TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months,	$ 1.00
Six months,	2.00
One year,	4.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	4.00
" " six months,	2.00
Weekly Sentinel, one year,	2.00
" " six months,	1.00

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, } SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1868

State Conservative Convention!

It is resolved by the State Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union Party of North Carolina, that a State Convention of the party be held in the City of Raleigh, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock of that day.

It is confidently hoped that the friends of a Constitutional Union and civil liberty will be active in the effort to make the Convention the largest and most respectable that ever assembled in the State.

Let the Conservative people in every County of the State, where meetings have not been held, hold meetings at once, pass appropriate resolutions, appoint delegates and see that they attend the Convention.—The condition of public affairs demands the patriotic effort and co-operation of every good citizen, to save the country from impending danger.

By order of the State Executive Committee.

R. C. BADGER, Secretary

January 4th, A. D. 1868.

THE PLOT THICKENS.

The evidence becomes more and more palpable, that the Congress is unchangably fixed in its purpose, that the Southern States shall not be "reconstructed," until that body is assured that their votes in the next Presidential election shall be cast for the Radical nominee, whoever he may be. We supposed that that object would certainly be gained in any event, under the Reconstruction Acts, as they have been and will be executed by the District Commanders. But the latest edition of the Radical programme shows most clearly that Congress is not sure of its game, so long as there is left to the intelligent and reliable voters of the South any choice in the matter.

It is true, if the intelligence and virtue of the South were left free to combat error and to expose the baseness and wickedness of the Radical measures and designs, we could not doubt the success of the Democrats and Conservatives in defeating them. But we are frank to confess, that, in all we have done to rally the opposition to Radicalism, we have not looked for success from any effort the Southern people could make themselves. We have only hoped to arouse them to make an indignant and honest *protest* against the injustice and tyranny of the Radicals, in the hope and belief that truth and justice would find their vindication in the "sober second thought" of the great masses of the North, which would deliver us from the chains which bind us and the abject ruin which threatens us.

The true Southern people have outlived and put to silence the base charges of "disloyalty," "opposition to the government," and of "cruelty and injustice to the freedmen," which have been so constantly fulminated at the North against them. The quiet with which they have borne their grief, the earnestness with which they have struggled against pecuniary ruin, their submission under the aggravated forms of political and personal injustice, and the readiness with which they have obeyed the laws and supported the government, have nailed these base falsehoods to the counter, and Northern sympathy and a purpose to free us from our thraldom are springing up everywhere. Black and portentous as the clouds are, which yet lower over us, we still hope for a better day!

THE CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

We are glad to perceive that our friends in many of the counties are moving in the matter of appointing Delegates to the approaching Conservative Convention, to be held on the 5th. of February. We trust that, in no county, will there be an omission to appoint, or, if circumstances should possibly prevent the holding of a county meeting, let Conservative gentlemen constitute themselves delegates any way.

Let us have a grand rally of the true people of North Carolina,—a genuine representative body of North Carolina sentiment.—We doubt not that our Executive Committee will see to it that accommodation shall be arranged for delegates, however large the number.

MR. HODNETT.—This gentleman, one of the delegates from Caswell, was during the war and since one of the most uncompromising, outspoken and consistent Union men in the State. He is an independent, honest man, acts not from impulse, but from the sincere convictions of his own mind, and, hence, cannot be a *Radical*.—His independent course has drawn down upon him the ire of the *Standard*, the Radical paper in this city, which, we learn, reads him out of the *Standard* party. Mr. H. will doubtless be obliged to that paper, if it will state that he never belonged to the "black and tan" party, and moreover, that, although a Union man, he has never once forgotten that he is a *whiteman* and a citizen of North Carolina!

There is one thing Gen. Meade cannot do. He cannot take the money of Georgia to pay the hungry partizans who hunger after the spoils of office, for those are deposited in New York, and the Courts must pass upon the question before they will be surrendered.

DIGNITY AND RESPECTABILITY.

We do not object, in any wise, to any deliberative body determining to preserve its own dignity or respectability, or such a *quantum* of it as it may possess. But when a body takes time by the forelock, to preserve what has not been assailed, it is very natural to conclude that its dignity and respectability are rather *tender-to feel* and require bolstering. We regret, therefore, on its own account, the lesson very plainly taught by the Convention in its action in reference to the Press on Thursday last.

True dignity and respectability need no defence, for they are never assailed, and if the Convention had taken time to think, it would not have resorted to so silly an attack upon the freedom of the Press, as its resolution very plainly indicates.

What was the offence of the *Sentinel* Reporter? Why, simply, in recording the action of the members of the body, in order to give the public a correct idea of the course and positions of each, most of whom are totally unknown to the general public, he designated the few colored members in the body, by giving their names and then the term *negro* appended, as a matter of information. The term, itself, is neither disrespectful nor degrading to a colored man, but simply indicates his race. No other body of a similar character in the South has sought to protect its dignity or character, by so puerile a resort.

The resolution in itself, however ridiculous and unnecessary, would not have been noticed by us, perhaps, but for the fact that the *Sentinel* was made the special object of attack during its discussion. And it is on this account that we reproduce the final vote on the resolution, and put upon record again those members of the Convention, who deem it disrespectful to the Convention and its members, for a Reporter, when distinguishing the black from the white members, to append to the names of the blacks the term *negro*. We commend the list to the attention of the constituents especially of those members among the Ayes designated by capitals. The resolution adopted is as follows:

Mr. Abbott presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That no Reporter for any newspaper be allowed upon this floor, who treats the Convention, or any of its members, with any disrespect, but that they shall, in case of offence in this respect, be excluded from the floor of the Hall and from the galleries.

The following was the final vote:

Ayes—Abbot, ANDREWS, Ashley, Atwell, Barnes, Benbow, Blume, Bryan, Carey, Carter, Candler, Chillson, COLGROVE, CONGLETON, Cox, DUCKWORTH, Eppes, ETHERIDGE, Fisher, Forkner, FRANKLIN, FRENCH, of Bladen, FRENCH, of Rockingham, French, of Chowan, FULLINGS, Gahagan, Galloway, Garrett, George, Graham, Grant, Gully, Gunter, Harris, of Wake, Hay, HAYES, of Robeson, Hayes, of Halifax, Heaton, Highsmith, Hoffler, Hood; Hyman, ING, JONES, of Caldwell, JONES, of Washington, King, of Lenoir, Kinney, Laflin, Lee, Logan, Long, Mann, Mayo, McDONALD, of Chatham, McDonald, of Moore, MORTON, Mullican, Murphy, Nance, Newsom, PATRICK, Parks, Petree, Pierson, POOL, Ragland, Ray, READ, Renfrow, Rhodes, Rich, Robbins, RODMAN, Ross, Smith, Stillwell, Sweet, Taylor, Teague, Tourgee, Trogden, Tucker, Turner, Watts, Welker and Williams.

Nays—Messrs. Bradley, Daniel, Durham, Ellis, Graham, of Orange, Grant, of Northampton, Hare, Harris, of Franklin, Hobbs, Hodnett, Lennon, McCubbins, Moore, Nicholson, Parker, Sanderlin, and Williams, of Sampson.

Mr. Durham then submitted the following protest:

"As the resolution is a step in restricting the liberty of the Press, and keeping information from the people, we protest against its passage. (Signed)

P. DURHAM,
J. W. GRAHAM,
P. HODNETT,
JAS R ELLIS,
J. B. HARE,
ALEXANDER WILLIAMS,
THOS. SANDERLIN,
J. S. MCCUBBINS,
HAYNES LENNON."

PREVENTION.—The *Standard*, of yesterday, we learn, totally *changes* and *perverts* the character of the telegraphic dispatch, sent by the Agent of the Associated Press, from Montgomery, announcing the action of leading citizens of Alabama, who have been in conference in that City. This is something entirely unusual, which has never hitherto been done by any journal in the country, North or South. However obnoxious may be the character of a telegram, it is a matter of right and of virtual contract with the Telegraph Company that, if used at all, it shall be given in the words of the Agent transmitting it. Otherwise, it ceases to be a *bona fide* dispatch, and is simply a fabrication. The dispatch referred to represents the leading citizens of Alabama as counselling the people to abstain from voting on the Constitution in that State. The *Standard's* manufactured telegram represents them as advising hostility to "reconstruction." The genuine telegram has it that the "30th. of January was recommended to the people of the State as a day of fasting and prayer to Almighty God to deliver the people of Alabama from the horrors of negro dominion." The *Standard* bogus telegram puts these words, instead of "negro dominion," into the mouth of the Alabama Conservatives, viz: "from the horrors of equality before the law and of a restoration of the State to the Union!" The *Standard* has the same right to alter the market quotations that it has to change the character of any other telegraphic matter. The arrangement of the captions to the telegrams, of course, is a matter in which the journalists may exercise their discretion.

THE "*black and tan*" Radical paper of this city, as was to have been expected, endorses the action of the Convention fully in regard to Reporters, but fails disingenuously to specify the precise offense of our Reporter. Its readers would infer, from its remarks, that our Reporter, who is incapable of knowingly insulting any gentleman or body of men, had been guilty of a high misdemeanor. Whereas, he has only followed the Dictionary, and the usage even of the Radical Congress, and called "the gentlemen of African descent" by the proper appellative of their race—negroes.

THE STANTON AFFAIR.

Our readers are aware that, on the morning after the adoption of the resolution by the Senate, that the reasons of the President, for the suspension of Mr. Stanton, were insufficient, Gen. Grant, without consultation with the President, left the War Office and delivered up the key to the Adjutant General, to be delivered to Mr. Stanton. Mr. S. quietly walked in and resumed the duties of his office. His first act, it is said, was to draw his pay for the time of his suspension, nearly $3,000. About two hours after Mr. S. had possession, General Grant officially informed the President that he had vacated the office, on account of the resolution of the Senate.

There is nothing in this whole transaction to produce the excitement which it has occasioned at Washington and at other points. As the U. S. Senate is now composed, it is of no practical value whether the Tenure-of office bill is constitutional or not, or whether Mr. Stanton is Secretary of War or not, except that the country has been somewhat the gainer by the wholesome reforms and retrenchment, which it is said Gen Grant has introduced. For it is plain that it is not within the constitutional power of the President to put any man in the place of Mr. Stanton, any better or less objectionable than he is, who could get the approval of the Senate.

The *National Intelligencer*, however, states some facts in regard to the course of Gen Grant, which are material and which the public can not lightly estimate. That paper asserts that Gen Grant was distinctly pledged to President Johnson for some time and up to Saturday last, that in the event the Senate refused to reconsider the suspension of Mr. Stanton, Gen. Grant, would resign as Acting Secretary, in time to enable the President to supply the vacancy, or let a *mandamus* be issued against him to surrender the office. As late even as *Monday*, Gen. Grant was pledged to let the President hear from him, but the General was silent. On Monday evening the resolution passed. Mr. Stanton entered the office on Tuesday morning, Gen. Grant having surrendered it, and two hours after Gen. Grant informed the President that he had vacated the office.

YESTERDAY.

The proceedings of the so called Convention, on yesterday, were unmarked by any special interest.

The unnecessary, immoral and expensive office of Sergeant-at-Arms was created, in order to fill the clamorous demand for "crumbs."

Mr. Rodman introduced an Ordinance, looking to relief for the people, but we have not had the opportunity to examine its provisions critically.

The admirable series of resolutions, offered by Mr. Durham, express the sentiments of nine-tenths of the white men of North Carolina. They are timely, well conceived and well expressed.

PEOPLE OF THE NORTH, ARE YOU FREE? ARISE AND SPEAK.

Freemen of the North! Know that the clutch of usurpation is at the throat of your Ministers of Justice; that your treacherous servants, determined to destroy your Constitution, defended by your Chief Magistrate, have deserted openly their posts of observation of the legislative branch of your Government, entrusted to them perfidious hands, and in order to dash all restraint of treason are about to destroy all the departments of Government, even their own, and, lifting your liberties from your sovereign shoulders, to lay all at the feet of a military despot.—Know, people of the great free North, that your chains are forged, that the bayonets, as it were, are sharpened, the muskets charged, the orders written, that are to make out to murder one of you what liberty, what property, what life he shall retain.—Behold, at your firesides the apparition of the guard for a midnight arrest in your places of worship, the guard, sweat of your prayers; in your fields, at your work tables, on the high roads, the snaky and skulking detective. Listen! You may hear the drum, as it drops in at your startled ear, the palsy that thickens your yet free tongue. Well tell you that the Supreme Court is to be struck down, that the equal balance of the Three Great Departments is swaying from its equilibrium; that the great tripod of the Republic is to be broken up; that from your political temples your betrayers are banishing your gods, and from the Genius of your freedom are wrenching her inviolable sceptre. That a few wretches, drunk upon irresponsible power, loathsome with guilt, hideous with blood, and mad with lust, may riot in your halls of power, through the degradation of the South, your liberties are to be destroyed, your Constitution subverted, and your name dishonored among nations forever.

Arise, freemen, in your fiery majesty!—Consume with the lightning of your powerful rebuke this devilish consummation of perfidy and greed. Shake off the fatal incredulity which lays you supine in the midst of peril, and let not the sun go down ere you have shaken the earth with your mighty tread. Gather, in every hamlet in the land, from Eastport to Astoria, and send up to Heaven the shout of your indignation. The winding sheet of your freedom is woven and its coffin made. Shall it die and be buried?—*Nat. Intel.*

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.—The judicial ermine vacated by the resignation of Judge Fowle, has been begging around in all portions of the State, but no one worthy of the station has been found to accept it. The last offer was made to Daniel B. Baker, Esq., of this city, to whom the Governor formally tendered the position for the second time, yesterday. Mr. Baker declined the appointment. There is certainly no incentive to a man who honors his profession and upholds the dignity of the civil law, to accept, at this time, a seat upon the Bench, whose judgments may be set aside by the bayonets of a military despotism, and when a law is even now before an arbitrary Congress which will vacate this and other offices, and leave but a wisp of straw in the hand that should have grasped the sword of justice.—*Wil. Star.*

THE REVOLUTION.—The political revolutionary proceedings at Washington have hitherto been bloodless; but there is quite enough of violent and rancorous impulses there to burst out into bloody collisions at any time. The proceedings tend to a convulsion. It may be free from blood; but it must have the nature of convulsion.—Things have gone too far to stop short of such a disastrous end. Every day brings in excitement, and so it will probably go on until the great conclusion wrought by a combination of the worst passions and most corrupt practices that ever cursed a nation.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

The "Constitutional Convention," (So-called.)

FRIDAY, Jan. 17th, 1868.

Convention came to order at 11 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr Lennon.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

It being announced that the Assistant Secretary was unable to attend, by reason of sickness, Mr. Logan Harris, of Rutherford, was, on motion of Mr. Welker, appointed to act temporarily.

Mr. Rodman's motion, of yesterday, to reconsider the vote upon the passage of the resolution creating the office of Sergeant-at-arms, in order to allow Mr. Hodnett, of Caswell, an opportunity to speak, being renewed,

Mr. H arose and said that as he did not wish to trouble the House, he hoped the gentleman would withdraw his motion; and it was accordingly withdrawn.

Messrs. Holt, of Orange, and Merritt, of Person, presented themselves, were sworn in and took their seats.

Mr. Abbott, of New Hanover, moved that an election of Sergeant-at-arms be at once proceeded with, and he nominated J. W. Peck, of Wilmington, therefor.

Mr. Ellis, of Catawba, said that, in order to save expense, he offered the name of J. T. Ball, the Assistant Doorkeeper, who could discharge all the necessary duties.

Mr. Watts, of Martin, by request of Mr. Ball, withdrew the nomination.

Mr. Moore, of Granville, nominated C. J. Rogers, of Wake.

A *viva voce* vote being taken, resulted as follows: Peck 82, Ball 1, Rogers 2.

Mr. Peck was declared duly elected and directed to come forward, take the oath and enter upon the duties of the office.

Mr. Sweet, of Craven, from the Select Committee on Rules, submitted a report and moved that it be read in whole and passed upon *seriatim*, and that, except where a vote is demanded, or an amendment offered, each rule shall be declared adopted, without a formal vote. Adopted.

The Rules were read. Articles 19, 23, 24 and 29, providing a call of the previous question, were objected to by Messrs. Graham, of Orange, and Durham, of Cleveland.

The question being put, the objections were not sustained.

Mr. Rich, of Pitt, moved that no one, except delegates, reporters, &c., &c., be allowed to come in the body of the House, except on invitation of a member.

Mr. Ashley introduced the following, as a substitute:

Ordered, That the Doorkeepers be directed to allow no persons, except members and officers, to come upon the floor, except by invitation of one of the members of the Convention, and in no case shall any such person be allowed to come within the bar, except invited by vote of the Convention.

After some debate, the resolution was finally modified and adopted as follows:

Ordered, That no persons, except members and officers of the Convention, be allowed to come upon the floor, except by invitation of one of the members of the Convention.

Mr. Heaton submitted the report of the Committee of Sixteen, appointed to consider the best mode of proceeding to frame a Constitution, as follows:

"The Committee appointed to consider and report upon the best mode of proceedings to frame a Constitution and civil government, according to the acts of Congress, respectfully report

Resolved, That standing Committees be appointed by the President, to report on each of the following subjects:

1st. On Preamble and Bill of Rights.
2nd. On Governor and other necessary State officers.
3d. On Legislature.
4th. On Judicial Department.
5th. On the Finances.
6th. On Internal Improvement.
7th. On Counties, Cities, Towns and Villages.
8th. On Corporations other than Municipal.
9th. On Punishments and Penal Institutions.
10th. On Militia.
11th. On Education, Common Schools and University.
12th. On Homesteads.

The Committee also recommend that the different standing Committees, as named, shall consist of thirteen members."

The report of the Committee was committed to

Mr. Heaton moved that the usual number of copies be printed for the use of the Convention. Carried.

Mr Graham moved that the same number of the Rules of Order be also printed.—Carried.

Mr Ashley offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The Committee of 16 was directed to consider and report the best practicable plan for establishing a Constitution and civil government, loyal to the Union, and *whereas* the report now presented only provides a plan for the establishment of a Constitution, entirely ignoring anything like a plan for the adoption and carrying into effect that Constitution: Therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee be instructed, as soon as practicable, to consider and report upon the best method of carrying into effect the Constitution establishing a civil government in North Carolina.—Laid over under the rules.

Mr. French, of Chowan, called up a resolution, previously offered by Mr. Jones, of Washington, directing the President to inform Gen. Canby of the permanent organization of the Convention; and it was adopted.

Mr. Forkner offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, That the Secretary of State be directed to furnish each delegate of this Convention with a copy of the Constitution adopted by the Convention of 1865 and '66.

Mr. Tourgee moved that the words "the Secretary of State" be stricken out, and "Provisional Secretary of State" inserted!! Adopted.

J. W. Hood, (negro,) of Cumberland, suggested that it would be better to "request" rather than "direct" the Secretary of State to furnish the copies; which suggestion was adopted; and

The resolution, as amended, passed.

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, offered the following:

Resolved, That a Committee of eight, to consist of one member from each Judicial District, be raised, whose duty it shall be to devise and report some plan to relieve the people of the pressure of debt under which they labor, and which must, unless some remedy be afforded, result in general bankruptcy, and thus add very greatly, not only to the present general distress, but operate to the serious injury of all our industrial pursuits.

Mr. Rodman offered an Ordinance as a substitute; which was accepted by Mr. McDonald.

(Mr. Rodman's ordinance provides for a stay of all debts, executions, and judgments, until the Constitution is ratified. It is meant to apply especially to debts, &c., prior to May 20, 1861. Executors, Administrators, or public officers, with their sureties, are not relieved by the operation of this ordinance from their liabilities.)

Mr. Tourgee moved that the whole matter be referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made the special order for Tuesday next, 12 o'clock. Carried.

Mr. Durham, of Cleaveland, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the sincere desire of the people of North Carolina to restore the State to her Constitutional relations with the Federal government, at the earliest day practicable, upon terms just and honorable, both to the government of the United States and to the State.

2. That, recognizing the helpless condition of North Carolina, and the power of the Federal government to force the acceptance of the terms of Reconstruction, proposed by Congress, it is, nevertheless, the sense of this Convention, that the measures, known as the Reconstruction acts, are unconstitutional, unwise, unjust and oppressive, subversive of the rights and liberties of eight millions of people, and calculated to hasten and complete the destruction of that wise system of government, which, when faithfully adhered to, secured so much happiness and prosperity to the American people.

3. That the white and black races are distinct by nature, and that any and all efforts to abolish or abridge such distinction, and to degrade the whites to the level of the black race, are crimes against the civilization of the age and against God.

4. That the Government of the United States, and of the several States, were instituted by white men, and that, while the lives, liberty and property of the black race should be protected by just laws, these Governments ought to be controlled by white men only.

4. That we appeal to the sense of justice of the masses of the Northern people, to remove from the intelligent people of the Southern States the degradation now heaped upon them, and to consider the dire results to the whole country, if the policy of depriving eight millions of people of the services of their statesmen, distranchising intelligent whites and transferring political power into the hands of blacks, shall be continued.

The President decided that the resolutions would lie over one day under the rules; and then

On motion, the Convention adjourned.

MARRIED,

At White Plains, Wake Co., on the 16th. inst., by Rev. W. E. Pell, Rev. T. O. WHITAKER to Mrs. MARY E. JONES, all of this county.

DIED:

At the residence of her son, W. J. Young, in this City, on Wednesday afternoon Mrs. GRACE T. YORKE, wife of Jno. Young, Esq., in the 76th. year of her age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW IDEA!

TIME AND LABOR SAVED!!!

GREAT INVENTION!!!

WONDERFUL

CORN SHELLER!!!

SIX BUSHELS AN HOUR!

ONLY FIVE DOLLARS!

ALL IRON!

FOR SALE BY

DOUGLAS BELL,

Jan. 18 137-tf Fayetteville St.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } RANDOLPH COUNTY. } IN EQUITY.

Julius A. Gray, Extr. of, } vs. W. P. Moore, et. al. } *Petition for final settlement.*

In this case, it appearing, on affidavit filed, that Wm. P. Moore, Maria, who intermarried with ——— Cheatham, Jesse L. Moore, Jr. is Moore, children and heirs at law of Stephen Moore, said ———, infant children of Alex. P. Moore, deceased, who was also a child of said Stephen Moore, and ——— infant child of Mary, who intermarried with ——— Carnigan, are non residents of this State: It is ordered, that advertisement be made in the *Raleigh Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks, successively, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the Court House in Asheboro, on the 4th. Monday in March 1868, to plead, answer or demur, to said petition, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered and the cause heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, S. S. JACKSON, Clerk and Master in Equity, of our said Court, at office in Asheboro This 15th. January A. D. 1868.

S. S. JACKSON, Clerk and Master

Jan 18-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } ASHE COUNTY, } COURT OF EQUITY, FALL TERM, 1867

Solomon Perry and Richard Perry, } ex. } Floyd Eldreth, Sarah Eldreth, Stephen Perry, and Nancy, his wife, William Wood and Catharine his wife, of full age, and Celia Eldreth, Rachel Eldreth and David Eldreth, minors under twenty-one years of age.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Stephen Perry and Nancy, his wife, are not residents of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a paper published in the city of Raleigh, notifying the said Stephen Perry, and his wife Nancy, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the 4th. Monday after the 4th. Monday in February next, to plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill

Witness, E. F. FOSTER, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Jefferson, the 4th. Monday in August, 1867.

E. F. FOSTER, C. M. E.

Jan 18-w6w.

TUCKER HALL!

H. J. SARGENT, Lessee and Manager.

FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

Commencing Tuesday Evening, January 21st.

THE ONLY LEGITIMATE COMPANY NOW SOUTH.

Nightly received with manifestations of satisfaction and delight.

A limited number of Season Tickets may be had at the Box Office, for which a liberal discount will be made.

☞ Office open daily from 10 A. M., to 2 P. M.

Jan. 17—128-tf

THE

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD.

ASSETS OVER $7,000,000.

PAID POLICIES IN NORTH CAROLINA $33,000.

Judge E. A. BULKELEY, President. T. O. ENDERS, Secretary.

W. H. CROW,

MANAGER AND GENERAL AGENT

FOR THE STATE OF

NORTH CAROLINA AND PART OF VIRGINIA.

IN COMPARING THIS COMPANY WITH FORTY-TWO COMPANIES, AND BY THE REPORT of the Insurance Commissioners of Massachusetts, the following facts appear, under OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENT:

1st. The Ætna issued more policies than either of forty other Companies. More than four times the average, AND NEARLY ONE-TENTH OF ALL.

2nd. That excluding Capital, the Ætna's ratio of Assets to Liabilities is larger than that of twenty-nine Companies, AND MORE THAN THE AVERAGE OF ALL.

3rd. That the Ætna's receipts are larger than those of either of thirty-eight other Companies, and more than three times the average, and more than one THIRTEENTH of all.

4th. That the Ætna's ratio of expenses to receipts is less than that of twenty-nine other Companies, and less than the average of all.

5th. That the Ætna's ratio of increase in premium receipts to its cost, is greater than that of any other Company, and four times the average. [See table "C," in Insurance Report.]

6th. That the Ætna's ratio of losses is sixteen per cent less than the average.

7th. That the Ætna's ratio per cent. of increase in Assets is greater than that of any other Company, and more than four times the average.

It will be observed from these comparisons that many Companies do not make so good a showing as the Ætna, although they are unquestionably reliable.

The "ÆTNA" is an old and well-tried institution, and the above extract from the highest official authority upon the subject of Life Insurance commends the Company at once to the thoughtful and serious enquirer, who wishes to make a CERTAIN provision for those depending upon him.

The Ætna loans her customers one-half the premium as long as life lasts, at six per cent., if desired, and gives no restrictions in location or travel in the United States, at any season of the year, and pays her members the

LARGEST DIVIDEND

of any Company doing business in this State, and is PERMANENTLY LOCATED HERE; has paid more Revenue into the STATE TREASURY than any other Company, and paid more money to Widows and Orphans than any other, and therefore, with all of these facts, well deserves the largest patronage, and IS RECEIVING IT.

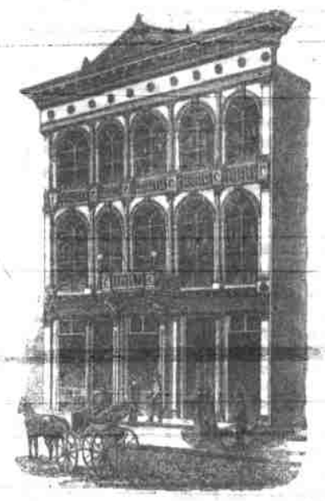
The ÆTNA, being a STOCK COMPANY, gives all the benefit of dividends to her insured and none of the habilities usual in "Mutual insurance."

Six per cent interest is allowed upon the Capital Stock of $1,000,000, and the balance of the profits goes to the insured, which profit or dividend is larger than any other Company doing business in the state.

The ÆTNA has never

$1,000,000

ABOVE LIABILITIES.



THE ÆTNA IS A STRANGER TO LITIGATION

AND

HAS NEVER REFUSED TO RENEW A POLICY LAPSED DURING THE WAR.

Any other facts will be cheerfully imparted in the office, over the Store of Messrs. W. H. & R. B. TURNER & Co.

Jan. 4—135-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

TALLOW

1,000 pounds, nice.

Jan 13-132-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I AM PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE fifteen or twenty members of the Convention. Also transient persons My terms are moderate. Jan. 13-132-tf. GEORGE T. COOKE.

The Day for Lovers and Sweethearts!

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY,

14th February Next.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED a splendid lot of VALENTINES FOR ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

COMIC VALENTINES,

Seven hundred and twenty kinds—new, rich and rare—full of fun and suitable for any locality—Price, 25 cts. per dozen.

SENTIMENTAL VALENTINES,

Breathing the purest devotion and attachment—beautiful in design and highly ornamented.—From 10 cts. to $2,50 each. Envelopes for this class, 5, 10 and 20 cts.

MOTTO CARDS,

Richly gilt, containing the most ardent sentiments, adapted to either sex. Price 10 cents each. Card and Envelope to match, only 15 cts.

JUVENILE VALENTINES,

Comic and sentimental—beautiful in design, sentiment and ornament. The Comic are spicy.—Price 25 cents per dozen. For the Sentimental Valentines, 5 to 10 cents each.

VALENTINE LETTER-WRITERS,

For Ladies and Gentlemen sentimental and quizzical. Price only 10 cents

The Envelopes are beautifully embossed, and the sizes made to suit each style of Valentines without folding. Price 5, 10 and 20 cents each.

☞ Valentines ordered, will be sent by mail free of postage, and great pains will be taken to fill each order and insure satisfaction.

Address JAS. H. HARRIS, Bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 11—131tf

Situation as a Teacher Wanted

A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS HAD EXPERience in teaching, desires a situation in a private family, as an Instructress in English, French, and Music. The best references given. Address REV. C. H. WILEY, Jan 10-130-4t* Greensboro', N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUNG'S

BOARDING HOUSE,

NEAR THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

Board per Day $2,00.

Liberal deductions made on board by the week or month.

Rooms large, comfortable and well furnished. Fare good.

Jan 13-132-tf

COLGATE & CO'S

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,

For sale by all Grocers.

Oct. 29—65-tm

For Sale.

NICE WHITE CORN MEAL.

Jan. 17—146-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FOR SALE.

Another lot of N. C. Family Flour, in sacks.

Jan. 17—136-tf W. H JONES & CO.

CHOICE MOUNTAIN APPLES,

A fine supply just received.

Jan 13-132-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

CORN MEAL,

Made from new White Corn.

Jan 13-132-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Rooms for Rent.

TWO LARGE ROOMS over Pescud's Drug Store, with front and rear entrance.

Apply to P. F. PESCUD.

Jan 16—135-tf

WOOD AND LUMBER.

THE UNDERSIGNED KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand a large supply of excellent WOOD FOR FUEL, which he will deliver at any place in the city on short notice, in quantities to suit purchasers.

All orders must be accompanied with the cash. Those desiring a regular supply can obtain tickets by application to me.

Green and seasoned pine lumber constantly on hand. Terms as above.

RUFUS H. PAGE.

Jan 16-135-2w

Standard copy,