TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

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Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	4.00
" " " six months,	2.00
Weekly Sentinel, one year,	3.00
" " six months,	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1868

WHAT IS SENATOR DRAKE AFTER?

The telegram of last night announced that Senator Drake on yesterday took the ground in the Senate against the speedy admission of the late "Rebel" States. He said the country had gotten along without the Southern States for the last seven years and he thought it could still survive without them for the next seven months. We do not know whether Mr. Drake only speaks for himself or for a faction of his party. He is understood to represent the "stalwarts" of Radicalism, or the party, and his remarks may be somewhat ominous. We attach but little importance to his declarations, although they produced some sensation, for the reason that we think the party is bent to reconstruct all the Southern States *nolens volens*, before the Presidential election, though we should not be surprised, if, in doing so, it will make a bad bargain.

Mr. Drake is right. The country has gotten along for *seven* years without the Southern States—long enough for a wife to obtain a divorce from her absent, recusant husband. Perhaps Mr. Drake is ready to divorce the South and unfix the marriage knot. What else can he mean?

A cotemporary, the *Friend of Temperance*, alluding to the delay of Congress, wittily remarks:

The opinion seems to be gaining ground, that Congress will not admit the reconstructed States before the Presidential election. We are getting to be as indifferent as the old lady, who, when refused admission into a certain church, said as she went out at the door: "Drot ef I keer! I can jine at Black Creek!"

TRUCK FARMING.

In endeavoring to excite a proper interest among our people in behalf of truck farming, we have at the same time been careful to suggest, that this kind of labor should not so engross the attention of our planters as to leave out of view, the more certain reliance which experience has shown to be best, in the improved and extensive culture of small grain, corn, cotton and tobacco.

The great demand in the Northern cities for early vegetables and fruits, though immense, cannot be beyond the reach of supply. If every one should turn his attention to the product of one or two articles, such as green peas or strawberries, the result cannot be doubtful. The market must soon be overstocked and hence prices must decline and profit disappear. Hence the only sound policy of every planter is, that beyond his great efforts to improve his lands and by the aid of skilled labor and improved implements to produce the largest crops possible of market produce, he should only devote his surplus labor and means to the production of vegetables, fruits and vineyards. Division of labor and its proper direction should be employed by every farmer in the production of *every* article which is marketable, rather than devote his resources to the production of one or two.

Much has been said about the large profits of producing strawberries alone for Northern consumption, but the following statement of the Norfolk *Journal* shows conclusively, that if every one should devote much labor and means to the production of strawberries, failure must ensue. The *Journal* says "that strawberries, the most delicious of fruits are retailing in this city at the very low price of six and eight cents per quart, with a downward tendency."

AN EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

Elsewhere we have opposed the calling of a Convention of the people of North Carolina, until the meeting of the Democratic Convention at New York in July.

A Convention of the Editors and Publishers of the State opposed to the Republican party and Radicalism, it seems to us, might be called at once, and would no doubt be productive of much good to the political as well as material interests of the State at large.

We therefore suggest to our brethren of the State press, Raleigh, and Thursday, the eighteenth of June, as a suitable time for a meeting of the representatives of the publishing interests of North Carolina, to consult in person as to the wisest and most prudent course to pursue in the present condition of public affairs.

We throw out this suggestion in few words, and await with anxiety a response from our Editorial brethren.—*Tarboro' Southerner.*

We think the above a good suggestion, and we cordially invite our brethren of the press to meet in this city at the time specified, if it meets their approbation, and they can do so with convenience.—*Sentinel.*

AN ENGLISHMAN ON EMIGRATION TO THIS COUNTRY.

The *Journal of Newcastle-upon-Tyne* (England,) of May 19th, contains a notice of a lecture delivered in that city the night previous by Dr. A. R. Oliver, whose recent presence in this State was, at the time, mentioned in the Richmond *Whig*. The Doctor entertained his audience with an account of his extensive tour in the United States and Canada. The following passage from the *Journal's* notice will interest our readers:

"Speaking on political topics, he said he was opposed to slavery; but the manner in which the slaves had been liberated ensured their annihilation; destruction was written in their faces; and they were now herding together, by fifties and sixties, in sheds like cattle. He had seen pamphlets circulated amongst them during the civil war, telling them they were to possess their master's houses and lands, and that they were to be the masters, and their masters their slaves. He described the principal battle fields of the South; and said the country was so much depopulated that you could buy rich farms with dwelling houses upon them for a few dollars an acre. He strongly recommended Virginia to intended emigrants, and warned them against the Far West, which contains the scum of society."

FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS BANKS.

We have never joined in the denunciation of the negro because he has been ready to vote for his own enfranchisement. The only real ground of complaint has been, that he has, of choice, committed the keeping of his interests to strangers, men of doubtful character, frequently, and to a class of natives who do not enjoy the public confidence, all of whom it is believed are influenced in their action a thousand fold more by their own self interest and aggrandizement, than by any real purpose to promote the future welfare of the enfranchised race.

We have been anxious to promote the material and moral interests of the blacks, and believing that these could not be secured half so soon by conferring upon them social and political franchises, as by encouraging them to be industrious and economical, to cultivate their minds and morals, by honesty, sobriety, and virtue, and by the use of every means to improve them and their children in skilled and systematic labor, we have advised the latter as a superior policy to the former.

In order to encourage industry and frugality among them, we give in another column, Gen. Miles' Circular in reference to Savings Banks for them, which we had not seen till we found it in the Washington *Journal*. We commend, especially, the good advice given them by Gen. Miles.

We are, however, nearly as much in doubt, whether the proposition to establish Banks among them is not as far in advance of their necessities and capacity to appreciate and profit by them, as universal suffrage. With all due deference to the *wisdom* of Congress and the Radical party, their whole scheme has struck us, if the object really was to benefit the negro, that they have put the pyramid upon its point. Having freed the negro, which we consider irreversible and a settled point, the first aim should have been to adopt those means which experience has proven beneficial to persons in at least a semi-civilized State, best calculated to enable them to appreciate their freedom and profit by it, by gradual and certain approaches to the higher stages of civilization, rather than at one step to have tickled their fancy and dazzled their imagination with the idea, that they are already *equal* in all respects to the white race.

If, however, they can profit by the establishment of Saving's Banks among them, which, possibly, they can do, to some extent, by following the advice of Gen. Miles, we are ready to aid them in it.

STATE ITEMS

The Milton *Chronicle* advises Congress to "stop and think," before it admits North Carolina *into the Union*. It says:

It would be well for Congress to stop and think, that Congress has time and again declared, North Carolina has never been out of the Union. Once a State in the Union, always a State in the Union.

The *Old North State* regrets to learn that Isaac Holman, a highly respectable citizen of Davie County, committed suicide by shooting himself on Tuesday evening.

The following have been elected officers of Salisbury Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M., for the ensuing year, to wit:

M. E.	Luke Blackmer,	H. P.
E.	John M. Coffin,	K.
E.	Joseph W. Hall,	L.
Comp.	D. A. Davis,	C. H.
"	Wm. Murdoch,	P. S.
"	Martin Rothwine,	R. A. C.
"	Andrew Murphy,	M. 3d V.
"	John W. Biting,	M. 2d V.
"	John S. Haigler,	M. 1st V.
"	Obadiah Woodson,	Secretary.
"	C. A. Henderson,	Treasurer.
"	Samuel Linton,	Janitor.

The Milton *Chronicle* desires to know what has become of Gen. Littlefield. Not knowing, we cannot say.

The Milton *Chronicle*, speaking of Hog Cholera, says:

Some of the farmers of this section are said to be losing their hogs from a prevalence of this disease. A writer in the Louisville *Courier* states that he has examined hogs after their death, and always found an incredible number of lice and worms on their carcasses. After making this discovery, he experimented and found that the lice were easy to drive with coal oil. To kill the worms, he steeped the herb called Jerusalem oak, in hot water till the liquor became very strong, and then mixed corn meal and fed it to the hogs, while in health. This always killed the worms before the cholera was set up in the system.

Friend Haynes of the *Old North State* is in raptures over the fine garden of Mrs. Nat. Boyden, of Salisbury. It must be *some* from his description.

The Wilmington *Star*, alluding to the present unhealthiness of that place, says:

"An unusual amount of sickness seems to exist in our city just at present—none however of very serious character, chills and fevers being apparently the choice of all who get sick. We do not know how to account for it, but hope the cleaning of the filth from the streets, alleys, lots, &c., will exercise a favorable effect.

The Union Cotton Mills, located on Deep River, in Randolph county, were sold at auction last week, for $14,000; not half the original cost. Mr. Geo. W. Swepson becoming the purchaser.

There appears to be some snakes about old Guilford. The Greensboro' *Times* says:

Mr. John Wyrick, of this county informs us that he recently killed a snake of the Mocasin specias that measured 5 feet 9 inches in length.

The Greensboro *Patriot* gives the following account of *Judge* Tourgee, &c.:

"*Judge Tourgee* the unlicensed who represented Guilford in the late Convention *has never listed or paid a cent of taxes in this County.* And if he has a dollar's worth of property we do not know where it is. The Reverend G. W. Welker, the Judge's colleague, we understand, listed a small tract of land and paid last year $1.80 tax on it. We incline to the opinion that he will be found on examination to be one of the largest tax payers who held a seat in the so-called Convention."

Bishop Janes asserts that the Methodists of the United States pay $2,000,000 tax on tobacco used by them, while their missionary treasury is $70,000 in debt.

THE PRESIDENT'S ACQUITTAL—HOW IT HAPPENED.

From the Baltimore *Gazette*, we gather the following concerning the final vote on the impeachment:

Just before the hour of 12 o'clock Senator Edmunds came in and announced confidentially to a few friends around him that the voting would be postponed, such being the determination of the caucus. A few moments later the other Senators entered the Chamber with an air of indifference, and were soon engaged in conversation, groups being formed—during which the action of the caucus was discussed and speculations freely offered as to the probable effect of the contemplated postponement on party interests. At this time no Senator doubted for a moment that the vote would be postponed—the managers had requested it, and the caucus had voted to grant it—yet the vote was taken and the President acquitted. How was it done? The details will furnish an interesting page for the future historian. Soon after the Court had organized for business and all the dramatis personæ were in position, Senator Edmunds rose slowly from his seat, and drawing from his pocket, offered a resolution rescinding all previous rules on the subject of voting. The Chief Justice thought the resolution was not in order, the Radical majority of the Court thought otherwise, and the rules were rescinded. Next came a resolution postponing the vote on impeachment until the 26th of June. The Chief Justice considered this vote of order, but was again overruled by the caucusing Senators.—On each of these propositions Senator Ross, of Kansas, voted with the impeachers, and a decided sensation among them was perceptible. Radical Senators were nodding their heads at each other, and a great effort made to communicate and confer one with another. Ross had defeated them on the eleventh article, and vituperative abuse had been heaped upon him. Was it possible he had repented at the eleventh hour, if not on the eleventh article? Conkling offered a substitute for the motion to adjourn, which provided that the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, should proceed at once to vote on the remaining articles of impeachment. This was supposed by many to be a motion offered in good faith by the Senator from New York, and when it was rejected by an overwhelming vote, many of the spectators left the galleries, supposing the days performances at an end. The newspaper men in their anxiety to outstrip all competition, flashed the news over the wires "impeachment postponed until the 26th of June." No one doubted the fact except the parties engaged in the desperate game. Conkling's purpose proved to be to draw out an expression from Ross, who, understanding the game, in turn set a trap for the impeachers. Ross voted squarely against Conkling's substitute, another buzz was heard on the Radical side of the Chamber. Sumner left his seat and hurriedly passed to the seats of Senators Edmunds, Williams, and others, holding brief conferences with each. Other Senators leaned towards each other and passed hurried words. Spectators continued leaving, and the telegraph had already spread the news to every direction that the Senate had voted to postpone, which was virtually the case, when the vote was taken refusing to proceed.—But now an undercurrent was seen and felt, though its exact character was still unknown. Some new development was about being made. The countenances of the impeachers seemed to brighten up, and some unexpected turn in events was evidently anticipated. Ross had been drawn out, he was upon the record with the impeachers on every preliminary question, he too seemed to be acting in the best faith—"presto," "We won't postpone" said the impeachers, "but while Ross is voting 'right' we will give him a chance on the second article." They voted down their own caucus resolution to postpone until the 26th of June, and moved to go into a vote on the second article of impeachment. The impeachers were now all smiles. They had by adroitness ascertained exactly how Ross would vote, as they supposed, and now they would convict Johnson certain. They little suspected that there were two parties to their game, and quite as little suspected the modest, unsophisticated Senator from Kansas of intending to entrap thirty-five impeachers at a single haul. The roll was called amid breathless silence, and the interest heightened as the votes of the doubtful Senators were reached—culminating when the name of Senator Ross was called. Now came the tug of War. The impeachers had hazarded everything upon this vote—could it be possible that thirty five politicians had been overreached by one man? It was true!! Ross had set his trap, and caught the whole party, and when he, answered in a clear, ringing voice, "not guilty," there were countenances on the Radical side of the Chamber which would have furnished subjects worthy of Hogarth. Impeachment had been long dead and now it was buried. Bingham and Boutwell hurried from the Chamber. Butler retained his seat until the third article was voted down and the others abandoned. On the opposite side of the table sat Evarts, Stanbery and Nelson, of the President's counsel, apparently unmoved by the great events transpiring around them.

Blake Harlan, an Indiana Radical, but now a resident of Louisiana, writes to the Peru *Sentinel* to say that the short time he has spent in that State under Radical rule has cured him of Radicalism. The recent election in Louisiana, he says, removed the last particle of Radicalism from him. He says: "The entire election was a humbug. Every negro belongs to a club headed by a carpet-bagger with a white skin but a heart as black as the devil, who manages the votes and marches the negroes up to the polls in a single file, giving each man his ticket as his turn comes, which the ignoramus passes to the judges with a grin and chuckle."

A large body of armed negroes, in regular military array, were marching through Clark county, Tennessee, a few days since. They visited the houses of negroes who refused to affiliate with the loyal league, and took them away, it is believed, to murder them.

Mr. B. E. S. Moore, of Maine, has purchased the Oxford Iron Works, an estate of 1,400 acres, about eight miles below Lynchburg, for $30,000. Active operations will at once be commenced by the purchaser.—

One of the best day's work that the Cincinnati *Commercial* has ever done was in striking a blow that cost it 900 subscribers in a day. In less than three months they were back again multiplied by three.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Flounces are now the rage in Paris. As many as thirty-six are to be put on muslin dresses, and morever the flounces are to be of Valenciennes. Valenciennes is also fashionable on silks, to the great dismay of husbands and fathers, who have to foot the bills. Bonnets, however, are growing smaller, if possible.

Dr. Robert J. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, made a strong speech in the Presbyterian General Assembly at Albany in opposition to the proposed union of the two schools of the Church.

DIED:

Very suddenly, at his residence in Chatham County, N. C., on the 23rd inst., of apoplexy, Mr. LAWRANCE McMANUS, in the 59th year of his age. Mr. McM. was a good citizen and much esteemed by his friends and acquaintances.

Fayetteville News please copy. N. F. P.

Departed this life, on the 23rd April, 1868, MARY CASSEY, wife of Rev. Joseph Cassey, aged 60 years and 7 months, of a lingering disease with which she had been afflicted for several years.—The deceased had been a consistent member of the Methodist Protestant Church for more than thirty years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Asvill's Church for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED, ATTORNIES FOR THE Friend's Freedmen's Association, of Philadelphia, will offer at Public Auction, at the Court House, in the City of Raleigh on Wednesday, the 17th of June next, the House and Lot, known in the new plan of the City as "Asvill's Church."—The building is made of stone and is capable of being adapted to Church or School purposes or for a dwelling, at small cost. The lot contains about a half acre.

Terms made known on day of sale. If sold previously at private sale, due notice will be given. PHILLIPS & BATTLE,

may 29-2d Attorneys.

A CARD.

BEING DESIROUS OF FORMING A SELECT Dancing School and Music Class,

I take this method of informing the young ladies and gentlemen of the City that I will teach the initiatory steps, and many other new dances, such as

LA PAULINA,	QUADRILLES,
POLKA,	PRINCE IMPERIAL,
LA CRICCA,	LANCERS,

CHARACTERS, &c.

Hours from 9 o'clock, P. M., to 10.

ALSO

Music on Piano Forte, Organ, Melodeon and Guitar. Hours to suit the scholars.

Persons desiring to be instructed will call at Mrs. Evans', corner McDowell and Edenton Sts.

Raleigh, May 29-1t A. K. SLATER.

SMUT MACHINE.

ONE OF McMANIN'S Celebrated Smut Machines for sale. Can be delivered any day. Apply at once to

E. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Raleigh, may 29-1w

OFFICE N. C. RAILROAD CO., Company Shops, May 28th, 1868.

Visitors to Commencements of Colleges and Schools in the line or within reach of the Road, will be passed to and from for one fare.

Tickets must be purchased from Station Agents. Conductors collect full fare from all.

JAMES ANDERSON, Superintendent.

may 29-1m

Buggies and Rockaways at Reduced Prices!

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A very large and complete stock of

BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS AND HARNESS,

Which we offer at greatly reduced prices.

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.

Fayetteville, N. C., May 29-3m4w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.

All persons having claims or demands payable under the order of Wake Court of Equity made at Spring term, 1868, in the following causes, viz: Silas Chapell *et al.* vs. W. G. Rickstick, Administrator, &c.; James B. Hodge *et al.* vs. W. G. Rickstick, Adm'r., &c., M. C. Hodge vs. W. G. Rickstick, Adm'r., &c., Frederick P. Pace *et al.* vs. Isaac Scarborough, Adm'r., F. J. Haywood *et al.* vs. M. E. Norman, Adm'rix; Thos. B. Hopson vs. Reddin George, Adm'r., &c.; Thos. B. Hopson vs. Cannady Lewis, Adm'r., and Jno. Wilkins *et al.* vs. Richard P. Finch, Adm'r., &c., *et al.*—are notified to present and prove their claims or demands on or before the 22nd day of June, 1868, and be present on that day at the taking of the accounts ordered.

Raleigh, may 29-1d W. S. MASON, C. M. E.

PRIME MESS PORK.

JUST RECEIVE ON CONSIGNMENT NINE bbls. prime Mess Pork, and offered low.

JAS. M. TOWLES, Commission Merchant.

may 28 1w

TRINITY COLLEGE.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

JUNE 11th, 1868.

SERMON before the Theological Society, June 7th, at 11 o'clock, A. M. by

Rev. J. E. MANN, N. C. Conference.

Annual Sermon to the Graduating Class, June 10th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., by

BISHOP DOGGETT, Richmond, Va.

Literary Address Before the Societies, June 10, at 2½ o'clock, P. M., by

Hon. JOHN KERR, Ysboroville, N. C.

Meeting of the Alumni of 1861, and address by J. Q. JACKSON, Esq., June 11th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Commencement June 11th, commencing at 10 o'clock.

The Trustees will meet in their room, June 10, at 8½ o'clock, A. M.

It will be observed that the time for the meeting of the Alumni has been changed.

Sufficient conveyance from High Point will be in attendance Tuesday evening, Wednesday and Thursday.

may 26-1d B. CRAVEN.

WANTED,

A young lady will take a family or neighborhood school at once. She can give the best references.

Apply to the Editors of this paper.

may 27 1w

Directions for Getting Staves.

NORFOLK, May 27, 1868.

Messrs. Editors: We give below the Inspection Law of the State of Virginia, which applies to our market.

White Oak Hogshead Staves must be 3½ feet long, all heart, 3 inches wide, ¾ inches thick on the thin edge, shaved smooth straight on sides and edges, clear of knots, worm holes, and wind shakes.

Red Oak Hogshead Staves must be 3 inches wide, if all heart, and 3½ inches wide if part sap—same length and thickness, and same requirements as White Oak Hogshead Staves.

White Oak Pipe Staves must be 4½ feet long, all heart, same width, thickness, and requirements as White Oak Hogshead Staves.

White Oak Hogshead Heading must be 5 inches wide, all heart, one-third each 28, 30 and 32 inches long, same thickness and requirements as White Oak Hogshead Staves.

White Oak Barrel Staves must be 32 inches long, 3 inches wide, all heart, same thickness, and requirements as White Oak Hogshead Staves.

Red Oak Hhhd. Staves, if gotten 44 inches long, 4 inches wide, and 1 inch thick, will command a better price than the ordinary dimensions, and are in more demand.

We would advise that all Staves and Heading should be gotten a little over the dimensions required by law, to allow for shrinkage.

It takes 1,200 pieces to make a thousand Staves and Heading.

Staves and Heading of good quality always command remunerative prices in our market, and are nearly always in demand.

Having been engaged in selling Staves for eighteen years, we are perfectly conversant with the business, and flatter ourselves that we can and do always obtain the very highest prices.

Strict attention will be given to any consignments entrusted to our care, and prompt returns made. Any further information will be given on application, with pleasure.

may 27 3tdx3w KADER BIGGS & CO.

FAMILY GROCERIES!

PRIME AND FRESH!!

NO OLD STOCK ON HAND!!!

All Goods Warranted to be of the Best Quality.

20,000 lbs. Rib Sides,	
1,000 " Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon,	
500 " Southampton Hoground Bacon,	
800 " Maryland Hams,	
25 packages Family Lard,	
20 bbls Superior Family Flour,	
50 bushels Extra nice Meal,	
1,000 " Prime White Corn,	
5 hhds. and bbls. Molasses,	
5 bbls Choice Syrups,	
15 " Sugars—all grades,	
15 Sacks Coffee, Rio and Laguyra,	
Prime Old Government Java Coffee,	
20 boxes Candles,	
10 " Soap,	
1,000 lbs. Carolina Rice,	
10 boxes Tobacco, fair to prime, &c., &c.	

For sale by

may 25-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

LIFE INSURANCE.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.

January 31st, 1868.

Balance per statement Jan. 31, 1867,		$13,826,529 94
Deduct accrued Interest last Annual statement,		376,204 60
		13,450,325 34
Income from Premiums	$6,284,630 17	
Income from Interest received and accrued	1,246 191 74	
	$7,530,896 89	
Deduct, paid Medical Examinations, Salaries Stationery, Printing, Advertising,	$ 121,750 90	
Commissions to Agents,	737,097 26	
Taxes,	98,572 81	
Dividends,	697,317 69	
Surplus premiums, &c., returned to assured,	227,040 25	
For surrendered policies,	1,103,307 03	
Losses,	3,404,999 94	1,508,896 95
		$17,959,222 29
Increased value of Bonds and Stocks over cost,		189,399 15
Balance 31st January, 1868,		$18,148,621 74
ASSETS.		
Cash deposited,	$417,231 13	
Real Estate at Cost	152,198 46	
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage of Real Estate,		
United States Securities at Market value	7,311,387 25	
Bonds of the State of Connecticut,	2,686,440 00	
Bonds of the Cities of Evansville and Toledo	1,018,000 00	
Bank and Railroad Stocks	35,000 00	
Loans on Stocks and Bonds	87,380 00	
Premium Notes,	190,795 00	
Premiums in the hands of Agents and in transit	7,612 45	
Interest accrued,	267,935 78	
	222,691 50	
	$18,148,621 74	

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Interest received more than paid losses.

Dividends average over 50 per cent.

All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.

Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,

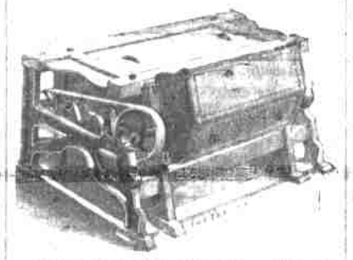
April 9 tf Raleigh, N. C.

50 BUSHELS OF COTTON SEED Good for sowing.

April 30 tf W. ROBT ANDREWS

GULLET COTTON GIN

Warranted to give entire satisfaction.



Does not cut Staple. Cotton brings from one to one-and-a-half cents more in the pound than that ginned by other gins.

Call and see it at

Apr. 16—tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH'S.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

At and Below Cost, for the next Thirty Days.

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK of Furniture on hand, and make room for our new stock, we will sell all kinds of Furniture for cash, at and below cost for the next 30 days.

Our stock is complete, comprising nearly every thing in the furniture line.

We mean what we say, and all we ask is a call from those in need of furniture, to be convinced that we are selling goods twenty per cent. cheaper than they have ever been sold in this market.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.,

may 5-tf No. 3 Fayetteville St.

UNIVERSITY.

THE EXAMINATION OF FOR STUDENTS of the University of the State will begin on Monday, the 25th inst., and continue until Thursday, the 4th of June, the day of the College Commencement.

The Board of Visitors consists of

His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of the State and *ex officio* President of the Board of Trustees.

Hon. D. L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of the College.

JOHN L. BAILEY,
DANIEL M. BARRINGER,
LUKE BLACKMER,
JOHN H. BRYAN,
PAUL C. CAMERON,
JOHN R. J. DANIEL,
JOHN A. GILMER,
ROBERT GILLIAM,
CALVIN GRAVES,
JOHN J. JACKSON,
WM. A. JENKINS,
JOHN KERR,
CHARLES MANLY,
JAMES T. MOREHEAD,
NEILL M'KAY,
THOMAS RUFFIN,
F. B. SHOBER,
JESSE G. SHEPHERD,
WALTER L. STEELE,
EDWARD WARREN,
JOHN C. WILLIAMS.

CHARLES MANLY, *Secretary.*

Raleigh May 11

COFFEE MILLS, CURRY-COMBS, MEAL Sieves, Counter Scales, Pad Locks, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Trace Chains. A fine assortment of the above named articles just received at

may 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS!

CARDENAS MOLASSES,
PORTO RICO MOLASSES,
GOLDEN SYRUP,
EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP,
EXTRA SUGAR HOUSE DRIPS,

for sale by the gallon or barrel at lowest market price by

may 20 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE,

Lenoir, Caldwell Co., N. C.

FALL Session opens June 29, 1868. Write immediately for a Circular.

Rev. SAMUEL LANDER, A. M., President.

may 20-1w*

Tubs.

50 VARNISHED AND IRON HOOPED—large size.

may 21 G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

100 BASKETS—various sizes.

may 21-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

Snuff.

300 POUNDS—best ever used. Try it.

may 21-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

Flour, Flour.

ON HAND AND CHEAP.

may 21-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.

April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ITS IMPORTANCE AND ITS BENEFITS ARE INCALCULABLE.

A COMPANY PAYING LOSSES PROMPTLY FOR A LONG SERIES OF YEARS, AND IS A stranger to litigation, is entitled to the confidence and patronage of the people. And such is the

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY.

In addition to the very large amount of

$17,485,894.71

paid since its organization, may be added the following sums paid in North Carolina in the last March, 1868, thus providing support and comfort to the widow and orphan in their bereavement and distress:

Policy No.	15,273—settled	$ 5,000
" "	18,088 "	5,000
" "	24,092 "	5,000
" "	27,512 "	5,000
" "	28,650 "	10,000
" "	4,974 "	5,000
" "	35,082 "	2,500
		10,000
Total		$ 45,500.00

The value of all Insurance, either against fire or life, is well known to the investing or Company of responsibility and prompt action in discharging all just demands against it. Such is the fact having now

ASSETS, $8,000,000. No POLICIES 48,000.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51. DIVIDENDS, 50 per cent.

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 Ætna issues policies upon ages from 14 to 65.

The Ætna will give a policy upon which 10 payments may be paid, and nothing more will be required, though the party might live thirty or forty years, and after the payment of 10 years be entitled to the dividends of the Company as fully as before.

The Ætna issues 10 years Endowment Policies to be paid at death or the specified time.

The Ætna gives a general permit to travel to 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. McCOW, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Mar 24 ly

PHŒNIX MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent would call 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 amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest on the surplus of interest has been to the great saving of all liability to the insured.
6. It has paid over $150,000 of losses, and never contested one.
7. Its rates of assurance are as low as are consistent with safety.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AS SPECULATION.
9. One half the premium will be received in Notes at 6 per cent. interest, which 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 30
Brooklyn	1 12
Connecticut Mutual	1 05
Equitable	1 00
Manhattan	1 42

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to investors in 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, Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 1 124 3m

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., March 23—1868-3m

FRESH Lobsters and Salmon, Tomatoes, Catsup, Nutmegs, &c.

April 27-tf W. H. JONES & CO., Auction & Com. Merchants.

A Consignment of Superior Black Writing Ink, very cheap.

April 27-tf W. H. JONES & CO., Auction & Com. Merchants.

ELWELL'S WEEDING HOES, Nos. 2 and 3. For sale low.

Raleigh, April 24-tf J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

April 23-tf

IRON! IRON! IRON!

Genuine SWEEDS IRON, for Farming purposes at

may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

NAILS! NAILS.

80 Kegs Nails, at

may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

HORSE AND MULE SHOES.

25 Kegs Horse and Mule Shoes, at

may 16 UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

WRAPPING PAPER,

A large supply of Wrapping Paper, at

may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

A fine article of Chewing Tobacco, at

may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

At TOSNOFFSKI'S.