TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

Three months	$2 50
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Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4.0
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" " six months	1.0

THE SENTINEL.

WM. H. FOWLE, | SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1868

State Conservative Convention!

It is resolved by the State Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union Party of North Carolina, that a State Convention of the party be held in the City of Raleigh, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock of that day.

It is confidently hoped that the friends of a Constitutional Union and civil liberty will be active in the effort to make the Convention the largest and most respectable that ever assembled in the State.

Let the Conservative people in every County of the State, where meetings have not been held, hold meetings at once, pass appropriate resolutions, appoint delegates and see that they attend the Convention.—The condition of public affairs demands the patriotic effort and co-operation of every good citizen, to save the country from impending danger.

By order of the State Executive Committee.

R. C. BADGER,
Secretary.

January 4th, A. D. 1868.

IT IS ONE OF THE developments of human nature, that notoriety is much more easily attained in a bad cause, than in a good one. At first sight this might be regarded as something anomalous, and inconsistent with the superiority which virtue must ever claim over vice and right over wrong.—But, in reality, it is one of the wisest provisions of our being. Fraud, treachery, violence and all manner of wickedness are so inherently revolting, that those who practice them become very soon the objects of conspicuous notice, while the same amount of public or private virtue is regarded simply as what *should* be the rule of human conduct. Again, exalted talents, displayed in a good cause, do not bring half the notoriety of the most moderate abilities employed for the promotion of bad ends, for the reason that the former are but exerted in their natural sphere. But it must be borne in mind that *notoriety* is something very different from reputation or estimation. Notoriety is a word almost universally used in a bad sense—as a *notorious* thief or a *notorious* vice or crime.

This reasoning will explain why it is that so many individuals, never heard of before, are now playing a prominent part on the public stage, and that so many "great" men have been manufactured out of such very small materials. Never were times so propitious for the display of the worse side of human nature, and never were there readier men before to avail themselves of the opportunity. And hence it is that, in every State of the South, creatures, who are without character, self-respect or the respect of others, without any of the mental or moral qualifications to commend them to confidence or regard, are making themselves famous, or infamous, by indulgence in the worst passions and proclamation of the most evil and wicked designs.

Each day's advisement, for instance, of the proceedings in the various mongrel Conventions now being held, informs us how Mr. So and-so, whose name never appeared in print before, who is unknown outside of a contracted vicinage, and who is only known even there to be despised by his white neighbors, has *signalized* himself by some truculent scheme of oppression and degradation of his people; and, forthwith, he is pronounced a great man, an orator and a patriot, by the Radical press. Stimulated by the notoriety which he has suddenly and unexpectedly acquired, he is encouraged to further exhibitions of depravity and meanness,—greedy for *fame*, and unconscious of, or, perhaps, indifferent to, the fact, that what he calls fame is but the pillory of the decent popular score. Fortunately, the days of such miscreants will be few, and a healthy public sentiment will ultimately award them their true position and place. Even the highway robber may pride himself upon the terror which his name inspires, and feel some ambition in desperate and bold achievements, but the halter will overtake him at the last.

OUR FRIENDS of the Wilmington *Journal* and *Star* express some surprise at seeing the telegraphic announcement of the call of the Conservative Convention in the Northern papers, first,—they having received no such telegram. We assure them that a dispatch was sent to them both, in a few hours after the decision of the Executive Committee was ascertained. We are at a loss to know why they failed to receive it. It appeared in the Newbern papers of Sunday morning.

BOUTWELL'S RESOLUTION.—The Washington correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch* says that Boutwell's resolution, enquiring into the expediency of making one military department of all five military districts, and giving the appointment of District Commanders to Grant, has but few advocates. The Senate is decidedly opposed to the project.

SPRINGER'S COURT.—The Tribunal meets in this city, on Monday next.

Gen. Gordon Granger will, it is reported, be named by the President as military commander of Alabama, in place of General B. Swayne, removed. The election ordered by Gen. Pope, late commander of the Third District, will take place on February 5, unless otherwise ordered.—Wash. Express, 7th.

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.

A short time ago the Council of State recommended the appointment of General Poindexter to fill the Judgeship made vacant by the resignation of Judge Fowle.—He was an undoubted Union man, is loyal to the government, can take the test-oath, and is qualified, by his legal attainments and high moral character, for the position. We supposed that Gen. Canby would not hesitate a moment as to his appointment. But we learn that one *A. W. Tourgee*, now living in Guilford County, a member elect to the Radical State Convention, has been nominated by some parties to Gen. Canby for the Judgeship, and we have heard it suggested, that the General is disposed to appoint *him*, in the place of Judge Fowle, provided his character and fitness are sufficiently endorsed.

We can hardly conceive how Gen. Canby could more effectually destroy his own moral influence over the people of the State, both among Republicans and Conservatives, than by the appointment of such a man as Tourgee to the high and important office of a Judge. We do not know Tourgee, but his entire history, since he has been in the State, so far as we are informed, has been destitute of any redeeming quality. We learn that his political friends, who are entitled to respect, denounce him in no unmeasured terms, and we have yet to hear the first *gentleman*, of any party or position, speak well of him. To have a man of doubtful reputation to fill a Judgeship in this State, would be regarded, by the people at large, as one of the most degrading and offensive indignities which could be put upon them. If the public estimate, which has been put upon Mr. Tourgee, in this State, is not wholly at fault, we do hope that Gen. Canby will not appoint him.

RICHMOND COUNTY.—Our attention has been called to the statements made in our remarks upon Gen. Canby's order, in our issue of Tuesday last, in reference to the Sheriff of Richmond county. We are assured that our information is incorrect, and we therefore take pleasure in making the necessary correction.

We are informed by a gentleman, who is officially well acquainted with the facts, that the Sheriff of Richmond County, elected by the people, resigned the office of his own accord, for reasons purely personal to himself,—that the County Court, after full enquiry, failed to appoint his successor, for the reason that it could find no man capable to fill the office, who could give the bond and would take the test oath. Some time elapsed before the Post Commander at Fayetteville, in whose jurisdiction Richmond county was, attempted to supply the vacancy, and not until he was importuned by the citizens of Richmond to do so. He sent an officer to enquire into the facts, who reported that no native citizen could be found to fill the office, and that the people desired the appointment of the Freedmen's Bureau Commissioner, who intended to become a resident and citizen of the county. Upon these statements, the Post Commander appointed Capt. McFarland, who gave the bond required, and entered upon his duties as Sheriff. Our informant assures us that his information is positive, that Capt. McFarland has given general, if not universal, satisfaction in the office of Sheriff, and he thinks it would be a misfortune to have any change, at least at present.

A brief article in the same issue, from the Wadesboro' *Argus*, is calculated to make a wrong impression as to the action of the officer at Fayetteville, referred to. The general reputation of Col. Cogswell, the late Commander of Fayetteville Post, for promptness and a desire to do strict justice to all parties in the execution of his duty, warrants us in saying that no improper motive or act can be attributed to him in the matter referred to by the *Argus*.

"Still, with all the absurdities of Virginia aristocracy, there is mingled an ingredient that is of practical use to Virginia, and no State would be more benefitted by an importation of it than North Carolina. Never did two States, lying side by side, differ more widely than North Carolina and Virginia. Here every man and woman, white and black, speaks always in praise of his State. The State is defended by every one, on all occasions, against every imputation. Not stopping at this, all go on to tell of her virtues, of her distinguished statesmen, of her internal improvements, and hosts are ready, at any hour, to cover her noted graves with the choicest flowers."

We make the foregoing extract from one of "*Itinerant's*" recent letters. While we have always thought that our people were not so alive to the full requirements of a just State pride as they might have been, they have not been so remiss, in this particular, by any means, as our friend "Itinerant" supposes. But both with respect to Virginia and North Carolina, his observations apply more appropriately to *the past*.

There was a time, when every man and woman, in both States, spoke always in their praise and did all that they could to vindicate their honor and promote their interests. They loved to tell of their deeds of revolutionary empire, and to dwell upon the catalogue of great names that had illustrated their annals. They delighted to honor their living statesmen. They carefully guarded the reputation of their mother and were proud of the high stand which she held in the niche of history.

But all this, if not reversed, has been sadly modified and changed. We now have, according to the Radical theory, no State to love. We are ordered to blot out our Statehood, to obliterate all the glorious and fond associations of the past, to become a new people—and such a people,—and to repudiate the time honored Constitution under which we have lived. And we have degenerate sons of the State, in our own midst, who connive at the sacrilege. It was never, until these latter and evil days, that North Carolina or Virginia turned in graves and matricides.

The year 1868 has begun in Chicago. The *Tribune* says: "Another year has flown into the bosom of the eternities, and though that gone out of sight is even now sinking into the profundities of oblivion."

ROWAN AND DAVIE.—MR. SHAVER.—The *Old North State* makes the following remarks upon the case, alluded to by us, on yesterday, wherein Mr. J. S. McCubbins, universally conceded to have been elected to the Convention from Rowan and Davie, has been displaced and the name of Jesse M. Shaver substituted. It will be remembered that we classed Mr. S. as a Radical. It would appear, from the observations of our cotemporary, that we have been misinformed, and we therefore crave that gentleman's pardon:

"On what grounds this was done we have no means of knowing. It may be that some of the ballots cast for Mr. McCubbins were informal in not having his name upon them written in full as the law directed, and that, therefore, they were thrown out. However that may be, it is a matter of but little consequence so far as it affects the interests of the people of the State, or of this district. The Convention is overwhelmingly Radical anyway, so that the influence of one conservative man would scarcely have been felt. And, besides, Mr. Shaver is understood to agree politically with Mr. McCubbins, for whom, as well as Messrs. Robbins and Johnson he voted. Yet, nevertheless, the people of the District were entitled to be represented in the convention by the man of their choice, and are entitled to an explanation. Whether Mr. Shaver will consent to serve under the circumstances we have no means of knowing.

That the election was fairly conducted in this District has, so far as we have heard, never been questioned. But this cannot be said of all the counties in the State. In Davidson county, for instance, no one can say that the members elect are the choice of a majority of the people of the county. A consolidation of the precincts was made just on the eve of the election, without any previous notice, so that hundreds of voters in that county were unable to exercise the franchise without great inconvenience. And no cause whatever existed for such a course. Inspectors, who could take the required oath, had been selected for every precinct. At one of the precincts, at least, the inspectors attended on the morning of the first day only to learn that their services had been dispensed with, and that they could not vote themselves without traveling more than a dozen miles. The consequence was that not more than about *one-third* of the registered voters in that county went to the polls at all. High minded and honorable men would not accept of a seat under such an election, but we have no reason to believe that the members elect from that county will trouble themselves with scruples of that sort.

Here was a case requiring the interference of Gen. Canby, and if the facts had been fairly represented to him, we doubt not that he would have ordered a new election. But, so far as we know, no complaint was ever made to him, and therefore, we are not disposed to attach any blame to him in the matter. The blame attaches to those who, by false representations, induced the district commander to act as he did, or to the commander for acting upon the representations made without satisfying himself fully of their truth."

HARD TIMES.

The following items, collected from different sections of the country, show the depression that prevails in nearly every branch of business. It is difficult to see where we can look for an improvement.—Indeed, it is probable that the condition of the country will be worse before it is better.

The Memphis *Avalanche* says there are twenty thousand starving negroes in that city.

The wages of the factory operatives of Milltown, North Stonington, Connecticut, were cut down twenty per cent. on the 1st. inst.

Notice has been given the operatives of several of the Fall River cotton mills that there will be a reduction from 10 to 18 per cent. in their wages on and after January 1st.

The Fond du Lac (Wisconsin) *Commonwealth* says that the Chicago and Northwestern railroad have reduced the wages of all laborers in their employ from $1.75 to $1.25 per day. They have also reduced the number of their section hands one-half.

The New York *Times* learns through correspondents in various parts of the Southern States that very considerable numbers of people are moving away from there to the North, and still larger numbers are preparing to move away in the spring. The idea has taken firm possession of the Southern mind that their section is destined to ruin, poverty, and negro supremacy in the future, and they complain that their hopes of better times have at last left them. It is the fear of the blacks, however, that most troubles them.

More than 250 families in Trenton, N. J., are supported by charity, now that the factories have stopped, and it is almost as bad in other manufacturing places.

In the Pittsburg nail mills the employees have accepted a reduction of 16½ per cent.

The employees on the Chicago and Great Eastern railroad have struck again for their back pay, and will allow only engines with a single mail car to be run.

The 1,400 operatives in Hoyle's carpet factory, at New York, struck on Monday (30th.) in consequence of a reduction of 10 per cent. in their wages.

Mr. Abbott Lawrence, of Boston, recently stated to a gentleman in Washington, that a manufacturing company, in which they were both interested, was losing $1,600 per day. Other corporations are losing in the same ratio. This state of things manifestly cannot long continue. These corporations must stop work. What then? One hundred thousand people will be thrown out of employment in Massachusetts alone, 20,000 in New Hampshire, 10,000 in Maine, and 30,000 in Connecticut and Rhode Island. In all 160,000 persons, male and female, old and young.—*National Intelligencer.*

ARRIVAL OF HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS.—The steamship *Cuba*, which has been expected for two or three days, arrived last evening at 7 o'clock, from Baltimore *via* Havana, bringing among her passengers ex President Davis and Mrs. Davis, who are on their way to the home of Mr. Davis' brother in Mississippi.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, at the listeness of the hour at which the steamer arrived, there were many of his friends who went to greet him, and to welcome him once more to a city which he visits now for the first time for many years, and where he has friends as true, as devoted, and as warm hearted as any man ever had anywhere. This spontaneous tribute of affection and respect was rendered to Mr. Davis not merely from common sympathy and common suffering in a cause in which all were involved—but from a sincere appreciation by his friends of the grand qualities that have ever marked Mr. Davis as a statesman of the first order, a soldier of unsurpassed gallantry, a gentleman in every relation of life, and a man, whose record in all the requisits of purity and honor will stand equal to that of any other who has lived in this or any other age. On behalf of his thousands of friends in this city, we extend to Mr. Davis a welcome to our homes and our hearts.—*N. O. Crescent, 1st.*

RECONSTRUCTION IN LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.

The following order has just been promulgated:

"HEAD'QS 5TH MILITARY DISTRICT,
New Orleans, Jan. 1, 1868.

General Orders No. 1.

Applications have been made at these headquarters implying the existence of an arbitrary authority in the commanding General touching purely civil controversies. One petitioner solicits this action, another that, and each refers to some special consideration of grace or favor, which he supposes to exist, and which should influence this Department. The number of such applications, and the waste of time they involve, make it necessary to declare that the administration of civil justice appertains to the civil courts. The rights of litigants do not depend on the views of the General.—They are to be adjudged and settled according to the laws. Arbitrary power, such as is has been urged to assume, has no existence here. It is not found in the laws of Louisiana or Texas. It cannot be derived from any act or acts of Congress. It is restrained by a Constitution, and prohibited from action in many particulars.

The Major-General commanding takes occasion to repeat that, while disclaiming judicial functions in civil cases, he can suffer no forcible resistance to the execution of processes of the Courts.

By command of Maj. Gen. HANCOCK:

L. HARTSUFF, A. A. G."

MARRIED!

In the town of Goldsboro', on Thursday morning last, by the Rev. A. A. Benton, of Wilson, Mr. G. J. MOORE and Miss E. L. WARREN, both of Goldsboro'.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PURE APPLE BRANDY, RYE WHISKEY, BY the barrel or gallon. Also Fresh Oysters, At R. K. PEBBELL'S.
Jan. 9—129-4t

GOING! GOING! GOING!!
PRIME FACTORY CHEESE!!!
Which will be sold very cheap for CASH!
Come before they are gone.
DOUGLAS BELL,
Jan. 9—129-1f Fayetteville Street.

HARDWARE TRADE—1868.
CAST IRON HEATING STOVES, AIR TIGHT Heating Stoves. Cooking Stoves, assorted sizes.
ALSO
Stove Pipe made to order at short notice. Sold low for cash. J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Jan. 9—4f With Hart & Lewis.

CLAYED CUBA MOLASSES!
FIRST CARGO—NEW CROP.
NOW LANDING, EX. BRIG "PRENTISS HOBBS," Direct from Cardenas, 319 hhds. 40 tierces Bright Clayed Molasses, in prime new packages. For sale from wharf, in lots to suit. Cash orders promptly filled, by
O. G. PARSLEY & CO.
Jan 9—129-2w Wilmington.

DIRECT TRADE! DIRECT TRADE!
The first class British Steamship
"A D A,"
of 816 tons burthen, will be in Norfolk, to load FOR LIVERPOOL, DIRECT, about the 22nd inst., and will sail for Liverpool about the 25th. For freight or passage, apply to
W. D. REYNOLDS & BRO.,
Agents, Norfolk, Va., or to
A. M. M'PHEETERS,
Jan. 9—129-1d Raleigh, N. C.

North Carolina Land Agency.
HAVING ASSOCIATED MYSELF WITH GEN. J. D. IMRODEN, of the City of Richmond, Va., to whose card below I refer the public,
FOR THE SALE OF LANDS, MINES, &c.,
in North Carolina, I invite those persons in the State, having such property for sale, to address me at Reidsville, N. C., and steps will be taken, at once, to call the attention of Northern capitalists to all such property.
Jan. 9th, 1868. D. W. COURTS.

Virginia Central Land Agency.
I HAVE VERY RECENTLY PERFECTED THE organization necessary to conduct, on the largest scale, the business of selling
Lands, Mills, Mines, Furnaces, Water-Powers, &c.
MY partner, Colonel R. J. PAGE, is in charge of our office in New York. In Philadelphia and Baltimore, I have Associates of the highest respectability and responsibility.
And for the sale of Lands, Mines, &c. in North Carolina, I am associated with D. W. COURTS, Esq., of Reidsville, for many years State Treasurer of N. C.
The facilities this Agency offers for the sale of Lands are not surpassed in the South. In regard to Mines of all kinds, I have made contracts with parties in the cities North of this, who make that branch of the business a specialty, both in this country and Europe, securing to me the widest possible field of operations, and in this city I have the aid and services of that accomplished Mineralogist and Assayer, Col. WILLIAM GILHAM, for the prompt analysis of all minerals that may be sent to me,—thus determining the value of mines, before they are offered for sale.
TERMS:—For selling lands, five per cent commission on all sales actually made, but no charge whatever, unless a sale is effected. For Mines, an additional contingent fee, the subject of contract in each case, and payable out of proceeds of sale.
Reference is made to public men generally throughout the State, with most of whom I have the pleasure of being personally acquainted.
Jan. 9—129-4t J. D. IMRODEN.

For Sale.
SWEET MOUNTAIN BUTTER, AND N. Y. Goshen Butter, just to hand.
Jan. 8—128-4t W. H. JONES & CO.

For Sale.
BEST N. C. FAMILY FLOUR, FROM WHITE Wheat, in sacks and barrels.
Jan. 8—128-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

For Sale.
A LARGE LOT OF CORN AND SEED OATS and Irish Potatoes.
Jan. 8—128-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

For Rent.
A HANDSOME RED SAND-STONE COTTAGE with eight rooms, Kitchen with four rooms, and all necessary out-houses, in the neighborhood of Rev. R. S. Mason, Wm. Grimes and Capt. Lawrence.
Jan. 8—128-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Salt! Salt!
4,500 SACKS SALT JUST RECEIVED per Barque *Dunbeid*, direct from Liverpool, for sale, low, from vessel, by
WILLARD BROS.
Jan. 8—128-1m Wilmington.

Wanted.
BY A GRADUATE OF RANDOLPH MACON College, Virginia, who has had experience in Teaching, a situation as Teacher.
Satisfactory references given. Address, stating terms, THOS. J. OVERBY,
Young's Roads, Granville Co., N. C.
Jan. 8—128-1w*

School Notice.
THE FIFTH SESSION OF MISS FRANCES A. HAYWOOD'S School will commence on Monday, the 20th of January, 1868, at the residence of Miss E. E. Haywood, East of the State Bank.
Jan. 8—128-1w

Salt! Salt!
8,000 SACKS OF SALT, DIRECT IMportation from Liverpool, for sale by
WILLARD BROS.,
27, 28 and 29 North Water St.,
Dec. 10—126-3m Wilmington.

FOR SALE
A GOOD TWO-HORSE WAGON.
Jan. 1—124-tf BRIGGS & DUID.

MISCELLANEOUS.

English and Classical School.
THE NEXT SESSION OF MY SCHOOL WILL commence on Monday, the 13th of January, to continue until the 15th of June, 1868.
All pupils will be charged from the opening of the School, unless unavoidably detained.
Bills for payment will be presented monthly.
Jan. 8—128-3m JNO. T. WOMBLE.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE MARCELLUS ALFORD as a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper to the ensuing State Convention.
Jan. 7—127-td

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE JOHN BOOKER HUTCHINGS as a candidate for Principal Doorkeeper to the approaching State Convention.
Jan. 4—125-td

For Rent.
A LARGE, WELL FINISHED AND COMfortable House and Lot in the Northern part of the City.
Jan. 7—127-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

For Rent.
THE LARGE HOUSE AND PREMISES NEAR Gen. Grimes' residence, known as the LEMAY residence.
Jan. 7—126-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

For Sale.
A DESIRABLE BUILDING LOT, SOUTH OF W. C. Parker's residence, 50 feet front by 183 feet deep.
Jan. 7—127-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

New Crop Cardenas Molasses.
DIRECT IMPORTATION!
200 HHDS., 150 PRIME CHOICE New Crop
CARDENAS MOLASSES,
PER BRIG "JOHN BALCH,"
FROM CARDENAS DIRECT.
FOR SALE BY
WORTH & DANIEL,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Jan. 7—127-2w

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE COPARTNERSHIP OF PULLIAM, JONES & CO. is this day dissolved. The business of the late firm will be closed by W. H. JONES and JAS. A. MOORE, who have associated themselves as Grocers and Auctioneers and General Commission Merchants, under the style of W. H. JONES & CO., to whom we recommend our friends.
R. W. PULLIAM,
W. H. JONES
G. W. SWEPSON
Raleigh, Jan. 1st 1868.

NEW FIRM.
W. H. JONES. JAS. A. MOORE
W. H. JONES & CO.,
GROCERS, AUCTIONEERS,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NEW STORE, SOUTH OF NATIONAL BANK,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Offer their services to the public.
Jan. 4—125-tf

Tin Ware at Wholesale.
THE UNDERSIGNED desires to call the attention of Merchants to his establishment for the manufacture of
Tin Ware for the Trade.
He claims to sell at wholesale, AT AS LOW RATES as the Merchant can buy in New York or Baltimore, with Freight added.
He asks a trial from those who are disposed to encourage and assist in building up a Home Enterprise.
He pledges himself that his prices shall give satisfaction, and that his ware shall be of good quality.
Price Lists will be sent to any address on application.
Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass will be taken at best market rates, instead of cash, delivered at any point on the Railroad.
E. H. POGUE,
Oct 11—88-6m Hillsboro', N. C.

WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.
LISTER & BROTHER'S
FRESH BONE
SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.
FROM THE
PASSAIC CARBON WORKS.
DAILY EXPECTED.
A supply of this
VALUABLE FERTILIZER,
which we propose to sell at a price and on terms to suit the times.
We can guarantee this article to be really a genuine, pure, fresh Bone Superphosphate of Lime, and we invite our friends from the country, and the trade, to call and examine it.
R. H. COWAN & CO.,
No. 29 North Water St.,
Sole Agents for Lister & Brother's
Fresh Bone Superphosphate of Lime.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 4—125-6.

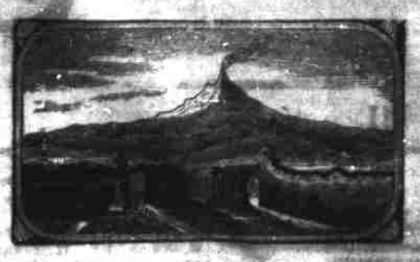
.... IAM H. WILLARD, Special Partner. RICH'D N. TAYLOR, General Partner.
RICHARD N. TAYLOR,
WHOLESALE GROCER
And
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Corner Craven and South Front Streets,
NEWBERN, N. C.
Refers to J. R. Ome[illegible] Park Place, N. Y., Wygant & Hoadley, [illegible] Street, N. Y., Jas. S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front St., Philadelphia, W. B. Gulick & Geo. W. Swepson, National Bank, Raleigh, N. C., R. M. Oates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.
Oct. 30—72-3m

Groceries! Groceries!!
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED the advance of our stock of GROCERIES, consisting of

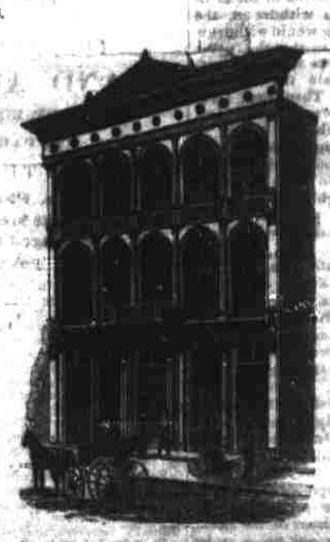
Port,	Flour,
Sugars,	Coffees,
Teas,	Mackerel,
Extra Family Butter,	Pickles,
Cheese,	Crackers,
Candles,	Starch,
Soap,	Buckwheat Flour,
&c.,	&c.,

which we offer to the Trade at the lowest Cash Market prices.
A full supply of Groceries will be kept constantly on hand, to which we would call the attention of Country Merchants and others.
R. H. COWAN & CO.,
No. 29 N. Water St.,
Dec. 9—126-1m Wilmington, N. C.

THE
ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD.



ASSETS $7,000,000. PAID POLICIES $33,000.
Judge E. A. BULKELEY, President. | T. O. ENDERS, Secretary.
W. H. CROW,
MANAGER AND GENERAL AGENT
FOR THE STATE OF
NORTH CAROLINA AND PART OF VIRGINIA.
IN COMPARING THIS COMPANY WITH FORTY-TWO COMPANIES, AND BY THE REPORT of the Insurance Commissioners of Massachusetts, the following facts appear, under ORDINARY EXPERIENCE:
1st. The Ætna issued more policies than either of forty other Companies. More than four times the average, AND NEARLY ONE-TENTH OF ALL.
2nd. That excluding Capital, the Ætna's ratio of Assets to Liabilities is larger than that of twenty-nine Companies, AND MORE THAN THE AVERAGE OF ALL.
3rd. That the Ætna's receipts are larger than those of either of thirty-eight other Companies, and more than three times the average, and more than ONE-THIRTEENTH of all.
4th. That the Ætna's ratio of expenses to receipts is less than that of twenty-nine other Companies, and LESS than the average of all.
5th. That the Ætna's ratio of increase in premium receipts to its total, is greater than that of any other Company, and four times the average. [See table "O," in Insurance Report.]
6th. That the Ætna's ratio of losses is sixteen per cent less than the average.
7th. That the Ætna's ratio per cent. of increase in Assets is greater than that of any other Company, and more than four times the average.
It will be observed from these comparisons that many Companies do not make so good a showing as the Ætna, although they are unquestionably reliable.
The "ÆTNA" is an old and well-tried institution, and the above extract from the highest official authority upon the subject of Life Insurance, commends the Company at once to the thoughtful and serious enquirer, who wishes to make a certain provision for those depending upon him.
The Ætna loans her customers one-half the premium as long as life lasts, at six per cent., if desired, and gives no restrictions in location or travel in the United States, at any season of the year, and pays her members the
LARGEST DIVIDEND
of any Company doing business in this State, and is PERMANENTLY LOCATED HERE; has paid more Revenue into the STATE TREASURY than any other Company, and paid more money to Widows and Orphans than any other, and therefore, with all of these facts, well deserves the largest patronage, and IS RECEIVING IT.
The ÆTNA, being a STOCK COMPANY, gives all the benefit of dividends to her insured, and none of the liabilities usual in "Mutual insurance."
Six per cent interest is allowed upon the Capital Stock of $150,000, and the balance of the profit goes to the insured, which profit or dividend is larger than any other Company doing business in the State.
The ÆTNA has over
$1,000,000
ABOVE LIABILITIES.



A VERY IMPORTANT FACT.
THE ÆTNA IS A STRANGER TO LITIGATION, HAS NEVER REFUSED TO RENEW A POLICY, AND HAS NEVER REFUSED TO PAY A PAID POLICY DURING THE WAR.
Any other facts will be cheerfully imparted in the office, over the Store of Messrs. W. H. & H. S. TUCKER & Co.
Jan. 4—125-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.
YOUNG'S
BOARDING HOUSE,
NEAR THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.
BOARD BY THE DAY, WEEK, OR MONTH.
TERMS MODERATE.
Jan. 6—128-1m

P. F. PESCUD,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:
Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.
Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding $5,500,000.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
P. F. PESCUD,
Dec. 14—119-tf Ins. Agent.

Notice.
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE SCARCITY OF money, and with it the difficulty of making collections, and having to pay CASH for our supplies:
Our business, from and after this date, will be conducted strictly upon the
CASH SYSTEM,
unless in special cases of agreement.
We shall at all times, keep a well selected stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery and Fancy Goods,
and will offer them at such prices as will be a strong inducement to cash buyers.
GILLIAM & HAYWOOD.
Jan. 4—125-1m

ASSETS
$17,000,000,00.
WITH AN INCOME OVER
6,500,000,00,
SURPLUS ASSETS, DEDUCTING LIABILITIES, OVER
6,000,000,00,
THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was organized in 1846, and now has over
65,000 Policies
in force, being a larger number than any other Company in the world.
Its Net Assets are Larger than any other Company.
Dividends have averaged over 50 per cent, and a credit of one-half the premium is given, which, in case of death, is collected by anticipated dividends.
The interest received, during the past ten years, has more than paid its losses.
Great care in selection of risks;
Low rates of mortality;
Extremely low ratio of expenses to receipts;
Immense income for interest, and
Consequent large dividends, reduce assurance to its lowest possible cost.
All Policies Non-Forfeitable by their Terms,
and no extra charge made, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.
No notes are required after the fourth year. Dividends paying half the premium thereafter.
No Deduction of Notes—No Assessment.
Assurance can be effected in all the forms desired.
Any person seeking the safest and most ECONOMICAL PLAN should not fail to examine other companies represented in this State, with the Connecticut Mutual, as published in the reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.
SAM'L DOUGLAS WATT,
General Agent N. C.
Dec. 19—tf Raleigh.

LARD! LARD!
Family Salted Lard, in 50 lb. buckets,
" " " 10 " tins,
" " " 100 " kegs.
For sale by
Dec. 17—125-tf DOUGLAS BELL.