

The WEEKLY SENTINEL is published every Monday morning.

Table with 2 columns: Term, Price. Includes weekly, semi-weekly, and daily rates for one year, six months, and three months.

The Next Legislature.

Three weeks from to-day the General Assembly, just elected, will convene in this City.

We deem it every way important to the success and efficiency of the body that every man should be at his post at an early day.

In this instance, the work of the Legislature will be emphatically State legislation—the interests and well being of the people, and of the State, being the chief matters of concern to the General Assembly.

The proposed constitutional amendment has been so fully discussed that but little time, we judge, will be consumed in its consideration.

Recognized by the forms of law and by all the departments of the government as constituent parts of the Union, as members of the great family of States, yet denied, in the persons of our Senators and Representatives, the sacred right of representation, and, above all, any voice in changing vitally the organic law of the land.

Who, that knew him, does not remember William Peck, with his broad, Quaker cast of appearance, honest, sturdy face, and sincerity and simplicity of character?

Mr. Peck was born in Norfolk, Va., but was raised in Petersburg. He emigrated to Hawfield, Orange County, in this State, and commenced merchandizing in January 1797.

We have said that Mr. Peck enjoyed the confidence and regard of the entire community. We believe that this was the case, almost without exception.

The Baltimore Inebriology.—The examination of the Baltimore Commissioners was resumed on Saturday at Annapolis. Their counsel waived the objections and pleas regarding the jurisdiction in the case, and submitted to trial.

The Texas Legislature has appropriated \$2,000, or so much of that sum as may be necessary, for conveying the remains of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston from New Orleans to Austin for interment in the State cemetery.

THE SENTINEL.

WEEKLY.

VOL. 1.

RALEIGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1866.

NO. 42.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RICH THAN BE PRESIDENT"—Henry Clay.

The Dead of the Past.—Interesting Memorials.

In memory of GARVEE HOOD, Esq., born August 8th, 1788; died Oct. 28th, 1838.

Garvee Hood was one of the brightest lights of the bar in North Carolina, in his day, and, both as jurist and advocate, had few if any superiors.

He commenced his professional life in the town of Windsor, Bertie county, where he soon established a reputation for profound legal learning, the strictest integrity and industry, and untiring attention to business.

Upon the death of his first wife, he married Mrs. Sarah Blount, daughter of the late Sheriff Haywood, and widow of Jno. Gray Blount, who now survives him and resides in this city.

Mr. Hood died in the city of New York, and his remains were brought to Raleigh for interment. Cut off in the maturity of his powers and usefulness, he would have continued to adorn, had he lived, the profession of which he was so eminent a member, and society, of which he was a recognized ornament.

"Beneath this stone, erected by conjugal affection, are buried the mortal remains of JAMES PATTERSON Taylor, late Attorney General of North Carolina, who died on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1828, aged 37 years."

It is the opinion of Mr. Taylor's cotemporaries, that had not his career been cut short by death at so early an age, it would have been one of brilliancy and usefulness. Possessed of a strong and vigorous intellect, improved by all the advantages of cultivation and education, he had already obtained distinction, and was rapidly rising to higher eminence.

He was born in Chatham county in 1791 and came of the best revolutionary stock. He was a member of the Legislature from Wake in 1823, and was elected Attorney General in 1825, which office he held at the time of his decease.

Mrs. Taylor still survives him and resides in this city, where she has passed a widowhood of exceeding usefulness in the education of youth,—than which there is no vocation more honorable, and, we might perhaps add, worse recompensed.

"Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM PECK, who was born April 1, 1773, and died June 21, 1861, in the 79th year of his age."

Who, that knew him, does not remember William Peck, with his broad, Quaker cast of appearance, honest, sturdy face, and sincerity and simplicity of character? Who, of our elder citizens, ever pass his old place of business, near the eastern corner of the Capitol Square, and glance up at the unostentatious sign, still hanging and so suggestive of his unaffected peculiarities, without thinking of the venerable old "Commission Merchant," who enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the whole community? Not we, we dare say.

Mr. Peck was born in Norfolk, Va., but was raised in Petersburg. He emigrated to Hawfield, Orange County, in this State, and commenced merchandizing in January 1797. In July 1798, he removed to Raleigh, and engaged in the business which he prosecuted until his death. In October 1810 he was appointed Postmaster of the City, under Mr. Madison, of whose administration and of the war of 1812 he was a firm and zealous supporter. He resigned the position in 1819.

We have said that Mr. Peck enjoyed the confidence and regard of the entire community. We believe that this was the case, almost without exception. We know that he was the intimate personal friend of such men as Duncan Cameron, William Boylan and Joseph Gales.—He was one of the Executors of the latter, and, with rare self-abnegation, declined a legacy, left him in the will of the testator, in favor of the other numerous legatees. We presume that there never was a more precise and punctual man. His ideas with regard to the virtue of punctuality, indeed, fairly verged upon eccentricity. Nor was this his only eccentricity. He had many, but they were all honest.

We have heard it said that when the Marquis La Fayette visited this City in 1824, there was no one, even among the then celebrities of the State who flocked to do the patriot honor, who so seemed to impress him as Mr. Peck, though there could have been nothing more unlike than the Republican and unsophisticated manners of the one and the polished address of the old French hero and nobleman. We have often heard Mr. P.'s allusion of him, on being presented, described. Doffing the broad-brim, which he invariably wore, he exclaimed: "Friend of America,—friend of Liberty,—welcome, welcome!" This was characteristic, and we may be sure that it was sincere, out-spoken and ardent.

"In memory of WILLIAM ASHLEY, born Sept. 28, 1792; died May 2nd, 1861, in the 69th year of his age." "Uncle Billy," as he was often familiarly designated, was a good carpenter and a good citizen.

Scrupulously observant of the Horatian maxim,—ne ultra ultra eripiam (no shoe-maker beyond his last),—though he knew nothing of Horace and probably cared less, Mr. Ashley adhered to his humble but useful sphere in life.

To be true to his work and to his engagements, to his family and to himself, to his neighbors, his country and his Maker,—this was his ambition, and the best and truest of all ambitions it is. Though denied the advantages of all but the most common education, he was a man of a shrewd and reliable judgment, and of an excellent practical sense, that often caused his counsel to be sought and followed.

In the obscure walks of life, as much as in the broad paths of distinction and eminence, a man may fill up the measure of usefulness, an stand as a worthy exemplar. To say that the humble subject of this sketch was an honest man, is praise enough for a monarch, and applied to William Ashley, it is a tribute well merited.

"A wit's a feather and a chief a'foe, An honest man's the noblest work of God." (To be continued.)

The Stonewall (Winchester) Cemetery.

The Stonewall Cemetery was dedicated at Winchester, Va., on Thursday last, in the presence of ten thousand people from various points in the valley of Virginia. The remains of General T. Ashley and Captain Dick Ashley, and of Colonels Marshall and Thompson, were transferred and buried under the auspices of the Masonic Lodges of the valley, after which an oration was delivered by ex-Governor Henry A. Wise.

The whole proceedings were conducted with great decorum, and are represented to have been of the most solemn and impressive character. The Executive Committee submitted a full report of their operations thus far, from which we make the following extract:

"We are able to report to-day that in nine months since the 29th day of last February, we have collected the remains of 2,494 dead from numerous localities, enclosed them in suitable coffins and given them decent burial in consecrated ground and within a protecting enclosure. These dead have been collected from an area of fifteen miles radius about this town, at an expenditure of time, labor and money readily imaginable. In the removal, every precaution has been taken to obtain all the information possible about every man, to be embodied in a permanent record. In interring them every grave has been marked by a number corresponding to its place in the record, so as to prevent any mistake of identity, should even head-boards be destroyed or defaced.

The whole number now buried here is 2,494, as follows: North Carolina 447, Arkansas 20, Virginia 394, Maryland 13, Georgia 289, Texas 5, South Carolina 148, Kentucky 3, Alabama 72, Delaware 1, Louisiana 69, Unknown dead \$15, Mississippi 66, Whose names are known but not their State 88, Florida 19, Tennessee 19.

HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS.—THE MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.—The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Legislature of Mississippi a few days since:

Resolved, That this body desires to express to Jefferson Davis their deepest sympathy, their profound respect, their combined personal attachment, and their enduring remembrance of his virtues as a man, and of those great qualities of mind and heart which, in the cabinet and field, in power and misfortune, have marked his eventful life, and which, from his prison-house, call forth and receive, at their hands, the same acknowledgement of love and regard that they did when he breathed the air of freedom.

Resolved, That the members of the House look upon the confinement of Mr. Davis as a State prisoner and without judicial powers continued now nearly eighteen months, as unwarrantable by the Constitution and the law, and in the name of common humanity they urge his immediate release, or at least that speedy trial which every man has a right to claim under the Constitution when called upon to answer to the courts of the country for his conduct.

Resolved, That this House is desirous that able members of the Mississippi Bar should at once proceed to Virginia and actively engage in the defense of Mr. Davis, with a view to his release; and that for such purpose it is prepared to make the necessary appropriations.

Resolved, further, That this House present to the people of Mississippi the subject of providing for the family of Mr. Davis by such general and liberal contributions from every county as may insure to his wife and children that provision for life which his eminent services, his devotion to his State—his self-sacrifice—his great merits and great misfortunes so imperatively demand, and which for Mississippi now to refuse will show her and her sons alike degenerate.

Appointments.

The Board of Internal Improvements have made the following appointments, viz:

- WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD. John Norfleet, Edgecombe, Directors. Thos. D. Hogg, Wake, Edw'd Kidder, New Hanover, A. A. McKay, Sampson, State Proxy.

- CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER NAV. CO. H. A. London, Chatham, Managers of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Co. J. N. Clegg, W. R. Cox, Wake, A. S. McNeill, Harnett.

Dr. B. F. Arrington, State Proxy in the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad.

GENERAL GRANT WILL OBEY ORDERS.—A telegram from Washington to the Philadelphia "Ledger" reports that in an interview with the President on the Maryland trouble General Grant stated that "he knew nothing of the merits of the case, and should, of course, obey orders."

Bishop Atkinson's Letters from Europe.

(NO. 3.)

DUBLIN, SEPTEMBER 30, 1866.

MY DEAR MR. EDITOR:—I had hoped to have written you a letter nearly every week, but now more than a month has elapsed, without my sending you a line. The reason has been, that as my acquaintance has extended, my leisure has been abridged. I last wrote you, I believe, from Tunbridge Wells. I found that watering-place an extremely pleasant one, and very beneficial to my health. The water is the best tonic I ever tried, the scenery beautiful, and the air extremely pure and salubrious. The merits of the Chalybeate Spring were first made known to the public by Dudley, Lord North, a dissolute young nobleman, in the reign of James I. whose shattered constitution was so invigorated by its use, that instead of the premature death which seemed to await him, before he tried this remedy, he was, by virtue of it, enabled to attain extreme old age. It has ever since been much esteemed, and greatly frequented by the English. Near it is one of those historical houses of which they are justly proud. It is Penshurst, the seat of the Sidney family, to whom it has belonged since the time of Edward VI.—It was the birth-place of Sir Philip, and of Algernon Sidney, and is adorned with portraits of these, of Queen Elizabeth, and Dudley, Lord Leicester, her favorite, of Dorothea Sidney (Waller's Saccharissa) and of many other persons the world will never forget. It has also pictures by the old masters, and curious relics, pieces of armor, and the like, of the great men whose names are associated with the place.—The building is a fine old mansion of stone, quadrangular in form, enclosing a court, and surrounded by a park, remarkable for the size and beauty of its oaks.

While at Tunbridge Wells I received an invitation from a venerable old clergyman in Norfolk county, to meet the Bishop of Brisbane, at his house, and to take some part in a meeting to be held in his Parish, in furtherance of the interests of the new Diocese of Brisbane. I accepted the invitation, and met the Bishop and some fifteen or twenty clergymen of the neighborhood, many of them accompanied by their wives, at the table of my hospitable friend.—We had afterwards a pleasant, lively missionary gathering, in which, as a representative of the American Church, I received a most cordial welcome.

The next day I went with the Bishop and our host to Norwich, mainly to visit the Cathedral, bestowing a portion of our time, however, on the Palace and grounds of the Bishop of Norwich, shewn us by his sons, the Bishop and the rest of his family being absent, and taking a glance at the Castle and some of the Churches. The Cathedral of Norwich would, in almost any other country, be considered one of its chief architectural glories. The building was commenced in the year A. D. 1097. The work was carried on for centuries, and the spire was not erected until 1361. I give these facts to illustrate the antiquity of these grand and venerable monuments of Christian devotion. The architecture is of course, from its era, Norman. It is 411 feet long, and 191 wide, while the spire is 315 feet high. It will give an American reader a better idea of its size for him to consider that if the width of the Transeps were that of the whole building, there would be more than enough room in it for twelve churches 100 feet long, by 60 wide, or for at least twenty of the average of such as we have in North Carolina. To stand at the western door of such a Cathedral, and cast your eye to its eastern extremity is like looking down an avenue of lofty trees whose branches intertwine far above you in the air. And when one remembers that the light which streams in on you, is gorgeous with the colors of richly-painted windows, that thickly planted around you are the monuments of saints and warriors of past ages,—here the effigy of a stern knight reclining in his armor,—here the figure of a devout prelate, with his arms crossed on his breast, in the attitude of prayer, and that here they have been lying century after century, while the restless loom of Time has been weaving the web of human life around them, one feels that a building may have other than merely material uses, that a sacred building may serve other purposes than to furnish room in which to bear a sermon; that it may be itself a sermon, a solemn and elevating sermon in stone, preaching with power to many successive generations.

That day I dined with a country gentleman who has a handsome place, near the residence, although not in the Parish of my kind clerical host, and as I have seen more perhaps of English country life than Americans generally do, it may be well to give my impressions of it, especially as it is very much improved to this country. In the South we had something like it before the war. Whether it will continue under the new order of things is doubtful. At the North, and on the Continent of Europe, men of wealth prefer to congregate in cities, and in the summer to resort to watering places. Most Englishmen who have estates in the country prefer, on the other hand, to reside on them, and to come up only occasionally to town, unless they are confined to it, by the engagements of political life. Their houses, I observe, are built chiefly in valleys, while ours, if possible, are on hills, the difference, I think, being due to the influence of climate. We who suffer from heat wroth the winds, while in this cooler and more stormy region, they seek rather to shelter themselves from their violence. Around their houses they have parks of greater or less extent according to the wealth of the proprietor. These are covered with grass of the richest verdure, which is carefully and frequently mown, and I have seen more perhaps of English-looking cows, and on the grounds belonging to great houses, herds of deer are enhancing that aspect of abundance, and tranquil beauty, which seems to me the characteristic charm of English scenery. Of course, there are always fine trees (objects much valued by the English) growing singly, or in clumps, and if possible, water in a stream, or lakelet, and near the house a profusion of beautiful flowers, of those kinds, such as Geraniums, which bloom in the abundance and splendor of the flowers. I see a great advance in that respect, since my former visit to this country. The people themselves attribute it to the effect of their frequent Horticultural shows, inspiring all classes with

taste for this sort of decoration. So it is, from the cottage of the laborer to the palace of the Duke, all around themselves with flowers, and even the railway stations are beautified by gay, bright beds of these natural ornaments.

I have already said that the grass is to the eye, and I may add, to the foot of the American, somewhat peculiar. Ours is a pale green, theirs is a deep purplish green, and its texture is so thick and soft that it yields to the foot like a rich Turkey carpet. This is due partly to nature, and partly to art. They have, one would think, almost daily showers, and the soil generally rests on chalk, or limestone, both being conditions very favorable to this growth.—Then they keep the same lawn not from year to year, but rather from century to century, undisturbed except by the hand of the mower and the pressure of the roller. One gentleman whom I recently visited told me that a lawn on which I had just been walking, had been used for that purpose only, so far as he could learn, from the days of King John. It is time then and cultivation, as well as a weeping sky, and a caelestrial soil, which give to England its peculiarly rich and beautiful turf.

But to return to our English country gentleman. His house is usually of stone, large, often irregularly built, generally old, and the more valued for being so, so that I lately heard one who was a good deal more than a mere country gentleman complain bitterly of the grandeur of his grand-father, as having foolishly pulled down a house of immemorial antiquity, to build a new one in its stead. The furniture of these houses appears to me quite plain, compared with that of people of corresponding wealth in our own country. But they always have, one ornament which they value highly, that is, pictures, portraits of their ancestors, and works of art executed by eminent painters of their own country, or master-pieces of continental artists, and costing usually very large sums to the purchaser, whether of the present or of a past generation. They keep too more servants than is usual with us, even with the same fortune, and they certainly have the finest and handsomest houses I have ever seen.

With homes, then, having so many comforts, and with a country so prosperous, and means of intercommunication so perfect, that a pleasant society is accessible everywhere, it is no wonder that the English delight in a country life. It is a pity that so few of them can enjoy it; millions know nothing of trees, and grass and luxuries, except what they see in the Parks and squares of London and other great cities. Indeed, in this respect, as in many others, clouds seem to me to be gathering over and beginning to darken this land, now so beautiful, so free, so prosperous. The agricultural element is dwindling in proportion to the general population.—London and the other cities are swelling out in every direction, so as to threaten to cover the whole country. Now the population of a great city, I believe, in every respect, inferior to that of the country. They are smaller, feebler, have less stern enduring courage, and at the same time are more passionate and excitable.—I believe that an English army would not be so formidable to that of another nation, as it was at Creecy, at Blenheim, or at Waterloo. An urban population is at the same time, more unwarlike than a rural one.

The Hyde Park riots last summer indicated pretty plainly the lawless temper of a London mob, and the timid policy of the ministry, who really gave up for several days, the property of the government into the hands of the populace, assured ill for the future tranquility of the great metropolis.

But I must now close this long letter.

Yours truly, THOMAS ATKINSON.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

I offer at Private sale, my DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT

On the East street in the City of Raleigh, situated a few hundred yards from the Public Square, may be had by the 1st day of January next. The Dwelling House is 40 by 32 feet, 8 rooms below and 4 above, 2 rooms above and 2 below, a piazza in front and back of the dwelling, a good kitchen with brick chimneys and fire-places, a four room loom house, wheat house, and a good stable house—all in good repair; a well of excellent water, with house and wash boiler, a carriage and fire place, a large stable with 3 large sheds, corn crib, and first rate cow shed with 6 stalls and a room to set the milk pails in; calf stall and hog pen attached; a good garden, clover and cow lot.

Also, 5 Acres of Land, well improved, situated for truck patches. More desirable property has not been offered in this town for sale.

J. W. STOCKTON.

Statesville, Oct 10-66

TRANSFER OF STOCK.

NOTICE is hereby given that William B. Wise, deceased, has left to the County of Hertford, N. C. a certain sum of money, to be paid to the Treasurer of the Corporation of Norfolk City, Va., at the term held next after the expiration of two months from the last publication of this notice, as required by law, for an order directing the transfer of the stock in said corporation, belonging to his testator and standing in his name at his death.

W. S. H. SMITH, Esq. of W. B. Wise, Murfreesboro, N. C. Sept. 18-66

W. W. WEST, DEALER IN MUSIC, BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, NEWSPAPERS &c.

RALEIGH, N. C.

July 14-66

NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with an order of His Honor, Judge A. S. Merrimon, made at the fall term of the Superior Court, there will be a special term of the Superior Court of Wake County, held at the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on the 2nd Monday of December next, for one week, for the transaction of civil business.

Witnesses in all Civil Cases are required to attend the special Term, under the same rules, forfeitures, and penalties, and with the same privileges, as if the Term were a Regular Term.

J. N. BUNTING, Clerk of Superior Court.

Oct 24-66

The circulation of the SENTINEL makes it one of the most desirable mediums of advertising in the State.

Table with 2 columns: Term, Price. Includes rates for one insertion, one month, three months, six months, and one year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

IN GREENE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA,

UPON which the subscriber now resides; consisting of

600 ACRES,

about 200 acres cleared and in fine state for cultivation, the balance in original growth and well timbered.

There is a good DWELLING HOUSE, Gin House and cotton press, and all necessary out-houses, on the premises situated two miles east of Henderson, a healthy locality and convenient to good schools, &c. &c.

For particulars, the subscriber can be seen at the printing office, or address at Henderson, Greene County, N. C.

J. A. EDWARDS, Sept. 25-66

TEXAS LAND AGENCY.

W. L. ALEXANDER, QUITMAN, TEXAS.

Attorney at Law, and Real Estate Agent.

For the purchase and sale of improved and unimproved Real Estate—proceedings thereon in most of Texas, and furnishing such information as may be obtained from Public Records or other sources.

Having investigated extensively in Texas during the last five years, and by close observation having become thoroughly acquainted with the intrinsic value of lands in Eastern and Middle Texas, I will concede only my services to the Public, feeling sure of giving satisfaction.

Now is the most propitious time for those desirous of securing homes in Texas. The best lands can be bought at astonishingly low rates. We offer improved and unimproved lands, situated in the timbered prairie country. Don't delay till the price of lands becomes high,—and until the farming and enterprising have secured all the best, secure your own convenience to market, abundance of good water and healthy locality.

My fees are moderate, and in proportion to the success required.

REFERENCES:

- Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte, N. C. Hon. W. L. Graham, Hillsboro, N. C. Hon. D. L. Swain, Chapel Hill, N. C. Jas. H. Bray, Nacogdoches, Texas. F. B. Sexton, San Augustine, Texas.

Oct 18-66

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CASWELL COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, OCTOBER TERM, 1866.

D. S. & G. W. Price, Exrs' Original Attachment

vs. Thos. D. Neal.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Thos. D. Neal, is not an inhabitant of this State, and that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Sentinel, a newspaper published in Raleigh, N. C., notifying the said Defendant of the levying of the said attachment, and that unless he appear at the first Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Caswell, at the Court House in Yanceyville, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in December next, and plead and answer to the said petition, judgment pro confesso will be rendered against him.

Witness H. F. BRANDON, clerk of said Court, at office, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1866.

H. F. BRANDON, C. C. C.

Oct 20-66

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHOWAN COUNTY.

Jas. R. B. Hathaway, Admr. Petition to make of Ardelia M. Strong, Real estate assets.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, AUGUST TERM, 1866.

vs. Wm. F. Lewis, dec'd.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Thos. D. Neal, is not an inhabitant of this State, and that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Sentinel, a newspaper published in Raleigh, N. C., notifying the said Defendant of the levying of the said attachment, and that unless he appear at the first Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Caswell, at the Court House in Yanceyville, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in December next, and plead and answer to the said petition, judgment pro confesso will be rendered against him.

Witness W. M. SKINNER, Clerk of said Court, at office in Edenton, the 1st Monday of August A. D. 1866.

W. M. SKINNER, Clerk.

Sept 14-66

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, PITT COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, AUGUST TERM, 1866.

vs. Wm. M. Brown, Admr. Petition to sell real estate for

vs. Wm. F. Lewis, dec'd.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Thos. D. Neal, is not an inhabitant of this State, and that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Sentinel, a newspaper published in Raleigh, N. C., notifying the said Defendant of the levying of the said attachment, and that unless he appear at the first Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Caswell, at the Court House in Yanceyville, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in December next, and plead and answer to the said petition, judgment pro confesso will be rendered against him.

Witness W. M. SKINNER, Clerk of said Court, at office in Edenton, the 1st Monday of August A. D. 1866.

W. M. SKINNER, Clerk.

Sept 14-66

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BEVERLY COUNTY.

Martin V. Perry, Attachment—levied on

vs. Wm. H. Hoggard.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, AUGUST TERM, 1866.

vs. Wm. F. Lewis, dec'd.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Thos. D. Neal, is not an inhabitant of this State, and that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Sentinel, a newspaper published in Raleigh, N. C., notifying the said Defendant of the levying of the said attachment, and that unless he appear at the first Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Caswell, at the Court House in Yanceyville, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in December next, and plead and answer to the said petition, judgment pro confesso will be rendered against him.

Witness W. M. SKINNER, Clerk of said Court, at office in Edenton, the 1st Monday of August A. D. 1866.

W. M. SKINNER, Clerk.

Sept 11-66

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHOWAN COUNTY.

David Parker, Attachment.

vs. J. F. J. Mitchell.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, AUGUST TERM, 1866.

vs. Wm. F. Lewis, dec'd.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Thos. D. Neal, is not an inhabitant of this State, and that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks