THE SENTINEL.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1869.

HONORS.

There are some things we like. We like the *Statesman* of Baltimore in the main. We think it is, however, disposed to snub some good things. It snubs, for instance, Andrew Johnson's patriotism. That is neither democratic, nor just. It cannot be denied that Johnson stood up for the Constitution. We grant, that the *Statesman* is conducted with ability and calmness generally. Its standard of journalism is elevated, and it aspires to be a teacher. For all this we give it due applause. But we think "Homer nods" sometimes, both in letters and politics. Of course, we do not expect the editors to be exempt from human infirmities. All mortals are peccable, and the *Statesman* is no exception. We like it, and do not prefer to dissent in any particular. But to our present grievance. In an article upon "Dickens and Motley," it asks this question:

"How many people remember the great Bacon as Lord Verulam, and what addition did Macaulay make to his fame by permitting himself to be called a Lord? Think of a proposition to put a coronet on Shakspeare. The three greatest natural geniuses Britain ever saw—Shakspeare, Bunyan and Burns—were made so noble by nature, that any distinctions of rank or title would have been like "adding perfume to the rose," or like a transient, vapory cloud around the moon, imparting no radiance to it, and soon fading away, and leaving the orb of compact silver to reign in solitary majesty in the firmament. It is gratifying to see a man of genius, like Mr. Dickens, show that he has some sense of the fitness of things."

Now we like some part of this. The sentiment in some particulars is correct. But there is a quiet sneer at *honors* that strikes us as neither in good taste nor strictly *democratic*; and the *Statesman* claims to be an organ of democratic principles and policy. We believe that *Sir* Walter Scott merited his Knighthood. If devotion to country; if an uncommon genius; if a most brilliant career in letters; if a genuine British manhood ever entitled a man to honors, we believe that the great wizard *deserved* them. It is true that *Sir* Walter was not a greater or more honored man than *Mr.* Walter, but it was none the less a grateful and deserved tribute to his high and unquestioned genius when Britain's ruler bestowed upon him the Knighthood. And so with Lord Macaulay. Shakspeare, and Burns, and Bunyan would not certainly have been men of *less parts* or of *less honor* if they had been Lords and Dukes. What Burns has said is true—we can not copy the entire passage as we have not his works by us—that "a man's a man for a' that." In spite of honors some men continue to be right noble specimens of humanity.

Was Bacon injured in *popular* estimation by being made *Lord Verulam*? If a man of reading has never become familiar with his title, he is simply more negligent in that particular than hundreds of students in Colleges and schools have been. We suppose there is not in the State a moderately well read man in *belles lettres* who is not familiar with both names; and we venture to assert that neither *Lord* Bacon (his common title,) nor *Lord* Verulam (his proper title) ever made Francis Bacon any less a wonder to any man who had sense enough to understand his wonderful inductive philosophy, the Novum Organum—or his *unique* essays.

To denounce titles in this country, to say the least, is all bosh. Was Washington *really* any greater man as President than he was before? Was Alexander Hamilton, or Daniel Webster, or the two great Southrons, Henry Clay and Jno. C. Calhoun, any less great because they failed of Presidential honors? A thousand times, nay. But *per contra*, if they had been President, they would have received that tribute which they had won, by long and brilliant services, and been crowned with honors that would have been most worthily worn.

A man may be "*noble by nature*" but that is no disqualification for honors and fame. *Because* he is one of "nature's noblemen" constitutes really a first rate reason why he should be crowned with the amaranthine wreath and wear honors and titles.

We believe, then, the sentiment of the *Statesman* is false, both as to the fact and as to the practice. Before honors conferred by either a sovereign or the sovereign people are barren, the time must come when men shall no longer *seek* fame or fortune; and it is best but badinage for the *Statesman* to endeavor to palm off such thread bare fallacies upon the public. If the public do not know very much of literary matters, it will readily perceive the absurdity of condemning titles in America or in England, or indeed anywhere. The world over peculiar merit, real or reputed, has been rewarded by titles. Charles Dickens may not agree to be made a Knight (if such a project is on foot,) but whether known as *Sir* Charles or *Lord* Dickens, he is still a huge dandy, with very bad morals and considerable genius. There was more true manhood in Scotch *Sir* Walter or my *Lord* Macaulay, (Scotch too, we believe,) than in a whole band of gaseous Dickens's. It is a funny thing to read Lytton Bulwer's marvellous rhetorical involutions all in behalf of plain *Mr.* Charles Dickens, and then to read *Mr.* Charles' very clever responses. The *Statesman* likes such "blarney." We don't.

The Prussian journals continue to express surprise at the increase of emigration from the kingdom. On the 6th ultimo the railway conveyed to Bremen 1,500 peasants, and on the following day 2,000 others, about to embark for America. The poverty existing in the eastern provinces forces them to seek the means of existence in a new country.

COL. WALTER CLARKE.

We omitted the name of the Colonel as a member of the Halifax bar. His promotion at the bar bids fare to be as rapid as his promotion in the army. The Colonel was the youngest officer of his rank in the army of Virginia.

At fifteen he entered the army, in which he served two years. He returned home, entered our University, took the highest honors at graduation in his 18th year, again entered the service of his country, and was elected Major of the "Junior Reserves." He fought in the battles between Goldsboro' and Raleigh, in which he distinguished himself.

Napoleon said a Frenchman wanted no higher distinction than to have it said, "he belonged to the army of Italy." There was a time when there was no higher distinction than to say he belongs to the army of Virginia. But, alas, defeat will bring dishonor even the old Quartermaster, Judge Rodman, who led the boy Colonel, would now fain make him odious for having belonged to the army of Virginia.

General Leslie was quartered in the house of Mrs. Ashe. Col. Tarleton called to see him. The latter was again indulging in the most disparaging terms about Col. William Washington, and said he would be happy to see "the diminutive ugly little creature." Mrs. Ashe replied, "if you had looked behind you Colonel Tarlton at the battle of the Cowpens, you could have enjoyed that pleasure."

The Colonel was enraged and seized the hilt of his sword. General Leslie, pleased with the pluck of the noble woman, said, "say what you please, Mrs. Ashe, Colonel Tarlton knows better than to insult a lady in my presence."

Will the good people, and especially the ladies of Durham's, in Orange, compare the conduct of General Estes to the conduct of General Leslie at Halifax?

AN ACT IN RELATION TO PUNISHMENT.

We publish this act for the benefit of small weak men. Gov. Harris, the Superintendent of Public Works, who is a stout, large man, may beat any small man who offends him. If the small man use his stick or knife, or pistol, he has to go to the Penitentiary. The Judge has no discretion, the law puts him there.

If Cole, Joe Holden, Pike, Farris, Jenkins, Bosen, Memminger, and negroes belonging to the League, assault a citizen, and the latter raises a knife, or stick, or pistol, under this law, he must go the Penitentiary. Among savages brute force prevails. Under this law brute force prevails. The weak man must submit to be beaten by the strong. If he dare resist he goes to the Penitentiary for not more than five years.

THE MILK IN THE COCOANUT

"Show me the company you keep, and I will tell you what you are," runs an old saying. The Rochester *Union* says of the second number of the *Imperialist*: "Its last page is covered with sixteen business advertisements. Eleven of these are of leading Radical bondholders, bankers and other moneyed operators."

It has been stated several times in Northern papers that the *Imperialist* was owned and published by Radicals. Bond holders are at the bottom of this movement no doubt. They furnish the money. Who but the rich would be able to supply gratuitously thousands of copies of a large weekly paper. The publishers of the *Imperialist* say they do not want subscribers—that they have plenty of funds with which to circulate it without pay.

Quite recently we have seen it stated that Borie, Secretary of Navy, owned this advocate of Imperialistic ideas. Whether this is so or not, we do not pretend to be able to state. We think it highly probable, and now that two other papers of the "same stripe" are to be published—one in Philadelphia and one in Memphis—possibly some of the other Secretaries are investing in the same direction.

This however, we do not insist upon.—We give the rumors that are current at the North. It is a very suspicious circumstance to say the least, when eleven business advertisements are found adorning one page of the *Imperialist*, and these eleven advertisements belong to eminent bankers and platinum bond holders of the Radical type.

THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Mr. Barnum, editor of the *Live Giraffe* published in this city, has recently taken a [illegible] In the last issue of his paper he gives some of his experiences in railroading. We propose to copy some of his remarks upon the North Carolina Railroad. They are not specially complimentary. Speaking of the present management, he says:

In the first place, to show the penuriousness of its management, it does not—like other well conducted roads, advertise its schedule in the papers. If a person wishes to take a train he must seek this information as to time, the best he can, or do as we did, go to the station and wait an hour for the train to come along, (which for the benefit of our readers we will state was the freight train going west, and is supposed to leave Raleigh at 11 40, A. M.)

To this was attached an old worn out, dingy, dusty, dirty, filthy passenger car, for the accommodation of the travelling public. In this we took our seat, in company with several others. Some ten minutes before starting, a greasy looking personage whom we took to be an engineer, fireman, or breakman, came into the car and collected our fare. In all our railroad experience this was the first time we had ever seen fare collected before starting; and upon inquiry as to the reason, we learned that the money was needed to purchase a little oil with which to grease the engine before starting.

After a good long time of waiting we commenced to move off gradually, and for hours afterwards, by looking intently out of the window for some time, at some stationary object, we could perceive that we were still moving. We read through all the newspapers we could get hold of—took several good long naps—nearly wore out our best trowsers, and had become so hungry that we didn't know where on earth we were going to stay all night, when the train came to a quiet and permanent stand-still, we seized our carpetbag and left the train perfectly disgusted.

Upon inquiry as to our whereabouts, we learned that we were at Durham's, some 25 miles from Raleigh. The great walkists, Professors Brewer and Marling of the State University could have, (according to all accounts,) walked further in half the time.

After careful and deliberate consideration, we have come to the unanimous conclusion, that the North Carolina Railroad is the worst managed, has the poorest accommodations, makes the slowest time, charges the highest rate of fare, does the least business, has the most incompetent set of officers, from President and Superintendent down, we have ever met with in all our travels.

We would advise the State to sell or give the road to some good responsible company which could afford to run it like other well conducted roads, which would not only confer a great blessing upon the public but would also benefit and relieve the State of a heavy tax for the support of a board of unqualified and incompetent Directors and official Managers.

AN ACT IN RELATION TO PUNISHMENT.

[Passed April 10th, 1869.]

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SEC. 1. *Punishment for murder.*

Every person, who is convicted, in due course of law, of any wilful murder of malice prepense, shall suffer death.

SEC. 2. *Punishment for rape.*

Every person who is convicted in due course of law, of ravishing and carnally knowing any female of the age of ten years or more by force and against her will, or who is convicted, in like manner, of unlawfully and carnally knowing and abusing any female child under the age of ten years, shall suffer death.

SEC. 3. *Punishment for assault with intention to commit rape.*

Every person convicted by due course of law, of assault with intent to commit a rape upon the body of any female, shall be imprisoned in the State's prison not less than five or more than fifteen years.

SEC. 4. *Punishment for arson of inhabited dwellings.*

Every person convicted, according to due course of law, of any wilful burning of any inhabited dwelling house, or any part thereof, in the night time, shall suffer imprisonment, for the term of his natural life, in the State's prison.

SEC. 5. *Arson of gin house or tobacco house.*

Every person convicted of any wilful burning of any gin house or tobacco house, or any part thereof, shall be imprisoned in the State's prison not less than five, nor more than ten years.

SEC. 6. *Crimes heretofore punishable with death, how punished now.*

Every person convicted of any crime, whereof the punishment has hitherto been death by the laws of North Carolina existing at the time the present Constitution went into effect, other than the crimes before specified in this act, shall suffer imprisonment in the State's prison for not less than five, nor more than sixty years.

SEC. 7. *Assault with deadly weapon, without intent to kill.*

Every person who commits any assault upon the person of another, with any deadly or dangerous weapon, or who unlawfully shoots or attempts to shoot at another with any kind of firearms, with any intent to injure any person, without intent to kill such person or to commit any felony, shall be punished, upon conviction, by imprisonment in the State's prison not exceeding five years.

SEC. 8. *Assault with deadly weapon with intent to kill.*

Every person, who unlawfully shoots, or attempts to shoot at another with any kind of firearms, with intent to kill any person, or who commits any assault upon another by means of any deadly weapon, or by such other means or force as was likely to produce death, with intent to kill any other person, shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the State's prison, not exceeding ten years.

SEC. 9. *What punishment in lieu of corporeal punishment.*

Every crime or offence whatever, heretofore punishable by the laws of North Carolina, when the present Constitution went into effect, with public whipping or other corporeal punishment, shall hereafter, in lieu of such corporeal punishment, be punished by imprisonment in the State's prison (or County jail) for not less than four months nor more than ten years.

SEC. 10. *Where convicts confined till erection of a Penitentiary.*

Whenever, until the completion of the State's prison, any person is sentenced to confinement therein, such convict may be confined in the County jail, or other secure place, or, if such convict be a male, he may be kept at hard labor on the roads or upon of the State prison or other public work, as provided by law, during the whole of any part of his imprisonment, but such term of imprisonment shall begin to run upon and shall include the day of his conviction.

SEC. 11. *Repeal.*

An act entitled "An act in relation to punishments," ratified the twenty-second day of August, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are repealed.

SEC. 12. This act shall be in force from the day of its ratification.

Ratified this 10th day of April, A. D., 1869.

JO. W. HOLDEN,
Speaker House of Representatives.
TOD R CALDWELL,
President of the Senate.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

In the recent conflict between the English and Chinese at Swatow, three villages were burned and 55 Chinamen killed.

Salt Lake City is favored with a one legged acrobat who walks the tight rope and swallows a sword when in the middle.

The planters about Montgomery, Ala., complain that the recent heavy rains have completely demolished the growing crop of cotton in the lowlands.

In twenty-four State prisons in the United States there were in 1868 an aggregate of 10,835 prisoners. These cost the States the round sum of $1,566 989, and their earnings amounted to $1,092,680.

The New York *Times* "don't see why the Mexicans should be so anxious to have Cuba severed from Spain. The Mexicans have certainly made a frightful business of governing their own country since they severed it."

An elm, with a trunk measuring seven feet in diameter, two feet from the ground, and three feet, sixty feet from the ground, was recently cut down in Vermont. It was about 300 years old, and made 36 cords of wood.

The Boston friends of Chief Justice Chase have raised $2,500 to place his statue on the proposed Lincoln monument at Washington; those of Bishop Simpson have met to arrange for similar treatment of that divine, and Dr. Bellows will have his statue canvassed for as a representative of the sanitary commission. The colored friends of Fredrick Douglass are considering the propriety of placing his statue on the monument.

Hon. Eugene Casserly, Senator from California, is a live millionaire.

For the Sentinel.

CHAPEL HILL, May 1.

Mr. Turner—Dear me! dear me! here's the *Standard* with a correspondent (who signs himself "Correct English" and) who finds fault with Mr. Argo's parts of speech. Poor Mr. Argo! I feel so much for him that I come to the conclusion it is all your fault Mr. Turner. In the first place you went and printed his speech badly, and then you go and lay the blame on his "chirography." Pray what did you call his hand write his "chirography" for? I thought to be sure that long word meant another one of his parts of speech, but he told me better himself.

The best of it all is however that the "Faculty" were delighted with this triumphant fling at poor Argo, that they immediately removed to have it publicly parsed at one of the approaching Commencement exercises. But on close examination it was ascertained that it cannot be *parsed*, so now it is probable it will be dissected instead, there being a splendid opportunity for a bleeding [illegible] in the concluding paragraph.

The whole production, style, temper and grammar, is a fresh evidence of the literary taste, and critical acumen and gentlemanly feeling that now adorn our "Radical University." Isn't we all know that little and [illegible] whenever we see it? Poor Argo! He had the diploma too, signed by that wretch [illegible] old Faculty that we mentioned. It will probably [illegible] From the way he laughed this morning, I thought the flourish was punched. Mr. Turner [illegible] and do not let the "chirography" of your correspondent's drag them into such [illegible] again. And [illegible] their spelling, [illegible] any [illegible] for your [illegible] graduates [illegible] diploma.

Chapel Hill [illegible] Mr. Ashley says that in [illegible] there will be no students [illegible] Will they be white or black? Because Mr. Pool says it the white students won't come, the black ones probably will. Why not? Mr. Brewer's [illegible] ought surely [illegible] of his [illegible]

[illegible] North Carolina.

[illegible]

It is a fact that sometimes when I go down street I see Solomon Pool sitting on the step of Wood's shop [illegible] his little [illegible] and [illegible] in his hand [illegible] when I look at him, and think of Chapel Hill days [illegible] I can hardly [illegible]

[illegible]

HOPEFUL JUNIOR.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

A number of editors of medical journals are in New Orleans in attendance at the medical convention. They have formed an editorial association, with Dr. Davis, of Chicago as president. Dr. McPheeters, of St. Louis, vice president, and Mitchell, of New Orleans, permanent secretary. The medical convention will meet next year in Washington, D. C.

A planing mill took fire yesterday in Chicago and the boiler exploded, wounding several persons, but none fatally. The mill was destroyed to a loss [illegible] $20,000.

A large number of Spanish [illegible] for the Spanish troops were forwarded by the Columbia from New York yesterday, and Mr. Plumb, the new consul to Havana, sailed on the same steamer.

The citizens of Chicago have determined to celebrate the completion of the Pacific railroad on Monday or Tuesday next. Vice President Colfax is announced as one of the speakers.

Colonel Moore, late private secretary of President Johnson, has been ordered to resume his duties as paymaster, and sent to Leavenworth, Kansas.

During a storm on Wednesday a woman and child were struck dead by lightning at Stoddardsburg, Ind.

The steamer Vriel, which arrived in New York yesterday from Copenhagen, had several cases of small pox on board.

The schooner Grapeshot, which was reported to have sailed for Cuba with volunteers, still in the New York harbor.

It is contemplated in New Orleans to deepen the water at the mouth of the Mississippi river.

William E. Dodge has been re-elected president of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

PERSONAL.

Abraham Lincoln's stepmother has just died in Illinois.

General Fremont will sail for Paris to-day on business connected with his private Pacific Railroad.

Violent Colville is an American girl whose voice excites admiration among the connoisseurs of Paris, where she is studying. Wartel, her teacher, predicts that she will be another Malibran.

Brown, of Minnesota, has attained the climax of impudent infidelity. He not only left his wife to elope with another, but he stole his wife's clothes for the other to wear.

A new life of Bismarck, by George Hesekill, states the family name was adopted from the town of Bismarck, on the Biese.

The Sultan had a bracelet of the value of $10,000 made up from his crown of jewels to give to the Princess of Wales.

Forney writes letters to his papers describing his tour through North Carolina as a continued ovation and absurdly calling himself Col. Forney.

A posthumous piece, written by the late Prussian General Brandt, attributes Napoleon's defeat in Russia to the laxity of discipline in his army.

A GALLANT FAMILY.—Major George Anderson of Laurens District, S. C., had *thirteen* sons in the Confederate army. Match him for them, who can.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, Minister, will pay a visit to the Hamburg Springs, in Germany, for the benefit of his health, previous to presenting his credentials at the Court of St. Cloud.

General Terrill, late Adjutant General of the State of Indiana, was definitely determined upon by President Grant for the position of Third Assistant Postmaster General. He is said to be a man of superior qualifications.

Gen. Lee had quite a reception in Alexandria on Wednesday. There have been several misstatements made in regard to the recent interview of the General with the President. The interview was merely formal, and neither politics nor the condition of Virginia were discussed.

W. W. Worden, "Data" of the Baltimore *Sun*, late secretary to President Johnson, has just returned overland from a trip to California. He accomplished the journey eastward in eight days.

We understand that Mrs. John Wagstaff, of Person county, accidently fell, a few days ago from her house door, and received injuries from which she has since died.—*Ib.*

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 5th instant, in Charlotte by the Rev. E. J. Meynardie, Mr. W. E. Shaw to Miss MOLLIE E. PARSON, all of Charlotte, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS—MARKET HOUSE.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 6, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD COMMISSIONERS held this evening the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Raleigh are now prepared to receive proposals for the building of the Market House and City Hall.

Bids will be received 10 days from above date at the Mayor's Office, where plans and specifications can be seen.

The Commissioners will reserve the right to accept or reject bids.

WM. H. HARRISON, Mayor.

may 8-td

Family Corned Beef.

CHOICE MARYLAND HAMS,
For sale by
may 8-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

FAMILY FLOUR.

STANDARD BRANDS OF FLOUR FOR SALE.
[illegible]
DOUGLAS BELL.

Sugars, Sugars, Sugars.

ALL GRADES FOR SALE BY
DOUGLAS BELL.

Molasses, Molasses

THE VERY BEST AND THE CHEAPEST IN town.
may 8-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Lost Land Warrant.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE made application for a reissue of land warrant [illegible]

ADELINE [illegible] Widow.

may 7-tow

ANDREWS & CATLETT.

D[illegible]

[illegible] Va.

[illegible]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

[illegible]

[illegible] Clerk of said Court [illegible] day of April A. D. 18[illegible]
WM. B. SKINNER,
Clerk Superior Court.

ATTACHMENT.
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
HERTFORD COUNTY.

LAWRENCE [illegible], Plaintiff vs. W. B. Jones & Co., Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A warrant of attachment has been issued against the estate of W. B. Jones & Co., trading with Jacobs & Stevenson & Co., who are beyond the limits of the State in favor of Lawrence A. [illegible] and returnable before me, a Justice of the Peace for the said County at [illegible] on the [illegible] day of June next, for the sum of ninety-eight dollars and sixty-two cents [$98.62-100] with interest from the 28th day of April 1869.

The said defendants are hereby notified to appear at said time and place and defend their suit or judgment will be rendered against them.

Witness WILLIAM B. ALEXANDER, a Justice of the Peace for the County of Hertford, this the 28th day of April 1869.

may 8-w1w W. B. ALEXANDER, J. P.

Syrup.

GOLDEN SYRUP AT
G. T. STRONACH.
may 6-tf

FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE SET OF N. C. SUPREME Court Reports. All uniformly bound and in nice order.

For sale cheap for cash.

J. A. JONES
Bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.

may 5-tf

WILMINGTON, N. C. April 30, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-holders of the Bank Cape Fear will be held at the Banking House of J. G. Burr & Co, on Wednesday after the second Monday in May, being the 12th. inst.

may 4-3t J. G. BURR & CO.

FROM ENGLAND.

180 Nights at St. James Hall London,

OPENS AT

TUCKER HALL

FRIDAY NIGHT MAY 7TH.

ALSO,

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday nights May 8, 10 & 11.

GRAND MATINEE.

TUESDAY, MAY 11.

For the accommodation of families and Sabbath Schools at reduced prices of admission.

The most sublime and imposing spectacle of modern times! The original and only.

LONDON MILTONIAN TABLEAUX

—OF—

PARADISE LOST.

The Great Rebellion in Heaven!—The War of the Angels—The Fall of Satan and the Fall of Man!

As described by John Milton in his immortal poem of Paradise Lost, it being a complete illustration of this great poem from beginning to end, carrying out Milton's idea of

HEAVEN, HELL, CHAOS.

—AND—

PARADISE.

Admission to all Parts of the Hall 50 cents; Children 25 cents; Gallery 25 cents.

Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8.

april 30-10t

N. C. HAMS,
Just received by
April 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

April 29-1m

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

ASSETS $5,000,000. MEMBERS 30,000.

THE LARGEST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY WEST OF THE SEABOARD CITIES HAVING THE LARGEST NUMBER OF MEMBERS, THE LARGEST SURPLUS, THE LARGEST BUSINESS AND THE LARGEST INCOME. ITS LOCATION GIVES IT THREE (3) PROMINENT AND IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES over Eastern Companies 1st. The opportunity for constant profitable and safe investments of its funds at a HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST; money being in greater demand and SECURITIES RAPIDLY ENHANCING IN VALUE. 2nd. The bulk of its risks being in the NORTHWEST where the climate is more conducive to longevity of life, its RATES OF MORTALITY WILL NATURALLY BE LOWER. 3rd. In the fact that expenses for rent, officers and employees salaries are naturally much less than necessary for the same in large Eastern Cities. It issues the following kind of POLICIES: ORDINARY LIFE ENDOWMENT, JOINT LIFE AND RETURN PREMIUM. IN EACH POLICY IS A PARAGRAPH DECLARING IT NON-FORFEITING. Its insured are Permitted to travel at any time, anywhere North of the Tropic of CANCER and to RESIDE anywhere North of said Tropic. An investigation of the merits of this Company by those WILLING to insure is earnestly requested. The Agent will cheerfully elucidate its system to ANY ONE who may call upon him at his office over R. B. Andrews' Clothing Store and next door to the Office of the Ætna.

C. C. CROW,
GEN'L. AGENT FOR N. C.

GRAND SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE
AND
PERSONAL PROPERTY,
BY THE
NORTH CAROLINA REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE AGENCY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

$100,000 CAPITAL STOCK,

CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA, FEB. 26TH, 1869.

JOSEPH G. HESTER, *President.*
JOSEPH DIXON, *Vice President.*
JOHN C. HESTER, *Sec'y and Treas.*
ROBT G. LEWIS, *Legal Counsellor.*

3,000 VALUABLE PIECES OF PROPERTY TO BE DISPOSED OF, WORTH $146,694!

$2 A CHANCE!

REAL ESTATE.

SEVEN FINE RESIDENCES,—FOUR IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH!

One Residence in Raleigh, N. C., described below		$10,000
One	"	6,000
One	"	6,500
One	"	6,000
One	Warrenton "	5,000
One	Chapel Hill "	2,000
One Hotel in Taylorsville, N. C.,	"	2,000

LIST OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Samples on exhibition at HESTER BROS. & CO., No. 26 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C., at the regular cash prices.

10 Fine Phaetons, $600 each, made by H. D. Schmidt, Baltimore Md.	$6,000
10 Fine Top Buggies, $350 each, made by H. D. Schmidt, Baltimore, Md.,	3,500
50 1st. Premium 7 octavo Pianos, made by Tremaine Bros., N. Y., $650 each,	32,500
5 Parlor or Church Organs, 6 stops $250 made by Tremaine Bros, N. Y.	1,250
500 Sewing Machines, Wilcox & Gibbs or Grover & Baker's $60 each,	30,000
500 Silk Dresses best article, 12 yards to each dress $40,	20,000
6 Velocipedes, $75,	450
24 Rolls Brussels Carpet, 45 yds each 1,35,	3,240
6 Salamander Safes, Wilder's patent, best in the world $260,	1,560
1 Cash Prize, $1,000 gold,	1,334
10 Cash Prizes, $100 each,	1,000
200 do do 10 do	2,000
672 do do 5 do	3,360
1000 do do 2 do	2,000
3000 Prizes Value of the total am't,	$146,694

Total number of Tickets, 73,347.

All of the above is put in the drawing at the regular cash selling prices and will be disposed of by a regular mode of Drawing, and in order to accomplish this, the Company will sell 73,347 tickets at $2 each; for further information read section 10 and 11 of the By-Laws of the Company:

BY-LAWS.

SEC. 10. The plan of drawing shall be as follows: there shall be two wheels, one a prize wheel and one a number wheel, arranged in some public place in the city, where any one holding a ticket may be present on the day of drawing.—In the number wheel there shall be as many tickets corresponding in number as those which have been sold. In the prize wheel there shall be as many tickets as there are prizes, these tickets shall be deposited in the wheels by a board of supervisors, who shall be appointed by the Directors, after which the wheel shall be sealed up and placed in any bank in the city, the Directors may direct, until the time of drawing, when the supervisors shall bring the wheels to the drawing, break the seals and the drawing shall be disposed of by taking a ticket from each wheel, at the same time and the prize ticket taken from the prize wheel shall designate the prize drawn by the ticket corresponding in number to the one taken from the number wheel at the same time. The wheel shall be well shaken after each ticket is drawn.

SEC. 11. The Directors shall designate the time and place of drawing, at which time and place the supervisors shall be required to be present and see that the drawing is conducted entirely equitable.

A Board of Supervisors, will be appointed who will have exclusive control and management of the drawing. They will conduct the distribution and see that each person is legally invested with the property he may draw. A duplicate registry of the tickets sold will be kept; so that, in the event of loss of ticket, the accident may be remedied and no mistake can occur.

The Drawing will take place in TUCKER HALL, in the City of Raleigh, immediately after sale of tickets,—of which due notice will be given.

The Company is working under the provisions of a special Charter granted by the General Assembly of North Carolina, which compels the Company to comply faithfully with all contracts.

Copies can be had on application to the Company.

All the above mentioned property will certainly be disposed of as above stated, and those drawing it will be invested with the title in fee simple.

☞ No member of the Company is allowed to purchase any tickets.

All moneys sent by mail, at the owner's risk; that sent by Express, Registered Letters, Checks or Drafts, at the risk of the Company.

No property will be listed unless the title is indisputable.

The Treasurer has been required to give a bond of five thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duties. He is required to deposit, daily, in the bank, all monies received, where it will remain until all the tickets are sold and the property will be positively drawn and delivered to the parties drawing, or the money returned. Send two dollars by express, postal order, registered letter, or draft, at our risk, or by mail at your own, and take a chance at the 3,000 valuable prizes offered.

Tickets will be sent any where in the United States at the Company's risk.

One fine residence built of brick, in the best improved style, in the city of Raleigh, with eight acres of ground, and all necessary out-buildings, with many fine ornamentals about the yard. Value $10,000

One large and convenient house in the city of Raleigh, on Newbern Street, thirteen large comfortable rooms double parlors, with all necessary out-buildings, 1¼ acres, ground, and a beautiful oak grove. Value.......... $6,000

One large House on Newbern, and Bloodworth streets, containing twenty-rooms suitable for a boarding house, all necessary out-buildings, with a beautiful oak grove in the yard and ¾ acre of ground. Value.......... $6,500

One beautiful large Residence on Newbern street, eight rooms and basement, four out-buildings and stable, seven acres of ground, elm grove, very desirable and attractive. Value.......... $6,000

One in Warrenton, N. C., known as the Alston property, in perfect order, one of the best built houses in the State, containing 8 large rooms, double piazzas and porticos, one of the most commanding and beautiful residences in the place, with 8 acres of ground, fine orchard, beautiful oak grove in the yard, and all necessary out-buildings. Value.......... $5,000

The property at Taylorsville is very attractive, valuable and cheap. It is a flourishing Hotel at the county seat of a flourishing and growing village of a thousand or more inhabitants, and situated one square from a good and flourishing College, no school of better grade, right on the line of the Atlantic & Ohio Railroad, and being situated in the mountain region, the scenery is truly delightful and fascinating. Contains twenty rooms and the buildings are new. Value.......... $2,000

One in Chapel Hill, containing 4 rooms, with fire-places, and one forty-foot dining room. Also, kitchen, out-houses and one and three-fourths acres of land. Value.......... $2,000

Those ordering tickets can select any number from 1 to 73,347. If the number ordered has been taken, the number nearest will be sent.

One three cent stamp must accompany every order.

Persons desiring any further information please address

JOHN C. HESTER,
Secretary.

ap'l 16-tf.

COTTON PLANTING.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF JOHNSON'S Improved Georgia Planters, just received. Orders must be sent in at once to secure them for this season.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Agt. for Manufactory.

April 15-tf