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THE SENTINEL.

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

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1868.

Conservative State Executive Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR.

HON. THOS. S. ASHE,

OF ANSON.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,

COL. EDWARD D. HALL,

OF NEW HANOVER.

THE CLOSING SCENES.

At 12 o'clock, on yesterday, the animals were turned loose and dispersed to their native jungles,—except the imported beasts, which were sent to the temporary coverts which they have selected. All the white women and children in this city were kept in doors, on yesterday, for fear of the consequences involved by unmuzzling such a motley horde. They can venture out, this morning, as, perhaps, the last of the mongrels has either disappeared from our midst or is only skulking around in the purlieus, harmless and contemptible. The asinine Tourgee, the greasy Watts, the lantern-jawed Ashley, the well fed Welker, the ravishing May, the nondescript Rodman,—all are gone; the air is purer, the streets are cleaner, and the community is happier.

We learn that the closing proceedings of this infamous assemblage were even more discreditable, if that were possible, than any of those which preceded it and which have brought a disgrace upon the Hall of the House of Commones, that will render it an unfit place for decent men to assemble in for some time to come. Let all the disinfectants known to the Pharmacopeia be brought into requisition at once, to purify and to cleanse the infected room. Let the windows be kept open, so that the Spring breezes can have free and gentle play though the polluted arches.

In the barbarous regions of Africa, it is the custom, when human sacrifices are to be made and bloody rites celebrated, when bestial appetities are to be gorged and brutal lusts gratified,—for the savages to form a ring and dance, in demoniac glee, around the intended victims. This African assemblage closed its session in the genuine and appropriate African style. One, looking into their Hall, at midnight of Monday, and beholding the scene then and there transpiring, might well have imagined that he had been suddenly transported into the regions, of which Livingstone gives us an account. *The victim was ready*—the SACRED OLD CONSTITUTION of our fathers, under which we have lived and prospered,—and the savages gathered around it, negroes and scalawags, hand in hand, and *danced* and sung bolsterous and ridiculous melodies. This is no metaphor. It is literal fact, and will bring a blush of shame to the cheek of every true North Carolinian, that the good and honest old State has come to such a pass,—that a set of apes and hybrids should be holding a brutal carnival in her halls of legislation and shocking decency, propriety and civilization by their impious and drunken orgies.

Pretty much the same scenes were re-enacted, just before the final adjournment, on yesterday. We learn that, after the *business* of the body was finished, speeches were called for from outsiders. A Gen. Littlefield, (a New York Broker or agent of Wall Street,) and, perhaps, others, responded in strains of glorification over the murdered remains of civil liberty in North Carolina, and the excessive taxation of an impoverished people. This Gen. Littlefield *sang*, we understand, from near the Speaker's Chair,—the seat of Macon and Stanly,—from a book of odes, the disgusting melody "Old John Brown's soul is marching on," or something of that sort, lining it out to the Convention and the negro auditors, who joined in the refrain with boisterous ululation. Great Heaven! *Have we come to this?* What words are adequate to express the horror and shame of good men at such infamous exhibitions? What words can paint the evils, the depravity, the ignominy that must result from the rule of such men?

It is needless to add that the Conservative members all left in disgust before these shameful scenes. It has given us deep pain, for the sake of old North Carolina, to record these things; but it is due to history, that we should mention them,—due to the people in all parts of the State, to tell them what sort of men they allowed, through their indifference, to come up here to make a Constitution for them,—due to all that we consider dear, to denounce these things that all lovers of the State may be aroused to effort to put down a "Constitution" conceived in such a spirit and framed by such travesties upon legislators and *men*! With this view, we shall give, to-morrow, if possible, a graphic *resume* of the details of these disgraceful occurrences.

We observe that the *Courier Des Etats Unis* and the *Round Table* take the same discouraging view of public affairs that we have so frequently expressed, and for the same reasons. The stolid, hardened indifference of the masses at the North, evinced under the threatening aspects to civil liberty, they consider a most alarming omen.—The aims of Congress to subvert the powers of the Executive and Judicary, and to change the entire character of the government, are too palpable to be doubted, and yet the government, which spent rivers of blood and millions of treasure to protect the Constitution and preserve the Union, submits without a murmur to the bloodless but certain destruction of both, under Radical rule.

SHALL WHITE CHILDREN BE COMPELLED to go to the same schools with NEGROES? That is one of the issues.

DISFRANCHISING NEGROES.

Conservatives must bear in mind that there is a class of so-called Republicans in the State, who are very violent in their opposition to Holden, and others on the Radical ticket, but who are as utterly committed to negro equality and consequent negro supremacy in the South, and who will vote for the new Constitution as promptly as the worst Radical in the State. We warn Conservatives to beware of such pretended friends.

We regard it to be the solemn duty of every white man in North Carolina, *to vote down the new Constitution*. This is the first, highest duty of every friend of the white man, as well as every true friend of the negro. Men are of small consideration compared with the great principles involved in the defeat of the Constitution. Bad and unprincipled as Holden is, and the Holden ticket, they are not as bad as the new Constitution. If the Constitution is defeated it not only defeats the Conservative ticket, (all of whom would rejoice) but it defeats Holden and all his satellites.

The real antagonism is between the *old Constitution*, formed by our fathers in purer days than the present, and the *new Constitution*, made by the scalawags of the so called Convention. Holden is bad enough, but he can be gotten rid of, but when you consent to adopt the new Constitution, you fix it upon yourselves and your children for generations to come, perhaps.

The *Register* of this city still charges upon the Conservatives of the State, a desire to disfranchise the negroes. This is a disingenuous assault from that paper. The negroes of the South have never yet been disfranchised by competent authority. That is the great question now pending with the people. Congress attempts to force upon the South the enfranchisement of the negro, but it has left a chance to the white people of North Carolina to determine that matter for themselves. Will the white people, by their votes, submit to such injustice to themselves and their children? We do not believe it?

Does the *Register* admit the *constitutional right* of Congress to enfranchise the negro, without the consent of the white people of the State?

THE IMPEACHMENT.

It is impossible to read the proceedings of the impeachment trial of President Johnson, even at the outset, without shuddering at the exhibition of low partizan malice and the reckless disregard of justice or propriety, on the part of the impeachers and a portion of the judges. The conduct of Bingham, Butler and others, shows an indifference to the public judgment and a contempt for the decencies of civil investigation, never before exhibited in this country. The demand of the impeachers to proceed to trial, on return-day, without giving the President any time for the preparation of his case, is the most sickening developement of the want of moral character, except of the worst type, that American history affords. These men forget that they are on trial, as well as the President. Nor does the character of the Radical portion of the Senate show much better, when, after the President and his counsel modestly and properly ask for forty days in which to get ready for the trial, they retire into a secret place for discussion, and eke out to him ten days or one fourth of the time asked. The whole proceeding shows that a majority of the Senators, as Judges in the case, have *prejudged* the President and sworn in advance to convict, with or without evidence. The developments of moral leprosy, as affecting our public men, are so palpable—the prevailing corruptions in Congress, the lobbies, &c., are so enormous, so revolting and so ruinous, what can the country expect that is good, peaceful or prosperous?

MASS MEETING AT BEAUFORT.—The Conservatives of Carteret have appointed a Mass Meeting, to be held in the town of Beaufort, on Tuesday next, the 24th. inst. At the same time, candidates on the County ticket will be placed in nomination.—We are assured that our friends at Beaufort will make the amplest arrangements for an imposing demonstration, and we would urge it upon some of our prominent Conservative speakers to be in attendance. There are no truer Conservatives on earth than those of Carteret, and we hope that our friends from other quarters will be with them, on the occasion referred to, to strengthen and encourage them. Can we not send a delegation from Raleigh?

THE MONGREL CONSTITUTION.—As soon as we obtain a copy of this thing, we will make arrangements for its publication.—The so-called Convention only ordered its publication in the two or three Radical papers in the State, so that nine-tenths of the white men of the State will have to depend upon a gratuitous insertion in Conservative papers for a sight of it. But they shall see it,—the people in every nook and corner of the State shall see the monstrous thing.

THE RADICALS have been rejoicing over the defeat of the whites of Memphis, in the late municipal election. It is now charged that the result of the election was due to the importation of negroes from Arkansas and Mississippi, who were made to vote, while many of the white citizens of Memphis were kept from the polls by intimidation and the fear of exciting a riot.

HON. A. H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, is in Washington, spending a few days. His visit North was for the purpose of bringing out of the press his new book, "The War between the States." His health is said to be better than usual.

SHALL NEGRO GUARDIANS BE APPOINTED FOR WHITE WARDS? That *is one of the issues*. The so-called Convention voted down a prohibition of this possible outrage!

THE GREAT and paramount issue is: SHALL NEGROES OF WHITE MEN RULE NORTH CAROLINA? All other issues are *secondary* and subordinate, and should be kept so.

FIRE IN THE MOUNTAINS!

The white men in Western North Carolina are arousing. A large mass meeting is to be held at Asheville, on Saturday, which will be addressed by a number of distinguished gentlemen.

Maj. Marcus Erwin, one of the Conservative Canvassers at large, has made appointments to address the people at various points in Henderson, Rutherford, Buncombe and McDowell.

We are highly gratified at this. Maj Erwin has one of the most powerful minds in this State, and he is a popular and effective orator.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Conservatives of Buncombe was held at Asheville, on the 7th. Mont Patton, Esq., presided and Col. W. H. Moore was requested to act as Secretary. The meeting was addressed by Col. Stephen F. Lee, S. B. Gudger, Col. W. Pickens, R. M. Stokes, Dr. Candler, M. P. Penland, J. H. Merrimon and Rev. Branch Merrimon. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and the finest spirit prevailed.

ACCEPTANCE OF GEN S. F. PATTERSON

The following admirable letter from Gen S. F. Patterson, of Caldwell, accepting the nomination for Superintendent of Public Works, tendered him by the Conservative State Executive Committee, has the ring of the true metal. It is sufficient to say that it is just such a letter as might have been expected from its patriotic and excellent author, than whom there is no purer citizen of North Carolina.

PALMYRA, CALDWELL COUNTY,
March 13th, 1868.

R. C. Badger, Secretary, &c

MY DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 4th inst., informing me of my nomination by the State Conservative Executive Committee as a candidate for the position of Superintendent of Public Works of the State, and asking my acceptance of the same, has been duly received. Under ordinary circumstances, I should feel much disposed to decline the honor thus intended, but the extraordinary character of the times, and the recklessness of the political party now controlling the legislation of the country, together with their abandonment of many of our time-honored principles and usages, which hitherto brought prosperity and happiness to the people, it seems to me imposes an obligation on every man, who has any regard for the perpetuity of our political institutions and the restoration of the Union on a constitutional basis, to do every thing in his power honorably and fairly to accomplish so desirable an object. I, therefore, accept the nomination tendered, and, if elected, will endeavor to discharge the duties of the position to the best of my ability.

Thanking you for the very flattering terms in which you were pleased to convey the notification,

I am, Very Respectfully,
And Truly Yours,
S. F. PATTERSON.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

HILLSBORO, N. C., March 14, 1868.

Editors Sentinel:—It gives me pleasure to inform you of another great outpouring of the true and patriotic Conservatives of Orange,—such an outpouring as it does one's soul good to witness. It reminded us of our manhood, that old Orange, the birth place of Mangum, Graham and others, was still true to her birthright.

At twelve o'clock, the bell was rung, and, in a few minutes, our spacious Court House was filled, packed and crammed. Many of the fair sex graced the meeting with their presence, all deeply and seriously intent upon hearing what was to be said upon the great issue of the day.

The meeting was organized by appointing Jones Watson, Esq., Chairman, and Thos. M. Argo and C. E. Parish as Secretaries.

The Hon. Josiah Turner, that bold and fearless spirit, that true and unflinching friend of constitutional liberty, in a few remarks explained the object of the meeting, and introduced the Hon. J. M. Leach, of Davidson, who, in a speech of more than an hour, entertained and delighted the audience in a happy and eloquent manner. His speech was well received and I trust was not without its proper effect.

The Hon. John Kerr, of Caswell, was then called for, who, amid prolonged applause, addressed the people. It would be doing Mr. Kerr great injustice to attempt a description of his speech. It is enough to say that I think it was one among the most powerful efforts of that gifted and talented statesman's life. When he commenced speaking, one, or may be two, of the hydra headed mongrel tribe of scalawags negroes in white livery might have been seen skulking in the rear, but as the muttering thunders of scorn and the lightning flashes of withering contempt fell fast and heavy upon them, they writhed under it and were glad to hide their dirty faces and skulk away in some hidden corner, where no decent white man could see them.

After a few but well directed remarks from the Hon. Wm. A. Graham, the meeting adjourned.

Let it be said, to the credit of old Orange, that there are but few of the hybrids in the county, and *none at all* at Hillsboro.

Before I conclude, I must tell you of the reception of the would-be *Hon.* J. A. McDonald. That distinguished individual made his personal appearance in town, on last Wednesday, and took lodgings—some say with his colored brethren; but be that as it may, we do not know and cannot say positively. But the next morning after his arrival, he enquired for the residence of Mr. P——, of our town. Thither he bent his course, and was met at the front door by Mrs. P., who was just in the act of inviting her distinguished visitor in the parlor, when he introduced himself to her as Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, informing her he was directed by Mr. T., of Pittsboro, to call on Mr. P. and ask his assistance.

Mrs. P.—Do I understand you to say you are Mr. McD., of Chatham, a candidate for Congress?

Mac.—I am, madam.

Mrs. P.—Are you a Radical, and are you in favor of the political and civil equality of the races?

Mac.—I am no Radical. I am a Republican and *all for the people.*

Mrs. P.—Then, sir, if you are not a true Conservative, it is my duty to inform you that the sooner you leave my door, the better it will be for you.

The distinguished gentleman, not at all displeased, asked if Mr. P. was in. Being told that he was not, he requested Mrs. P. to inform her husband that he wished to see him. "Where shall I tell my husband he can find you, if he should care to see you upon his return?" At this interrogatory, the *distinguished gentleman* seemed to be dumb founded, looked down and stammered out: "Well, down about the corner, or, may be, in the Court House." He then took his departure, to the manifest pleasure of Mrs. P.

Yours, &c.

AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS OF THIS STATE.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled*, That Sections 1 and 2 of the ordinance of the Convention, adopted June 23rd, 1866, entitled "An Ordinance to change the jurisdiction of the Courts and the rules of pleading therein," be and are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained*. That Section 3 of the above entitled Ordinance be amended to read as follows: SEC. 3. That all actions of debt, covenant, assumpsit, and account now pending in the Superior Courts, shall be continued to Spring Term 1869 and that the several Superior Courts at the Spring Term thereof only, unless otherwise herein provided, shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all such causes of action except where jurisdiction has been or shall be given to a Justice of the Peace by the Constitution or laws of North Carolina. Should the defendant, at the Spring Term 1869, on writs which shall be returned to that Term or to any suit for the above causes of action then pending in the Superior Court, pay or confess judgment to the plaintiff for one-tenth of the debt and demand (principal and interest) and all costs to that time, he shall be allowed until next Spring Term to plead. At the said Spring Term should the defendant pay to the plaintiff or confess judgment for one fifth of the residue of the said debt or demand and cost, he shall be allowed until the succeeding Spring Term to plead. At the said Spring Term, should the defendant pay to the plaintiff or confess judgment for one half of the residue of the debt or demand, he shall be allowed until the succeeding Spring Term to plead. At the said Spring Term the plaintiff shall have judgment for the residue of his debt or demand. *Provided, however*, That the plaintiff, if required, shall file his debt or demand in writing, and if the defendant shall make oath that the whole or any part thereof is not justly due, or that he has a counter demand, all of which he shall particularly set forth by affidavit, then the defendant shall only pay the instalment required of what he admits to be due, and the Court shall order a jury at the same or some subsequent Term, to try the matters in dispute between the parties, and at the next Spring Term the defendant shall be allowed time to plead only upon paying or confessing judgment for one fifth of the residue of the admitted amount, and whatever the jury finds him indebted over and above the same. *Provided, further*, That should the defendant fail to pay or confess judgment for the first or any subsequent instalment, then, and in that case, the plaintiff shall be entitled to proceed to judgment and execution for such instalment, unless the defendant shall put in pleas, in which case the suit shall proceed according to the course of the Court in 1860. *Provided further*, That by consent of the plaintiff the defendant at any Term of the Court may confess judgment for a stipulated sum in full and final discharge of all further demand or liability upon such claim.

SEC. 3. *Be it further ordained*, That section 10 of the above recited act shall be amended to read as follows: SEC. 10. That executions on judgments in actions of debt, assumpsit, covenant or account, or decrees for money demands in Equity, which have been, or shall be, issued on judgments or decrees heretofore obtained, shall be levied on the property of the defendant and returned without sale. *Provided*, such return shall not prejudice any lien the plaintiff may acquire or then have by virtue of said *fi. fa.* or *conditions exposas*. At Spring Term 1869, execution on all such judgments or decrees shall issue for only one tenth of the amount then due; at Spring Term 1870, for one fifth of the residue; at Spring Term 1871 for one-half of the residue; and at Spring Term 1872 for the balance of the debt; and no execution shall issue from the Fall Term on any such judgment or decree except by consent of the defendant. That no mortgagee or trustees shall expose to sale the property conveyed in such mortgage or trust deed, without the consent of the grantor, before first of March, 1869. Should the mortgagor or trustor at that time pay one tenth of the debts mentioned, the sale shall be postponed to the first of March, 1870; at that time should the mortgagor or trustor pay one-fifth of the residue, the sale shall be postponed to the first of March, 1871; at that time should the trustor or mortgagor pay one-half of the residue, the sale shall be postponed to first of March, 1872, and at that time the trustee or mortgagee shall sell the property or so much of it as will realize the balance of the debts: *Provided, however*, That should the trustor or mortgagor fail to pay the first or any subsequent instalment, then, and in that case, the trustee or mortgagee shall sell at six months credit, so much of the property conveyed as will realize such instalment.

SEC. 4. *Be it further ordained*, That section 11 of the above entitled act be amended to read as follows: That no warrants before Justices of the Peace shall issue or be returnable until January 1st, 1869. Should the defendant upon such return pay to the plaintiff, or to the collecting officer, for his use, or confess judgment before the magistrate, for one-tenth of the debt and demand, (principal and interest) he shall be allowed twelve months to plead; at the expiration of that time, should the defendant pay to the plaintiff or confess judgment for one-half of the residue of said debt or demand, he shall be allowed twelve months more to plead; at the expiration of that time the plaintiff shall have judgment for the residue of his debt or demand: *Provided, however*, That the plaintiff, if required, shall file his claim in writing, and if the defendant shall make oath that the whole or any part thereof is not justly due, or that he has a counter demand, all of which he shall particularly set forth by affidavit, then the defendant shall only pay the instalment required of what he admits to be due, and the Justice shall proceed to try the matters in dispute between the parties; and at the expiration of twelve months the defendant shall be allowed time to plead only upon payment of one-fifth of the amount admitted to be due, and whatever the Justice may have found him indebted over and above the same: *Provided, further*, That should the defendant fail to pay or confess judgment for the first or any subsequent instalment, then, and in that case, the plaintiff shall be entitled to proceed to judgment and execution for such instalment: *Provided, further*, That by consent of the plaintiff the defendant may, at any time, confess judgment for a stipulated sum in full and final discharge of all further demand or liability upon such claim. That all executions on judgments in actions of debt, covenant, assumpsit or account, which have been, or shall be, issued on judgments heretofore obtained before any magistrate, shall be levied on the property of the defendant and returned without sale; at the expiration of twelve months from such return execution on all such judgments shall issue for only one-tenth of the amount then due; at the expiration of twelve months from that time for one fifth of the residue; at the expiration of twelve months more for one-half of the residue, and at the expiration of twelve months more for the balance of the debt.

SEC. 5. *Be it further ordained*, That Section 12 of the above entitled ordinance be amended to read as follows: SEC. 12. That the provisions of this ordinance shall not be construed to extend to any debts or demands contracted or penalties incurred since the first of May, A. D. 1865, or which may hereafter be contracted or incurred, except actions founded on any bond, promissory note, bill of exchange, or any other instrument of writing, or parol promise, made since first May, 1865, in renewal of, or substitution for, a contract made prior to first of May, 1865, to the full amount of the principal and interest of a debt existing prior to said day, and without other consideration than such pre-existent debt and except, also, actions, suits, or process to revive, continue or enforce any judgment heretofore recovered upon any such bond, promissory note, bill of exchange or other instruments of writing or parol promise as is hereinbefore mentioned.

SEC. 6. *Be it further ordained*, That this ordinance shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Passed March 14, 1868.

STIRRING SPEECH OF SENATOR DOOLITTLE.

HARRISBURG, March 11.

Senator Doolittle address'd a vast assemblage here this evening for two hours. At the close he "arraigned and impeached Congress, as follows:

"In conclusion, fellow citizens, while the impeachment of President Johnson closes my mouth upon the subject of his impeachment, while delicacy and duty forbid me to speak upon that, my mouth is not closed, and no considerations of duty and delicacy will prevent me from speaking of another impeachment and before a tribunal more august than the Senate. In the name of Constitutional liberty, in the name of our great ancestors who laid the foundations of this Government to secure liberty for themselves and for us, in the name of all who love that liberty, who are ready to struggle, and, if need be, to die rather than allow it to be overthrown, in the name of the coming generations and of that race to which we belong and which has given to the world all its civilization, I deliberately and impeach the radical policy of the present Congress of high crimes and misdemeanors. At the bar of the American people in the presence of high heaven and before the civilized world, I impeach it, first, as a crime against the laws of nature which God the Almighty has stamped upon the race of mankind, because it attempts to force a political and social, and unnatural equality between the African and the Caucasian, between an utterly inferior, and exotic race from the tropics, with the highest type of the human race in the home of the latter in the temperate zone. Second, I impeach it as a crime against civilization, because it would by force wrench the government out of the hands of the civilized white race in the States of the Union to place it in the hands of the half-civilized African. Third, I impeach it as a crime against the Constitution, because it tramples down the right of the States to fix for themselves the qualification of their own voters, a right without which a State ceases to be republican at all. Fourth, I impeach it as a crime against the Constitution and against national faith, because it annuls the pardons constitutionally granted to hundreds of thousands of the most intelligent white men of the South, and in open, palpable violation of the Constitution disfranchises them. Fifth, I impeach it as a crime against the existence of ten States of the Union and the liberties of eight millions of people, because in express terms it annuls all civil government by which alone those liberties may be secured, and places them under an absolute military despotism. Sixth, I impeach it as a crime against humanity, tending to produce a war of races, to the utter destruction of one or both, a result which cannot be prevented without a large standing army which neither our resources will bear, or our liberties long survive. Seventh, I impeach it as an utter abandonment of the purpose for which the war was prosecuted, of the idea upon which we fought and mastered rebellion. It tends to make false all the promises and pledges made by the friends of the government in its fearful struggle to put down the rebellion and it tends to make true all the prophesies and forebodings of its enemies.

The great struggle in New Hampshire has been upon the advanced lines. The friends of the Constitution and of that liberty it was designed to secure, while they bravely held their own and made large gains, have won a complete victory. Perhaps a complete triumph in New Hampshire now would have allowed the people of other States to imagine the great victory already won, to be less wise and less prudent, and to underrate the tremendous struggle necessary to meet and overcome the Radicalism which, in the name of a great and successful General, now threatens to destroy the Constitution, the most sacred rights of the States under it, and the liberties of the people, by a revolution in favor of centralization and imperialism more insidious but not less dangerous than secession itself.

Yesterday, although they were, centered upon the friends of constitutional liberty in New Hampshire, they stood nobly; when blows fell fast and thickest, they advanced, they gained, but not all that was hoped. To-day, all eyes are turned upon Connecticut, with equal exertion your majority of last year will be more than treble, and then if our Convention in New York on the 4th of July next will select our standard bearers, and placing them upon the issues of the present and not of the past, and whoever they be, civilians or military men, statesmen or Generals, from the East or from the West, if they do not place us upon the defensive, but give the word to advance upon the whole lines from Maine to California, we must be victorious in the great struggle in November, unless truth and justice and the love of true liberty have ceased to rule the hearts and consciences of the American people.

JUDICIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The undersigned Committee, to provide for holding a Convention of the counties of the proposed First Judicial District, to wit: Bertie, Hertford, Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden, and Currituck, to nominate a Conservative candidate for the office of Solicitor, appoint Tuesday, the 6th day of April next, as the time, and Edenton as the place, for holding the same, and do earnestly recommend action in the several counties in order to their being represented therein.

W. N. H. SMITH,
M. L. ECRE,
March 11th., 1868. } Committee.

JUDICIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The delegates to nominate a white Solicitor, for the 7th Judicial District, will meet at Greensboro, on Wednesday, the 25th. March—being the same time and place for the holding of the Congressional Convention of the 5th Congressional District.

HENRY A. LONDON, Jr.
LIVINGSTON BROWN,
J. T. MOREHEAD, Jr. } Committee.

SHALL WHITE MEN BE ENROLLED in the MILITIA with NEGROES, *perhaps under negro officers*? That is one of the issues.

SHALL WHITE CHILDREN BE APPRENTICED TO NEGRO MASTERS?—*That is one of the issues*. The mongrel Convention refused to prohibit such a thing!

DIED:

In Smithfield, on the 1st inst., Mr. URIAH BRADLEY, in the 70th year of his age. He was a good man and citizen.

Also, in Smithfield, on the 14th inst., Mrs. JANE BOYKIN, widow of the late Edwin Boykin, dec'd.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A NEW LOT OF CANDY
For sale by
Mar 18 G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

IRON! IRON! IRON!
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

PLOWS OF ALL KINDS at
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH'S.

NO. 2 AND SELF-SHARPENING POINTS and Bars always on hand at
Mar 18 1f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH'S.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF MARYLAND HAMS. At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Mar 18 1f

SUGARS, SUGARS, by the bbl
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Mar 18 1f

10 CASES CANNED GOODS.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Mar 18 1f

FRESH CANNED TOMATOES, at 20. Tea spoons, Ginger, Spices of all kinds, at
TONNOFFSKI'S.
Mar 18 1f

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Pickles, Chow-chow and Catsup, at
TONNOFFSKI'S.
Mar 18 1f

CANDIES. CANDIES
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Mar 18 1f

CANNED OYSTERS
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Mar 18 1f

ANOTHER LOT OF CABBAGES.
Received this day at
Mar 18 1f TONNOFFSKI'S.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MISS ROSA CARNGROSS respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh that she will open at TUCKER HALL, on Friday at 2 P. M., a school for the instruction of pupils in all the latest and most fashionable

DANCES.

Miss CARNGROSS can confidently refer to the leading citizens of North Carolina.

TERMS: Half payable on taking the first lesson, $6 per month of 12 lessons. For particulars, see Miss CARNGROSS, either at Tucker Hall, on Friday afternoon or Saturday of each week, or at Mrs. EVANS', corner of McDonald and Hodges streets.
Mar 18 3tawdw

STOLEN

From the subscriber, on Monday night, the 16th inst., from his residence on the old Hillsboro Road, nine miles West of Raleigh a SORREL FILLY, [illegible] years old this Spring, is hard footed, and has a white face to the end of the nose.

I will give a suitable reward to any person recovering the animal to me, or for any information which may lead to her recovery.

W. F. CARLTON.
Mar 18 3t Raleigh P. O.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

On or about the 8th inst., one medium size, light or pale red OX, about seven years old, with horns rather small and wide apart, with a white spot in the forehead. Any one finding said ox will please drive him to the subscriber, and will be liberally rewarded for their trouble.
Mar 18 3t KIMBRO JONES.

THE MORNING STAR.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE MORNING STAR,
THE MORNING STAR,
A DAILY NEWSPAPER,
A DAILY NEWSPAPER,
A DAILY NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED AT
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WILMINGTON, N. C.
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$5 FOR SIX MONTHS.
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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.
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GENERAL NEWS.
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GENERAL NEWS.
Address,
WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
Mar 18 1f Wilmington, N. C.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH,

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

MARKET SQUARE,

RALEIGH N. C.,

March 17 1f

25 HHDS. RIBBED SIDES AND SHOULDERS, in store and for sale by
Mar 17 1f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

25 BRLS N. C. FLOUR.
For sale by
Mar 17 1f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

15 SACKS FAMILY FLOUR,
In store and for sale by
Mar 17—1f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

A LARGE LOT OF POT WARE,
For sale by
Mar 17—1f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

PEAS! PEAS!! TOMATOES!
PEACHES! PEACHES! PEACHES!
GREEN CORN! GREEN CORN!
Carefully put up in 2 lb. cans and warranted sound.
Mar 17—1f DOUGLAS BELL.

BACON! BACON! BACON!
Prime N. C. Hams and Sides Western Sides and Shoulders, Superior Maryland Hams, Prime Mess Pork. Just received by
Mar 17—1f DOUGLAS BELL.

MONEY LOANED

At reasonable rates on new N. C. Bonds, at the Banking House of
HENRY G. KELLOGG,
Mar 17—1w Greensboro', N. C.

WANTED.

By a North Carolinian, who has recently graduated in Medicine, at Philadelphia, a location, either with an old Physician, who wishes to retire from the practice, or he will practice alone. Apply to
Mar 17—1f W. H. JONES & CO.

JUST RECEIVED.

RICE, Soda Crackers, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Bacon, Lard, Molasses, Syrups, Soaps, Candles, Smoked Herrings, Yeast Powders, Buckets, &c., all low for cash at
March 16—2t S. D. HARRISON'S

For Sale.

PICKLED BEEF by the barrel
W. H. JONES & CO.
March 16—1f Auction & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

500 Bushels White Corn, nice for bread.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
March 16—1f Auction & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

A lot of nice HUNES to close consignment
W. H. JONES & CO.,
March 16—1f Auction & Com. Merchants.

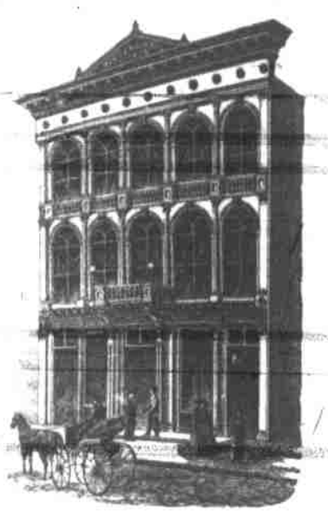
For Sale.

Mace, Nutmegs, Ground Black Pepper, and the best Mustard.
W. H. JONES & CO.
March 16—1f Auction & Com. Merchants.

MISCELLANEOUS

1868 1868

SPRING TRADE.



I TAKE THIS PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE to the PUBLIC that we are now receiving our

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS,

and assortment will be constantly replenished during the season.

Our purchases are made with great care and discrimination and for CASH. Therefore, we are prepared to offer the greatest inducements to CASH BUYERS.

REMEMBER OUR MOTTOES:

"Quick Sales and small Profits."

"To Sell Goods at the Lowest of Prices."

"Honesty in dealing the best Policy."

"Devoted to one thing, Business."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

GENT'S SPRING HATS.

20 Doz. N. White, Drab and Black HATS.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Mar 18 1f

500 YARDS N. C. CASSIMERE, for Gents and Boys.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Mar 18 1f

PACIFIC PLANTER.

TO FARMERS

We are now grinding at our Mills 500 tons Nova Scotia Plaster, for agricultural purposes, which will be sold low for CASH.

A. P. GRICE,
Prince Car Works, Portsmouth, Va.
A. M. McTHEETERS, Agt.,
Raleigh N. C.
Mar 17 1f

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FANCY GOODS
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

WHITE PEPPER
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CANNED PEACHES, TOMATOES AND OYSTERS At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CONFECTIONARY
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

JELLIES JELLIES
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

SARDINES, SARDINES
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

FIGS, CURRANTS, CITRON AND RAISINS.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Mar 18 1f

20 BBLS No. 1 FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades arriving
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Feb 3-1f

Flour in Sacks!

FORTY SACKS N. C. Family Flour, in store and for sale by
Feb 5 6t DOUGLAS BELL.

LADIES AND GENTS' SHOES, made in Salem. Come and see them! Cheap and well made best material.
Feb 26—1f W. H. JONES & CO., Auc. & Com Merchants.

CROCKERY AND CHINA WARE.

20 Crates well assorted Cups and Saucers, Plates, Dishes, Bowls Pitchers, &c. China, Tea and Dinner Sets.
Feb 26—1f W. H. JONES & CO., Auc. & Com Merchants.

Cheese. Cheese.

I AM DAILY RECEIVING a consignment of Cheese, which I will sell cheap for cash.
Feb 26 1f DOUGLAS BELL.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,

For Sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22—13m

FRESH PEACHES!!

50 dozen 3 lb. Cans (qt.) $4.00 per doz.
15 " 6 lb. " (2qt.) $8.00 " "
ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.

Apply to
Feb 19-15t-tf E. H. POGUE,
Hillsboro, N. C.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5 1f At ANDREWS'.

JUST RECEIVED.

500 lbs. Mountain Butter.
Mar 5 1f At DOUGLAS BELL'S.

N. C. IRISH POTATOES.
For sale low by
Mar 5—1f DOUGLAS BELL.

SWEET MOUNTAIN BUTTER.
Just received.
Mar 5 1f W. H. JONES & CO.

BITTINGS WHISKEY.
In 5 and 10 gallon kegs.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Mar 5 1f Commission Merchants.

ANDREWS' FAMILY GROCERY.

Here you find any article of Family Groceries you desire. No. 1 articles sold for cash only at small advance. Apply at
Mar 5—1f ANDREWS'.

Salt! Salt!

8,000 SACKS OF "ALT, DIRECT IMportation from Liverpool, for sale by
WILLARD BROS.,
27, 28 and 29 North Water St.,
Dec. 10—106-3m Wilmington.

FARINA, FOX, EGG, MUSHROOM, SUGAR and Soda Crackers.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Feb 3-15t-tf

50 PAIRS LADIES' SHOES, Baltimore manufacture, cheap to close consignment.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Feb 26—1f Auc. & Com. Merchants.