TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

Three months	$1.00
Six months	4.00
One year	8.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4.00
" " " six months	2.00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.00
" " six months	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. R. PELL, | SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1868

CONSERVATIVE STATE CONVENTION.

Grand Rally of the Representatives of the People!

The White Men of North Carolina in Council!

[SECOND DAY.]

THURSDAY, Feb. 6, 1868.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock,—the President, the Hon. Wm. A. Graham, in the Chair.

[By the hour of meeting, the spacious Hall was filled,—with a large number of ladies in the galleries, gracing the scene with their presence, and greeting the Convention, and its objects, with their approving smiles.]

The following additional Delegates came forward and had their names enrolled, viz:

Clay'ton—Rev. Haynes Lennon.
Currituck—Thos. Sanderlin.
Greenville—W. L. Peace, Thos. Capehart, G. W. Kittrell, B. S. Hyes, R. O. Gregory.
Halifax—Dr. G. H. Macon, W. H. Smith.
Johnston—J. W. B. Watson, N. B. Gully, J. M. C. Gulley, J. M. Smith.
Northampton—R. I. Beale, G. M. Powell, Reuben Garner.
Onslow—Christopher Stevens.
Person—Dr. Wm. Merritt.
Warren—B. M. Collins.
Wake—R. Watt York, A. K. Clements, J. W. Watson, Jno. Myatt, Jno. Scott, L. W. Peck, Wesley Brown.
Yadkin—Andrew C. Cowles.

Col. Jno. F. Hoke, of Lincoln, on behalf of the Committee on Organization, &c., submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted, viz:

A PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a Chairman and thirty members,—six of whom shall reside in Raleigh, and three in each judicial district—to be appointed by the State Convention.

[illegible] to carry into effect the objects of this Convention, to take charge of the organization, [illegible], &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION.

The members of the State Committee in each judicial district shall constitute a district Committee for their respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman, and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the Chairman of the State Committee.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existing organizations, appoint a County Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's District within its limits.

The County Committee shall take charge of all matters of registration, local organization, &c., within the County, and is requested to make monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Committee, and, when necessary, to inform him of such local matters as may require the attention of the District Committee.

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with our organization—no man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled on a separate list the names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so, and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active co-operation.

The following supplemental Resolution, offered by Col. Hoke, was also adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the Convention appoint five or more persons, in each County, to make a thorough canvass of the same, and disseminate proper political information.

Geo. V. Strong, Esq., of Wayne, moved that the Convention do now proceed to the election of a Chairman of the State Executive Committee, and he placed in nomination therefor, the Hon. William A. Graham, of the County of Orange.

Gov. Graham having assigned sufficient reasons for his inability to serve in the capacity designated, his name was withdrawn, and

Col. W. J. Green, of Warren, nominated the Hon. Thomas Bragg, of Wake, and the nomination was ratified by acclamation.

On further motion of Mr. Strong, the Convention proceeded to the appointment of the members of the State Executive Committee; and, after a short recess, for purposes of consultation among the delegations from the various Judicial Districts, the following names were presented to the Convention and unanimously confirmed, viz:

First District.—Hon. W. N. H. Smith, William A. Moore, Mills H. Eure.
Second District.—H. R. Bryan, Geo. V. Strong, F. S. Kenan.
Third District.—Hon. George Howard, J. J. Davis, M. W. Ransom.
Fourth District.—Hon. J. M. Leach, Livingston Brown, James T. Morehead, Jr.
Fifth District.—Col. R. D. Gatlin, A. McLean, Hon. Thomas S. Ashe.
Sixth District.—R. F. Armfield, W. M. Barrier, Hon. J. H. Wilson.
Seventh District.—Plato Durham, A. C. Avery, M. L. McCorkle.
Eighth District.—R. M. Stokes, Caesius Gudger, W. L. Love.
Resident Committee at Raleigh.—Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Hon. Daniel G. Fowle, Gen. W. R. Cox, Seaton Gales, J. P. B. Ross, Menry A. Rogers.

On motion of the Hon. Daniel G. Fowle, of Wake, R. C. Badger was unanimously requested by the Convention to act as Secretary of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Badger offered the following resolution, which was adopted by acclamation, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the Convention be requested to furnish the Executive Committee with his very able address on taking the Chair, that it may be published and widely disseminated throughout the State.

Under the resolution adopted by the Convention, and in pursuance of the Plan of Organization, the President proceeded to appoint, upon the recommendation of delegates from the respective Counties, Canvassers for those Counties.

[These lists, as far as prepared, will be given to-morrow. It was the understanding of the Convention that, in cases where there was a failure to designate Canvassers, recommendations should subsequently be sent into the Secretary of the Executive Committee.]

Hon. Thomas Bragg, from the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following report, viz:

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The Conservative people of North Carolina having, by their delegates, assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th. of February, 1868, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now afflict and threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which surround them, do resolve and declare

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty and our fealty to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal Constitution. That we sincerely and in good faith accept the legitimate and legal results of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our oft repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States and with the entire people of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments are equal and co ordinate, as defined by that instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people of the Reconstruction Acts and policy of Congress, as unconstitutional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own internal affairs.

3. *Resolved* That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the great and all absorbing issue, now soon to be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, if not supremacy, and whether hereafter in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically, and, as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and, in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utterly opposed to such change in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper measures within their power to avert the impending mischief.

4. *Resolved*, That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudices against that race; that we are determined, by just laws, to protect them fully in all their civil rights, and to confer upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety and welfare of [illegible] condition of our people earnestly demands the speediest and wisest measures of relief that the Legislature can devise.

6. *Resolved*, That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union and harmony and good will among the American people.

7. *Resolved*, That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate expounder, in the last resort, of the Constitution—and believe that its rights and powers, in that respect, should be preserved intact, as established by law in the earlier and better days of the Republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation or otherwise, will be destructive to the best interests of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

8. *Resolved*, That despairing of any restoration of the Southern States under the conduct of that organization which now controls the proceedings of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co operation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democrats and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. *Resolved*, That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates, for the State at large, to represent the Conservative people of North Carolina in the next Democratic National Convention, and that it recommend to the Conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention.

10. *Resolved*, That when an election shall be ordered for the ratification of a new State Constitution, the Executive Committee for the State, which has been appointed by this Convention, be instructed, if the time shall be sufficient, to call a Convention of the Conservative people of the State, to put in nomination candidates for the various State offices whose election shall then be ordered; and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said Convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said offices.

The resolutions were enthusiastically adopted.

Vociferous calls from all parts of the house here brought Gov. Vance again to his feet. Essaying to speak from his place on the floor, he was compelled to advance to the rostrum, by the protracted demands of the Convention.

He commenced by remarking that he would be more or less than man, if he could be insensible to the reception accorded him. He was profoundly grateful for it.

He had really little to say. The business of the Convention was about done, and perhaps as much discussion had been had as was necessary. However, he might do, as the old Minister once did, when, after dividing his discourse into firstly, secondly and thirdly, he said that, "finally, brethern, he would remark a little." The *argument* was exhausted. If there was any man in the State, outside of the Insane Asylum, who needed any argument to convince him that the white race must rule this country, life was too short for *him* to waste breath upon such a man. All were agreed as to that,—as to the importance of preserving the government and our ancient institutions in the hands of the intelligent, patriotic and virtuous people of the land. But we are still under peculiar circumstances. The military despotism is the least of our evils, because those who hold the bayonets are the men of our own color. When it is removed, it is proposed to place us under another,—a despotism so mean and degrading, that he had a contempt for the English language on account of its inadequacy to express his detestation of it. That is the completion of the despotism proposed for us, as may be seen by reference to the character of those who are seeking to rule over us,—seventy thousand negroes, led by a few vile outcasts from the white race, whose slogan of warfare was opposition to decent houses, glass windows and *clean shirts*. Who, then, in view of such a state of things, could but see the danger?

What we need is to cheer and encourage each other. We have become so gradually educated to oppression, that what we require now is courage, boldness, the determination, "knowing our rights," to maintain them. Our timidity, heretofore, has been most lamentable. With 30,000 majority in the State, our white people have been so demoralized that they allowed the recent election to go by default, when ordinary spirit and exertion would have secured them ascendancy and victory. How can you claim to be freemen, if you are willing, for fear of losing a little remnant of property, to submit to the control of 70,000 negroes, marshalled by the meanest white men whom God (for some inscrutable purpose) had ever made? If, with the power in your own hands, you cravenly yield to such control, how can you stand the comparison with the good and noble men of our illustrious North Carolina past? How can you stand the comparison with your own boys, who, taking their lives in their hands, bravely bared their bosoms, in the late war, to the shock of battle, for the land of their nativity and affections?

Did we submit, it would be a lasting and eternal disgrace. Congress has allowed us, by our votes, an opportunity of defeating their work: and, if they expected that we would not strive to defeat it, they must have counted largely on our baseness. If we fail to defeat it, they will say, in the future, pointing to our 30,000 majority, *you did it!*—What are you afraid of? Confiscation.—Why half of us, now, can't begin to pay our debts. Bayonets? Why we have been living among them for years. Military law? Why the sacred muniment of *Habeas Corpus* has grown so rusty, that the best lawyers in the country have to "read up," to know what it means. There *is* something of which you may well be afraid. Better be afraid of what lies before you—of leaving a heritage of servitude to your children and children's children.

It will not do to ignore the odds against us. Seventy thousand negroes are sworn in secret leagues and will be marched up by a few contemptible *scalawags*, and voted, like so many sheep. Wherever there is a mean white man, who is despised by his own color,—or a very timid man, who is afraid of confiscation,—or an ambitious man, who, having been already defeated for office by white men, seeks to obtain office by courting the favor and equality of the blacks,—they will herd together with these 70,000 negroes, and divide all the offices among themselves. Why the so-called Convention in the Capitol had already created offices enough to give one to every white Radical self-constituted leader who could read and write.

When you go home, do not simply tell the people that we have had a glorious Convention and a good time,—that we met here some of the most distinguished men in the State and passed a series of patriotic resolutions,—but urge them to register, to vote, and to work! If, after having put forth every honorable exertion, we fail, the fault will not be with us,—the blood will not be upon our heads. He hoped that we had heart, and hope, and courage enough left to [illegible] for the honor and [illegible]. He knew no party. If ever there had been, in the past, a warm and devoted Whig, he was that man. But he should ineffably despise himself, if he could entertain the faintest, lingering prejudice against any of his former opponents. *Here* are no Whigs,—no Democrats,—no Know-Nothings,—but simply "an abundance" of good, patriotic, "*white men*."

He had understood that it had been impudently threatened, by those who claimed the power to "kill and make alive," that all who came here and participated in this Convention should'nt "have their disabilities removed." One thing is certain, "Congress will remove mine," said Gov. V., "whenever I ask them to do so. I am assured that Congress will remove them on the very day that I ask for the boon,—and that will be on the day before Gabriel blows his horn!" The idea! That because patriotic gentlemen come together to consult for the good of the country and of their race, they shall be stigmatized and ostracized. Let me tell you, sirs; I am no prophet; *I* cannot "kill and make alive," but the man who supposes that, even if this State Constitution is adopted, the white man will go to the bottom and the dregs and scum will *stay* on top, knows but little of the teachings of History.

[Gov. Vance here indulged in a strain of unmerciful satire and humor at the expense of the scum, who were thus affecting such ridiculous and impertinent airs. It was impossible for us,—it would have been impossible for any one,—to report him. The enthusiastic delight of the audience knew no bounds,—on the floor and in the galleries,—among all sexes,—which vented itself in unrestrained applause. Everybody concurred in the sentiment that it was "Vance's greatest speech."]

Col. W. J. Green, of Warren, next addressed the Convention, in a finished and excellent speech. But our limits prevent any report of his or the subsequent speeches of the Convention.

Messrs. Plato Durham, Jno. W. Graham, Geo. V. Strong, W. L. Steele, Jno. Hughes, P. C. Cameron and Russ., and the Hons. Chas. Manly, D. G. Fowle, M. E. Manly and J. R. McLean were all successively called out, and made, respectively, brief, pertinent and appropriate remarks.

On motion of Col. Jno. F. Hoke, the Chair appointed a Committee of one from each Judicial District to accompany delegates to the National Democratic Convention, when held, viz:

1st District—J. R. Hare.
2nd " H. R. Bryan.
3rd " W. R. Pell.
4th " Lewis Hanes.
5th " D. S. Cowan.
6th " A. C. Cowles.
7th " Jno. F. Hoke.
8th " Marcus Erwin.

The Committee shortly after reported the following:

DELEGATES.

Hon. W. N. H. Smith,
Gen. W. R. Cox,
W. A. Wright, Esq.,
Jno. F. Hoke, Esq.,

ALTERNATES.

Jno. Hughes, Esq.,
Jno. A. Gilmer, Jr.,
A. C. Cowles, Esq.,
Hon. A. T. Davidson.

On motion of Col. W. L. Steele, the thanks of the Convention were unanimously tendered to the President and other officers of the Convention, for the manner in which they had discharged their duties.

R. C. Badger, Esq., moved that the Convention, having discharged the business for which it had assembled, do now adjourn.

Gov. Graham, the President, returned acknowledgments, in behalf of himself and associates, for the complimentary vote of the Convention. He had no remarks to make, except to reiterate the expression of his delight at the distinguished and patriotic character of the Convention. There had been assembled together aged citizens,—middle-aged men,—and the gallant youth of the State, fresh from deeds of fame on battle fields that would be historic. He was especially proud to see the latter. Macaulay, the English Historian, has said that, after the war of the Protectorate, if one wanted to find the best artisans of any kind, and the most useful citizens, he might look for them among those who served in Cromwell's armies. There was never a *war*, from which a soldiery had come out so uncontaminated, as from the gigantic struggle from which we had just emerged. It is to those young men that we look for the preservation of our rights and liberties in the future. They have lain down their arms and gone quietly to work,—only asking to be admitted to their constitutional privileges. If this was not done, to-day, he had a thorough conviction that it would yet be done. All that the country now needs is a little true statesmanship and a spirit of magnanimity.

Weatherford, one of the greatest of the Creek braves, had waged a terrible war against the whites, conducted with all the atrocities of the savage nature. After the battle of the Horse shoe, he surrendered to Jackson, who, fixing upon him that stern brow and eye, whose severity so few could withstand, asked him how he dared to appear in his presence, after such deeds of enormity and outrage. Weatherford returned his defiant look with one of equal pride. "True," said he, "I fought you, with all my power, as long as I could. Having failed, I came and surrendered. I deny or excuse nothing that I have done. I am in your hands.—Do with me as you please!" What did Jackson do? Did he order a guard to take him into custody, to be punished and perhaps executed? No—his brow relaxed, and he said, with ardor: "You and I are friends. So brave a man can be false to no promise that he makes." Weatherford never again raised his hand against the white man. That is the way—by magnanimity and forbearance,—in which *peace is made*.

Wishing the delegates a safe return home, and expressing the hope that they might find their families and friends in health and safety, he declared the great Conservative Convention of 1868 adjourned *sine die*.

TO THE U. H. O. A. IN NORTH CAROLINA.

BELOVED BROTHERS:—Again you are called on for a final rally. Your past action has placed your names high on the rolls of patriotism. You have voted just as we wished. You have immortalized your intelligence. You have honored your hearts. You have helped the brethren. When you have seen one in want, you have relieved his distress. You have shown him where unsuspecting chanticleers crowed. You have told him whose hogs were fat. You have even stretched out your honest arm and helped him. You have also clothed the naked. If locks proved too strong, you have kindly led him to the Blessed Bureau, and covered his shame. You have cheered the despondent, and spoken words of encouragement to his broken spirit. And your doors have been always open—or if you had no doors of your own, you have opened the doors of others, and kindly

Unsophisticated Heroes of Africa!—Listen to the words of wisdom. You have done well. But there is yet a great work before you. Another election is near, and you must now put forth every energy to secure the result. A new Constitution will soon be made, and it must be ratified. Loyal men must be, in all cases, chosen. Nominations will soon be made. The names of the nominees will be sent you in due time. Then is your time for action. Every unsophisticated *Hero* must put his shoulder to the wheel. Then, with a long push, a strong push, and a last push, we will roll on the wagon of the Old North State, with all its precious freight of Heroes and Patriots.

And the Star Bangled Spanner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Unsophisticated Heroes! Ye have much yet to do. *You must ratify the new Constitution*, which will soon be finished. You must put to utter rout the enemies of Reconstruction, and declare, in unmistakable terms, that LOYAL MEN MUST GOVERN. But to make sure of this result, thorough organization is necessary. Hold frequent meetings. Prepare yourselves for the various nominations to be made for office, and when they are made, stand up to them, like men, and unsophisticated heroes, as ye are. We expect you to have no strife or wrangling among yourselves for office. You are not ready for office yet. But you have the inestimable privilege of voting for those who are ready. So, "don't make fools of yourselves, and be laughed at." Your time may come bye and bye, and you must possess your unsophisticated souls in patience.

Have your councils at every county seat, and let Heroic odors radiate throughout every neighborhood. Organize! organize! organize! If there be only two or three of you, organize them. If you are alone, why organize yourself—and work! work! work! Not in the fields. You did enough of that when slaves. In high patriotic times like these, all servile labor, as well as all vain recreations, are abandoned. Do not ask wherewithal you shall be fed and clothed, without labor. Be ye not of so little faith. Ye shall be as the lilies of the field. Work for your country—and your country will feed you and clothe you. Go to the Blessed Bureau, and ye shall lack for nothing. Only work! work! work! in the glorious cause of Africanization, and all will be well. Aye, be ready several days before election for the work to be done on that day. Let committees or precinct men, with the necessary tickets, pervade every neighborhood; and let every unsophisticated Hero of Africa *work, work, work*, and *vote, vote, vote*, up to the last moment of the last day of voting.

Brothers! Our mission is a noble one. *We must ratify the Constitution and put loyal men in power.* We have much to do. There is a loyal Governor to be chosen. Rome had but one Cæsar. You know the rest. Stand by your loyal friends, we beseech you, or every noble hope born in their souls of the sacred fire of Freedom will be forever quenched in midnight darkness. Be ye Heroes indeed! Gird up your loins. And gird on your swords. Remember the three little words in five little letters—FIGHT, FIGHT, FIGHT. There is more blood ahead. There is a *hotel reckoning* here in session this day, and a more reckless or desperate set of conspirators never looked in each other's faces. They sit brooding upon this distressed and impoverished people as a most fatal incubus. They are hatching vipers treasons. They are a set of recemptious rascals, who have shot and hung *scamps*, who have whipped women and put their thumbs under the force, or justified or ordered it,—who have run down panting deserters with blood hounds, who have opened smoke-houses and corn cribs, and impressed the last dust of meal and last pound of bacon; who have preached Liberty and Independence with their lying tongues, and illustrated it with bucking, gagging, the torture, hand cuffs, starvation and murder. Over this diabolical conclave is now presiding that arch traitor, William A. Graham, and at his side is sitting a hoary headed old sinner, called Weldon N. Edwards, and they have been seen consulting with that awful reprobate, Wm. E. Pell! Are these men still to rule this people?—Forbid it humanity! Forbid it Heaven!

Fraternally yours,

X. P. G., Head Centre of U. H. O. A.
HANDY LOCKET, 1st. Tail Centre, ditto.
WINDY BILLY, 2nd. T. C. "

Done at the City of Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 6th., 1868.

In Texas, week before last, two families, between whom a feud had existed for a long period, met by appointment to settle their grievances by wager of battle. Three men were slain outright, and several other persons severely wounded.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. TERMS MODERATE.
Apply to MRS. A. M. GORMAN.
Feb 7-154-tf

TUCKER HALL!

H. J. SARGENT, Lessee and Manager.

Friday Night, February 7th.

Benefit of

MRS. E. T. STETSON.

The Italian Wife's Revenge

And

Rough Diamond,

Feb 7-153-1t

Notice to Manufacturers of Distilled Spirits.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED General Inspector of Distilled Spirits for the 4th. Collection District N. C. hereby notifies parties manufacturing Spirits that he is prepared to inspect and brand same upon application. Address,

D. H. GRAVES,
General Inspector Distilled Spirits,
For the 4th. District, N. C.
Feb 7-w1m Selma, N. C.

To the Creditors of Lenoir County.

AT THE LAST TERM OF THE COURT OF Pleas and Quarter Sessions, it was ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, notifying all persons holding claims against the County, to present them to the Finance Committee by the first of March, that arrangements may be made for the payment of the same. Those not presented before the first of March, will be the last paid.

R. W. KING,
J. C. WOOTEN,
J. A. HARTSFIELD, } *Finance Committee.*
Kinston, Feb 7-154-ed4w*

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO.

MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES

and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 7-154-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } In Equity, to Spring Term 1868.
BERTIE COUNTY.

L. S. Webb, Admr. of William Moring,
vs.
William N. Mitchell and William H. Hoggard.

In the above cause, the fall is filed for a resale of the Williams Hotel and furniture in Windsor. The defendant, William H. Hoggard, being a non-resident, advertisement is made for six weeks, giving him notice to appear, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against him.

L. S. WEBB,
Feb 7-w6w C. & M. E.

ANOTHER

LOT Cockade City Ale, just to hand.
Feb 6-153-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

VERY OLD SOUPPERNONG WINE,
Feb 6-153-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

DRY HIDES.

WANTED A LARGE QUANTITY OF DRY Hides.
Feb 5-152-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

200 BUSHELS Corn.

100 Bushels Oats.
200 Bushels Irish Potatoes.
40 Sacks N. C. Flour
25 Barrels Northern Flour.
5000 lbs. Bacon
For sale by
Feb 5-152-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NIGHT SENTINELS,

TO GUARD your premises, at night, for sale by
Feb 3-150-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

White Meal and White Corn.

JUST in Store and for sale.
Feb 3-150-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

New York & N. C. Steamship Line.

CONNECTING WITH THE

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD,

AND

N. C. GRAND TRUNK R. R.

WEST.

Shortest Line North!

This Line is now composed of the following First Class Steamships, sailing every five days:

ELLEN W. THURBY.....W. H. Chapin.
EL CID.....D. H. Robert.
LOUISA MOORE.....G. W. Wallace.

These ships have all been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and are now in splendid order. Shippers may rely on their sailing promptly as advertised.

For information, Freight or Passage, apply to WHITFORD, DILLIS & CO., Agents, No. 3, Craven Street,
Feb 6-151-2w Newbern, N. C.

RECEIVED THIS DAY
20 lbs. Family Lard in Kegs.
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S

Choice Maryland Hams!
Feb 3-150-tf At TONNOFFSKI'S.

THE BIG SHOW IS COMING.

AN ENORMOUS MORAL COMBINATION of Instruction and Amusement will exhibit in RALEIGH

On Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 10th. and 11th. 1868.

AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

Doors open at 2 and 7.

BARNUM'S DEPARTMENT

Combines a great number of specimens of various descriptions and character in the School of Natural History, which have been collected at the expense of the largest energy, indefatigable research and the most lavish outlay of money.

VAN AMBURG'S DEPARTMENT

Consists [with numerous additions] of the entire Van Amburg Zoological Collection, comprising specimens of the rarest and most beautiful Wild Beasts, Birds, and Reptiles, from every section of the known world.

DAN CASTELLO'S DEPARTM'T,

Comprising Dan Castello's Great Circus, composed of the most distinguished luminaries in the Equestrian Profession, comprising the best Male and Female Riders. A great Gratuitous Exhibition characterizes the entree of our Establishment in every place.

A Brilliant Street Pageant,

In this Grand Cavalcade and Moving Picture will appear a series of the most elaborately finished Chariots, gorgeously decorated Platform Cars, artistically finished Cages and Dens, containing the whole of the Zoological Collection, the Band Chariot, of original design and resplendent decoration, called the "Throne of Apollo," and a Cavalcade, entitled the "Crusader's Triumph," consisting of over One Hundred and Fifty Mounted Knights, clad in Burnished Steel Armor, with their Banners, Pennons, and Insignia, and accompanied by their Ladies, in Costumes of Mediæval Ages—all preceding the Crowning Feature of the Procession, a large Living Lion, borne on the elevated platform of the Splendid Tableau Carriage—loose, unchained untrammelled and free, in the public streets. This sight forms the Great Sensation of the Times.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

First season in America of the Great Parisian Artiste and Equestrienne, late of the Cirque Imperiale, M'lle PAULINE, and the Child Wonder, LITTLE MINNIE, the youngest and most petite Equestrienne Performer in the world, whose remarkable skill and courage have elicited the most enthusiastic encomiums from the Press and the Public. Also, Mr. CHARLES FISH, the Great Bare-back Rider, who will execute his great SOMERSAULT act, at each performance.

Admission 75c.
Children under Ten Years Age, 50c.

Will Exhibit at

FRANKLINTON, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12th.

HENDERSON, THURSDAY, Feb. 13th.

Feb 3-150-3t

LIFE INSURANCE.

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

55,000 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 canceled by anticipated dividends.

The interest received, during the past ten years, has more than paid its losses.

Great care in the 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 compare 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. 28-tf Raleigh.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARINA, FOX, EGG, MUSHROOM, SUGAR and Soda Crackers.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Feb 3-150-tf

BOSTON AND CREAM BISSCUIT.
Dried Beef and Beef Tongues
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Feb 3-150-tf

CAN PEACHES AND TOMATOES.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Feb 3-150-tf

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Feb 3-150-tf

20 BOXES FACTORY CHEESE, EXPECTED daily
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Feb 3-150-tf

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S ENGLISH Chow-Chow, Picalil, Cauliflower and Durham Mustard.
At TONNOFFSKI'S
Feb 3-150-tf

L. BRANSON, Ag't N. C. Business Directory. J. S. JONES

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders

BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29-148 tf Raleigh, N. C.

Choice Maryland Hams!

SOMETHING NICE—to-day receiving by
Jan 28-146-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,
For Sale by all Grocers.
Jan. 22—13m

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE SPRING SESSION WILL OPEN ON Monday, the 17th. of February, and continue twenty weeks.

Board and Tuition, $95 per Session.

We have a corps of experienced and successful teachers.

For Circulars containing particulars, address,
E. W. ADAMS, President.
Jan 25-142-d1awawtM1

A Rare Chance for an Education.

PLEASANT HILL

FEMALE ACADEMY.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE 3rd. session of this school will open on the 2nd. Monday in February 1868.

TEACHERS.

Mrs. A. F. Chestham, Principal.
Mrs. S. A. Parham, Assistant.
Mrs. S. C. Parham, Music.

TUITION PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS.

For beginners,	$5 00
For higher English,	7 50
The above with Latin, or French or both,	10 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00
Music with use of Piano,	12 00
Board including washing and lights,	10 00

The teachers have had many years experience, and pledge themselves to give entire satisfaction, or make no charge, with pupils of ordinary minds. This school is located immediately on the road leading from Henderson to Oxford, accessible to Baptist and Methodist Churches, in a neighborhood equal to any for healthfulness.

As the times are very hard, and money scarce, we think all who desire an education would do well to give us a trial.

For further particulars, address the Principal at Oxford or Henderson.
Feb 3-150-d3t

1868. 1868.

SPRING TRADE,

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.

The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at the Lest prices, Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bill.—I will TRADE FOR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking Stoves, Rock's Patent and others of best make and will sell right.

I have on hand 60 doz. Cans (qts.) PEBBLE PEACHES, at $5.00 per doz. and 15 doz. Cans (3 qts.) do. at $10—all warranted sound. They are sealed with wax and the Cans are good for another season.

Feb 3-150-tf E. H. POGUE, Hillsboro, N. C.