival either among official or advertised medicines.

LESS THAN COST FOR CASH ONLY.

CERTIFICATES OF MEMBERS OF THE Legislature taken at par in trade.

HAVING rented the Store formerly occupied by D. C. MURRAY Esq., and in order to present when I open the same (which will be in a short time) an entire New Stock of Goods to my Friends and Customers, I will from this day sell everything and anything now in Store from a Paper of Needles to a full Dress, or a Pocket Handkerchief to a Overcoat.

AT LESS THAN COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Very Respectfully,

W. ROSENHEIM.

feb 16-dw

Catch the Thief! For Reward!

ON THE NIGHT OF FEB. 14th, I HAD A mare stolen from my stable in Chatham county (on Thursday) and the same was sold to Wm. Reynolds, in Goldsboro, by a man who, from the description, and from other circumstances, I believe to be Hester Hobbs, who has absconded. I will give the above reward of twenty dollars for the apprehension of the said Hester Hobbs, or so to bring him before the proper legal authority.

Hobbs is about 22 years old, light complection, no whiskers, almost yellow hair, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and weighs about 145.

JAMES SEWARD,
New Hill, N. C. Post Office.

feb 16-4w[illegible]

W. R. NORMAN, OF N. C.

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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.

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nov 22-ewlm

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Always on hand a full and complete assortment of Groceries, which we offer to the trade at the lowest market rates.

Returns promptly and regularly made.

April 17-wly

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THE LEADING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE GREAT WEST.

INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF MISSOURI IN 1858.

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ANNUAL INCOME OVER $500,000.

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No Life Insurance Company in the United States offers superior advantages for investment, than the St. Louis Mutual. It is managed by gentlemen of the highest standing and it enjoys the largest confidence of those acquainted with Insurance Companies.

Its Policies are liberal; its premiums moderate and made easy; its losses are paid promptly, and its investments are made on the most solid basis, being principally in improved real estate worth twice the amount invested, paying twenty per cent per annum.

All its Policies are non-forfeitable at the expiration of one year.

Dividends declared and applied annually to policy holders on the contribution plan.

The Company is strictly Mutual, and the profits of it belong to its policy holders.

An equitable surrender value paid to all who through misfortune are not able to keep up their policies.

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REFERENCES:

Ex-Gov. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte, N. C.	John G. Williams, Pres't Bank of Commerce, N. C.
Hon. Oden Bowie, Gov. of Maryland,	A. M. McPheeters, Raleigh, N. C.
Gen. M. W. Ransom, Weldon, N. C.	R. A. Martin & Co., Petersburg, Va.
W. W. Corcoran, Washington City,	Hall, Atkinson & Co., Baltimore,
	R. H. Maury & Co., Bankers, Richmond, Va.

The General Agents for the State of North Carolina, confidently present to the people of the State, this excellent Company, both for insurance and investment. Take not our word for it, but examine for yourselves, our official publications, which can always be had from our Agents.

OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

W. E. PELL & SON, AGENTS AT RALEIGH,

And Special Agents for the Counties of Wake, Franklin, Nash, Granville, Orange, Chatham, Harnett and Johnston.

WM. M. HILL, M. D., Medical Examiner, Raleigh, Feb 10-3m

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 allowable reduction of premium, and has not therefore been forced by competition to make reluctant concessions.

ITS CHARTER requires all profits to be ascertained annually and 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. DOTAL, J. F. MILLER.

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; [illegible] Ag't, Goldsboro; Geo. D. GREEN, Ag't, Wilson.

Nov 24-3m

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 Worsted Plaids cheap at 50c. per yard, we sell at 30c. yard.

Fine new 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, now or ever shall sell goods cheaper than I will. I intend to sell goods at bottom figures on the Cash Basis! Let others "start their specialties." I am just the man to meet them, always ready and willing to fill your orders.

Respectfully,

A. CREECH.

Jan 25-tf

[illegible]

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED PATENT PARK OF RESCUE FOR FAMILY & FANCY FLOUR. Also, other grades made of superior quality. Family Grocers. For sale by all to whom we offer.

KING, BURR, [illegible]

Jan 26-3m

The COTTON AND TOBACCO PLANTERS AND CORN AND WHEAT GROWER.

"The Norfolk Oil and Fish Guano COMPANY'S.

PHOSPHATIC FISH GUANO,

PRICE $45 PER TON OF 2,000 lbs., AT NORFOLK, VA.

Manufactured on Powhatan Plantation.

This article is much superior to the Peruvian Guano as a fertilizer. It contains a much larger percentage of bone phosphate and fish, and nearly as much Ammonia, its effects upon the land will be even more permanent.

The following extracts from certificates received from those who used it last year, will show the effect to remove the prejudice prevailing by the use of manufactured fertilizers, and gives confidence in this home made article.

M. Lehrgrove, Esq., of Northampton, N. C., writes: "I have used your Phosphatic Fish Guano and find it equal to any Peruvian Guano and infinitely better than most of your article, the weed was larger, Cotton heavier and the plant long, [illegible] than any other fertilizer."

J. J. Horton of Northampton, extensive guano import. Our Circular for January 1870, contains these and other certificates in full.

Orders promptly attended to. Address, [illegible] of Agr. leading Agricultural Journals, [illegible] Gen'l Agents since over Grandy Gale, A Chowan Warehouse on Tower Hill.

JOHN B. LEWIS, Gen'l Agent.

Jan 12 3m

THOROUGHBRED STALLION AND RACE HORSE FOR SALE.

ON TUESDAY in Court week (the 1st of March, 1870,) I will be sold for CASH the Thoroughbred Stallion

BEAUREGARD,

the full Brother to [illegible] Beauregard is now 11 years old, [illegible] Stallion, he was sired by Sam Bay Pony, dam by Sir Archy.

PETER B. DAVIS,

feb 16-3m1 Warrenton, N. C.