

I will sell at the Court House in Bladen County, on the 19th day of December next...

- 434 acres Jos. Burton, 30. Joshua Kelly, 30. Bar Bryan, 740. Joseph Russ, 530. Jos. Beaud, 300. John Swinson, 1379. Joseph Cain, 1500. John Russ, 167. Wm. Chesher, 755. A. Pointer, 63. Jas. Graham, 390. John Wilson, 670. T. Cicou, 400. James Pheabus, 300. Nathan Hall, 436. John Davis, 200. Jos. Hodges, 950. Isaac Jones, 100. B. J. Landell, 120. Jesse Haddock, 250. Neal M. Miles, 350. Elisha Morse, 130. John Marple, 100. Geo. Thomas, 229. J. Plummer, 282. Joseph Kemp, 50. A. Plummer, sen. dec. 100. E. Suggs, 250. Wm. Kemp, 248. J. Singletary, 30. Sam. Jessop, 1800. John Smith, 120. J. Cook, 300. Oliver Taylor, 110. Charles Suggs, 1179. Satter & Hervey, 170. Jesse Lewis, 770. James Satter, 424. Peter M. Bride, 840. For Ann Salter, 80. Dan Kerr, 900. Richard Salter, 30. S. Weatherby, 25. Mary Ellis, 150. B. Turner, 500. John Sykes, 150. O. Weatherby, 720. Joel Johnston, 1780. I. Hindham, 150. Fred Bryan, 100. Wm. Taylor, 160. Winsor Fodst, 122. Thos Avery, 620. Saml. Gain, 150. Jesse Carter, 1420. Ed Reaves, 200. Benj. Clark, 1830. Saml. Phares, 122. Wm. Davis, 200. Daniel Ray, 500. John Bryan, 335. Efy M. Millen, 564. Tryon Smith, 307. Paul Simmons, 690. Jos. Hester, 300. Benj. Smith, 240. John Satter, 200. Stephen Smith, 200. Owen Carroll, 100. Isom Davis, 150. Henry Clark, 100. E. Gaudner, 1100. Hugh White, 900. Dan. Kelso, 400. Estate of Jesse Ophanat, 100. E. Edgar, 650. Thos. Beyin, 1322. J. Handon, 868. E. Andras, 1875. David Kemp, 500. Alex. Kelso, 450. Estate of Jos. Kemp, 664. Chas. M. Alister, 1100. J. D. Bloodworth, 1000. James Larkins, 144. J. Sykes, sen., 300. J. Johnston, 64. James Squires, 375. Sarah Hucy, 250. Wm. Andras, 200. J. Beven, sen., 306. W. Sutton sen., 153. George Goff, 650. P. Larkins, 100. Geo. Larkins, 557. S. Andras, 1007. A. Strawton, 640. W. H. Ramsay, 563. B. Sutton, 70. Mary Sykes, 100. John Doan dec, 300. Mary M. Maas, 350. Benj. Sasser, 125. Erwin Wauen, 100. J. Baldwin, 00. C. Baldwin sen, 100. John Baldwin, 1270. Charles Baldwin, jun., 350. Thos. Faelt, 915. Wm. Lewis, 45. Josee Bryan, 255. Jos. Baldwin, 200. Han. Lewis, jr, 300. M. Richardson, 700. James Ray, 150. Benj. Moore, 100. John Ray, 60. Martha Baker, 200. George Stubbs, 350. Geo. Rayburn, 150. Jeremiah Ray, 100. John Lofton, 300. Elaha Sellers, 50. Joel Sellers, 100. John Sottet, 150. Th: B White, 35. S. Shoah King, 100. Ric'd. Bright, 600. Daniel Finn, 256. Robert Green, 560. D. Goodman, 350. John Williams, 300. Wm. Mooney, 500. Jas. Corbet, 225. Maek. Sims, 350. J. Townsena, 100. I. Fowler, 200. Sabej Rich, 560. O. Colley, 580. A. Bezzett, 300. S. Meeks, 200. Mr. Ingram, 100. James Mnt in, 650. James Snt in, 450. Jct. D mery, 450. John Stephens, 250. James Mims, 100. Ral. Miles, 30. John Harris, 200. Mr. M Kee, 300. Estate S. Brigh

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Deserted from the Rendezvous on Wednesday night last, EDWARD TYLER, a private of my Company, born in Montgomery county, N. C. aged 22 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, a light complexion, grey eyes, brown hair and by occupation a Schoolmaster.

Any person taking up said Deserter, and delivering him to me at this place, will receive the above reward; or Ten Dollars, if delivered to any other Officer of the U. States Army, or confined in any Gaol so that I get him.

JOHN McCLELLAND, Captain 3d R. U. S. Infantry.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

Deserted from the United States Service, on the 7th of October last, STEPHEN LOFETIN, alias JOHN BROWN, born in North-Carolina, 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, of sallow complexion, hazle eyes, black hair, and by profession a Hatter.

Any person who will apprehend said Deserter, and deliver him to any Officer of the United States Army, shall receive the above reward, and have all reasonable expenses paid.

MOSSMAN HOUSTON, Captain 3d Reg. Infantry, commanding Savannah, Nov. 2, 1868.

Officers of the Militia of N. Carolina.

ON receiving the Orders of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, to raise the Quota of Militia required of this State by the General Government, I find all progress in the business necessarily suspended for a few days, by the want of data by which to make the appointment of the requisition to the several Divisions and Brigades.

The difficulty which thus interposes itself, proceeds from the modification of several Brigades, and the creation of a new Division since the last returns of the Militia have been received; and I am in possession of no returns but of Divisions (a few Regiments only excepted) nor are there any other to be found either with the Commander in Chief, or in the Offices of the General Assembly.

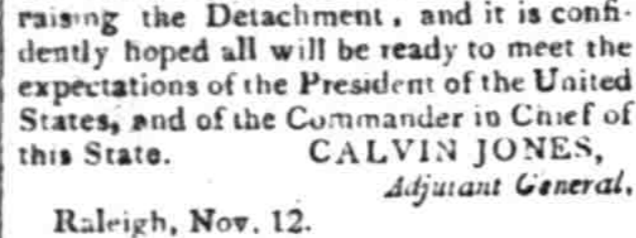
As the time has already arrived when the duplicate returns of the Commandants of Regiments ought to have been received, and as they are now coming in, it is a reasonable expectation that a few days delay will enable me to apportion the Quota in a more proper and equitable manner than could be done by any former returns, however minute in detail, were I even in possession of them.

Those Officers, therefore, whose duty it is to make returns, particularly Commandants of Regiments, are notified of the urgent necessity which exists for their forwarding them with all possible dispatch.

As soon as data for the apportionment are obtained, Orders will be issued for raising the Detachment, and it is confidently hoped all will be ready to meet the expectations of the President of the United States, and of the Commander in Chief of this State.

CALVIN JONES, Adjutant General, Raleigh, Nov. 12.

The celebrated Imported Horse



DION, So well known as an excellent and sure foal getter, and whose colts are now proving themselves on the Turf, both with speed and bottom, will stand the ensuing Season at my Stable, in Person County, North-Carolina, seven miles north of the Court-house. The terms will be made known in due time.

Nov. 4. BENJ. CHAMBERS.

NEW CASH-STORE,

Nearly opposite the Printing-Office of Wm. Boylan, Esq.

SINCE the dissolution of the Partnership of SHAW & BURCH, THO. D. BURCH has been to Petersburg, and taken great pains to select an Assortment of Goods suitable to the present Season, and trusts he has not been unsuccessful, but flatters himself he has an Assortment which, for variety, is not inferior to any in this city; and in order that persons may know certainly where they can get the articles most in demand, he has thought proper to designate the following, which he now has, and intends keeping constantly on hand, viz.

Fine and coarse Cloths, Cassimeres, Swansdowns, Marsellets of the newest fashion, Manchesters, Flannels of all colours, Coatings, cotton, worsted & silk Hosiery and Coives, Calicoes, Cambria Winter Gingham, Silks of a variety of colours, Shawls cotton and silk, Jacket and Leno Scarfs, Bandana and cotton Handkerchiefs, Humbugs, brown Holland, Eedtickings, Bombazette Durants, Irish Linen, Cotton Shirting, Ladies' fashionable Bonnets, Men's coarse & fine Hats, morocco, kid & velvet Shoes, silk and cotton Umbrellas, Cottons & Blankets, Carpeting, Glass 8 by 10, Nails, Sugar brown and loaf, Coffee and Tea, Chocolate, Spices, Powder & Shot, Copperas, White Lead and Spanish Brown, Rum of a very superior quality, French Brandy, a few half barrels of Sugar of a very superior quality, for private families, also a great variety of other articles to enumerate—all of which he is disposed to sell on a moderate profit, for cash, or two or three months credit to those whose punctuality can be strictly relied upon.

T. D. Burch hopes that his attention to those, who may favor him with their custom will be such as to give entire satisfaction.

The following articles will be received in barter, from those who cannot conveniently spare more, viz. white Honespun, fine and washed, Beeswax, Tallow, Feathers, Pork at the current Raleigh price, &c.

Raleigh, Nov. 15.

For One Thousand Dollars worth of Jewellery, Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Ladles, &c.

- 1 Prize, last drawn blank, entitled to a Gold Watch, Chain and Key, worth \$130
- 1 do. first drawn blank, after 800 numbers are drawn, entitled to a Silver Watch, Gold Chain & Key, 75
- 1 do. a Gold Watch, Chain & Key, 50
- 1 do. a doz best Silver Table Spoons, 30
- 1 do. a dozen ditto, 40
- 1 do. a dozen Tea Spoons, Ladle & Sugar Tongs, 25
- 1 do. do. do. 25
- 2 do. Silver Watches, each \$25, 50
- 3 do. \$15 each; to be taken in any article, 45
- 10 do. at 10 dollars each, 100
- 22 do. at 5 dollars each, 110
- 30 do. at 4 dollars, 120
- 60 do. at 3 dollars, 180

134 Prizes make \$1,000

1000 Tickets, at 1 dollar each, make 1,000

The drawing of this Lottery will commence in the State House, the first Friday in December next. Those Gentlemen who have undertaken to sell Tickets, will please to return any which may remain unsold, by the 20th of November.

J. SCOTT

Respectfully informs his friends in general, that he has settled himself in Raleigh, and hopes to meet that share of patronage he deserves. He has made, in addition to his former assortment of Jewellery, fashionable Ear and Finger Rings, Gold Watch Keys, Chains and Seals, Sleeve Buttons, Breast Pins of every description, Lockets and Miniature Cases, Jet Necklaces, ornamented Combs, Bracelets, &c of North-Carolina Gold; Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons, Soup, PUNCH & Sauce Ladles, Sugar Tongs, Salt Spoons, Ladies Chains, &c made of the best Silver.

Orders from the Country will be strictly attended to. State Gold, Spanish Cob Pieces, plugged Halt Joes, or old Silver, received in payment.

Oct 26.

State of North-Carolina, Wake County, August Term, 1868.

Benjamin Allen & wife, Petitioners vs. The heirs of Bishop Hicks, dec'd. for division of real Estate

Ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks at the Court-house door, and also in the State Gazette, published by Joseph Gales, that Anderson Hicks, an inhabitant of Georgia, appear at the next County Court, and show cause, if any he has, why the prayer of the petitioners shall not be granted.

A copy from the minutes, WM. HILL, clk.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

THE Subscribers inform their Friends, and the Public in general, that their Stock of Goods is superior to any they ever had before, at their Stores at the Market Wharf, at Wilmington, and at this place; particularly in Woollens, Linens, Calicoes, Cutlery, Ironmongery, Bar Iron, Share-moulds, Boxes of Tin Plate—Groceries, coarse and fine Salt, Boks and Stationary of different kinds.

The whole will be sold low for prompt pay. Produce of all kinds will be taken in payment—Tobacco, Cotton, Beeswax and Tallow will be preferred.

Also on hand, Fifteen SILLS, Philadelphia made. All kinds of produce will be taken for them.

It is requested that those indebted to P. Perry, or Perry & Fontaine, will pay before the 1st of January next, as no farther indulgence can be granted.

GALES'S N. Carolina ALMANAC, to be had wholesale and retail.

PERRY & FONTAINE, Fayetteville, Oct 26.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

WM. SHAW

HAS just received from New-York a Part of his FALL SUPPLY of GOODS.—The Remainder is expected in a very few days, which, when added to his large Stock now on hand, will form a very Superior Assortment of choice, well selected Goods, suitable for all Seasons—which will be disposed of at his usual reduced Prices for Cash, or short Credit to punctual Customers.

Merchandise Cotton, in Seed, will be received in Payment at the Market Prices. N B He has also received a supply of Sherry and Lisbon Wine of very superior quality, with other Liquors in common use, and almost every species of Groceries.

Raleigh, Nov 9.

Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, Nov. 9.

Immediately on the meeting, the House proceeded in the reading of the documents accompanying the President's message; which being concluded,

On motion of Mr. Dawson, they were referred, together with the message, to a committee of the whole, on the state of the union, & ordered to be printed.

On the question as to the number to be printed, it was moved by Mr. Fisk, and seconded by Mr. Dana, that ten thousand copies be printed.—Negated by a considerable majority.

Five thousand copies were then ordered to be printed.

The House was cleared and the doors closed for the purpose of reading the confidential part of the President's message.

After the doors were opened, a resolution laid on the table by Mr. Rhea, (T.) for appointing a committee of Post-Offices and Post-Roads,

to consist of one member from each State, was taken and agreed to.

The following gentlemen were named by the Speaker on the committee respectively:

Ways & Means—Messrs. G. W. Campbell, W. Alston, Eppes, Smilie, Talmage, Fisk and Montgomery.

Commerce & Manufactures—Messrs. Newton, McCreery, Catts, Iana, Marion, Mumford and Porter.

Claims—Messrs. Holmes, Pitkin, Seaver, Johnson, Humphreys, Brown and Butler.

Thursday Nov. 10.

Immediately on the meeting of the House—

Mr. Chittenden said he rose with considerable diffidence to offer to the House a resolution on the subject of the Embargo. Having witnessed the feelings heretofore excited by a similar proposition, at the last session, he said he would assure gentlemen that he had no object in view but to bring the subject before the House, and excite a fair and liberal discussion. He had hoped that the situation of our affairs had ere this authorized the removal of the embargo. Disappointed in this, he felt it a duty which he owed to his constituents and the nation, to endeavor to elicit an expression of the opinion of the House, to prevent ruinous speculations, and to relieve the nation from suspense. The measure had now been in operation ten or eleven months, & he had not perceived the good effects resulting from it.—The importance of the subject, its interesting nature to his constituents who in addition to the common sufferings had the extreme mortification of being represented in a state of insurrection, must be an apology for his coming forward at this early period on the subject of the embargo. He then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, that the act passed at the last session of Congress, entitled An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbours of the U States, and the several acts supplementary and additional thereto, ought to be immediately repealed.

On the question whether the House will agree to consider the resolution, it was decided by yeas and nays.—Yeas 83—Nays 9.

Mr. Chittenden then moved that it be referred to a committee of the whole House, on the state of the union, to whom was referred the President's message.

Mr. Macon had no objection to a fair discussion. If the laws were wrong and productive of no beneficial effect, they ought to be repealed. He suggested to the gentleman however the propriety of moving a reference to a committee of the whole, other than that on the state of the union.

M. C. so modified his motion and it was agreed to refer the resolution to a committee of the whole.

On the question for what day it should be the order, Mr. C. moved to-morrow.

Mr. Smilie said, he had no objection meet this question, but not so early a period. From the general state of our foreign relations, he thought it was ill-timed. What could the gentleman mean by bringing this distinct question before the House? Does he mean, said Mr. S. that we must repeal the whole of the embargo system, and substitute nothing in the room of it? Certainly if his intention may be judged by the manner in which the subject was brought forward, he means this. If he does, I wish him to come forward and tell us so; tell us that he and his constituents are willing to pay a tribute and submit; that they will surrender the independence of their country. To consider this motion now, unless a substitute for the embargo were proposed, Mr. S. said he could not agree. He therefore moved that it be made the order of the day for Monday week.—In the mean time, he took it for granted that the President's message would become the object of consideration, and the House would be prepared to say what course it would pursue.

Mr. W. Alston objected to the mode in which the subject had been now introduced; and suggested that it would have been more respectful to the President first to have considered the message. But since the gentleman had thus brought forward the question of repealing the embargo law, he was ready to meet him on his own ground to-morrow. He trusted that it would then be seen in what quarter and from whom the opposition to the execution of the measure had arisen, & the desire of its removal now proceeded.

Mr. Dana presumed the gentleman from Vermont was perfectly competent to shew the motives of his actions and the object he had in view without the assistance of the gentleman from North Carolina.—Really commencing the public business in this manner did not bode auspiciously to its progress. A reason for now bringing this subject forward Mr. D. reminded gentlemen of a fact which in the fulness

of their zeal they seemed wholly to have overlooked—that the season was fast approaching when the navigation of the northern portion of the union would be locked up. If all, it was of the utmost importance that it should be done promptly; that it should be decided within a fortnight from this time. And whether it should be removed or not, it was of importance to know the opinion of this body. Need gentlemen now be told that in almost all the ports of the union vessels are preparing for sea? That some had even bent their rigging, and many have taken their cargoes on board? These remained in a state of suspense, and a state of suspense always gave birth to perpetual speculations. To put a stop to these speculations it was necessary that a decision of the question should be had. How it should be decided at the present time, Mr. D. said he did not undertake to say. The people should know, as soon as practicable consistently with the decorum of legislative deliberation, the decision of the House. As to the question asked by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Smilie) as to paying tribute and as to the gentleman who proposed the resolution being willing to pay tribute.—If the gentleman wanted to know the spirit of Vermont, Mr. D. referred him to the history of the revolutionary war. Let the gentleman see if, for her numbers, any state can give the enemy more bloody battles. Let him then suppose the gentleman from Vermont to differ from the mass of his fellow citizens whom he represents. Mr. D. accused these insinuations as indecorous in the extreme. Mr. D. said that the present motion led to a question of serious moment; and when they came to a decision of it he wished it to be done by comparing their opinions fairly, frankly, and decisively if necessary; and that they might unite in taking the course which would best maintain their rights, & preserve the honor of the nation.

Mr. Elliot said that it might, for aught he knew, be considered disrespectful to the President to urge the immediate agitation of this momentous question; but if it were so, a forbearance from so doing on that account, would be a respect inconsistent with the independence of sentiment which elevates and warms the character of an independent representative of an independent people. Mr. E. then spoke of a resolution which he had intended to have offered, and which he described as leading to an enquiry into the mode in which an embargo law had been executed. Notwithstanding the insinuation of the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Alston) which no one could mistake, notwithstanding volumes of newspaper denunciation, Mr. Elliot said he trembled not for the character of Vermont. The body of the people of Vermont do not believe as he firmly believed to the whole system of the Embargo; had manifested a degree of patriotism that had not been exceeded by any; they had never failed, when called upon, to march to the frontiers and enforce those laws which they disapproved. He thought it due to the character of the nation to investigate this subject, the constitutionality of the laws, the propriety of their continuance, the manner in which they had been carried into execution, and the manner in which they had been evaded. The people of the U. S. do not believe that they are called upon to decide between the embargo or war. We who originally opposed the embargo law, believing that it would be ruinous to the nation, are under no obligation to propose the substitute when it is called for, and which we would have proposed, though it would not have been adopted, had not the embargo been put into execution.

Mr. Alston explained that he had not said or meant, that it would be seen from what quarter of the Union, opposition came.

Mr. Macon could see no advantage in postponing a decision of the question, being himself ready to meet it at any moment. The proposition itself will excite the attention of the seaports and awaken all their anxiety. He thought it out of order now to discuss the merits of the question.

Mr. Traup said he felt himself bound at all times to treat with the greatest delicacy all motions of an ordinary nature. But there were times in which his feelings compelled him to depart from the ordinary rule. This was one. He had voted against the consideration of the resolution, because he would reject, with that indignity which it deserved, an abstract proposition at this time to remove the embargo; and because he thought prompt rejection would mark to the foreign world the temper of the country. He suggested, si-

at the Court-house in Wadesboroough, on the 10th day of December next.

THE following Tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the year 1867.

- 640 acres, joining Frederick Staton, the property of the heirs of James Nowell, not given in.
- 200 acres, joining Paul Rushing's land, the property of Thomas Chatham.
- 100 acres, joining John Milton & Hardy Gwyn, the owner unknown.
- 150 acres, joining Wm. Morris, the owner unknown.
- 100 acres, joining Charles Vinton, owner unknown.
- 150 acres, given in by John Thurmon, in Capt. Rushing's company.
- 250 acres, given in by James Findly, in Capt. Gordon's company.
- 1600 acres given in by Jeremiah Hill-jain, joining Snuggs.
- 100 do. the property of Wm. Metheny, owner Daniel Hensen.
- 350 do. the property of Micajah Taylor a Capt. Staton's company.
- 250 do. given in by Stephen Trull, in Capt. Griffin's company.
- 50 do. given in by Wm. Moron, joining Snuggs Taylor's land.
- 150 do. joining James Liles, on the tract of Jones's tract, owner unknown.

W. R. PICKETT, Sheriff of Anson