

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
The Sentinel is published every day, except
Sundays, on the following terms:
Three months, \$1.00
Six months, \$1.50
One year, \$2.50
If sent by mail, add postage.
Single Copies, 5 CENTS

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, SEAFORD GALE, EDITORS.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1868

YESTERDAY.—THE "SO CALLED"

There were several noticeable features in the performance of the tempe, now exhibiting in the Commons Hall, yesterday.

The Ordinance on the subject of the Militia was reported in Committee of the Whole and reported to the Convention.

The Reporter of the Convention was given notice to quit, by the President, because the term "nigger" had been employed to designate James H. Harris, the delinquent "gamman of color" who represents Wake in part, and for other things of the dignity of the Convention.

But the most remarkable episode in yesterday's proceedings was the disposition which was made of Mr. Durham's resolution looking to a general amnesty. It will be remembered that Mr. Tourgee, on Thursday, when the negro Hood introduced his resolution, looking to the abolition of a few Radical acts, moved an amendment so as to embrace those who stood by the Union during the war. This having been defeated, Mr. Tourgee brought up his resolution, as a separate proposition, on yesterday, when Mr. Durham introduced his amendment contemplating a recommendation to Congress for the removal of the disabilities of all our disfranchised fellow citizens.

He defended his amendment in his usual trenchant style, and with his accustomed ability, but the amendment, carrying Mr. Tourgee's resolution with it, was finally laid on the table, on motion of a Mr. Mann, a Yankee, via Cumberland. We call attention to the vote. The merged Convention, called by Congress, has thus fixed its status in this matter:

1. It is in favor of unqualified negro suffrage, but opposed to the enfranchisement of all the white men of the State.

2. It is opposed to the removal of disabilities from men like B. P. Moore, Hon. Lewis Hanes, P. T. Henry, Hon. Nat. Boyden, Hon. R. P. Dick, and others, who were consistent Union men during the war, because they do not now sympathize with the Radical destructionists.

3. It is only in favor of an amnesty to former "rebels," who are now ready to eat dirt by the cart-load.

IMMIGRATION.

We observe, with much pleasure, that large numbers of Northern planters are emigrating to Virginia, and buying lands, at fair prices, for agricultural purposes. This is precisely the kind of immigration which is needed in North Carolina. Labor is not so much needed, as money and indentures to labor. Labor has been demoralized. It is true, by the unfortunate political status, in which the South has been placed by the Radicals, but we are not hopeless that the day will yet come, when that portion of the laboring population among the blacks may be reduced to some system and may be cured of its demoralization.

No State in the Union offers stronger inducements for the employment of capital in agriculture, fruit and wine raising, in manufacturing and mining, than this State. The vine area of the State, East of Raleigh, is one of the finest corn and cotton-raising regions to be found. Corn is raised in that region with less cost, and in larger quantities, than is usually found anywhere. Much of the best lands, in their natural condition, when the forest is removed, will produce 75 bushels of corn. The average yield on ordinary lands is, perhaps, from 25 to 50 bushels. Cotton is raised finely with ordinary help, with good seasons, making about a bale to the acre. Wheat of a fine quality does well in our North-east counties. This whole region is perhaps superior to any other portion of the country for wine-making. The varieties of the Suppergrape are numerous, and all good wine makers.

West of Raleigh, the lands are well adapted to wheat, tobacco and hay. Our mountain region is unequalled as a sheep raising country. The natural grasses are abundant. Fruits of the finest kinds are grown West of this city in great abundance. The lands in this State, at ordinary times, sell for from \$1 to \$100 per acre. At present, labor of excellent quality can be bought from \$3 to \$20 per acre. Hence, we say, North Carolina offers the highest inducements to immigration.

Mr. Williams, in his speech, in our readers' mind, was a day or two ago, that the Committee on Privileges and Elections, in the Convention, had reported in favor of sending Mr. Williams, of Sampson, and admitting Mr. Hall, Tice, as an unjustifiable proceeding. It should be ascertained that any one holds a seat improperly, the facts should be made known to Gen. Canby, who, according to the Reconstruction Act, determines the fitness of such members, and also has the right to remove. If Mr. W. is likely to be unjustly dealt by, we desire to know all the facts.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Gen. Grant, some time since, ordered the closing up of the operations of the Bureau in Tennessee and Kentucky, within a short time. Congress will reverse that order, and owing to the strong persuasion and political reasons, which are being urged by and through Gen. Howard, the whole business will be continued for another year after the 1st of July next.

Were not the evidences palpable, that it is industriously employed as a political engine, for the promotion of the Radical cause, and did we not believe that its expenditures are totally wasted or have become in a great measure a promoter of idleness, we should not urge a complaint against the continuance of the Bureau.

Some of our colored population, and we recored it to their honor, who ages and circumstances make them as fit subjects of charity as thousands of others who have almost subsist upon the Bureau, have never yet gone to it for relief. They feel, very properly, that it is a degradation to put themselves upon the pauper list, by going to the Bureau. But there are thousands of able bodied men and women, who will not work, so long as they can be supplied with food and clothing from this source.

The Bureau Agent's office, in this City, although it has been well understood that the rations were out or that it was done lauding, is daily thronged with colored persons begging, whose appearance indicates a much ability to work as any portion of our laboring population. Whether these hungry applicants are supplied, we cannot tell, but the number of hangers on is still large.

HOLDERS OF STATE BONDS.

The Convention is intensely Radical, and there is a strong disposition to relieve the people, in regard to their private debts, which will be done in some form, some of the members being strong repetitionists, yet the holders of the bonds of the State need not feel any uneasiness, whatever, as to the reputation of the State's public obligations. Of course, with a new class of voters numbering over 70,000, who can have no interest in the public indebtedness of the State, except to get rid of taxation, and therefore may be used by demagogues to a fearful extent, one can see what may be done in future. But the large majority of our white people will always oppose such repudiation, unless they become generally demoralized. Northern Radicals, who hold Southern State bonds, clearly are wronging themselves, when they favor universal negro suffrage.

PRE-JUDGMENT.—We give, elsewhere, the extract from the Washington Evening Express, relative to the reported declaration, in the course of conversation in private circles, by one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, to the effect that the Reconstruction Acts of Congress were unconstitutional, and that the Court would so pronounce them. This rumored expression of opinion, (it is understood by Judge Field.) in advance of a judicial decision, is held by the Radicals in Congress to afford just ground for impeachment. We think, ourselves, that the declaration from such a quarter, under the circumstances, was ill advised and wrong, but it Judge Field is so much of an impeachment there, what shall be said of Chief Justice Chase, who has played the partisan on innumerable occasions within the past twelve months?

What shall be said of Senators, themselves, Judges in the Court of Impeachment, who did not scruple, when the question of impeaching President Johnson was under consideration in the House of Representatives, to denounce him, in advance, as guilty of the "high crimes and misdemeanors" charged? Is it not a little story of "your bull and my ox"?

REVENUE OFFICERS.—We have received a complaint from a correspondent, who represents that the conduct of some of the subordinate Revenue officers, in some portions of the State, is highly improper and insulting. He says, "in many places, it has become difficult to get a permit to ship cotton, or to transact the simplest business with them, without insult and injury. The spirit of tyranny and oppression is truly contagious and is making sad havoc throughout the South. These petty tyrants should be marked and remembered, so long as the people entertain a hope of ever managing their own affairs." We do not think that these remarks apply to any officer in this section, so far as we have learned. They are generally, we believe, accommodating and polite.

"PRESIDENT" HOLDEN, vice Presidents Harris, (negro) and A. H. Jones, (white) and C. W. Hornor, Secretary, are out in a long opponent to the Loyal League, to stand ready to endorse and ratify the new Constitution of the so-called Convention. Every true hearted white man in the State, who feels that he is a freeman, will leave this secret political organization, and vote inde pendently. Many white men have been led into these Leagues, by false pretences, and the fears of many of them have been excited on the subject of confiscation, &c. Let honest "tar heels" put their veto upon this impudent iteration from the leaders of the "Loyal League."

THE MEMORIAL REPORT ON SUFFRAGE.—The excellent minority report of Messrs. Graham, of Orange, and Durham, on Suffrage, will be found in another column. It is from the pen of Mr. Graham, and, presents, in a clear and forcible light, the sentiments of the great mass of the white people of North Carolina, and the objections which must exist, in every sound mind, to the granting and blighting consequences of un qualified negro suffrage.

DURHAM.—An enthusiastic meeting of the Conservatives of this county was held on the 21st ult. Col. W. A. Allen presided and made an effective and patriotic speech. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and every one of the delegates appointed to the approaching Convention.

The "Constitutional Convention,"

(So-called.)

FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 1868.

The President called the Convention to order at 11 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. W. W. Warwick, (negro). Mr. Bryan presented a petition from the citizens of Wake, looking to the removal of disloyal officers and replacing them with "loyal men" referred.

Mr. Tourgee, a report from the Committee on Towns, &c., to whom was referred Epps' (negro) resolution, and asked to be discharged from its consideration, as the subject matter did not come within their province.

Mr. Rich, a resolution that the Committee on Governor, &c., consider and report the propriety of giving the Governor the veto power. Lapsed.

Mr. Tourgee, a resolution that the Committee provided for by Hood's (negro) resolution be intrusted to petition Congress to remove the disabilities of persons who were not in accord with the Reconstruction Acts, but who were good Union men during the war. Mr. T. moved to suspend the rules, and put the resolution on its passage. Agreed to.

Mr. Durham moved to amend, by striking out all after the word "instructed," and to insert the following: "to ascertain and report the names of all citizens of the State, who are disfranchised by the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, that this Convention may recommend the same to Congress for a removal of their political disabilities."

Mr. Durham said that he offered this amendment in good faith, and was determined that members should put themselves upon record. It was the same, substantially, that he offered yesterday, to the resolution which passed by a majority of the majority, prevented its consideration then, and he saw, already, that members on the other side were prepared to dodge the issue today. The subject of this whole move was very plain. It was simply to remove political disabilities from those who support the Republican party. This was the real object.

It said Mr. D. submitted to party dictation and a craven willingness to give upon my people the unconstitutional and tyrannical measures of reconstruction, now proposed, is, I am disposed, to find opposition to the attempt to proscription and tyranny of the majority, and an opposition to the despotism which is being perpetrated upon the people of this State, is then I am in favor of the measure which I now introduce to recommend the disfranchisement of all who support the Republican party, as the resolution which passed this body, yesterday proposed, and to exclude from the elective franchise, and all other rights of citizenship, all who oppose their party, let it be said frankly, that the people may understand your action. By the intelligence of the white people, North and South, will condemn the infamy of such a policy, and the authors of such an infamous and contemptible course will be remembered only in the scorn and indignation of the civilized world.

Galloway (negro) moved to lay the amendment on the table, which would have the effect of tabling the whole subject. [Here every body wanted to say something, and, for a moment or two, a scene of confusion ensued.]

Mr. Graham, of Orange, called for the yeas and nays. Galloway, (negro), then withdrew the motion.

Mr. Hodgett thought this the most important question that had yet come up. He was a loyal man—had never drawn a disloyal breath. He wanted not a sectional Union, a Union of oppression, but a Union of the whole, bound together by ties of love and affection, in which the life, property and rights of all would be protected by just and equitable laws. He did not think the reconstruction acts would effect this, as they stood at present. He favored a qualified suffrage. The masses of the negro race were in ignorance, largely freed (and thank God for it) from bondage, and must retain in their breasts the passions and prejudices that the human family is heir to. He meant no disrespect to them, and thought the earnings of the industrious and provident would be in an unsafe condition if they should legislate to enfranchise a large mass of ignorant beings, and disfranchise a number of intelligent mechanics. He would support Mr. D's amendment.

Mr. Tourgee declined any intention of creating a discussion. His object, in introducing the resolution, was to clear anything like a party taint from Hood's (negro) resolution. There were some who were not in accord with the reconstruction acts, who were good Unionists—during the war, that class he wished to relieve, no matter whether they were Conservative or Republican. But, as to that class, that were still antagonistic to the general government, they had no right to look to this Convention for anything.

Mr. Holt wished a vote taken upon the matter. He wanted the people to know the men who dared to represent themselves as voting against a general amnesty.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, the unfinished business of yesterday, viz: the Report of the Committee on Militia, had precedence, when Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, moved to suspend the rules and postpone its consideration, and continue the discussion of this matter. He wished to have a full and free discussion, and a vote taken on Mr. Durham's amendment.

Several objections being raised, the motion was taken, which resulted in the motion being lost.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole. Mr. West in the Chair. Mr. Abbott's amendment to the 2nd section of the report on militia was discussed, and after some debate, an amendment by Mr. Jones, of Washington, striking out the whole section, was carried.

Section 4th was adopted, without objection being made.

Section 5th was adopted.

Section 6th was struck out.

Section 7th was partially amended.

Mr. Ashley said that the report was taken from another paper, and altered to suit the editor's views, and that the Reporter, now in his seat, had requested him to state that he wished to stand and fall by his own report.

Hood, (negro), did not wish any notice taken of the affair.

Mr. Abbott said he had been misrepresented in regard to the motion he had introduced to introduce the resolution concerning the expulsion of a (the Sentinel) Reporter, some time ago. Editors could, in their Editorial and local columns, comment as they please on the report, who held their seats by the courtesy of the house, should treat the body with proper respect. He thought then, and thought now, that the resolution should be enforced, if the required change was not made, (by the Sentinel Reporter), but the matter was entirely in the hands of the President.

The President entered into a long explanation why he had not enforced the resolution that the colored man did not think themselves insulted by the term "negro," and that it gave a certain class a chance to raise their "hue and cry" that an attempt was being made on the liberties of the press, &c.

He then reported to the President, as a person of what his report should be to-morrow. The President, after reading it, declared that the language was so insulting as to justify his exclusion, and so ordered.

Mr. Durham protested against such a course, contending that the Reporter had a right to make out his report as he pleased, he protested against the infamy of the whole proceeding.

Mr. Ashley said that he had made his first statement, in regard to the matter, under the impression that the young man was discharging his duty in reporting on the Convention, and branded this proceeding, on the part of the Reporter as infamous and intolerable.

Mr. Durham was in favor of the Convention protecting itself from insult, but, at the same time, he wanted no attempts at restricting the liberties of the Press. He protested, not for the Reporter, but in the name of the people of North Carolina. They should know what iniquities were being practiced here. He protested against the resolution, that gave the President the power to expel a reporter.

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, was opposed to the whole proceeding, if gave a certain party too much political capital to work upon.

The President entered into another statement, and, in the course of his remarks, said the Reporter of the Sentinel had acknowledged that the statement was intended to mislead, and asked him to expel him from the Convention.

Harris, of Wake, (negro), next on the floor, spoke for a few moments.

The President entered into a long question having now submitted.

The consideration of Mr. Durham's amendment to Mr. Tourgee's resolution was resumed.

Mr. Rollins suggested that the delegate from Cleveland, instead of substituting his resolution for that of the delegate from Georgia, made an addition thereto.

Mr. R. said he was in favor of what was proposed by the member from Cleveland, and that he would support the amendment.

"Hood, (negro), thought that the adoption of such a measure would cause Congress to suspect their 'loyalty'."

Mr. Rich said that Mr. Durham's amendment would embarrass the Committee to that extent that a report could never be made, as there were some five or six thousand disfranchised persons in this State.

Mr. Heaton had understood gentlemen, on the other side, to say, yesterday, that they wanted nothing at the hands of this Convention. He, for one, was holding them up to it.

Mr. Pool said the temper of the people was not ready for a general amnesty, but it was for universal suffrage. He would vote against both Mr. Tourgee's resolution and Mr. Durham's amendment.

Harris, of Wake, (negro), said something to Mr. May, who was sorry so much to be feeling that he was displayed in regard to the matter. The report of each day's work was "nothing done." He thought this discussion was out of place. He wanted the whole matter voted down, and the Convention to proceed to its proper and legitimate work. Let the matter be considered when it comes up in its proper time.

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, called for the yeas and nays. The call being sustained, the Secretary proceeded to call the roll, and the following gentlemen were understood to have voted in the affirmative:

- Messrs. Abbott, Andrews, Ashley, Ayden, Barlow, Bragg, Byrd, Carey, (negro), Carter, Chandler, Chatham, Coleman, Cleland, Cox, Dicke, Drown, Epps, (negro), Etheridge, Fisher, French, of Bladen, French, of Rockingham, French, of Chowan, Fullings, Gabagon, Galloway, (negro), Garland, Garrett, George, Glover, Graham, of Montgomery, Grant, of Wayne, Grant, of Northampton, Gully, Harris, of Wake, (negro), Harrell, of Johnston, Hayes, of Robeson, Hays, of Halifax, (negro), Heaton, Highsmith, Hobbs, Hyman, (negro), Ing, Jones, of Caldwell, King, of Lincoln, Kinney, Lee, (negro), Logan, Long, Mays, May, Mayo, (negro), Moore, Morton, Mullican, Murphy, Nance, Nicholson, Patrick, Parker, Parks, Petree, Pool, Ragland, Ray, Reardon, Rice, Robinson, (negro), Rogers, Smith, Stewart, Sweet, Taylor, Feagin, Tourgee, Trogden, Tucker, Turner, Watts, Welker and Williams, of Wake.

Most of his resolutions, that he could read the notes, that he supposed that in the President, would consider them disrespectful or insulting, and that he could expel him (the Reporter) if he chose; that he did not care if he did.

The Reporter can do no wrong, to the extent of the Convention, but he did not, accepting to his resolution, ask to be expelled. No did he directly state that the notes were insulting, but supposed that the President would consider them so. The Reporter has the highest respect for Hon. Mr. Cowles, and is sorry that a misunderstanding should have occurred.

THE CONSERVATIVES IN THE CONVENTION.—At the Thermopylae of constitutional liberty stands a little band of Spartans with Capt. Durham for Leonidas at their head—Bravely do they meet the onrushing hordes of the Radical cause, but fruitfully as they stand and yet they are doing nobly. They expose to our view that deformed and ill shaped carcass which the daily dissect and enable us to understand its anatomy. The noble stand which this little band of patriots has taken, will endure thro' the hearts of the true people of North Carolina, and they will not be forgotten. This time is coming when the "Old South" state will have it in her power to reward the worthy ones. The present unpolitical, unselfish and disinterested state of affairs cannot and will not endure forever. The returning reason of the true people of the United States will put it all right. Let us wait and hope and pray—Warrenton Courier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARRIAGE AND CELEBRITY.

A new way for young men on the verge of matrimony, to get up a capital of \$1000, with which to start a business, is now being offered. See our advertisement in this paper, under the name of "S. M. J. MILLIN, H. B. HODGSON, H. B. HODGSON, Philadelphia, Pa. Feb. 1-10-68.

J. M. TATE.

PORTER, DAY & CO.

Successors to Wm. Smith Brown & Co. AND PORTER & HIGBY, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES, 212 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK. Feb. 1-10-68.

TUCKER HALL!

H. J. SARGENT, Lessee and Manager. Saturday Night, February 1st. Jan 28-14-67.

HONEYMOON.

FOR THE...

DICKERLIN.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS, Southern Planters! COTTON IS NO LONGER KING IN THE SOUTH. Will you realize your lost fortunes? Then buy a good lot of Fruit Trees and Grape Vines from...

WESTBROOK & CO.

Send stamp for catalogue and Wholesale Prices of Fruit Trees, Vines, Shrubs, etc. Address Box 66, Greensboro, or Dr. L. S. PELRY, Raleigh, N. C. Grape must or juice is worth 12 per gallon. Jan 31-14-67.

AUCTION.

COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK, THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, at 12 o'clock, all stand Furniture, Household Goods, etc., of a large and varied stock of...

DIET GOODS.

Catalogue of Clothing, Customers, Trunks, Washable Blankets, Shirts, Ties, Hosiery, Goods, under clothing, Ladies' Shawls and Dress Goods, Irish Linens, etc., etc., etc. Call and examine the goods. W. B. JONES CO. Auctioneers. Jan 31-14-67.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

ROSDADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS, SUCH AS...

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES.

ENLARGEMENT AND INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS, BRONCHITIS, HAEMOPTOE, LIVER, KIDNEY, & BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, SORE THROAT, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH, AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to the wonderful efficacy of Home Certificates from Physicians. We have Dr. Lawrence's Rosdalis in a good and reliable Alternative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

Y. D. MOORE, M. D., J. A. WISHTAL, M. D., H. O. BARRAM, M. D., W. A. DUGGAN, M. D., S. W. KEND M. D., H. W. KEND M. D., S. WOODARD, M. D., W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868. I have enjoyed this medicine personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE.

Special Proprietor and Manufacturer of Rosdalis, Baltimore, Md. Choice Maryland Ham. SOMETHING NEW. DUGGAN'S...

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Arlington Mutual LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Officers: JOHN E. EDWARDS, President. JOHN B. ISAACS, Secretary. W. B. ISAACS, Treasurer. D. J. HARTSOOK, Medical Examiner. CHARLES H. SMITH, M. D., General Agent. H. C. CARELL, General Agent. JNO. H. CLAIBORNE, General Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EDUCATIONAL.

Kittred's Springs Female College.

THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution will open its second year on Wednesday in February, 1868. The location is unsurpassed for health and scenery. District school sessions in a family of twenty two students. Its success has been a case of itself. The health of many invalid young ladies has been restored by the excellent mineral water found here, and they have prosecuted their studies with entire success. An extensive telegraphic communication with all parts of the country.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE SECOND TERM of the current session will commence on the 14th February and continue until the 27th June next. For catalogue, containing terms, &c., apply to R. H. GRAVES, President, No. 51 Fayetteville Street, Charlotte, N. C.

CHANGE OF FIRM!

Under the style and firm of HENRY G. KELLOGG & CO., the Banking Business will be continued as heretofore, and the new Firm will be pleased, in all respects, to serve the customers and correspondents of the Old Firm, trusting, by promptness and liberal dealing, to merit a share of the public patronage.

THEY WILL DEAL IN U. S. SECURITIES, BONDS, STOCKS, & ORANGE, GOLD, SILVER, BANK NOTES, BULLION, AND Discount Commercial Paper.

DRAPERS SOLD ON EUROPE AT NEW YORK RATES. Deposits received and interest allowed as per Agreement. Collections made on every accessible point in N. C. Jan 30-14-67.

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI, Grocer & Commission Merchant.

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST. (NEAR TUCKER HALL). KEEP constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c. Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commission light. Jan 29-14-67.

RECEIVED THIS DAY

A large lot of fine Havana Oranges, at TONNOFFSKI'S. A large lot of fine Oranges, at TONNOFFSKI'S. BUCKWHEAT and GOLDEN SYRUP, a superior quality. AT TONNOFFSKI'S. MOLLASSES! MOLLASSES! AT TONNOFFSKI'S. SUGARS of ALL GRADES, AT TONNOFFSKI'S. TOBACCO AND SEGARS, AT TONNOFFSKI'S. GENUINE DURHAM Smoking Tobacco, AT TONNOFFSKI'S. On Consignment and for Sale, 40 Dug, Old, New, White, &c. AT TONNOFFSKI'S. GARDEN TOOLS, AT 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET. Garden Hoes, Garden Forks, Garden Trimmers, Garden Rakes, Garden Spades, Garden Shovels, Garden Axes, Garden Saws, Garden Knives, Garden Hooks, Garden Pruners, Garden Shears, Garden Axes, Garden Saws, Garden Knives, Garden Hooks, Garden Pruners, Garden Shears, Garden Axes, Garden Saws, Garden Knives, Garden Hooks, Garden Pruners, Garden Shears. 500.

LIFE INSURANCE ASSETS

\$17,000,000.00.

WITH AN INCOME OVER 6,500,000.00.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was organized in 1842, and has over 55,000 Policies in force, being a larger number than any other Company in the world. Dividend has averaged over 50 per cent, and a credit of one-half the premium is given, which is not done by any other. It is an unimpaired dividend. The interest received, during the past ten years, has more than paid the losses. (Great gain from the selection of risks.) Low rate of mortality. Extremely low ratio of expenses to receipts. Immediate issue of Policies, and prompt payment of a competent large dividend, reduce assurance to its lowest possible cost. All Policies Non-Forfeitable by their Terms, and in no case shall a death occur when the risk is outside of the contract.

No notices required after the fourth year—Dividend to be paid by the premium thereon. No Deduction of Notes—No Assessment. Assurance can be effected in all the forms desired, and is secured by the safest and most ECONOMICAL PLAN should not fail to compare other companies represented in this State, with the home for the people, as insured in the reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

Dec. 20, 1867. D. D. LEE, President.

EDUCATIONAL.

Kittred's Springs Female College.

THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution will open its second year on Wednesday in February, 1868. The location is unsurpassed for health and scenery. District school sessions in a family of twenty two students. Its success has been a case of itself. The health of many invalid young ladies has been restored by the excellent mineral water found here, and they have prosecuted their studies with entire success. An extensive telegraphic communication with all parts of the country.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE SECOND TERM of the current session will commence on the 14th February and continue until the 27th June next. For catalogue, containing terms, &c., apply to R. H. GRAVES, President, No. 51 Fayetteville Street, Charlotte, N. C.

CHANGE OF FIRM!

Under the style and firm of HENRY G. KELLOGG & CO., the Banking Business will be continued as heretofore, and the new Firm will be pleased, in all respects, to serve the customers and correspondents of the Old Firm, trusting, by promptness and liberal dealing, to merit a share of the public patronage.

THEY WILL DEAL IN U. S. SECURITIES, BONDS, STOCKS, & ORANGE, GOLD, SILVER, BANK NOTES, BULLION, AND Discount Commercial Paper.

DRAPERS SOLD ON EUROPE AT NEW YORK RATES. Deposits received and interest allowed as per Agreement. Collections made on every accessible point in N. C. Jan 30-14-67.

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI, Grocer & Commission Merchant.

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST. (NEAR TUCKER HALL). KEEP constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &