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	2.00
" " six months	1.00

THE SENTINEL.

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

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1868.

GOVERNOR GRAHAM'S SPEECH.

Our readers are aware, that the very able and statesman-like speech of Hon. W. A. Graham, delivered on Wednesday last, before the Conservative Convention, on assuming the position of permanent Chairman, to which he was unexpectedly, but unanimously, called, was requested by the Convention for publication.

It is not uncommon for Gov. Graham to make an impressive speech, but, perhaps, he never before, *impromptu*, delivered a more lucid and powerful argument, a more apposite and peculiarly well adapted speech, to be read by friend and foe, suited to all classes and to be made a campaign document of. His points were not only well taken, but were admirably sustained throughout.—While its arguments were searching and forcible, its strong ideas expressed in words that burned, there was not a harsh, infelicitous or irritating word in the whole speech. Nothing could better illustrate the purity, the dignity, and the high conservative character of the speaker, than the brave, bold, terse words, which fell from his lips. Never, perhaps, did his fellow citizens feel prouder of Wm. A. Graham, than on that occasion.

Mr. Graham will, we do not doubt, at his earliest leisure, prepare the speech for publication, after which it will find an early place in the daily, semi-weekly and weekly *Sentinel*. Every Conservative paper in the State will, no doubt, publish it at once. But besides this, we presume, the State Executive Committee will make arrangements for issuing it in pamphlet form for general circulation. It was, we suppose, with this view, that the Convention deemed it unnecessary to issue an address to the people.

We have not consulted the Committee, but we take it for granted, that it will cause a large number to be printed. There should be from one to five hundred copies circulated in every County in the State. This, of course, will require a considerable outlay of money, and other necessary measures must be provided for at an early day. We, therefore, beg leave to suggest to gentlemen, who can, with convenience, spare any amount for the objects of the campaign before us, not to wait to receive a personal appeal from the Committee, but at once to forward to the Chairman, Gov. Bragg, of this City, a contribution to this important object.

BLACK SATURDAY.

The proceedings in the great "so-called" grow richer, as the session advances and the designs of the majority more clearly develop themselves. Richer—did we say? Rather,—as was declared, by Mr. Abbott, himself, on the floor, on Saturday,—more discreditable and disgraceful.

The scenes on Saturday were positively disgusting,—exhibiting a confusion in the proceedings, a wilful or ignorant disregard of parliamentary rules, a nauseating familiarity, on the part of the negroes, towards their *equals*, and a tyrannical and contemptible exercise of power, on the part of the majority, that made it an unusually *black* day in the history of this *black* concern.

It will be observed that the Committee on Privileges and Elections reported in favor of ousting Mr. Marler, the Conservative delegate from Yadkin, and forcing in J. M. Marshall, Radical. We know nothing of the facts upon which the report is based.—Doubtless none exist; the solution of the whole matter is to be found in Mr. Marler's staunch and honest Conservatism. We will not doubt that Gen. Canby, to whom the matter will be referred, will do justice in the premises.

In the case of Mr. Williams, of Sampson, which was also re-reported upon, it is alleged that several persons, by the name of Hall, were voted for, and all the votes thus cast were, in the opinion of this honest Committee, intended for Lorenzo Dow Hall, (Phœbus! what a name!) Mr. Williams, in his remarks, effectually disposed of this shameful subterfuge, which is, in itself, directly in conflict with the order of the District Commander himself. We can imagine that Mr. Abbott winced under Mr. Durham's recital of the conversation between them, relative to the eligibility of members, (an abstract of which is given in our report of proceedings,) and no amount of squirming or special pleading can palliate such shameful party trickery.

But the cream of the proceedings was in connection with the Bill of Rights and the question of inherent equality between all men. We have heretofore discussed this question at length and exposed the infidel Radical theory on this point. We are willing to modify our own views, however, (so far as to admit the equality, original or otherwise, of negroes and some white men. In this connection it is particularly noticeable what a flutter Mr. Graham's amendment, on the subject of intermarriage, occasioned. Try them again, Mr. Graham.—Don't let the renegade dodge!

Gov. VANCE AND BRIGADIER'S Georgia Brigade seem to be regarded as synonymous terms in the estimation of the "black and tan" gaspe of this city. A friend informs us that, in his absence of Gov. VANCE, it is intimated that when Gov. VANCE left this city, by the advice of Mr. Stanley, in the approach of Gen. Sherman's army, he fled precipitately. The editor must have forgotten his hasty retreat for the Governor's Mansion, to seek the protection of Gov. VANCE, which he breathlessly entered at the "Quick Front," at the time that some of Bowling's Brigade attacked his office. It is said his coat tail stood off from his body at the angle of 45 degrees.

THE PRESIDENT AND GEN. GRANT

Within a few days, the papers, North, have contained an unfinished correspondence between the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, and the General of the army, U. S. Grant, drawn from Mr. Stanton by a call of the House. It is too voluminous for our columns.

The correspondence discloses a melancholy state of things, involving a direct question of veracity between those two distinguished functionaries. No partizan proclivities could induce us to do injustice to either, but every impartial reader can but conclude that the correspondence is damaging to Gen. Grant. It originated in the conduct of Gen. Grant, in giving place to Mr. Stanton, after the President had received from Gen. Grant, as the President alleges, a pledge to resign his position as Secretary of War, *ad interim*, in time to allow the President to appoint his successor before the Senate's action upon the case, or to hold on until the claim of Mr. Stanton could be legally vindicated or otherwise determined.

Subsequently to Gen. Grant's giving place to Mr. Stanton, the President verbally instructed Gen. Grant, not to respect any order from Mr. Stanton, unless he was assured it was by the order of the President. General Grant afterwards required written instructions from the President to that effect, which the President gave.—The next step in the controversy is that Gen. Grant calls the attention of the President to the "gross misrepresentations" of the *Intelligencer* and correspondents of other papers, which he alleges are untrue and damaging to him. The President replies, in an elaborate and pungent letter, in which he affirms that the alleged misrepresentations of the press are not false, but substantially correct, and then proceeds to give a full and carefully drawn history of the whole case, which, he affirms, will be vouched for by four members of his Cabinet. In addition to this, the President affirms that Gen. Grant had expressed his determination to urge Stanton to resign.—The reply of Gen. Grant to the President, it seems, was sent with the other correspondence, by Mr. Stanton, to the House, about the time that it reached the President, thus cutting off the President from replying, in time to have his rejoinder go in with the other correspondence. Gen. Grant's letter shows chagrin, bad temper and an evident foreboding of the odds against him. Any attempt to justify his course, Gen. Grant feels, is hopeless, and, therefore, he flatly denies the President's statements, although he knew that the President was prepared to prove them. The reply of the President, accompanied by a separate statement from Messrs. Wells, Browning, Randall and McCulloch, sustaining his positions, has been forwarded to Gen. Grant, but not yet published. That letter, we judge, will not leave Gen. Grant an inch of ground to stand upon. The results of the correspondence will be disastrous to Gen. Grant, and his public career will doubtless terminate, just as we expected it would when he threw himself, against his own convictions of right and his previous patriotic utterances, into the arms of the Radicals. The friends of Chief Justice Chase will chuckle over it, believing that it must give him the vantage ground in the contest before the Chicago Convention, as the candidate of the Radicals.

NEGRO GOVERNORS, &c.

Too much portent cannot be attached to the action of the so called Convention, on Friday, in rejecting Mr. Durham's amendments to the Article of the proposed Constitution, concerning the "Governor and other Executive Officers." Those amendments provided, first, that no negro, or person of mixed blood, shall be eligible as Governor or Lieutenant Governor of the good old State of North Carolina, and, second, that no one shall be eligible who cannot read and write. Both of these were voted down,—the Radicals, in solid phalanx, voting against them. We beg to call the attention of the Conservative Canvassers in the respective Counties to this most significant record. Let it be trumpeted, from one end of the State to the other, that the Radicals of this "Convention" have solemnly declared, by their votes, that they are willing to see the Gubernatorial chair *filled by a negro*, and the Senate of North Carolina *presided over by a negro*—even though those negroes MAY NOT BE ABLE TO READ AND WRITE! So roll on the wheel of crazy "progress"—crushing, or essaying to crush, beneath them, in the very dust of degradation, the men of the race which has built up this great government and made it what it is. Negro Governors, negro Congressmen, negro militia, with white men under negro officers, and negro juries,—all these are within the Radical programme.—What white man, in North Carolina, worthy of the name, will act with such a vile and detestable party!

THE ILLNESS OF Gov. VANCE.—Very general sympathy has been made of us, if we would not publish Gov. Vance's speech.—Numerous and popular as the speeches delivered by him have been, we have repeatedly heard the opinion expressed, by those who have heard Gov. Vance often, that his speech, on Thursday, before the Convention, was equal, if not superior, as an effective, able, rousing speech, to most of his previous efforts. For sharp-pointedness, bold and startling figures, biting sarcasm and overpowering humor, it was inimitable. But Gov. Vance's speeches cannot be reported by any one but himself, and even he would have to reproduce them upon the rostrum, to do himself justice. It would give us great pleasure to publish his speech, if he would consent to write it out for publication, and nothing would more gratify our numerous readers.

In London a man was pushed and dragged upon the pavement, defeating variety, and breaking his instrument. After he was dragged, it was plainly shown, that he was innocent. The trouble was he had no money to pay for the services of a lawyer.

The "Constitutional Convention," (So-called.)

SATURDAY, Feb. 8, 1868.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Logan, of the Convention.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. McDonald, of Moore, presented a petition in regard to a divorce. Referred.

Mr. Abbott, a communication from W. D. Pearsall, of Duplin county. Referred.

Mr. Legg, a communication from Cooper Huggins. Referred.

Mr. Abbott submitted a report from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to the effect that J. M. Marshal was entitled to a seat in this body, *vice* J. G. Marler, the present occupant, and directing the Secretary to communicate with Gen. Canby, in regard to the matter.

Also another report, in regard to the case of Mr. Williams, of Sampson, recommending that one Hall be admitted, instead of Mr. Williams.

Mr. Forkner moved the acceptance of the first report, and it was agreed to.

A similar motion was made for the adoption of the second report.

Mr. Williams said that when he first came to this place, he did not intend to make any remarks, whatever, but after the gross misrepresentation, on the part of the Committee on Elections, he could not sit quietly in his seat and hear the right of his people questioned, in regard to voting for whom they pleased. I do not, (said he,) defend my right to the seat for my own sake, but I regard it as belonging to my constituents; therefore, I will not, without resisting in every way in my power, see their rights outraged in my person.

The Committee has no shadow of evidence for such a proceeding, except that of a *hear say* kind. They might have heard what old uncle Bob said he heard old uncle Virgil wife's uncle's first cousin had said. Why were the Committee so hasty to offer a report the other day? Did they not show their perfect willingness to snatch at any evidence that would offer itself?

The main feature of the evidence brought before the Committee is that only two adult Halls live in the county. Sir, I can prove, by the affidavits of the best men in the county, that there are twenty, if not more. Not only can I do this, but I can prove by the poll holders of a precinct, that Randal Hall was voted for by people who, there and then, stated a knowledge of the fact that Randal Hall was not a candidate, but claimed the right, and did exercise the right, of voting as they pleased. But now this Committee are trying to favor their votes upon L. D. Hall.

Sir, I know I have no hope in this body of having a fair and impartial investigation of facts, but I will not tamely submit to be cheated out of my rights as a freeman and the representative of the people of Sampson County. I will contest this matter to the bitter end; if I cannot succeed in *forcing* justice from this body, I will contest it all the way to Charleston; and, if General Canby heeds the representations of this Committee, without better or more substantial and legal evidence than has as yet been produced, then I say he is not fit to be monarch of North Carolina.

Mr. Abbott said he had no personal feeling in the matter, and was sorry that Mr. Williams should be put to this inconvenience. Mr. A. read various letters from Col. Frank, and General Canby, in regard to the matter.

Mr. Durham said that Gen. Abbott and himself had a conversation, some time ago, concerning the ineligibility of certain men in this body, (*certain Republicans,*) and that he (Mr. A.) thought the thing should be passed over as not only Messrs Williams and Marler might be reached, but some members of the Radical party; and when a resolution was introduced to investigate the claims of those persons, the Conservatives all voted to lay it on the table.—They had understood it to be an agreement, as the Chairman of the Committee on Elections and Privileges, (Mr. A.) had to that effect expressed himself. But now they had specially sprung the cases of Messrs. Marler and Williams, because they were Conservative gentlemen and in a hopeless minority. Mr. Williams had received no notice from the Committee, and, until last night, had never been summoned before it. It had not been allowed him to bring in rebutting testimony, and the main feature in the evidence of the Committee was that there are only two Halls in the county, when Mr. Williams can prove that there are twenty. Why did not the Committee send for persons and papers, and give a fair trial?—There are Radical members on this floor who were disabled from holding their seats by the Reconstruction Acts; and the general resolution, investigating the rights of certain persons to their seats, was voted down, with an understanding that the whole thing should go by default; yet, in the face of that agreement, Radical gentlemen on this floor take advantage of their power to expel, without proper and legal evidence, a couple of Conservative gentlemen, and pass over the fact that there were Radicals here who were *notoriously ineligible*, on several counts.

Mr. D. said that, in view of what had passed,—the agreement being made to table the resolution investigating the claims of those that could be lawfully disputed—he would move to lay the report on the table.

Mr. Tourgee moved the previous question, claiming that a motion of that kind took precedence of a motion to table.

A strong effort was made to clap on the gag-law, but the House refused to sustain it.

The motion to table was put and lost.

Harris, of Wake, (negro,) denied that such an agreement existed.

Ditto Hood, (negro.)

Mr. Abbott entered into an explanation.

Mr. Durham disclaimed any intention to reflect upon Mr. Abbott's personal honor.

Mr. King, of Lenoir, contended that the resolution voted down did not apply to the cases now under discussion.

Mr. Pool moved to recommit the report, with instructions to send for persons and papers. Carried.

Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, from the Committee on Homesteads, reported in regard to an ordinance relative to Relief, introduced by Mr. Franklin, asking to be discharged from its further consideration, (report adopted) and a printed majority report on Homesteads; which lies over.

Mr. Riddick presented a report from the Committee on Judiciary, which was made the special order for Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock.

RESOLUTIONS, ORDINANCES, &c.

Mr. Swan, a resolution that all reports of Committees, embracing Constitutional propositions, shall be read three times—the second time for consideration, and the third time for final passage, and on these two readings the yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal.

Rules suspended and resolution adopted.

Mr. Bradley, an ordinance in favor of the Sheriff of Alleghany county. Lies over.

Mr. Congleton moved that his resolution, discussion on electing a delegate to obtain a loan of Congress, be referred to the select committee of five. Agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The report of the Standing Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights came up.

Mr. Heaton moved to insert, between the words "are" and "endowed," in the 2nd line, the words "created equal and that they are."

[This would make the first section of the Bill of Rights read: "That we hold, &c., that all men are created equal and that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, &c.]

This created a lively discussion between Mr. Heaton and Mr. Jones, of Washington.

Mr. Tourgee moved to amend by striking out, in the 1st line, "That we hold to be self-evident," and 2nd line strike out "are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights," and insert "are created free and equal in rights, certain of which are inalienable."

Mr. Abbott opposed Mr. Tourgee's amendment, and would support the one offered by Mr. Heaton.

Hood (negro) arose and proceeded to reply to the remarks of Mr. Jones, of Washington, who opposed Mr. Heaton's amendment. Hood contended that no one, under the Constitution of the United States, could be born a slave. The slave holder robbed the cradle.

The Rev. Mr. Welker entered into a dissertation upon the original equality of all men.

The Rev. Mr. May said the instrument would read just according to the view we took of the political equality of men, (and so on to the end of the chapter.)

The Rev. Mr. Ashley thought that there was no essential difference in the language, and, besides, Theology was being run into politics. He wished to use the language of the fathers; he was *opposed to innovation, in reference to this matter*. He did not wish an interpretation, but he wished to have the very language used in that immortal instrument of the fathers.

Mr. Tourgee withdrew his amendment, in order to allow Mr. Nicholson to introduce the following substitute for section 1st:

"That all men are born free and equal in natural rights. Some of these rights are inalienable, and, among them, the right to life, to liberty, to property and to the pursuit of happiness; none of which can rightfully be surrendered or taken away, or abridged, in respect to any person, except in such measures as may be necessary to reconcile them with the equal rights of others, or in punishment for crime."

Harris, of Wake, (negro) was surprised that opposition to the report of the Committee came from the source which it did, (Mr. Jones, of Washington.) He wanted the language of the Declaration of Independence, and, therefore, opposed the substitute of Mr. Nicholson.

Mr. Abbott hoped the amendment of Mr. Heaton would be adopted, and the others voted down.

Mr. Sweet conferred with Mr. Abbott, and to illustrate the point, related a "yarn."

Mr. Jones, of Washington, again reiterated his views, and thought the substitute covered the whole ground. He would support it.

Mr. Tourgee spoke in support of the substitute.

Mr. Heaton hoped the different amendments would be voted down, and his adopted, thereby using the language of the Declaration of Independence.

Harris, of Wake, (negro) called the previous question.

Mr. Tourgee wished to know if the gag law was to be administered on all occasions?

The call was sustained.

The question recurred on Mr. Nicholson's substitute. Mr. Tourgee called for the yeas and nays, which, being called, the vote stood: yeas 10, nays 84.

Mr. Heaton's amendment was then adopted.

Mr. Heaton wished to make a verbal correction.

Mr. Tourgee objected, as the previous question had been called, and he wished now to carry out the gag law.

The Chair sustained him, and Mr. Heaton appealed from the decision. The appeal was sustained.

Mr. Heaton then moved to make the word "inalienable" read "unalienable,"—Adopted.

Mr. Heaton moved to amend again.

Mr. Tourgee called him to order, as the previous question had been called.

The Chair sustained him, and Mr. Heaton again appealed from the decision. The appeal was sustained.

Mr. Abbott thought the Chair right, but such proceedings were *disreputable and disgraceful*.

Mr. Tourgee said *that this enforcement of a gag law* was disgraceful, but, if gentlemen would have it, he wished to make them chew the gag.

Mr. Heaton withdrew his motion to amend, as he would do it on the 3d. reading.

Harris, of Wake, (negro,) characterized *Mr. Tourgee as the young Solon from Guilford!*

Mr. Graham, of Orange, moved to amend by adding, at the end of the section: "But marriage between white and colored persons is forever prohibited."

Mr. G. called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Heaton said he must insist upon the previous question, that had been called; therefore the question was upon the section, as amended.

Mr. Durham said the decisions of the chair had been set aside, *in regard to other amendments*.

The President said he would take the sense of the House, whether the previous question should prevail now or not. He thought the amendment could not be offered. The House sustained him. *(Aye!)*

The section was then adopted, as amended.

On motion, the House adjourned in great confusion.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—The New York *Journal of Commerce* thus continues a long and able article on the subject of negro suffrage:

"What right have we, the North, to do anything about this question of negro suffrage at the South? None whatever. If we plead the law of force to reject the Constitution, which is our safeguard here at home. The unconstitutionality of these measures is now confessed in the broadest light of the day by the revolutionary efforts of Congress to prevent a decision of the Supreme Court on them. No one pretends now that they are constitutional. Therefore these negro suffrage laws are to be regarded as wrongs to the whole country, as wrongs to the negro himself, fatal in their effects on the welfare of the South race, and likely to be more deadly in their effects on liberty in general, when they are leading to the destruction of the Constitution, the noblest monument of freedom bequeathed by men."

SECESSION OR GRANT.—A telegram to the Western press states that the President paid in a conversation on Saturday, that he would give $10,000 out of his own pocket if the American people could have seen General Grant at the Cabinet meeting on Friday while questions were being put to him about his action in the Stanton matter. He never saw a man look meaner or more humiliated. "He is not a big man," said Mr. Johnson, either mentally, morally, or physically, nor before he had answered the questions he put to him, he seemed to have shrivelled up into no bigger than my fist."

THE SUPREME COURT BILL.—It is reported on pretty good authority deponent saith not that the Senate Judiciary Committee are not favorably disposed towards the Supreme Court bill. Mr. Trumbull is quoted as opposed to it; and if this be true, its chances of becoming a law are beautifully and encouragingly small.—*Wash. Letter in N. Y. Times.*

The New York *Tribune* speculates as to "the future of the Radical party." Where upon Prentice suggests that any sound preacher can tell it what its "future state" will be without repentance.

A woman in Moore's, Illinois, caught her husband trying to commit suicide by hanging, and after cutting him down and resuscitating him she gave him a good thrashing which he richly deserved.

The revision of the registration lists in Texas, it is announced, has been closed. The election for a Reconstruction Convention takes place this month.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SECOND EDITION OF EATON'S FORMS.

THIS WORK, REVISED, ENLARGED AND improved by the author, is now in the hands of the subscriber for sale. It will be sold, for cash, on the following terms:

For a single copy	$8.00
" 2 copies each	7.50
" 3 " each	7.00

I am requested by Mr Eaton to say that all orders for the Book must be sent to me.

RUFUS H PAGE, Agent.
Feb 10-156-4t Raleigh, N C.

EUREKA! EUREKA!!

SCOTCH SNUFF

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT MANUfacturer's *Prices*,

Always on Hand a Complete Assortment of

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

WM. A FALCONER,
Leather and Produce Commission Merchant, Fayetteville St., opposite Market Square.
Feb 10-156-tf

Flour in Sacks!

FORTY SACKS N. C. Family Flour, in store and for sale by
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PATAPSCO Family Flour!!!
Bellair Family Flour!!!
North Carolina Flour!!!
in Barrels, and warranted first rate.
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Oats! Oats! Oats!

ONE Hundred Bushels prime Oats, for sale by
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn.

ANOTHER lot of Corn to-day to hand.
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

FOR RENT.

FOR the balance of the year, a HANDSOME RESIDENCE, well furnished, containing 8 Rooms. Furniture goes with the house. Good water, rich Garden, &c., &c.
Feb 8-155-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Cotton, Cotton.

PERSONS having COTTON to sell, will find it to their advantage, for the next ten days, to call on W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb 8-155-tf

No. 44, Fayetteville Street.

FRESH arrival of Western Empire Coal Stoves.

ALSO, ON HAND,

Air-tight, and Cast Iron Heating Stoves. Stove Pipe made to order.

ALSO,

All kind of Tin and Sheet Iron Work done at short notice.

J. BROWN,
Feb 8-155-tf With HART & LEWIS.

CREEK, CAPEHART & CO.

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

35 COMMERCE STREET,

Feb 8-tf Norfolk, Va.

King of the South Plows!

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

I AM HAVING MANUFACTURED, AND INtend to keep, a supply of the best one horse plows in the State, which I call the KING OF THE SOUTH,—using three points on the same plow, two of which are reversible, making them equal to five points. I refer to a large number of gentlemen, that have been using the plows in this and the adjoining counties.

ALSO,

Family Groceries, Sole and Upper Leather, French and American Calf Skins, Shoe Findings &c.

Always in store for sale as low as the lowest, for cash or country produce.

JORDAN WOMBLE,
Grocer & Commission Merchant, North side Hargett St., 5th door from Fayetteville St.
Feb 6-155-dawswlm.

PROSPECTUS OF THE WESTERN VINDICATOR.

ON or before the 1st. of March, prox, the undersigned will commence the publication of a weekly newspaper bearing the above title, in the town of Smithfield N. C.

The WESTERN VINDICATOR, as its name signifies, will be devoted to the support of Western interests and the dissemination of useful information, interlaced with especial reference to the wants of the section it will labor to represent.

Politically, it will, for the present, adhere to no party organization; but will give a cheerful support to measures looking to the speedy restoration of the Union, the preservation of the Constitution in its purity, the supremacy of the white race and the perpetuity of Republican liberty in America.

The Vindicator will have a larger circulation in Johnston, than any other county in the State, than any other newspaper. Advertising rates low.

Terms $2 per annum.

R. A. BROWN,
Feb 8-155-tf Editor & Proprietor.

Subscriptions, at the Post Office, will confer a favor by enclosing, and postage or agents their expenses will be saved.

RECEIVED THIS DAY

BY 200 lbs. Family Lard in Kegs
TONNOFFSKY'S

Feb 8-155-tf

TO Stove and Sole Leather
100 Chicken Maryland hams.
At TONNOFFSKY'S.
Feb 8-155-tf

FARINA, RICE, EGGS, HOMINOOM, SUGAR
At TONNOFFSKY'S.
Feb 8-155-tf

BOSTON AND CREAM BISCUIT.
Dried Beef and Beef Tongues
At TONNOFFSKY'S.
Feb 8-155-tf

CAN PEACHES AND TOMATOES.
At TONNOFFSKY'S.
Feb 8-155-tf

20 BBLS. No. 1 FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving
At TONNOFFSKY'S.
Feb 8-155-tf

THE BIG SHOW 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

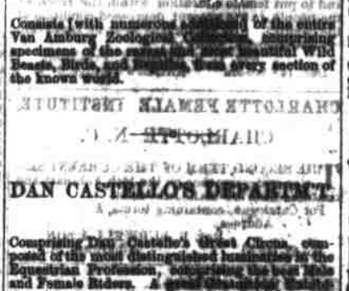
Consists [with numerous additions] of the entire Van Amburg Zoological Collection, comprising specimens of the rarest and most beautiful Wild Beasts, Birds, and Reptiles, from every section of the known world.

DAN CASTELLO'S DEPARTMENT.

Comprising Dan Castello's Great Circus, composed of the most distinguished luminaries in the Equestrian Profession, concerning the best Male and Female Riders. A company of Acting Artists characterizes the entire 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 Emblazoned Cages and Dens, containing the whole of the Zoological Collection, the Band Chariot, of original design and magnificent decoration, called the "Throne of Apollo," and a Cavalcade, entitled the "Crusaders' 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 Colossal Tableau Carriage, loose, unchained unprecedented and free, in the public streets. This sight forms the Great Sensation of the Times.



SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

First time in America of the Great Parisian Artiste MLLE. PAULINE, and the Child Wonder, LITTLE ADELAIDE, the youngest female Equestrian Performer in the World, whose remarkable feats of skill have elicited the most enthusiastic encomiums from the Press, Royalty and the Public. Also Mr. CHARLES PUBLI, the Great Rare-back Rider, who will execute his great SOMERSAULT on each of his horses.

Admission

Children under Ten Years of Age, Half Price.

Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock P. M. Performance to commence at 3 and 8 o'clock P. M.

Will Exhibit at

Will Exhibit at

Will Exhibit at

LIFE INSURANCE.

ASSETS

$17,000,000,00.

WITH AN INCOME OVER

6,500,000.00,

SURPLUS ASSETS, EXCLUSIVE STOCKHOLDERS, 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 never paid 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 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 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 WAIT,
General Agent N. C.
Dec. 28-tf Raleigh.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its wonderful efficacy.

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. SMITH, M. D.,
J. H. WHITEHEAD, M. D.
R. G. HASKINS, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNEY, M. D.,
R. W. KING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1,50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jan 31-149-1y

Salt! Salt!

4,500 SACKS SALT JUST RECEIVED per Barque Bonheit, direct from Liverpool, for sale, low, from vessel by
WILLARD ROSS,
Jan. 8—122-1m Wilmington.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN EXTRACT SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.

For sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22—4m

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

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

Board and Tuition, $85 per Session.

We have a corps of experienced and talented teachers.

For Circulars containing particulars, address
E. W. ADAMS, President.
Jan 28-149-dtewtwlM

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 contracting for NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and with the experience of Southern Merchants. He is, by experience 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 all kinds of Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass, for which I will pay cash for same, when delivered, or allow a Price List and samples will be sent you when Tin is WILL TRADE FOR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking Stoves, Parlor and Office Stoves of best quality, and will sell as low as any other dealer in the State. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address

A. E. POTTS,
Feb 5-153-1m Wilmington, N. C.