The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

THE PEOPLE MOVING.

The entire country from Maine to Texas, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, now at this early stage of the Presidential canvass, gives signs of earnestness, feeling and determination not witnessed for many years, among the great Democratic and Conservative masses of the country. Our people, heterogeneous as they are, composed of men of all the nations of Europe, are nevertheless homogeneous in sentiment, in regard to the great issues which move the national heart and will. Every one seems to feel that the ship of State has encountered a tempestuous gale, lost her reckoning, suffered in her spars and rigging, and been down upon her beam ends, and that some potent voice has summoned all hands on deck to right the ship, put her in trim again fully manned and officered to take her safely into harbor. The clans are marshalling in every quarter for the contest.

This enthusiasm, strange to say, is almost wholly confined to one side of the political hemisphere. The Radicals having put forth a platform of principles *without principle* and a candidate without a policy or a platform, they seem to have settled it desperately, that possession, being equal to nine points in the law, of course, beyond a reasonable doubt, Grant will be elected. Having launched their bark, they seem to have left her to the chances of trick or caprice, or to the purpose of the party to stick to the spoils, whatever may befall them. It is scarcely possible to arouse the Radicals at any point. They are still confident and working, no doubt, relying vastly upon the efficient organization of their secret associations. Their bitterness, their proscriptive *role*, their disregard of Constitutions, their extravagance and waste, grow upon them, but they seem to place no reliance in the capacity of their candidates, the soundness of their principles or the tone of the popular will, but in the mere mechanism of party and their dogged purpose to hold on to the spoils.

How different with the democratic and conservative masses, which for the last three years seemed to be sleeping the sleep of death! The people are not quite willing to surrender, without another struggle, the idea of their capacity for self government—they are not yet ready to risk the loss of liberty by the surrender of the rights of the States, or the ignoring of the Federal character of the government, by setting up the Empire. Hence they have enough of war and enough of Grant and Colfax. Hence their cry is, "Let us have a peace, that *is a peace*." Every where the spirit of confidence and hope is rising, that constitutional law and civil liberty will again triumph, and that we, before long, will rejoice in a restored Constitution and a restored Union.

GRANT AND COLFAX, WAR AND REVOLUTION—SEYMOUR AND BLAIR, LAW, CIVIL LIBERTY AND PEACE.

One of the most amusing speculations connected with the present canvass, is the seriousness with which Chief Justice Pearson and others, who, months ago, co-operated with the Conservatives of this State, have joined in the rebel-Radical clamor, that the success of the Democratic Conservative ticket means *war*. The letter of Gen Blair, *prior* to the meeting of the National Democratic Convention, is the ostensible reason for this groundless clamor. Written more with the view of directing and arousing public attention to the actual situation of affairs in the South, than to assert or lay down any party principle or programme, it has spread dismay, and alarm among the rebel-Radicals, and dumb-founded the timid and the weak kneed, who much prefer to lie down under the ponderous tyranny of the revolutionary car of Radicalism, than to stand up manfully for the restoration of the Constitution and the Union and the maintenance of civil liberty.

The Democrats and Conservatives of North Carolina are bound by no positions, or principles, or programmes of individuals, but by the *platform* of principles set forth in the official declarations of the National Democratic Convention. Is there any *war* in that platform? Is it not plain, if war comes, which we by no means anticipate, (for the whole country has had enough of it) it must be forced upon the Democrats and Conservatives by the Radical party? *This* is strictly the only war party in the country. It has steadily pursued its revolutionary anti-constitutional policy for three years, and made war upon the Constitution, the Union and the liberties of the people ever since the war closed. The Democrats and Conservatives have constantly declared the war at an end, and they have insisted upon a peace policy on the part of the government, but the Radicals have, all the time, *been for war*. The Reconstruction Acts have been purely a *war policy*, antagonistic to the Constitution and violative of all its principles. The chief leader of the Radical party, Thaddeus Stevens, boldly declared that the Reconstruction policy of Congress was "outside of the Constitution"—that it could not be defended under the Constitution. According to Chief Justice Pearson, it can not be justified as in accordance with the Constitution,—is "extra-constitutional," but not "unconstitutional" !!! Can logic reconcile the manifest discrepancy? If "extra-constitutional," did Congress have the right to pass them? Are not those acts revolutionary, and the body which passed them a revolutionary body, and hence its acts unconstitutional?

THE NEGROES AND THE CARPET BAGGERS.

It cannot have escaped notice that the riotous demonstrations, made during our late Convention, were almost exclusively confined to the youngsters of the African race, who are not yet out of their *teens*.—Their fathers have learned manners in a better school, and, to their great credit on this occasion, as on most others, have not forgotten their early teachings. Great pity it is, that the *Bureau teachers* could not share in the kind feelings which once existed between the different colors throughout the land, and instruct their pupils in *manners*, as well as in reading and writing. With the older people of color there will be little difficulty or danger. We know them and they know us. They understand our character, and know what is due to their own. They are almost uniformly polite; and though most of them have been deluded into associations calculated to estrange and embitter their feelings towards those of our race, with whom kind relations would otherwise have existed, quite as much to their advantage as ours, still, in the exercise of their new born freedom, we have been disposed to indulge them in some extravagances of sentiment and action, being fully conscious that we, in their place, would hardly have done better. They have sense enough to know, that we are their real friends; and we know that the best of them will come back at last, and that the old feelings of confidence will be again restored. It is in their nature and in the nature of things.

But what will become of this young army of youngsters, who are taught to believe that impudence and ill manners to others constitute freedom, is a problem yet to be solved. They, as a class, have abjured all labor, as well as those of the other sex of their age. The boys go to school, and, with proper instruction, might become useful hereafter; the girls, as a class, from 15 to 20, scorn all labor; and their hourly displays on our streets, by day and by night, tell a sad tale of depravity and abandonment, to which, in other days, though bad enough, then, they were comparative strangers. When the present generation passes away, and these idle, boisterous and dissolute youngsters fill their vacant places, there will come horrors, of which those, who now encourage their misbehavior, little dream. If the vengeance could fall on the really guilty heads there would be some little comfort in that. But these worthies, each with his carpet-bag laden with spoils, will have passed away, too,—gone back to his original home, and the sons of the soil will be left to work out the problem as best they may.

These strangers have no sympathy with the native whites. They have no love for the blacks, except so far as they can use them. Even this love will not last always. Our colored people know them to be intensely selfish. They well enough understand the difference between them and well bred gentlemen. They are now bound together in leagues, and by very improper oaths; but we know that it is for the purpose, as they understand it, of making sure and perpetuating their own rights. It is not for the purpose of humiliating gentlemen, whom, in their hearts, they respect and honor. *They* do not ask that their old friends—(and they were their true friends, and so continue in spite of great provocations)—should be choked to death by interlopers from the North, or from any where else. They do not ask that gentlemen should fall on their knees before strangers—nor before any one else, but the Great God. They would not listen with patience to the following infamously unchristian and vile language, twanged through the long sharp noses of pilgrim wanderers, who come here to *rule us, by using them*. And yet the following words were published in the *Standard* of last Saturday, and were written down by a carpet-bagger, who admits that his residence in North Carolina has been for *only six weeks!* Hear him:

"We tell you, decrepid, back broken old rebels! that your days are numbered. We are willing that you should gasp a little, and, therefore, look on your feeble efforts to rise from your backs with pity and compassion. But attempt to rise higher than your knees, or to assume any other attitude than that of prayer, and you will be thrust back to the earth, never to rise again."

THE STATE CREDIT.

Within the past week, the bogus Legislature has exhibited an unwonted *liberality*. And why not? Has not the State a plenty of money? Has she not an unbounded credit? We are informed that an attempt has been made to stretch the credit of the State *six millions* more than her present liabilities, in the extension of Charters to Railroads, &c.

On Saturday last, Judge Osborne, and several others of the Conservative Senators, and a few of the Radicals, presented a protest against the passage of the new Chatham Railroad bill, appropriating the additional sum of $2,000,000, &c. It was our purpose to give our readers, to day, the protest in full, *but all the efforts of our Reporter to obtain it have proven abortive.*—Unless the necessity for its publication shall be prevented, our readers shall be put in possession of it just as soon as we can obtain it.

A very objectionable bill for funding the interest of the State was forced through the House, on yesterday, by the use of the gag law. It provides another berth for a carpet bagger, by the appointment of a financial Agent to reside in New York.

NOTES ON THE GREAT CONVENTION.

We mentioned, in our official report of the proceedings of the Great Mass Convention, that the lists of delegates from several counties had not been handed in, and that yet other lists were manifestly imperfect. This was the unavoidable result of the plan which was adopted. No one felt strictly responsible for making out the lists, and to one county none were made out at all, as stated, and others were carelessly put together. For instance, Johnston, which was represented by about 100 delegates, was not given in. Suffice it to say, that this excellent delegation was made up of good men and true, who are enthusiastic in the great cause. Camden, which is omitted in the report, was represented by W. B. Ferebee, Esq., Stanly by Plato Durham, Esq., as Proxy; Rowan by several gentlemen besides those embraced in the list furnished; Gates by Jno Gatling, Esq., Bertie, by Dr. P. T. Henry, Thos. D. Holly, Esq., and W. A. Mebane, Esq., &c. We estimate, after due calculation, that the actual number of *delegates* present at the Convention was between 1,500 and 2,000 and that there was a much larger number of strangers and visitors, besides. On the night of the great Torchlight Procession there were probably ten thousand persons, including both sexes and colors, on the streets, and between two and three thousand in the procession. Among the latter were some forty or fifty colored men, who had the courage thus to assert their manhood. We are pleased to learn that the colored men of the Wilmington Democratic Club are much gratified with their visit to Raleigh.

In our Reporter's account, in Saturday's issue, of the Torchlight Procession, &c., there was an omission which we regret. He inadvertently neglected to state that among the distinguished gentlemen, who addressed the enthusiastic crowd, from the portico of the residence of the late Hon. George E. Badger, was Col. A. M. Waddell, of Wilmington, who is always happy and ready on such occasions.

One very noticeable feature of the great demonstration was that almost every man, woman and child you met wore a Seymour and Blair badge, some of them of very beautiful design and execution. The Thomasville, Wilmington and Fayetteville delegations were all provided with very neat ribbons, badges and other patriotic decorations.

We learn that the flag at Republican Headquarters was lowered, about noon, on Thursday last. No wonder. Every Radical that we saw *looked* "defeat and surrender," in view of such a mighty outpouring of popular indignation and enthusiasm.

We are informed that the Radical-rebel paper in this city charges that its office was fired into, rocked, or something of the sort, some time or other, during the Convention. This is a paltry come-off. If any such thing, or anything like it, was done, it was the work of Radical-rebels, who wanted to furnish a pretext for clamor.

We were greatly gratified to meet, during the Convention, many of our worthy and efficient cotemporaries of the Democratic-Conservative Press, viz: R. M. Stokes, Esq., of the Asheville *News*, T. C. Evans, Esq., of the Milton *Chronicle*, R. M. Furman, Esq., of the Henderson *Index*, Jordan Stone, Esq., of the Roanoke *News*, Capt. Wm Biggs, of the Tarboro' *Southerner*, Maj. J. A. Engelhard, of the Wilmington *Journal*, Capt. R. A. Shotwell, of the Rutherford *Vindicator*, and W. A. Hearne, Esq., of the Wilson *Carolinian*. Besides these, we had the pleasure of shaking by the hand Messrs. James and Meares, the sprightly and talented Locals of the Wilmington *Journal* and *Star*, respectively. H. M. Robbins, Esq., of the *National Intelligencer*, and E. Cuthbert, Esq., of the New York *Herald*, have also favored us with visits. One and all, these gentlemen of the quill were excellent representatives of the fraternity, and we commend them and the respective journals over which they ably preside or with which they are connected.

We have already noticed, at some length, the Wilmington delegation, the glorious material of which it was made up, and the splendid appearance it presented, with its music, banners, transparencies, &c. Glorious old Cumberland was not a whit behind her sister city of the lower Cape Fear. Her delegation came up, 100 strong, a distance of 70 miles, marching through the country, and exciting enthusiasm everywhere as they came. On occasion of the various processions, the delegation was headed by a large four horse wagon, beautifully decorated with flags, and bearing on either side the following appropriate mottoes: "North Carolina: No bogus Governor can degrade her;" "Cumberland and her *genuine* Representatives," &c. The wagon contained a good drum corps, which enlivened the occasion with martial music. Following the wagon came a long cortege of gallant mounted men, and others in vehicles and afoot, bearing flags and transparencies, adorned with patriotic and humorous mottoes. In the rear was carried a field-piece, which, at the conclusion of every speech, &c., thundered forth old Cumberland's grand response. Three times three for Cumberland and her glorious town of Fayetteville! This delegation left Raleigh, as it came, in a very blaze of enthusiasm,—marching through the streets and exciting cheers and greetings as they went.

The following is the *jeu d'esprit* recited by Mr. Dobbin in his speech in the Convention, on Thursday afternoon,—a speech that was most admirable in matter and manner. He drew a graphic picture of the great Carpet Bagger exodus that will take place after the November election, and concluded with the following:

CARPET BAGGER—RIVAL OF GILPIN.

"What News? What News? Your tidings tell,
As tell you must and shall,
Why *without baggage* ... you come,
Or who are you come at all?"

"I ... my legs would come,
And I ... baggage ...
My *carpet bag* will soon be here,
I'll ... the coast."

"The X P G has started, too
[illegible]
While ... Dewaine up
And shouts the *Ku Klux Klan*."

"... off, also
With ... at his heels
While ... up on the old Pedee
I know how "Oliver" feels.

Then let us sing, Long live the King!
Long live the X P G!
And when he starts upon that race,
We'll *all be there to see!*"

We will make an effort to write out our notes of speeches in the Convention, in a day or two. But we greatly apprehend that we shall be able to do but scanty justice to the various eloquent orators.

Hurrah for our City Fire Companies! Their presence in the Torchlight Procession, their brilliant uniforms showing to splendid advantage in the glaring lights,—was a great feature. The young men composing it deserve all credit for the share which they contributed to the general enjoyment and display.

And hurrah for the young ladies of St. Mary's, and the patriotic Rector of that School! The illuminated building, and the beautiful spectacle of 100 young ladies tastefully dressed, and showering their smiles and greetings upon the men who would save them from ruin and degradation, constituted a scene which it were worth a trip of hundreds of miles to witness.

Maj Manly and his Marshals, Mr. Thos. G. Jenkins, and his Mounted Troop; Vaughan, with his fine Drum Corps; the various Committees, &c., all did their duty well and contributed greatly to the grand success—while our friend Parker, at the head of the column, bore the "Stars and Stripes" as proudly and well as he did the old Flag of the Fourteenth through the smoke and fire of battle.

The decorations in Tucker Hall were the theme of universal admiration, and the fair ladies of our City of Oaks received, on all hands, what they so richly deserve, the praise and admiration of all beholders.

HON. NAT. BOYDEN.

Every Conservative and Democrat in North Carolina is proud of the course of Hon. Nathaniel Boyden in the House of Representatives, at Washington, during the short time he was there. He was elected as a sound, reliable Conservative, a friend and supporter of the Constitution and the Union, and of law, order and of liberty. His whole course in Congress indicates that he understood, appreciated and endorsed the views of the Conservatives and Democrats, by whom he was elected.

Since his return home, we have heard nothing from him as to his position. The Radicals are busily circulating the rumor that Mr. Boyden is out for Grant and Colfax. We believe they misrepresent Mr. Boyden. He is too frank a man to conceal his views from his constituents, if they have undergone a change.

One thing is certain, that neither Mr. Boyden, nor any other man, can receive the support of the Conservatives and Democrats of his District, without a frank endorsement and support of the New York National Democratic Convention and its nominees. He must go heart and soul for Seymour and Blair, or he cannot get the nomination for Congress, if he wants it. In view of the complications in this matter, brought about by the statements of Radicals, it is time he had publicly stated his position.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON.—The Radicals are claiming that President Johnson is in favor of the Grant and Colfax ticket. This is positively denied by the well informed and reliable correspondents of the Baltimore *Sun* and New York *World*. No one expects the President to take a very active part in the election, but his sympathies are entirely with Seymour and Blair, and the Democratic and Conservative platform. Most of the Cabinet are said, by the same authority, to be decided for Seymour and Blair.

THE CHARLESTON *News* informs us that for three months past, bodies of armed negroes have been drilling at four different places in Charleston, and as these gatherings are in obscure quarters of the town, and under the cover of night, there is but one rational conclusion to be drawn from the fact.

GEN. CANBY has arrived at Washington and assumed the command of this Department, Military District No. 2. "swapped the devil for a witch," when President Johnson removed Sickles and sent Canby. Canby, Meade, and others of the Commanders, have shown themselves to be military tyrants, but poor civic administrators.—They know something of the art of war, but are as ignorant as brutes of the arts and of the essential conditions of peace.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—It is said to be probable that nearly 1000 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad will be in running order the present year, and that the entire line will be open to the Pacific for business, in 1869. Seven hundred and fifty miles are completed, now, beyond or west of Omaha.

SEYMOUR AND BLAIR MEETINGS.

CHATHAM.—The following permanent officers of the Pittsboro Seymour and Blair Club have been elected, viz: President, Dr. Jno A Hanks; Vice Presidents, Jno W Hatch, Wm Poe, Luther Clegg, Jno Manning, Jr, W P Taylor; Corresponding Secretary, H A London, Jr; Recording Secretary, R C Cotten; Treasurer, Aaron G Headen; Directors, H A London, Sr, L J Haughton, F S Davis, J J Jackson, Samuel Holt, J W Taylor and M Q Waddell.

WAKE.—The following officers of Rolesville Seymour and Blair Club have been chosen, viz: President, H Horton; Vice Presidents, R F Temple and Dr J B Dunn; Recording Secretary, S W Terrell; Corresponding Secretary, W D Spruill; Treasurer, D A Montague.

A resolution was adopted at the last meeting, inviting Judge Fowle and Dr Crudup to address the Club on Friday, the 21st inst.

CATAWBA.—A large meeting was held in this county, on the 10th. Dr O Campbell presided, and M S Deal and S J H [illegible] were Secretaries. The following officers of the County Seymour and Blair Club were elected, viz: President, Dr O Campbell; Vice Presidents, E P Coulter, E E Deal and W G James; Corresponding Secretary, M S Deal; Recording Secretary, E J Holt; Treasurer, M L Cline.

HARNETT.—Large meeting in Lillington. Col. A. S. McNeill presided, Messrs. A. J Byrd and S. H. Canady were Vice Presidents, and W. M. McNeill and B F Shaw, Secretaries. The meeting was most enthusiastic and harmonious.

ANSON AND STANLY.—The last Wadesboro *Argus* brings us accounts of the formation of four Seymour and Blair Clubs in Anson and two in Stanly.

ADVANCE THE COLUMN!

BERTIE.—On Saturday, the 10th, a flag of extra size and beauty was hoisted in Windsor, with the names of Seymour and Blair on it. There was an universal turn out of the people and intense enthusiasm prevailed,—occasional discharges of cannon greatly enlivening the scene. A Seymour and Blair Club was formed, of which Dr. W. T. Sutton was elected President, M Vernooy Vice President, and Richard Askew Secretary. The concourse was addressed by Messrs. P H Winston, Mefford Vernooy, S. B. Spruill, Jos. B. Cherry and J. L. Mitchell.

ROCKINGHAM.—A Seymour and Blair Club was formed at Leaksville, on the 10th. The meeting was ably addressed by J. W. Burton, Esq. The following gentlemen were chosen officers of the Club, viz: President, Dr. A. B. Johns; Vice Presidents, Jno Moir, Esq., and Capt. Thos. Pratt; Secretary, N. S. Smith; Treasurer, J. F. Dillard; Corresponding Secretary, Chas. E. Kluge. The second and fourth Saturdays in each month were fixed for the meetings of the Club.

HERTFORD.—There was a very large ratification meeting of the citizens of this county on the 5th. Dr. R. H. Shield presided and Geo W. Beverly was Secretary. The meeting was ably addressed by Hon. W. N. H. Smith, and by Messrs. Pruden and Jernigan, talented young men of the county. Patriotic resolutions were adopted, delegates to the District Convention were appointed, and the immense meeting adjourned with three enthusiastic cheers for Seymour and Blair.

BEAUFORT.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of this county was held in Washington, on the 8th, to respond to the nomination of Seymour and Blair.—Jno. C. Gorham was called to the Chair and Wm. H. Patrick was Secretary. An excellent series of resolutions was adopted. Able and instructive addresses were made by Col. D. M. Carter, F. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., and Thomas Sparrow, Esq.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

CHANGE OF APPOINTMENT.

We are requested to announce that the delegates from the several counties composing the 5th Congressional District will assemble in Greensboro', on Tuesday, the 8th day of September next, instead of the 3rd, as heretofore announced, to select a Presidential Elector and a candidate for Congress.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

We are requested to announce that the delegates from the several counties composing the Fourth Congressional District will assemble at *Franklinton*, on Thursday, the 10th of September next, to select a Presidential Elector and a candidate for Congress for the District.

FOURTEEN colored citizens of Salisbury have organized themselves into a Seymour and Blair Club. In Charlotte, the number of colored Democrats and Conservatives is large and daily increasing. Every where there is gratifying evidence that the negroes are beginning to find out their true interests, before it shall be too late.

SOMEWHERE in Australia they have a class of Magistrates called "Windmill Magistrates," owing to their having to sign X. The resemblance to the arms of a Windmill causes the application. Under the Holden regime, we have hundreds of Windmill Squires among us. Let them be so designated.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

HOLDEN'S APPOINTMENTS—THE PROSPECT IN WAYNE,—CROPS, &c.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Aug. 14th, 1868.

Editors Sentinel:—"The man who writes himself Governor" has made his appointments of municipal officers for Goldsboro—and such a list! Two negroes, two carpet-baggers, (who already hold various other offices) and one scallawag, compose the Board of Commissioners. It is rumored that one of the negroes, who has more principle than the scallawag leaders, declines the appointment, and that another scallawag has or will be put in his place. In the list of magistrates for Wayne County, I understand there are NINE NEGROES, some of whom can neither read or write.

Thus it is, that "the man who writes himself Governor" endeavors to satisfy his vengeance against the white people of the State. He thinks to degrade them for their refusal to support his aspirations for office, but it will only react on himself. Wayne county will give a good account of herself in the coming election. We have Seymour and Blair Clubs in the various voting precincts, and the colored people are beginning to open their eyes to the true condition of things, and see that it is best for them to go with the whites among whom they have lived so long.

Our crop prospects are very fine, and with the election of Seymour and Blair in November, we look forward to the coming year as one of peace and plenty.

Respectfully,

DEMOCRAT.

Special Dispatch to the World.

IMPORTANT RUMOR ABOUT GRANT.

Does Grant Mean to Withdraw? The Sudden Eastward Journey of the Man on Horseback—Alarm of the Radical Leaders, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Aug 11.

Most extraordinary rumors are afloat in this city touching the expected return of Gen. Grant from his Western tour, and its relation to the political canvass. From all I can gather among those best acquainted with the views of the members of the Republican National Committee, it appears that private letters have been received from members of Grant's party, showing an anxiety on the part of the General to throw up the candidacy for the Presidency. To this he has been moved by overwhelming evidences from every quarter of the utter want of spirit in the Republican canvass, and the tremendous popular tide running in favor of the Democratic ticket. All the letters received here, both by the Congressional and National Republican Committees, are sorely discouraging the Radical leaders, nor are the letters from the South less alarming. The blacks cannot be controlled, and all efforts on the part of carpet-baggers to prevent excesses have so far failed, and the Radicals see that a continuance of these riotous and incendiary acts on the part of the colored population will add hundreds of thousands to the Democratic vote in the North. Hence the sudden stoppage of Grant's Western trip, hence the rumors that he is about to throw up the candidacy, and the intimations thrown out in political circles that the Republican National Convention will be called together again, and rumors have it that the nomination will be tendered to Gen Sherman.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company, represented by Caldwell & Brenizer, General Agents for North and South Carolina, was organized nearly four years since in New York city, on the "Joint Stock Plan," which is a low rate of premium for a certain sum assured, in lieu of a high rate of premium and a promised dividend, which is contingent and uncertain, this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first place. This plan of insurance has been so favorably received that two companies have since been started in the State of New York (doing a local business only,) and two others are about to be put into operation in England.

This Company is backed by a large cash capital, large and rapidly increasing assets, and the private property of the stockholders, to the amount of twenty-five million dollars, all which personal property, under the laws of New York, is liable for every dollar of the obligations of the Company. Such men as W. V. Brady, Ex-Mayor of New York, Robt. Lenox Kennedy, Henry B. Hyde, and Chas. H. Russell, President National Bank of Commerce, are a sufficient guarantee of the solvency of the company.

We desire at this time to call especial attention to the "Return Premium Plan" which is original with the Universal. Capitalists and business men everywhere are taking hold of it. It is startling to think that 6 per cent compound interest will allow the company not only to pay the amount assured at death, but to return also all the premiums paid into the company.

We predict for this company a brilliant success in North and South Carolina, under the management of Caldwell & Brenizer.—*Charlotte Times.*

From the Washington Express.

A colored man in this city recently was lectured by a Radical politician for becoming "restive in the traces." The colored man replied:

"Under your teaching we have alienated from us the mass of the white people, North as well as South; you have got the offices and emoluments, while we have done the work and stood out in the cold. For one, I am done with you."

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—A gentleman of this city, just returned from Winchester, Va., informs us that nearly every soldier of Colonel Franklin's command, stationed there, is in possession of one of the Seymour and Blair badges, which fact indicates the political sentiment of the "boys in blue," whom Grant depends on in a measure for his political elevation to the White House.

There is great demoralization among the negroes, and they are deserting the lodges of the League by scores. For all of which signs in our political horizon we are downright thankful.—*Southern Opinion.*

EUROPEAN WAR.—Leading Continental journals strongly anticipate a war, ere long, between France and Prussia. The feeling of the people is one of anxiety and unrest. They look forward to some violent convulsion of the nations.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

Among the various estimates of Mr. Stevens' character and career, the following, which we find in the New York *Herald*, will, we think, generally be regarded as just:

"Thad. Stevens was unquestionably a power in the land. To him, with his intense expression of the most virulent prejudices against the originators of the unsuccessful secessionist movement, is chiefly due the delay of the restoration of the Union which was the ostensible object of our late civil war. In September, 1865, when the echoes of hostile cannon had hardly ceased to reverberate, Mr. Stevens, in a public speech at Lancaster, declared his policy of reconstruction. He held that the South had committed no treason, but was a conquered foreign power, and was therefore to be condemned to what, with a grim humor, he styled "mild confiscation." Of its three hundred and ninety four million acres of land, forty millions, he contended, should be given to the emancipated negroes in forty acres each, and the proceeds of the sale of the remainder, estimated at three thousand five hundred and forty million dollars, should be applied to the extinction of the national debt. When the President and Congress declared war against each other, Mr. Stevens became, as he continued to be to the last, one of the fiercest antagonists of Mr. Johnson. His angry shaking and snapping of the lash over the Senators whom he failed to coerce into adhesion to his impeachment policy proved more effectual with the House of Representatives. In the House of Representatives he was the acknowledged leader of the Republican members, many of whom surpassed him in ability, but none of them in audacity, and, we must perhaps allow, in sincerity. This one virtue his worst enemies must accord to him—the courage of an openly avowed hostility. The fact is that Thad. Stevens was, almost independently of his own volition, an instrument for expressing and for working out the predestined purposes of the revolution through which the American people are passing.—Malevolent, even malignant, as he appeared to be and was in his capacity as a public man, his friends represent him as courteous and genial in his private intercourse with them. Publicly he was an evil, but a necessary evil, and one naturally engendered by his antecedents and circumstances. Accepted, therefore, as a topical representative of the party which recognized him as its autocrat, he must always hold a historical position.

Nor will the death of Mr. Stevens result in consequences less important and historical than the position which he held while alive. It was his marvellous obstinacy, his Hannibal-like animosity against the South, which postponed the settlement of our national difficulties. His death, however much it may be lamented by his immediate personal friends, and by his party, sounds the death knell of the extravagant hopes of the Radicals. It was he alone, whose firm will held together the most refractory among his partisans. Now that the control of his influence no longer exists, what is to hinder the disintegration of the party to which Mr. Stevens, more than any other Republican leader, had given concentration and force? His arrogance as a party leader had already received a double check in the failure of impeachment, and in the postponement of the impeachment resolutions which he revived after the arrival in Washington of several new representatives of the Southern States, whom he regarded as irrevocably committed to his own revengeful policy. While we fully recognize the talents and the strong individuality of the late Thaddeus Stevens, and even whatever merit there may be in the honesty of his open and avowed hostility to all his opponents, we must regard his removal by death as a misfortune to his party rather than to the nation.

THE CARPET-BAGGERS.—This funny brood of obscene birds, who have taken their flight to this region, and squatted (if we may use that word in speaking of a bird) in all the counties of the State,—we wish to give or get the biography of each and all of them. We therefore desire, and we beg our friends in each county and neighborhood, to give us every possible particular relating to each of these interesting animals. We desire an exact description of the person; the size, material and contents of their carpet-bags; their name or names, whether an *alias* or the same they had in the land they left for that land's good; the place of their nativity; when they came here; what they *profess* to have come for and what they really came for; what offices they are seeking; how many poor negroes they have swindled of their last dime, and any other particulars which, being published, will enable the friends they left behind them to recognize some old acquaintances. The additional information which those facts may elicit from where they are too well known, may supply materials for the most interesting biographical dictionary ever compiled. The thought of editing this work is very refreshing to us.—*Richmond Whig.*

BUTLER AND A "SPOON" SCENE ON BROADWAY.—There was a scene in Broadway this afternoon such as a *flaneur* but seldom meets with, even in that thoroughfare. An ugly looking man came turning out of Grand Street, into Broadway, when all at once a brigade of boys, boot-blacks, errand boys, gamins and all, set up a chorus of "spoons," "stop thief," "how are you spoons," &c. &c. On turning around one readily beheld the ugly face of Benjamin F. Butler. He apparently was ill at ease as the epithets continually bandied about his ears, and his face became pale with [illegible] along the sidewalk with a [illegible] behind him, pointing their [illegible] him, as only boys can point [illegible] and calling out "spoons, spoons." We [illegible] that man have felt miserable when, at every step he progressed, he was thus made aware how his countrymen despise him. For not the least effort was made to stop the "spoon" chorus of the boys, and every passer by, at once noticing Butler, seemed to approve of the boys' doings and enjoy the fun amazingly. Butler himself, however, soon got sick of it, could stand it no longer, and jumped into an omnibus to escape the continuance of the spontaneous demonstration.—*N. Y. Letter.*

Grant has kindly recommended that all persons now in prison under operation of the Reconstruction laws be released where those laws have ceased to be in operation. Or, in other words, now that they cannot be held, he is willing to be let go. Astounding magnanimity.—*N. Y. World.*

Dana's Life of Grant contains a chapter entitled "Gen. Grant as a Statesman."—Prentice says: Not more absurd would be, in a pictorial work, a chapter entitled "The Sardine as a Whale."