

The Living Present.

October 29, 1869.

From the large quantity of Cotton passing through town on its way to the depot during the last ten days, it would seem that the farmers are becoming alarmed at the decline in the price of the great staple and are anxious to dispose of their crops before the tide ebbs lower.

Any opinion as to what price will rule a week or a month hence is worthless, as the great Cotton Kings of Liverpool or New York cannot tell what a day may bring forth in the reign of this monarch; yet it is believed by many cotton brokers of the North that higher prices will rule a short time hence, and that him who holds his crop will be well paid for so doing.

So many influences, other than legitimate, are brought to bear on the price of this article, that any statement as to its being higher or lower in the future is no more certain than who will be the next president over the land that produces it.

Notwithstanding the drought and the croakings of wisecracks who predicted famine, starvation etc. We learn that at a public sale the last week Corn sold at \$3.90 per barrel, and some at even a less price. This does not agree very well with the prophecy that this article would open at \$10.

People who are behind the age, forgetful that steam has brought the broad fields of the west to our doors, frequently borrow immense trouble and anxiety as to the source from whence our daily bread is to come when in reality no cause of alarm exists.

Such has been the case this year, and we venture the assertion that corn will not go beyond \$5.50 by next September.

Owing to press of business, we were unable to attend the fair at Raleigh last week.

From those who did attend we learn that there was a very fair number of articles on exhibition, some of which reflect great credit in the enterprise of the old North State. The inclement weather prevented many from being present who would otherwise have done so, but in spite of this fact the attendance was large on each day.

Early on Wednesday morning the advance guards of Winter made their appearance in the form of a very heavy fall of snow, which but for the previous rain would have covered the ground in a few minutes.

The weatherwise predict an unusually severe winter, and if the rate at which it is being ushered in, is evidence, their predictions are likely to prove true.

Mr. R. M. Furman, lately editor of the Sunday Courier of Portsmouth, is to preside in the sanctuary of the new paper at Ridgeway, The Press. Under his very able management there is no doubt as to the success of the "Press" of our sister city. We shall be pleased to have our name on his exchange list.

Our thanks are tendered for an invitation to attend a grand Tournament and coronation Ball to be given at the Emory House in Weldon on the 11th prox.

Knights from all parts of the State are invited to be present. In addition to the honor of crowning the Queen of Love and Beauty, a splendid pair of silver spurs will be presented to the successful knight.

We cannot speak in too high terms of the hospitality of Mrs. Millers boarding house in Raleigh, at which it was our good fortune to stop while en route recently in that city, and recommend all travelers who like good fare, good attention, good rooms and pleasant company to give this really good house a call.

Our old friend Colin Green is still cooking the most delicious dishes of oysters in every style at his stand in Court Alley. Give him a call, it will pay.

The Goldsboro Messenger man states that the ladies at the fair had their faces bedecked with flowers. How odd they must have looked.

The American Grocer is the name of a new semi-monthly, published in New York by John Darby & Co., at \$2.00 per annum.

We have on our table the first number of the Rural Carolinian, published by Walker, Evans & Cogswell in Charleston, S. C., at \$2.00 per annum.

The attention of our readers is called to the communication upon this State University, in another column, signed "Justice." The author is a professional gentleman of the highest character, and well-posted upon that as well as other subjects. He is a member of the Conservative party, but is thoroughly disgusted with the falsehood and injustice that have been used towards the University. Every candid and impartial Alumnus, who owes an equal debt of gratitude to the Alma Mater, will agree with "Justice." He asks the Conservative papers in the State to copy. Let us see if they will do it.

Temperance is being urged on the Raleighites by Prof. Hewlitt. Counterfeit five twenties coupon of 1892 have been detected at the Treasury in Washington.

The "Snorer's companion" is the name of a new invention to be attached to church pews in the shape of a head rest.

A lad was killed in St. Louis the other day by hanging behind a coal wagon. Take warning boys.

There are in the United States 2,400,000 pledged Temperance men, and yet whiskey advances.

Wilmington has over one hundred police sworn in to keep about the same number of the Hornets crew in order.

A. T. Stewart has contracted for five hundred miles of street in his Hempstead purchase.

An altercation took place in Goldsboro last Saturday between the negroes and some soldiers stationed there.

The Messenger places the soldiers as the aggressors.

PHLEGE DISEASES—Large numbers of women—in fact almost nine-tenths of the entire sex—suffer from some disease peculiar to females.

DR. LAWRENCE'S WOMAN'S FRIEND meets with wonderful success in curing them.

This fact should be widely known. If every lady in the United States were to take one or two bottles of the WOMAN'S FRIEND, they would be repaid by a renewal of health and strength.

It is a safe and reliable remedy, and is endorsed by the best Physicians.

One of the grandest results, emanating from the onward march of the arts and sciences, is the recent opinions of the great medical authority of the present age in regard to the administering of strong and poisonous medicines. Calomel, that has slain a greater ratio of men than Gen. Lee did during the 5 years of civil war, is now almost entirely superseded by milder and more effective remedies, so likewise with all other powerful and poisonous drugs. Pure whiskey is fast becoming the foremost, with medical men, as the greatest remedial agent in most diseases. The great difficulty is in procuring a pure article, owing to its ready sale and the capacity of so few a number, to detect its purity. The Christmas whiskey is warranted, pure and free from any deleterious mixtures manufactured here in our midst by one of our countrymen and sold at J. M. Waddill's and J. C. McCraw Co's.

Horrace Greeley, it is said is about to purchase one thousand acres of land in Virginia and will parcel it out and settle ten families on it.

Blaichard Jerrold is said to be the government candidate for the editorship of the London Gazette.

Wm. B. Aster is said to be worth all the way from \$50,000,000 to \$150,000,000.

Hiram Ballow moved to Haywood county N. C., in 1818, and is now living, at the age of ninety, with a wife of sixty-six.

A letter from Brussels announces that a M. Landuran has invented an apparatus by which he is able to extract fire-damp of any other vicious air from mines.

A Boston printer is one of the heads of the large American and English printing establishment in Paris. The establishment was the outgrowth of the 1857 exhibition, and executes the finest work.

As a fuel, peat is unrivaled for the manufacture of iron and steel. Iron made from peat will never splinter, and it is useful in manufacturing steel from its intense, even heat, there being no sulphur or impurities in it.

The New York Sun says that A. T. Stewart recently said to an acquaintance I do business to establish a principle. It is the principle of truth. I am in a state of continual warfare to prevent what are called white lies being told in my establishment.

A new cable is proposed to be laid from the southwest coast of Ireland to Sable Island and Halifax. The new company take the comprehensive title of "Ocean Telegraph Company," with a capital of six hundred pounds sterling, and propose to reduce prices to one-half of the rates now charged.

According to an Austrian paper, a beautiful Hungarian princess, 19 years of age, and descended from a proud family, recently embraced Judaism in order to marry an Israelite.

A letter received in New York from Geo. Peabody, states that he had a very pleasant voyage to England, and his health is about the same as it was when he left the United States.

OMAHA, Oct. 27. One hundred Indians were buried to death recently by a prairie fire, near Fort Rice.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF N. CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, Oct. 20th, 1869.

Notwithstanding the existence of peace and good order in other portions of the State, I regard it as my duty to announce that in four Counties, to-wit: Lenoir, Jones, Orange, and Chatham, there is, and has been for some months past, a feeling of insubordination and insurrection, inasmuch that many good citizens are put in terror for their lives and property, and it is difficult, if not impossible, to secure a full and fair enforcement of the law. Information has reached, and continues to reach the Executive, that in the above Counties a state of feeling exists which is totally incompatible with the free exercise, by the friends of the Government, of that independent expression of opinion, and that freedom of action, which is the birth right of every American. In Lenoir and Jones various thefts and murders have been committed; jails have been forcibly opened and the prisoners taken there have been murdered; an officer of the law has been waylaid and slain on the public highway, and another officer of the law has been slain in the open day while engaged in his ordinary avocations. Private dwellings have been entered and the occupants terrified, and some of them whipped or murdered; others have been shot or hanged or cruelly beaten; and the result is that thus far the civil law, though firmly asserted and maintained, has not been adequate to bring the insubordinate and wicked to condign punishment. In Chatham the jail has been forcibly opened and a prisoner, confined under sentence of a Court of the United States, has been liberated and is now at large. In Orange the jail has been forcibly opened and two prisoners (colored men) taken out and shot, one of whom has died of his wounds. Three other colored men have been hanged until they were dead, one has been cruelly mutilated, and others have been whipped. White citizens have been injured, insulted and terrified. The University of the State, sacred to the cause of learning, has been repeatedly invaded by bands of armed men in disguise on horseback, and acts of violence have been there perpetrated on offending citizens and officers of the law. Many of the colored people in these Counties, and no inconsiderable portion of the white people, though obedient to the law and good citizens, are living under constant apprehensions that they may fall victims at any moment to the malice of their enemies.

It is made my duty under the Constitution "to call out the militia to execute the law, suppress riots or insurrection and to repel invasion." I deeply regret that it seems necessary to resort to the military power to enforce the law and to protect the citizen. But the law must be maintained. I have waited in vain, hoping that a returning sense of reason and justice would arrest these violations of the law. But these evils, instead of diminishing have increased, and no course is left to me but to issue this proclamation of admonition and warning to all the people of the Counties mentioned, whether engaged in these flagrant violations of law, or whether indifferent or insensible to what is occurring in their midst. I now call upon every citizen in the Counties aforesaid to aid the civil power in a fearless enforcement of the laws. No set of men can take the law into their own hands. Every citizen, however humble, or whatever his color, has a right to be at peace in his own house, and cannot be taken thence except by due process, and cannot be punished save by the law. If there be those who counsel resistance to established authority, such persons are traitors, and should be punished accordingly; if there be those who, disguised or masked, enter the dwellings of others by force and commit acts of violence, such persons are guilty of felony, and should be punished by hard labor in the penitentiary; if there be those who, without precept or order, hang, or shoot, or otherwise deprive any one of life, such persons are murderers, and should be punished accordingly.

I now give notice in the most solemn manner, that these violations of law and these outrages in the aforesaid Counties, must cease; otherwise, I will proclaim those Counties in a state of insurrection, and will exert the whole power of the State to enforce the law, to protect those who are assailed or injured, and to bring criminals to justice. In a matter like this there should be no party feeling. It is my fixed purpose to protect every citizen without regard to his antecedents, his color, or his political opinions; but to do this the law must be sacred, must be spread over all alike, and must be inflexibly maintained.

Done at our City of Raleigh, this 20th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and in the ninety-fourth year of our Independence.

W. W. HOLDEN, Governor.

By the Governor: W. R. RICHARDSON, Private Secretary.

Father Hyacinthe. As this extraordinary man is exciting such great interest throughout this country, based upon the fact that it has been announced by telegraph from France that he has protested against the authority of the Pope and denounced the faith of which he was one of the most distinguished ecclesiastics, and the world seems on tiptoe to hear what his intentions are in regard to his future action, we deem a short sketch of him to be interesting to our readers.

He was born at Orleans in 1827, and his name, before entering the priesthood, was Charles Lyson. His father being the rector of the Academy of Pau, in which institution the future giant of the French pulpit received his education, and where he became distinguished for his ability and poetical talents.

His mind, however, seemed fixed upon the church, and in 1845, being then but eighteen years old, he entered the theological seminary of Saint Sulpice at Paris, and after four years of study was, at the unusually early age of twenty-two, ordained a priest. He was then appointed a professor of philosophy at the great seminary of Avignon, and was subsequently transferred to the Chair of theology in the seminary at Nantes. We next hear of him as the officiating priest in the parish of the church of Saint Sulpice.

In 1860 he gave up his parish and went into the convent of the Carmelites at Lyons, where at the expiration of two years he became a member of the order and made his first great success as a pulpit orator by his preaching during a spiritual retreat held at the lyceum of Lyons. In 1863 he preached the advent course of sermons at Bordeaux, with the most flattering results, and in 1864 he gained further distinction by preaching the Lenten sermons at Perigueux.

By this time he had become famous, and it was decided that his true field was in Paris, whether he went, first preaching in the Church of the Madeleine and next delivering the advent sermons in the Church of Notre Dame, where he was considered the worthy successor of such men as Lacordaire, Ravignan and the long line of great orators and thinkers, who have always filled that most important pulpit of Paris, and to which none but men of rare and pre-eminent ability are ever chosen.

During the past five years his sermons have created a constantly increasing interest and have formed one of the great attractions of Paris, his wonderful eloquence, his peculiarly powerful and pleasing voice, his outspoken boldness and the extreme liberality of his views, all combining to draw and fix the attention of his hearers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28. The old North Dutch street, corner of Fulton and William streets, over a century old, was burned last night.

A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency, the Governor of North Carolina.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, Oct. 20th, 1869.

It is made my duty by law "to set apart a day in every year, and by proclamation give notice thereof, as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and of supplication for his continued kindness and care over us, as a State and a nation." I do therefore set apart Thursday, the 18th day of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise and Prayer to Almighty God, through his adorable Son, Jesus Christ, and recommend that the day be thus observed by all the people of the State. Of Thanksgiving, because, though in some localities and in some respects, the crops have not yielded as abundantly as in former years, and though we have not had in every neighborhood the absolute control of the civil law and perfect peace between man and man; yet we have been greatly blessed in our varied pursuits, and we have generally realized that independence of thought and action which springs from a government based upon the consent of all. Of Praise, because all blessings, whether temporal or spiritual, proceed from God Himself, and we should render to him the only return we can make, our tribute of gratitude and rejoicing for all the good things He has done for us as individuals, as a State and as a nation. Of prayer that he will have us in His holy keeping during the coming year; that He will incline our hearts to justice one towards another, and to righteousness and truth in all our dealings; that He will banish from our midst all malice and all uncharitableness, and constrain us to live together in peace and harmony; that He will multiply His churches and enable us to increase the means of education and enlightenment for all; that He will give constantly increasing strength and permanency to our forms of government, both State and National; and that He will dispose the minds of both rulers and people to such conduct in the future as will tend most effectually to the promotion of their interests, temporal and spiritual, and of His honor and glory.

Done at our City of Raleigh, this 20th day of October, 1869, and in the 94th day of our Independence.

W. W. HOLDEN, Gov.

By the Governor: W. R. RICHARDSON, Private Secretary.

Father Hyacinthe. As this extraordinary man is exciting such great interest throughout this country, based upon the fact that it has been announced by telegraph from France that he has protested against the authority of the Pope and denounced the faith of which he was one of the most distinguished ecclesiastics, and the world seems on tiptoe to hear what his intentions are in regard to his future action, we deem a short sketch of him to be interesting to our readers.

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NEW YORK, Oct. 28. The old North Dutch street, corner of Fulton and William streets, over a century old, was burned last night.

In the present state of the Church of Rome the action of such a man as Father Hyacinthe is of no little importance.

It is the action of a leader of men, of a giant among his fellows, in whose footsteps many will tread and who by his defection or adherence will sway the belief of thousands in the faith of Rome.—Rich. Dispatch.

Slurs on Women.

Of all the evils prevalent among young men, we know of none more blighting in its moral effects than to speak slightly of the virtue of women. Nor is there anything in which young men are so thoroughly mistaken as the low estimate they form of the integrity of women—not of their own mothers and sisters, but of others, who they forget are somebody else's mothers and sisters. As a rule, no person who surrenders to this debasing habit is to be trusted with any enterprise requiring integrity of character. Plain words should be spoken on this point, for the evil is a general one, and deep-rooted. If young men are some times thrown into the society of thoughtless or lewd women, they have no more right to measure all other women by what they see of these than they would have to estimate the character of honest and respectable citizens by the developments of crime in our police courts. Let our young men remember that their chief happiness of life depends upon their utter faith in women. No worldly wisdom, no misanthropic philosophy, no generalization, can cover or weaken this fundamental truth. It stands like the record of God itself—for it is nothing less than this—and should put an everlasting seal upon lips that are wont to speak slightly of women.—American Odd Fellow.

General Thomas on Alaska.

After a thorough personal inspection of Alaska, General George H. Thomas, a man of careful inquiry and sound judgment, pronounces substantially that great purchase "a sell." He does not agree with Mr. Seward at all. What if the American eagle soars in the skies of Alaska and the "humming bird does not disdain to flutter there," General Thomas still thinks the Territory "good for nix." They have plenty of timber and coal up there; but we have plenty of these articles nearer home. For farming Alaska is of no earthly account. Grain cannot be raised there, and the few vegetables that can be, if you attempt to keep them, will be found rotten at the end of a few weeks. They have too much rain and too little sun in those polar regions for farming or gardening or stock raising, and the best thing the government can do for Alaska is to cut down the expenses of governing it to a very small military establishment. Such is the opinion of General Thomas, and it shakes our faith very seriously in the rose-colored description of the emporium, sage of Auburn. In fact, we believe that the practical old soldier is a better judge of Alaska than the enthusiastic old politician; but still we must not forget the codfish and salmon.

Why Farmer's Sons Leave Home.

The farmer first fails to instill into the mind of the child that he is working for kindness—in other words, to please his father. There are few children who will not love to work if they know this. Then he neglects to treat his son as a companion, a helper, and a counselor instead of a servant. He fails to impart to him his plans of improvement, and such things as will interest him and fix his attention on the farm and consequently he fails to awaken his interest in behalf of the farm. He forgets to teach him the immense advantages and benefits of the farm, as compared with other callings, and, lastly, fails to show him enough of the world that he may understand these things for himself.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ARRIVALS.

MILLINERY!! STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, SHOES, CROCKERY, TIN WARE, GROCERIES, &c., &c. at WILLIAM HOLLOMON'S.

Ladies are respectfully informed that the Millinery Department of his stock is as full and complete as at any time previous to the war.

BONNETS AND HATS will be made and trimmed in the latest and most fashionable styles, at the shortest notice and at the lowest charges, by MRS. D. W. HARRIS.

His assortment of Dress and Fancy Goods, is not excelled in this market in either style or price, and being ever ready and anxious to show goods, respectfully asks a share of the ladies' patronage.

The public will find in his stock a good assortment of MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, to which their attention is solicited.

Very respectfully, WILLIAM HOLLOMON, No. 39-31.

Tin Shop! Tin Shop!! Tin Shop!!! Block No. 2. Main Street, Warrenton, N. C.

EDWARD SHROYER. I HAVE this day commenced the business of Tinning, Roofing and Gutting, under the name and style of E. Shroyer.

A knowledge of the business in all its departments as well as prompt attention, and low charges (Cash) are relied upon as the sure means of success.

I can be found at the rooms formerly occupied by A. M. Miles & Co., where I will be glad to see my old friends and customers.

I am determined to execute promptly and thoroughly all work I am favored with at low figures, and must in all cases demand the Cash.

August 12, 1869. All indebted to the old firm of A. M. Miles & Co., will please come forward and make payment to me, as longer indulgence will not be granted. E. SHROYER.

NOTICE.—The Subscribers having this day formed a Partnership under the firm of Waddill & Plummer, for the purpose of conducting the business of General Merchandising, respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

JOHN M. WADDILL, JOHN M. PLUMMER, Warrenton, N. C., Sept. 10th, 1869.

The subscriber adopts this method of returning his thanks for the liberal patronage of the community, for three years past and would respectfully ask an increased continuance of the same for the new firm.

NEW DRESS GOODS, at WADDILL & PLUMMERS. LARGE Stock of Clothing, at WADDILL & PLUMMERS. A FULL line of Cassimeres, at WADDILL & PLUMMERS. THE North Carolina Shoe, at WADDILL & PLUMMERS. EVERY style of Gents and Ladies' Hats, at WADDILL & PLUMMERS. SUGARS, Coffees and Molasses, at WADDILL & PLUMMERS. 5 & 10 pound Cans of Lard, for sale at WADDILL & PLUMMERS. KEROSENE OIL and Lamps for sale at WADDILL & PLUMMERS. SOLE and Upper Leather, for sale at WADDILL & PLUMMERS. GLASS, Putty and Rope, for sale at WADDILL & PLUMMERS. THE Largest assorted Stock of Clothing, offered in Warrenton, since the war, at WADDILL & PLUMMERS. A FULL line of Staple and fancy Dress Goods, of the latest styles at WADDILL & PLUMMERS. Sept. 27, 1869.

NOTICE.—A FINE top BUGGY which has never been used for sale, very cheap. Apply at this Office. May 24th.

DR. GODDIN'S COMPOUND GENTIAN BITTERS.

Cures cholera and Fever, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Colic, Sick Stomach, Bronchitis, Asthma, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c. A UNIVERSAL TONIC, &c. A safe, safe, and reliable preventive and cure for all Malarial diseases, and all diseases requiring a general tonic impression. Prepared only by Dr. N. A. H. GODDIN, and for sale everywhere.

JAMES T. WIGGINS, (Successor to J. H. Baker & Co.) Proprietary Agent and Wholesale dealer in Patent Medicines, Norfolk, Virginia.

April 23rd, 1869. no-16-12m.



THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

ISSUES ALL THE MOST DESIRABLE AND POPULAR Kinds of Policies.

And can grant every advantage to policy holders, appertaining to DIVIDENDS DECLARED ANNUALLY, PAYABLE IN CASH.

All who contemplate Life Insurance, would do well to call on the Agent for a pamphlet containing information and rates.

DR. J. G. KING, Med. Ex. Agent.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO FARMERS.

WE will make liberal CASH advances on all Cotton Shipped through us, and hold the Cotton as long as parties may desire.

PARKER & WATSON, Warrenton N. C. Sept. 30, 1869.

JACOB PARKER, Agent for Life and Fire INSURANCE.

WARRENTON N. C. Sept. 30, 1869.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Just received, and for sale by PARKER WATSON & CO.

PARKER WATSON & CO. AGENTS FOR THE SOUTHERN LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

DEBSONS wishing to sell land will please give us a description of their land, and Improvements, also State the lowest price &c.

Warrenton, N. C. Sept. 20, 1869 2m.

MILLINERY.

MRS. M. T. WILLIAMS, begs leave to announce to the ladies of Warrenton & vicinity that she has opened in the Store formerly occupied by Messrs Ford & Wainwright, and 2 doors South of W. J. Norwood & Co.

A First Class Millinery.

Having just returned from New York, with a large and varied assortment of Goods of her own Selection, she is prepared to offer at prices that will defy competition, the latest fashions, comprising all the novelties of the season, in

BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, ROUCHES, FEATHERS, &c.

She only asks a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Bonnets and Hats shaped and trimmed to order.

Warrenton, N. C. Sept. 30, 1869. tf.

NORTH CAROLINA } In the Superior Court. WARREN COUNTY }

LUCY N. THORNTON, Petitioner for F. A. THORNTON, Defendant.

The said Lucy N. Thornton having filed her petition in this Court, that Dover be assigned her out of the lands of the late F. A. Thornton, and it appearing to the Court, that two of the Defendants, viz: Nathl. M. Thornton and Russell Thornton are resident beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in "The Living Present," a newspaper published in the Town of Warrenton, once a week for six weeks, requiring the said Nathl. M. Thornton and Russell Thornton to appear before this Court, on or before the 12th day of November, 1869, and show cause, if any they can, why the Prayer of the said petition should not be granted. WILLIAM A. WHITE, Clerk.

Warrenton, Sept. 30 1869. 6r.

ORANGES, Lemons and Cocoanuts, just received, and for sale by G. R. SLEDGE.

March, 27th 1869.

CONFECTIONARIES.—Fresh Supplies received every week, and for sale by G. R. SLEDGE.

Meal and Flour, of the best kind, constantly on hand at G. R. SLEDGE'S.

Bacon, Lard and Fish, constantly on hand, and for sale at G. R. SLEDGE'S.

Carolina Rice for sale by G. R. SLEDGE.

Valuable Real Estate for sale, Apply to G. R. SLEDGE.

March, 27th 1869. no-18r