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THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1868

Conservative State Ticket.

AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION

FOR GOVERNOR.

THOMAS S. ASHE, OF ANSON.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

EDWARD D. HALL, OF NEW HANOVER.

For Secretary of State.

ROBERT W. BEST, of Greene.

For Treasurer,

KEMP P. BATTLE, of Wake.

For Auditor.

SAMUEL W. BURDEN, of Buncombe.

For Superintendent of Public Works.

SAMUEL F. PATTERSON, of Caldwell.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction.

BRAXTON CRAVEN, of Randolph.

For Attorney General.

SION H. ROGERS, of Wake.

For Chief Justice of Supreme Court.

Richmond M. Pearson, of Yadkin.

For Associate Justices.

William H. Battle, of Orange,
Edwin G. Reade, of Person.
Mathias E. Manly, of Craven,
Augustus S. Merrimon, of Buncombe.

For Superior Court Judges.

1st Dist. David A. Barnes, of Hertford,
2d " Edward J. Warren, of Beaufort,
3d " George V. Strong, of Wayne,
4th " William S. Devane, New Hanover,
5th " Ralph P. Buxton, of Cumberland,
6th " Robert B. Gilliam, of Granville,
7th " Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Alamance,
8th " Francis E. Shober, of Rowan,
9th " William M. Shipp, of Lincoln,
10th " Anderson Mitchell, of Iredell,
11th " John L. Bailey, of Buncombe,
12th " Allen T. Davidson, of Macon.

For Congress.

4th Dist.—SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS, of Granville.

For Solicitor.

6th Jud. Dist.—William R. Cox, of Wake.

For State Senate.

MOSES A. BLEDSOE, of Wake,
BENJAMIN T. GREEN, of Franklin.

For House of Representatives.

RICHARD C. BADGER,
REUBEN FLEMING,
JESSE A. NORRIS,
JOSEPH JACKSON OVERBY.

For Sheriff.

DAVID LEWIS.

For Coroner.—Henry T. Clawson.
" Treasurer—Noel S. Harp.
" Co. Clerk of Superior Court—Quentin Busbee.
" Register of Deeds.—George W. Taylor.
" Surveyor.—Fendall Bevers.
" Commissioners.—Harry O. Parker, Robert S. Perry, Benjamin Y. Rogers, Charles B. Root, and Washington I. Busbee.

The above is a fair specimen of the kind of ballot to be cast at the approaching election by the Conservatives.

CONSERVATIVE PROSPECTS.

We are not disposed to create expectation, which will not be realized. The defeat of the mongrel Constitution and the mongrel ticket will require great effort, on the part of the Conservatives, until the day of election. If we had full time to discuss the questions involved, and for a thorough canvass, we believe it would not be difficult to defeat both the Radical Constitution and ticket by 40,000 votes. Not that every man with a white face in North Carolina would vote the white man's ticket—for there are, unfortunately, some five or ten thousand men, with white faces, in the State, who are really more degraded and more bent upon office, whatever be the results to the State or to their race, than the blacks themselves,—but for the reason that there are many blacks, who, if left to their own judgment and feelings, will not oppose the views of the intelligent and virtuous people of the State, and who will either vote for the Conservative ticket or stay away from the polls.

There is, however, ample time, if the Conservatives thoughout the State will work, to defeat the Constitution and the ticket *handsomely*. Our advices from every part of the State are highly encouraging. Never, since 1844, have the people of the State been so fully aroused. Everywhere our speakers and canvassers are addressing large crowds, and the signs of success are most encouraging. Let every Conservative come to the rescue of the old Constitution—of the good old North State in her better days,—against the new and infamous order of things, proposed to be forced upon us by Yankees and native scallawags!

OLD POINS.—There was a most shameless effort to buy votes for the Constitution (so-called) in the late most shameless (so-called) Convention. It was scarcely even disguised. It embraced corporations and extended to individuals. Appropriations were made of millions; and individual ordinances were passed, by the dozen, which would have never been thought of for any other purpose. Innumerable threats were also made of worse things to come, if this Constitution is rejected. Appeals to our fears are every day made. They come at us with the coin in our hand, and a cudgel in the other—and we are told to take our choice. There was once an old reprobate, one of Shakspeare's creations, who tried to buy up recruits in the same rascally way. "If you will go," quoth Poins, "I will stuff your purses full of crowns; if you will not, tarry at home—and *be hanged*." Let us be brave and do right, though the heavens fall. They can give us no cudgelling worse than that we should catch by this infamous Constitution.

SHALL MARRIAGE BETWEEN NEGROES and WHITES—*amalgamation*,—be allowed? That is one of the issues.

THOUGHTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

(No. 10.)

SIXTEEN REASONS FOR VOTING AGAINST THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION.

1. Because it equalizes negroes and whites fully and in all particulars, and prevents the Legislature from ever making any distinction on account of color, either in political privileges, marriage, social relations, or on any subject whatever. It not only removes all barriers, but, in many particulars, forces them into such intimacy, that amalgamation is inevitable. See Article I.

2. It districts the State for the Legislature, for Congress and for Judges, without any reference to convenience or fitness, but solely in order to give the negroes CONTROL over the whole destiny of the State. See Articles II and IV.

3. It requires the census to be taken every ten years. This is unnecessary, since the general government does the same thing. The expense will be very great. The object is to give fat offices to favorites, and, by an odious test oath, to reject as many as possible of their political opponents. See Art. II, Sec. 5.

4. It, in no way, provides for the representation of property in the Legislature, the voters and members for both branches being precisely the same, and no property qualification being required in either. The negroes are to rule, with the whole power of taxation IN THEIR HANDS.—Art. II.

5. It increases the number of State officers, at an increased annual expense of at least $50,000. This is absolutely unnecessary. The whole object is to make more places for favorites, and ruin property holders by increased taxation. Art. IV.

6. It makes the Judges elective by the people, for a term of years, thereby making the Judiciary purely political, destroying the ability and purity of the Courts, and selling justice for the promotion of party. Art. IV.

7. It totally changes our county governments, forming them upon the model of Massachusetts and other thickly settled portions of New England; greatly increasing the expense; subjecting property to unlimited taxation; and introducing customs not suited to our people. Art. IV.

8. It will make our taxes about eight times higher than they have ever been.—Nor is this increased taxation for the benefit of the people, but solely for partisan officeholders. See all the Articles, for it is emphatically a TAXING CONSTITUTION.

9. It requires every man, before voting, to swear that he will not only support the Constitution of the United States, but every law that shall be made by Congress. The object of this is to swear us into a political party. Art. VI.

10. It requires us to maintain a Free School for four months each year, in every School District. We must pay for this by taxation. *White men* will have the tax to pay chiefly, and, in a large portion of the State, negroes will GOVERN THE SCHOOLS. See Art. IX.

11. These schools will be open to all colors. There may be a school for each color, where the number of children is sufficient, but it will be *as the negroes please* in all cases. Where there are very few negroes, the schools will be mixed in all places. Art. IX.

12. It requires every man to send each child to these schools at least sixteen months, provided he does not, or cannot send them to some subscription school. The object of this is *to force mixed schools* upon the people. Especially they intend to force POOR WHITES INTO EQUALITY WITH NEGROES. Art. IX.

13. It opens the University to all colors, and reduces the institution to an outrageous political machine. It gives the whole government, resources and offices of our noble University to the control of the negro element. Art. IX.

14. It makes all conditions and colors eligible to all offices in the State, without any condition. Wherever the negroes have a majority, they can fill any office with even the most depraved and worthless negro in the country. Art. VI.

15. It requires that negroes and white men shall muster together, and, of course, where negroes have a majority, they can elect all the officers from their own number. Art. XII.

16. It makes amendment or change almost an impossibility. If we adopt it, we must hold on to it, whether we are pleased or not. Art. XIII.

These are some of the reasons why no man in North Carolina ought to vote for the Constitution. There have been much parade and loud ranting about liberty and justice, and yet this proposed Constitution is more tyrannical, more cruelly oppressive, and more fiendishly unjust, than was ever offered to any people upon the face of the earth. Very many of us wanted them to make a Constitution that we could approve; we desired to be restored to the Union; we wanted all difficulties adjusted and peace once more to reign; though we may have had political differences, we had no personal hates, and we so much desired a restoration of our national relations, that we were ready to adopt anything *reasonable*, no difference by whom it might be made. But we cannot ratify the proposed Constitution. It is worse than we believed possible. We did not think that vindictiveness could go so far. We can neither be so cowardly, so false to our children, and so wicked in the sight of God, as to vote for such an abominable concern. It is impossible that the white men of North Carolina can really approve a Constitution that makes the negro their equal IN ALL THINGS. Let us, then, like true men, vote *en masse* against it. Let us do what we believe to be right, and risk the consequences. Let it never be said that the Yankees, the negroes, and a few so-called native whites, scared all the manhood out of us, and forced us to *adopt what we do not like*. We are by no means obliged to submit to such infamy. If we are guilty of treason, let the conqueror prove it and punish us; if we are not guilty, then let us stand up for our rights.

This proposed Constitution is monstrous in any sense you take it. *Suppose* it just and proper to punish secessionists and active war men, are there not thousands in North Carolina, who are as true Union men as ever lived?—a large number of our men who opposed the war all the time—hard working men who have always been true to the Union—widows, who have suffered more than tongue can tell—orphans, who have been deprived of everything except a little property; yet, upon all these, this negro equality, office making, heavy taxing Constitution falls with equal ruin! The true man, who has a little farm and supports his wife and children by his own hard labor, will literally *be ruined* if this Constitution is adopted. He must pay a tremendous tax, send his children to mixed schools, muster with negroes, have negroes for judges, magistrates, railroad conductors, road overseers, &c., &c. IS THIS RIGHT? Has he done anything to deserve such punishment? Yet all can see this is precisely what is proposed, and that no distinction is made, in any way, on account of what a man has done or suffered.

You may belong to the party that made this Constitution; you may have thought this party best, and that by it we could most readily return to the Union; but you must see you have been betrayed, that your confidence has been abused, that they have deliberately planned the ruin of the white man, for the benefit of the negroes and office holders.

The Constitution is out and out a Yankee concern, made for *their benefit*, AND YOUR RUIN. They tax us enormously to pay the public debt due to Northern bond holders. They give every Yankee some kind of an office and push our men aside, and then they levy an enormous tax to pay these officers and to educate the negroes. Let us never submit to this. Alabama and Arkansas have rejected their proposed Constitutions, and now they will have better constitutions. All that the Radicals tell you about war and confiscation, if we reject this Constitution, is FALSE, and they know it.—We know you are opposed to negro equality and high taxes. Then come out boldly and put down this ruinous Constitution. It is *your right* to reject it, if you do not like it. Congress grants you *the right to vote freely*, and if you vote for it, the whole world must suppose you APPROVE IT.

Let every man go to the election and vote as a white man should. Let us defeat this monster, and then make such a Constitution as will be fair and just to all classes and conditions.

For the Sentinel.

HON R P DICK ET AL'S.

This gentleman "is a Republican, but *not a radical Republican*." Mr. D. will know how the writer happens to be so well informed, when he remembers the story of "The Lost Man," in the rear of the Speaker's chair, of what was then the "House of Commons." The disavowal was not necessary. The writer knew that this gentleman was not, and *could* not be, classed in that category, as we both understood it.—But how beautiful is the prayer which we learned at our mother's knee, "Lead us not into temptation."

The Radicals knew that he was not of them. But they could not afford to lose the influence of his name. They therefore determined in conclave to make a high bid. He must seem, at least, to be with them. So must Settle, so must Rodman, both of whom, as well as himself, were like Mahomet's coffin, dangling somewhere between Heaven and earth. They must be brought down and chained to *terra firma*. So the number of Judges of the Supreme Court must be increased from three to five. One of the best of Judges, and purest of men, must be sacrificed; and thus the three links, wanted to complete the chain, were fashioned and forged. Would these gentlemen swallow the tempting bait? And if so, would that *make them Radicals?* We shall see. Lead us not into temptation. We are all poor creeturs."

We fear that poor Rodman is already lost "beyond condemnation." That negro caucus at the Capitol is the last of William B. Rodman, we fear. It was entirely too "social" for a *moderate* Republican. It was horribly "ominous." He is a "lost man." He has swallowed the nigger head-foremost. *Requiescat in pace.* But "we could have better spared a better man."

As to the gallant Captain, we could have strong hopes, if he acted only on his own hook in urging his eminent (!) qualifications for a Supreme Judgeship, that by a sonorous elocution, a goodly imposing person, and a skilful dodging of the real issues, he might on the nigger question, come out all right at last, and reach the Conservative sentiments which he has so often and so well expressed. But since he has become the especial champion of the great Goliah of negrodom, and thrown down the gauntlet *à l'outrance* to all comers who dare to smile at the gigantic gulpings of his illustrious Chief, we fear we shall have to give him up also, as a "lost man." He will soon learn, that at negro swallowing, he is playing minnow to the whale. He follows the X P. G., trotting along with ridiculously unequal steps, as he was to the "manner born," and has been for years educating himself down to the task. But there is no escape for the unhappy Confederate Captain. His diaphragm is doomed. Let it open at once, and practice expansion on the largest scale. He is obliged to swallow 70,000 Cuffees, either head or tail-first wards, or in whatever other way that interesting specimen of aboriginal humanity may choose to present his highly flavored person for deglutition. The precious morsel is pretty well soaped; let it be well swallowed; and may the powers of the Supreme Court (expectant) aid in the perilous digestion!

For Robert P. Dick, we have a lingering kindly feeling of old, and hope his digestion may be spared, as we know he desires it to be. He has little relish for *this* "feast of fat things." Let him, so far as he may be permitted to, *paddle his own canoe*, make handsome educational orations, sometimes quote old Coke upon Littleton, recite a few stanzas from the standard poets, pour out some sparkling rhapsodies of his own—to *please the ladies*,—and then make a graceful bow and retire from the distasteful solicitation. He will thus, when the contest is closed, feel much better *en poitrine*, than those numerous friends of his, who come out of it with 70,000 "*bar*-baric pearls" in their paunches, unmelted, and with no "supreme" gastric juice provided to melt them.

This trio of interesting youths—babes in the wood, as it were,—wandering about with a lofty ambition to encounter Judicial labors, which have heretofore demanded the brave and sinewy arms of giants, are commended to the courtesies and kindly sympathies of our good natured people. Let them not be rebuked for an ambition greater than their power. Let it be remembered that they are all young men, and that this is *not* an "atrocious crime."

X.

WHICH IS BETTER, the *old* Constitution of our fathers, under which we have lived and prospered, or the *new* Constitution, which obliterates all the ancient and honored landmarks, and provides for a TAXATION, which will crush the people to powder, and which is designed to have the effect of transferring the property of our people into the hands of NORTHERN SPECULATORS!

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

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

HENDERSON, N. C., March 30, 1868.

Editors Sentinel:—I have been wanting to send you something from this place, for some days, but numerous things have occurred to prevent—among them, a degree of *ennui* that was almost overwhelming. But our town was amused, more than anything else, at a scene which was enacted in the streets, on Saturday. The man, who has become notorious, in this section, for note-forging and a special affection, on his part, for any and every thing that is *dark*,—I mean *John W. Kagland*,—assembled about a dozen of his illustrious followers, in front of a negro dogtery, which, I regret to say, disgraces our main street, and attempted to "mount" upon the impending crisis, &c., all of which he evidently understands. He was followed by a "pet," about the color of a badly baked ginger cake, imported from down east, to teach the young colored idea how to shoot,—by name Crawford,—who is one of the nominees of the black and white scallawags for the Commons. Their object in giving the colored man his rights. They were replied *to* by a negro man answered that he was in favor of the white man's having some rights, as well as himself. Kagland and Crawford are far below par in this section.

By announcement, the Conservative candidates for the General Assembly will address the citizens, at the respective precincts, during next month. At this place, the citizens propose giving a large barbecue on the 17th, and inviting several of the distinguished gentlemen of the State to be present. Col. Wm. A. Jenkins, Gov. Vance, and many others, will be expected. It must be pleasant to every patriot, to witness with what a degree of enthusiasm, the white people of the State are uniting, for the purpose of defeating the cursed thing yclept a Constitution. The news of the defeat of the mongrels of Arkansas has infused a new spirit into the masses hereabouts, and they are determined to "go and do likewise." So long as it is left to the honest masses to decide, never will the fair name of old North Carolina be sullied by the foul, and, we would add, damnable, efforts of a few, who would rather "rule in hell than serve in heaven." Let the white people of our State have a voice in the matter, and we fear not the result!

The election day draws nigh, and, of course, the war breath grows faster. And notwithstanding the great preponderance of the blacks over the whites, yet we are not altogether despondent. There are several offices to be filled by the people, for which, in'll a day or two since, persons had not been brought out. Among them is the District Solicitorship. Having waited a sufficient time for an announcement, by some of the legal fraternity, and none appearing, the friends of our fellow townsman, Wm. W. Jones, Esq., urged his nomination, and it was made in the last issue of the *Index*.—The announcement has met with general approval by our people. Mr. Jones is a young lawyer of flattering promise, and an unusual degree of legal information, for one who has been but so few years at the bar.

As I will visit several adjoining localities during the campaign, I will endeavor to keep you notified as to the movements and complexion of things generally.

McKNIGHT.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION IN HARNETT COUNTY.

Pursuant to previous notice, the Conservative party met in the Court House, in Lillington, on Saturday, March 28, 1868.

On motion, Col. A. S. McNeill was called to the Chair and Dr. W. M. McNeill requested to act as Secretary.

A roll of the Districts was called and the following delegates were present:

Barbecue District—Dr. Jno. McCormick.
Upper Little River—Maj. A. Cameron.
Stewart's Creek—C. Parker, Jr.
Averasboro'—N. S. Stewart.
Grove—Col. Eldridge Stewart.
Neill's Creek—Jas. A. Johnson.
Hector's Creek—J. G. Brown.
Buckhorn—Jesse Morgan.
Johnsonville—Dr. J. McCormick, as proxy.

On motion, the Chairman appointed J. T. Reardon, Dr. Jno. McCormick, A. B. Horton, Gen. A. D. McLean and J. P. Hodges, as Committee-men, to confer with the Sampson and Cumberland county delegations, as to the nomination of Senators.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend the Hon. Thomas C. Fuller as one of the candidates for Senator in this Senatorial District.

On motion, a Committee of two were appointed from the delegates present from each District to consider the nomination of a candidate for the House of Commons and other officers.

After a short absence the Committee returned and suggested the names of Neill S. Stewart, for the House of Commons; J. R. Grady, for Sheriff; Gen. A. D. McLean, for District Solicitor; B. F. Shaw, for Clerk of the Superior Court.

These gentlemen were unanimously accepted as the nominees of the Conservative party.

The meeting was addressed by Neill S. Stewart, Gen. A. D. McLean and Dr. Jno. McCormick, in forcible and patriotic speeches, which were received with much applause.

Resolved, That the Conservative party of this county hold a mass meeting at the Court House in Lillington, on Saturday, the 18th April next.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Fayetteville *News*, Wilmington *Journal*, Raleigh *Sentinel* and *Carolinian*.

The meeting then adjourned.

A. S. McNEILL, President.
W. M. McNEILL, Secretary.

Editor of the Richmond Enquirer and Examiner:

DEAR SIR:—In reading proceedings in the Senate of impeachment (not court) I was struck with the following sentence of horrid blasphemy from Gen. Butler. Mr. Johnson asked for forty days to prepare.—Mr. Butler said:

"*Forty days!*—why, sir, *it took God forty days to destroy the whole earth.*"

If there is any sense in this other than the most terrible blasphemy, I cannot see it, and I shuddered on reading it.

Yours,

A LADY.

A SONG FOR THE WHITE TRASH.—The Bedford, Va., *Chronicle* says we have just seen a new song, of two verses, which we hasten to lay before our readers, suggesting that it will be enlarged by additional verses, as the beauties of the new system becomes more fully developed.

In the meantime our tax payers can practice upon those two verses, and by the time they get so they can sing them "with the spirit and understanding," they will probably be furnished "a few more of the same sort!"

Old Uncle Ned, fro down dat hoe!
And Dinah, drop dat kitchen dough!
We now are free, wid nothin to do
But to dance all night and all day, too.

De poor white trash have noffin to say,
But to work 'em hard and de taxes pay,
While de dressed darkies dance dar fill,
Let the white trash foot de fiddler's bill.

DOWN WITH THE MONGREL CONSTITUTION! *That is the slogan.*

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

THE X. P. G. IN MOORE—HE MEETS COLD COMFORT—GLORIOUS CONSERVATIVE RALLY—THE LEAGUES BREAKING UP.

JONESBORO, Mar. 30, 1868.

Messrs. Editors:—The X. P. G. came, saw and didn't conquer on the 27th. As was announced by hand bill, we expected "several other eminent Republican speakers." But the corpse had been reclaimed by desertion, or, were, perhaps, out *humoring* elsewhere, till they had drunk out pearl and A. R., of our county, to make room for all.

On the arrival of the cars, a procession was placed in H. Allen's hands, and the Hon. T. C. Fuller be allowed to [illegible] ing to submit to any terms as to time, &c., that he might decide on. After canvassing for an hour, a verbal answer, returning, was returned, to the infinite disgust of the fanatics, who had been bragging that Holden was not afraid even to meet Gov. Vance and that he would do it.

No accommodation had been prepared for the speakers, though Conservatives gentlemen here had offered assistance. So, at the back end of a warehouse, in the edge of a swamp, evidently "laid out," as we say of poor and lean stock at our country churches, the X. P. G. was announced and three cheers called for, which were answered by less than a dozen voices, and a groan that almost shook the ground, and followed by three lusty and deafening cheers for the Conservative party—the negroes looking on, not knowing what to make of it, as all. All of which had the effect of softening such names as "traitor," "rebel," "secesh" and "copperhead" into "our Conservative friends," in the speech which followed.

So Mr. Holden discoursed every prosily, for two hours, about the "Constitution," colored "surgents" and colored "fudgements," remarking that the U. S. service allowed negroes no rank above that of "surgent," but that North Carolina would do better. He was in favor of negro officers in the militia from "Surgent" to colonel.

While Mr. H. was speaking, an *impromptu* platform was tastefully arranged in the public square, and, after he was done, the Hon. T. C. Fuller, and others, proceeded to make the fur fly to a large and enthusiastic crowd of *white men*.

Holden lost a hundred votes here by refusing to hear Mr. Fuller, while Mr. Fuller made another hundred on the ground, to say nothing of the influence which it will spread in this and adjoining counties. The lukewarm are aroused, the Leagues are emptied. Numbers of negroes, contrary to all precedent, stayed at home to work.

The League near this place, a large one and composed of better men than are commonly found in such organizations, recently and the President made a bid to [illegible] that he should then and there withdraw. He was followed by another, and another, till, *in half an hour, all but two had left it forever*, and one of *them* will vote against the new Constitution.

CANDIDUS.

SPEAKING IN BRUNSWICK.—A large number of the citizens of Brunswick assembled at Town Creek yesterday, and were addressed by Col. Cowan, Maj. Emett, and Captain Allen. Maj. Emett, our candidate for the Senate, bore himself most gallantly in this maiden effort, and will do valuable service in the campaign. Capt. Allen, as usual, acquitted himself handsomely. Col. Cowan's effort on the occasion is said to have surpassed even himself. This able and eloquent gentleman is rendering most efficient aid in behalf of Conservatism in this section of the State. Engrossed in most absorbing public and private business, he yet finds time to raise his voice in behalf of justice and law. We would be glad if it was in his power to canvass a large portion of the State, for we are satisfied it would be attended with much benefit.—*Wilmington Journal.*

"If President Johnson's plans adopted for our reorganization should fail, there is no hope for us, but to remain for years under martial law, and finally to enter the Union WITH THE BLACK MAN OUR EQUAL, POLITICALLY AND SOCIALLY. The contest is a plain and unmistakable one, WHETHER THE WHITE RACE or the BLACK RACE SHALL RULE IN NORTH CAROLINA. It is, therefore, the UNQUESTIONABLE DUTY of all citizens of the State to give PRESIDENT JOHNSON a cordial support."—*W. W. Holden, Sept. 27th, 1865.*

The SUCCESS of the white men of North Carolina, on the 21st of April, is a CERTAINTY, if they will all VOTE, as we believe they will.

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 23rd ult., at the residence of the bride's mother, in Edenton, by the Rev. E. W. Hilliard, Hon. JESSE R. STRAUS of Martin, and Miss MARY W. BYRNAM.

On the 25th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Fawn, Mr. ANDREW PESCORT, of Louisiana, to Miss SALLIE N., daughter of Col. N. M. Long, of Halifax County, N. C.

DIED:

In Louisburg, N. C., March 27th, H. L. BLALOCK, only son of Mrs. E. H. Blalock, of Franklinton, aged 15 years.

The subject of this notice was a boy of unusual intellectual promise, obliging and kind in disposition, and would, in all probability, if he had lived, have been the pride and joy of a now bereaved mother and sister. May the sympathy of friends cheer the hearts of the bereaved ones in their affliction, and that Power, that tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, give them strength to bear the cross with a resignation founded on a faith that "all things work together for good to those that love God," for He, in His wisdom, "doeth all things well," is the sincere prayer of the writer! C. W. T.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED.

Gunpowder, English, Breakfast and Oolong Tea. At
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

N. C. HAMS. At
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

TURPENTINE AND ROSIN SOAP. For sale by the box, at
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

ANOTHER LOT OF CANNED PEACHES. Just received by
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

1868. SPRING STOCK. 1868.
BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,
AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

direct from the Manufacturers which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER,
April 1-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs. Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

Fertilizers for Sale.

THE FOLLOWING FERTILIZERS WILL be furnished by J. B. Hunter & Co., at Portsmouth Va:

Peruvian Guano, $65.00 per Ton.
Pacific Guano, $60 per ton.
Baugh's R. B. Phosphate $50 per ton.
Soluble Pacific Guano, $50 per ton.
Baugh & B. Phosphate $65 per ton.
" Super Phos. Lime, $65 per ton.
Shell Lime, $7.50 per ton.
Plaster, $14 per ton.

Orders left with T. D. Martin, at W. H. Jones & Co's, will receive prompt attention.
Mar 31-1w

LIFE INSURANCE.

ITS IMPORTANCE AND ITS BENEFITS ARE INCALCULABLE.

A COMPANY PAYING LOSSES PROMPTLY FOR A LONG SERIES OF YEARS, AND IN A stronger to litigation, [illegible] to the confidence and patronage of our people. And such is the

ETNA LIFE COMPANY.

It has paid to the very large amount of

$17,485,804.71

paid out for the support of widows and orphans in their bereavement and

[illegible]	$ 5,000
[illegible]	5,000
[illegible]	5,000
[illegible]	7,000
[illegible]	10,000
[illegible]	5,000
[illegible]	2,500
[illegible]	10,000
Total	$ 45,500.00

The validity of all [illegible] after [illegible] life is safe, and you are investing in a Company of responsibility and prompt action in the largest all just demands against it. Such is the ETNA, having [illegible]

ASSETS, $8,000,000

No. POLICIES 48,000.

DIVIDENDS, 50 per cent.

DIVIDENDS PAID $1,884,768,51.

Fifty per cent Dividend is now being returned to all who have paid two premiums, and the Dividends will be given ANNUALLY to all such hereafter, who are insured upon the Life plan.

The Etna issues policies upon ages from 14 to 60.

The Etna will give a policy upon which 10 premiums may be paid and nothing more will be required, though the party might live thirty or forty years, and after the payment of ten years he is entitled to the dividends of the Company so long as life continues.

The Etna insures 10 years Endowment Policies to be paid at death or the specified time.

The Etna gives a general permit to travel or reside in any part of the United States without any extra charge, and in all respects gives as many advantages to the insured as any other first-class Company.

W. H. McKEE, M. D., Examining Physician. W. H. S. BOW, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Mar 24 3m

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the [illegible] paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by its annual interest receipts alone, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of premium are as cheap as any Company doing a safe business.
8. It will NOT INSURE A PERSON'S LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be reserved in the note of the insured, which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 31
HOME	1 12
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 65
EQUITABLE	1 24
MANHATTAN	1 42

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States. Its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1 12-4 3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE!

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 23 116-3m

NOTICE.

The co-partner hip of Briggs Dodd & Co., in the business of Building, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons having claims will please present them for payment and those indebted are requested to come forward and settle without delay.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS
JAMES DODD
Mar 28—3w W. J. HICKS.

NOTICE.

The copartnership of Briggs & Dodd, in the business of Merchandize, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims will please present them for payment, and those indebted are requested to come forward and settle without delay.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS.
Mar 30—3w JAMES DODD.

FOR RENT.

The House and Lot formerly occupied by W. R. Richardson. Possession given immediately.

Mar, 24-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

WE ARE REQUESTED to announce Gen. WILLIAM R. COX, of Wake, as a candidate for Solicitor of this (the 6th.) Judicial District. March 28—tc.

WILLIAM W. JONES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HENDERSON, N. C.

WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh, N. C. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.

Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.

March 21—3m.

FINE SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

Go and see! going off.

6 lbs. fine Chewing Tobacco
100 lbs. fine Smoking Tobacco, very superior,
At C. T. & W. C. STRONACH'S.
Mar 31—tf