RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[illegible] shall be inserted in the Daily [illegible] following rates. A square will be [illegible] at 12 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

[illegible]	$1.00
[illegible] each subsequent insertion less	50
[illegible] a week	1,00
One square one month	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	15,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column	25,00
One half column	40,00
One column	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, [illegible] only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in [illegible] every three months. Contracts for [illegible] three months made only at the above [illegible].

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 50 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 and [illegible] charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to settle the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they pay to cover for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1868.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The gentlemen composing the State Executive Committee are respectfully requested to meet in this City, on Friday, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance is much desired. By order of the CHAIRMAN.

Raleigh, Feb. 17th, 1868.

THE "SO-CALLED."

Suffrage was resumed on Friday night. Mr. Rich was entitled to the floor, but, suffering from hoarseness, he requested the Secretary to read some remarks which he had prepared. We are pleased to say that his views, as embodied in the manuscript, were of a decidedly liberal tone.

Mr. Durham addressed the "Convention," in a masterly speech of more than a hour's length, which we hope to have the pleasure of publishing in full, hereafter. He discussed the subject, in all its bearings, with his accustomed ability and boldness.

McDonald, of Chatham, took occasion to stigmatize, as "murderers," all who were enlisted on the Southern side, in the Civil War, but, subsequently, attempted to modify the disgraceful aspersion. Coming from McDonald, the remark was simply an insolution, for which he is hardly responsible, but it is a sentiment in which he has been indoctrinated by the leaders, who were themselves more responsible for the war than any other men in the State, and who would now shield their guilty heads under cringing, hypocritical and base protestations of "loyalty." Come from what source it may, any reflection, upon the patriotism of the gallant men, who did such deeds of brilliant daring, in the cause and at the call of North Carolina, is an infamous libel. As Mr. Durham aptly said, the authors of such an imputation lie in their foul throats.

On Saturday, after refusing, very naturally, to honor the birthday of the immortal Southern WASHINGTON, by adjourning, Suffrage was again taken up. It was discussed on the Radical side, by Messrs. Grant, Heaton, Ashley and Candler. The two latter made, perhaps, the most disgraceful speeches of the session. It was difficult to tell which was the most malevolent and scurrilous,—the *scalawag* from Plymouth Rock, or the *scalawag* who misrepresents the noble white people of Buncombe. But as the latter *plead insanity* in reply to Mr. Durham's horrible excoriation of him, let him be dismissed.

Mr. Durham's speech was, if possible, an improvement upon that of the preceding night. We refer the reader to the abstract given in our report; and if there is a white man in the State, whose heart does not thrill responsively to his gallant utterances, he is no worthy son of North Carolina.

PATERFAMILIAS.—Deader or more lackadaisical souls never slumbered in any *grate*, than the *Courier* who presides over the *great* "Convention." He is the laughing-stock of all who visit the menagerie, and his "children," who set about his feet, have frequent cause to blush (if they can blush) at the ridiculous exhibitions which he makes of himself in the Chair. Poor old Daddy of an sinfilial offspring!

A few days since, when some particularly ferocious sentiment was indulged by one of the "orators" on the floor, the *Chair applauded solemnly.*

On Friday night, Mr. Durham, in concluding his able speech on Suffrage, intimated that, perhaps, he had spoken at unnecessary length, in view of the fact that the minds of the Radical portion of the Convention had adjudged the whole matter. The *Chair* responded: "Go on, sir; go on, sir!"

These are two recent specimens of the parliamentary dignity which sits on the elevated rostrum, in front of the red curtains, in the Hall of the House of Commons.

CANVASSERS.—At the suggestion of Conservatives in Craven, the Executive Committee take pleasure in adding to the list of Canvassers, for that County, the names of Jno. H. Houghton and Jno. N. Washington, Esqrs.

The following excellent appointments have been made for New Hanover, in part: *New Hanover.*—Col. R. H. Cowan, Maj. Robert Strange, Maj. C. W. McClammy, and R. R. Baker, Esq.

SATISFIED.—When C. S. Moring was proposed as a candidate for the Legislature, in the nigger Convention, on Saturday, an ancient darkey, who hadn't the honor of a personal acquaintance with that individual, desired to know whether he was "a white or a black man." He was at once rose and responded: "Here I am—look at me." Ancient darkey, satisfied that he was of his own color, had nothing more to say.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The celebrated "Spanish Jack" for sale; A. J. Blanchard, Wake Co.

Guano—Ione Brand—for sale by North Carolina Bank Notes: Henry G. Kellogg, Banker and Broker.

NEGRO RADICAL COUNTY CONVENTION.—This mongrel concern, which had been heralded for weeks beforehand, met in Tucker Hall, on Saturday. Considering the manner in which the negroes generally flock to these exhibitions, the attendance was small and the whole affair as tame as it was black. Possibly, one hundred negroes were present, and we believe that the following list comprises all the so-called "white" "delegats" who were on hand, viz: J. W. Holden, Keeper of "the archives," W. R. Richardson, J. N. Bunting, Hawk Rogers, Jub. R. Whitsker and son "Tonny," Calvin J. Rogers, defeated aspirant for Peck's place in the so-called, Willie D. Jones, who voted against the Howard amendment, Parker Overby, Timothy "Finnegan" Lee, of Killarney, L. N. Keith, ex Confederate soldier, Ball, the door-keeper of the Mongrels, Col. Dewese, the Bankrupt man, John Andrews and Franklin, members of the so-called from Wake, J. G. Bromell, W. H. Ferrell, and some six or eight unknown to fame or recognition, from distant parts.

The "Keeper of the Archives" sat behind the foot lights as Chairman, and W. H. Ferrell and a nigger were Secretaries.

After considerable wrangling, in which the darkies exhibited a remarkable capacity for jaw, and the so-called whites a most farcical desire for equality with their "brutderin," the following ticket for County officers was agreed on:

For the Senate.—Willie D. Jones, (who voted against the Howard amendment as aforesaid, and, in the Legislature of 1866, against allowing negroes to testify in the Courts.)

For the House of Commons.—Booker Hutchings, negro, Jo. Holden, S. D. Franklin and C. S. Moring, (whites—so-called.)

For Sheriff.—Tim Lee, recent importation, who was some time since indicted and convicted in our Courts for something very naughty. Where's R. K. Ferrell?

For Superior Court Clerk.—J. N. Bunting, the present incumbent, (who has been trying to ride both sides of the sapling for the last six months, and who is said to have been greatly horrified when he first saw a nigger in the Jury-box.)

For County Court Clerk.—Wm W. White.

If this ain't a *mess*, we should like to know what is. Booker must thank us for his nomination. We have forced the mongrels to do him justice, at last, for his able, conspicuous and distinguished services in the "cause."

THE minions of the Chair were equally divided, in the nigger meeting on Saturday. Jos. Wm. presided in the morning and a nigger in the evening. It was a disgusting spectacle to see so called white men striving to obtain the recognition of "Mr. President!" Both of them beat Cowles, "all hollet."

THE RADICAL Convention on Saturday only nominated one negro, when eight lucrative offices are to be filled. And yet the number of negro Radicals in the county is at least twenty to one of so called white Radicals. Poor dupes!

ANOTHER ROBBERY.—We learn that the smoke-house of Mr. Patrick Berrall, of this City, was broken into on Friday night and a large quantity of meat abstracted. Every night or two, we hear of similar thefts.—Cannot some stringent measures be taken for their prevention, or the detection of the depredators?

STATE NEWS.

—A correspondent of the Newbern *Journal of Commerce* makes an eloquent and thrilling appeal to the white men of Western North Carolina to come to the rescue of their fellow-citizens of the East, and save them from having the yoke of negro supremacy fastened upon their necks, in the adoption of the Gorilla Constitution.

—The same correspondent says: "For twenty or thirty years prior to 1860, we believe there were but *two* men hung in this county. All this time crime was almost unknown, and our county affairs were conducted by our own people. Note the difference: Since 1865, only three short years have passed, and any attempt to enumerate the murders, robberies and arsons that have taken place in this, the Banner county of Radicalism, (as the editor of the Newbern *Republican* so proudly declared, soon after the election of delegates to the Convention, and might have added, with the same truthfulness, the Banner county of crime) would be a task, I would fain not undertake."

—Rear Admiral Henry Haywood Bell, commanding the United States Asiatic squadron, who was recently drowned, in Japanese waters, was born in this State.—He was nearly related to the Haywood family of this State, and was a cousin of the late Hon. W. S. Ashe, of New Hanover. He was the only North Carolinian remaining in the naval service of the United States, and is spoken of as a fine officer. So says the Wilmington *Journal*.

—A negro was killed on Wednesday night last, while attempting, with a party of ten or fifteen other negroes, to enter and rob the house of Mr. Council Hardison, near Newbern. About the time Mr. H. fired, a party of neighbors came up, and the whole negro party fled, after firing a few shots, carrying the dead body with them.

—Rev. Dr. Deems lectured, in Wilmington, before a large and delighted audience, on Thursday night, in behalf of the Seaman's Friends Society. His subject was "The Sea"—a grand theme, and, we doubt not, grandly handled. On Friday night, he delivered his brilliant lecture, "Heal-ants and Wives," before an equally large and pleased audience, in behalf of another charitable Association.

Senator Thomas, of Maryland, is refused his seat because he gave one hundred dollars to a sick soldier, served in the Confederate Army.

Mr. Thomas will live to see the day when it will be esteemed a honorable act to have been to the senate of the 40th Congress.

Mr. J. P. Benjamin, formerly Secretary of State in Mr. Davis' Cabinet, appears as the advocate of the case of the Queen vs. Bob G. E. Cutting, Lardy.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Noon Dispatches.

THE STANTON AFFAIR!

Great Excitement in Washington!

Impeachment Determined On!!

GEN. THOMAS ARRESTED!!!

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, M.

The Senate, last night, after an Executive session of seven hours, resolved that the President had no right to remove Stanton.

At 8 o'clock this morning, Gen. Thomas was arrested, on a warrant issued by Judge Carter, on the affidavit of Stanton, for a violation of the 6th section of the Tenure-of-Office Act. He was released on a bail of $5,000, to appear on Wednesday.

The excitement is intense. Stanton camped in the War Office last night and is still in possession. Both Houses met, to-day, for business.

In the Committee of Reconstruction, this morning, seven Radicals, against two Democrats, decided to prefer articles of impeachment against the President for his conduct respecting the removal of Stanton.

Gen. Sherman's letter to the President, of January 18th, is published. Alluding to the contemplated efforts of himself and Grant to induce Stanton to resign, he says: "If he will not, then it will be time to contrive ulterior measures."—Sherman deprecated precipitation.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22, M.

Gold on the street to-day, 1,13[illegible]@1,13[illegible]. All places of business closed,—the day being generally observed as a holyday.

LONDON, Feb. 22, M.

Consols 93¼. Bonds 73¼.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22, M.

Cotton closed easier, at a decline of ¼. Uplands on the spot 10; to arrive 9¾. Orleans 10¼.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

CONGRESS—IMPEACHMENT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, P. M.

SENATE.—No business. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Eldridge moved that, as it was Washington's birthday, Washington's Farewell Address be read and the House adjourn.

Peters, of Maine, objected.

The Speaker decided that it required unanimous consent.

Holmon appealed from the decision of the Chair. It was sustained and the motion was lost.

Half dozen trivial matters were moved, but all objected to in retaliation, and the regular order demanded.

The motion to have the address read was resumed.

Schenck objected.

Ingersoll of Illinois, proposed to postpone the reading of the address till next week.

The House refused to have it read—56 to 106.

Stevens rose and the Speaker gave notice that demonstrations in galleries would lead to their clearing.

Stevens reported the following from the Reconstruction Committee:

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors in office.

General debate ensued.

The House adjourned at 5½ to 7½—the vote to be taken on Monday at 5 o'clock.

FROM WASHINGTON—THE STANTON IMBROGLIO—HIS HIGH-HANDED MEASURES—PROBABILITIES OF IMPEACHMENT—GRANT IN COLLUSION WITH THE DESTRUCTIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, P. M.

The debate is progressing in the House with spirit, but *dignity* (?) and excitement subsiding. The President will take no arbitrary measures. He is content with the present shape of affairs.—The matter is now with the Courts.

Only Brooks and Beck voted against the impeachment resolutions in the Reconstruction Committee.

After release from custody, Adjt. Gen. Thomas found his office door locked. *Stanton had the key!*

Thomas went to Stanton's office, finding Stanton and ten members of Congress, *and General Grant.* Dent (Grant's father-in-law) and Howard, *Sentinels*, guarded each door. Visitors were only admitted after their cards were inspected.

Several cards were presented for Thomas, but admission was refused.

Col. Moore, the President's Private Secretary, called to see Thomas, but admission was refused.

Thomas remained in Stanton's room until ½ past 12, when he left the war building.

During the interview, Stanton notified Thomas, that he would not give up the Secretaryship, or obey Thomas as Secretary of War, and that he had instructed all the employees of the department not to obey Thomas.

At 2 o'clock, Thomas had a prolonged interview with the President, during which the President said he desired to test the matter legally in the Courts.

The President's impeachment by the House is undoubted.

FLORIDA CONVENTION.

TALLAHASSEE, Feb. 22, P. M.

In the Convention, to-day, the work is progressing rapidly, to the satisfaction of all but needy members.

Several ordinances and articles of the Constitution were adopted.

The franchise article provides that all male citizens, 21 years of age, shall vote, provided that at the first election, and for one year from the adoption of the Constitution only the registered voters under the Congressional acts shall vote.

MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION.

JACKSON, Feb. 22, P. M.

The Convention adopted a resolution, providing for the appointment of a Committee to visit Washington, and lay before Grant, and other functionaries, the true condition of affairs in Mississippi; also to negotiate a loan of a hundred thousand dollars to defray the expenses of the Convention.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Feb. 22, P. M.

The news from Washington, to-day, created intense excitement.

It is understood that Gen. Schofield will fill the vacancies occasioned by his removal of Magistrates, on yesterday, by appointing persons recommended by the City Council, who can take the test oath.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, P. M.

The National Democratic Committee have named New York as the place, and the 4th of July as the time, for holding the National Convention.

The Committeemen from the Southern States had a full voice in the Committee.

Sunday-Night Telegram.

LATEST.

GRANT PUTS A GRABBER IN THE WAR OFFICE—WHAT THE RADICALS SAY!

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, P. M.

Stanton has lodged in the War Department since Friday. Grant has doubled the guards there.

Neither he nor Gen. Emory, commanding the Department, will obey any order of the President, in violation of the tenure-of-office Act.

All quiet and composed at the White House. The President has nominated Hon. Thomas Ewing as Secretary of War and will, to-morrow, apply for a gag warrant against Stanton.

All the Democratic members of Congress, Mr. Sewell, and many citizens are strongly called on the President, to-day.

Impeachment will certainly pass to-morrow. The vote at Radicals say that perhaps will spare the life of the President.

Great excitement.

Special Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette.

THE PRESIDENT AND GEN. SHERMAN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1868.

The Johnson-Sherman affair has proven to be a nine-days wonder, yet it may not be amiss to state that the President received a letter from Gen. Sherman which disposes the idea that there is to be any estrangement between these two distinguished officials. The letter is not only couched in respectful, but in the kindest terms, giving a flat contradiction to the reported indignation of Gen. Sherman on hearing of his new command, and the manner contained about him by the President in assigning him to be General by brevet of the army.—It is true that in his communication General Sherman states certain reasons why he would like to be excused from assuming the command of the new Department of the Atlantic; but it is by no means uncommon for officers to ask thus to be excused, some for one reason and some for another. For instance, Gen. McDowell was lately assigned to the Department of the Mississippi. He not only asked to have the order assigning him revoked, but a large number of the prominent citizens of California joined in the request, urging that they particularly desired to retain General McDowell as the Commander of the Department of the Pacific. In the same manner precisely will the wishes of General Sherman be consulted when presented as they have been, in respectful terms, to the President, of the United States. As regards the brevet appointment of Gen. Sherman as General of the Army, the President feels no interest whatever beyond wishing to pay this high compliment to the distinguished military services of the gentleman in question.

THE CASE OF ALABAMA.—Whatever may be done in the case of Alabama, one fact will remain indisputable: That the constitution framed under the provisions of the reconstruction acts, and submitted according to those provisions, did not receive the number of votes made essential to its ratification. Had as many negroes voted as there were negroes registered as voters in the State, the ratification would have been accomplished. The constitution, therefore, broke down under the negroes, and although, in violation of the reconstruction laws, it may be imposed upon the State, the fact that it broke down can neither be disputed nor recalled. The constitution, failing of ratification, is rejected. Imposed upon the State, it is the embodiment of despotic force. Nothing professedly done under it can acquire the attributes of legality, and all who hold office by its authority are malefactors.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

State Conservative Convention, At Raleigh, Feb. 5th and 6th, 1868.

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.

The Committee shall have power to maintain its organization, by filling vacancies, &c., and shall take charge of all matters relating to organization, registration, &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 this 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.

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.

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 social equality, if not supremacy, and whether here alone 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 means within their power to avert the impending calamity.

4. *Resolved*, That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we are free from all 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 both races.

5. *Resolved*, That the distressed and impoverished 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.

COUNTY CANVASSERS.

Alamance County.—Dr. John A. Moore, James A. Graham, James E. Boyd, George Patterson, Sr., T. M. Holt.

Anson.—Thomas S. Ashe, Arch'd. Niven, C. R. Liles, W. G. Smith, W. P. Kendall.

Beaufort. Thomas Sparrow, Joseph B. Stickney, Churchill Gorham, F. B. Satterthwaite, Edward S. Marsh.

Burke.—Thos. G. Walton, S. C. W. Tate, Dr. David Berry, Andrew Shuford, Jno. F. Merrill.

Brunswick.—Capt. D. E. Allen, Samuel R. Chinnis, Col. S. D. Thurston, Thos. Drew, Asa Ross.

Bladen.—Rev. Colin Shaw, George Cromartie, Jno. A. Richardson, Thos. H. Sutton and J. W. Purdie, Esqrs.

Cabarrus.—William S. Harris, John M. Long, Dr. L. S. Bingham, Dr. F. M. Henderson, Frank Rogers, Samuel Paarr, P. B. Means.

Caldwell.—Maj. W. H. Malone, Gen. S. F. Patterson, Edward W. Jones, Rev. Isaac Oxford, R. H. Moody.

Chatham.—M. Q. Waddell, John Manning, Jr., H. A. London, Jr., R. J. Howze, James F. Rives.

Carteret.—Dr. L. W. Martin, L. S. Oglesby, John M. Perry, Samuel Lofton, Ben. H. Bell.

Catawba.—Dr. Ellis, Dr. Turner Abernathy, Jonas Cline, G. James, Capt. Helton, A J Whitner, J H Bruns, Samuel Tucker, Wesley Bandy, Daniel Deal, Capt. R. P. Sherrill, George Yoder.

Caswell.—Bedford Brown, John Kerr, Thomas Donoho, S. P. Hill, G. W. Thompson.

Columbus.—John W. Ellis, W. J. Stanley, Fourney George, V. V. Richardson, J. M. McGougan.

Cleveland.—Lee M McAfee, J W Gidney, M D Lee, H Cabaniss, A R Homesly.

Craven.—Henry R. Bryan, Alexander C. Latham, Wm. C. Stead, John Hughes, Dr. P. E. Hines, H. T. Guion, Alex. Justice.

Currituck.—Dr. W. H. Lassell, Burwell M. Baxter, James M. Woodhouse, William Shaw, T. C. Humphreys.

Camden.—Col. D. D. Ferebee, Dr. Mullen, C. G. Luke, W. B. Ferebee and Willis Sanderlin.

Davidson.—C. F. Lowe, Henry Walser, Sr., F. C. Robbins, J. H. Welborn, M. H. Pinnix, S. S. Jones.

Duplin.—Prof. N. B. Webster, Col. Wm. A. Allen, Capt. A. J. Brown, Wm. R. Ward, J. D. Stanford, J. B Hussey.

Gaston.—W. T. Shipp, Edmund Wilkes, Robt. Holland, Col. Wm. Stowe, Eph. Black.

Granville.—Col. J. S. Amis, R. A. Jenkins, N. E. Cannady, W. H. P. Jenkins, T. L. Hargrove.

Guilford.—Peter Adams, Sr., David F. Caldwell, Jos. W. Gilmer, Levi M. Scott, Nereus Mendenhall, Samuel Rankin, Jr.

Halifax.—Edward Coughland, Mason L. Wiggins, Dr. Henry Mason, R. H. Smith, William H. Day.

Hertford.—J. J. Yeates, Dr. G. C. Moore, Dr. R. H. Shields, Dr. R. H Smith, J. B. Slaughter.

Iredell.—Thos. A. Nicholson, J. H. Hill, R. A. McLaughlin, R. H. Dempster, Colonel John Mott.

Jones.—R. R. Jones, C. H. Rouse, E. S. Franks, H. C. Foscue, P. Foy, R. M. Foscue.

Johnston.—J. B. Atwell, L. R. Waddell, C. B. Sanders, W. H. Ayera, Seth Woodall, Edw. S. Parker.

Lenoir.—Dr. H. W. Blount, J. C. Wooten, A. Munroe, G. F. Whitfield, Wm. J. Pepa.

Lincoln.—W. J. Hoke, D. Schenck, W. A. Graham, W. P. Hynes, J. A. Caldwell.

Mecklenburg (in part.)—Hon. Z. B. Vance, Hon. J. W. Osborne, Col. H. C. Jones, Hon. J. H. Wilson, Gen. J. A. Young, Col. Wm. Johnston.

McDowell.—Gen. Ainey Burgin, A. M. Erwin, W. W. Fleming, Dr. John Yancey, Dr. McCoy.

Moore.—Gen D Dowd, Dr Jno Shaw, Capt James D McIver, Capt George Wilcox, Doctor H Turner.

Northampton.—Gen T J Pearson, R R Perkins, Dr J U Jacocks, N Thomas Mason, W W Peebles, Dr W S Copeland.

Orange.—Jones Watson, John F. Lyon, W. W. Guess, John W. Graham, R. F. Webb.

Onslow.—John W. Shackleford, E. W. Foustine, Henry H. Sandlin, E. L. K. Rhes I, W. P. Ward.

Pitt.—B G Yellowley, Dr C J O'Hagan, G W Johnson, Henry Shepherd, W R Williams, James Stancill, Abram Cox, L G Little.

Richmond.—B F Little, W D Townsend, James T Rosser, James T Leak, John Johnson.

Robeson.—John Leach, N A McLean, Giles Leitch, John H McRachan, Thomas Morrisey.

Rowan.—Y P Shaver, W H Bailey, Kerr Craige, W A Hasck, John M Shaw, T W Kerr, Richard Cowan, Jno. K. Graham.

Rutherford.—R P Erwin, J M Whiteside, Joseph Carson, W H Miller, Dr Thomas S Duffy.

Sampson.—Col S A McKay, William S Devane, R G Holmes, Dr H A Bizzell, Dr J T Murphy.

Surry.—H M Waugh, H C Hampton, Gilmer, Dr Joseph Hollingsworth, N H Gwyn.

Tyrrell.—C S Warden, George Y Strong, William G Morisey, E A Wright, Gray C. Garris.

Wilkes.—Dr C L Cooke, Dr James Calloway, E A Weltourne, Dr Tyre York, Phineas Horton.

Wake.—Charles M Busbee, J Q DeCarteret, Jesse A Norris, George Whiting, Jacob Fleming, R W York, Jesse Winborn, G H Alford, Col. Geo. H. Faribault.

Warren.—Col W J Green, Col W A Jenkins, E J Plummer, P R Davis, B M Collins.

Tadkin.—William A. Bobey, J Williams, Sr., Joseph Dobson, Aquila Speer, E C Roughton.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c. DE

NELSON'S BROKER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	[illegible]
" Cape Fear	[illegible]
" Charlotte	[illegible]
" Washington	[illegible]
" Lexington	[illegible]
" Commerce	17
" Clarendon	[illegible]
" Fayetteville	11
" Washington	17
" Yanceyville	5
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	42
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	37
Miners and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	36
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	20
South Carolina " "	15
Georgia " "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Uncurrent Bank notes by bankers and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes Are will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-205-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 25) G. B.	50
" Cape Fear	[illegible]
" Charlotte	20
" Lexington, at Graham	24
" Roxboro'	61
" Sydenham	25
" Thomasville	60
" Wilmington	20
" Commerce	17
" Washington	8
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	5
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	34
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	26
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina " "	22
Georgia " "	25
Gold	130
Silver	130
Old Coupons	45
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	67½
Old Sixes	50
Exchange on New York	4

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON, A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

W. B. GULICK, Cashier.
C. J. IREDELL, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT FEB. 7, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear	[illegible]
" Charlotte	20
" Clarendon	5
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	11
" Lexington (old)	10
" " (new)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham	24
" North Carolina	25
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	50
" Wadesboro'	7
" Washington	5
" Yanceyville	5
" Wilmington	20
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	26
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old)	37
" " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	62
Miner's & Planter's Bank	38

Jan 16-195-tf

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	[illegible]
" HALT & WESTERN	[illegible]
EGGS PER DOZ	[illegible]
LARD	[illegible]
BUTTER	[illegible]
COTTON	[illegible]
CHICKENS, spring	[illegible]
" GROWN	[illegible]
CORN	[illegible]
COFFEE	[illegible]
FODDER	[illegible]
HAY	[illegible]
LARD	[illegible]
MEAL	[illegible]
MOLASSES	[illegible]
NAILS	[illegible]
PEAS—Black	[illegible]
" White	[illegible]
POTATOES—Irish	[illegible]
" Sweet	[illegible]
RICE	[illegible]
SALT—Fine	[illegible]
" Ground	[illegible]
SUGAR	[illegible]
TALLOW	[illegible]
VINEGAR	[illegible]
MULLETS	[illegible]

REMARKS.

Cotton—Large supply in market. We quote sales to-day (Thursday) at 10 and 20 for best quality; 11 and 18 for common.

Pork scarce. We quote sales from 11½ to 12.

L. BRANSON, Agt. N. C. Business Directory. J. A. JONES

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE OLD STAND, near Purdie Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of school and Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Favorable attention paid to orders.

BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29-148-6 Raleigh, N. C.

White Meal and White Corn.

JUST in store and for sale.

W. H. JONES & CO.

Feb 5-150-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat

Requires to be treated [illegible] checked. If allowed to continue, [illegible]

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, [illegible] mediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption, and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers [illegible] to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches" and do not take any of the Spurious imitations that may be offered. Sold by all Druggists.

Oct. 28—Sm&6m

JUST RECEIVED AT M. ROSENBERG'S 75 Pieces, the choicest Brands of BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS.

To be sold at lowest possible prices.

Feb 18-164-tf

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

A Guide for Young Men on the subject of Solitude, and the DISEASES and DISORDERS which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

100,000 LBS. COLLOTON SHOT and Buck Wheat, [illegible]

Apply to J. B. HUNTER, At Office N. C. R. R.

Feb 21-165-3t W. H. JONES & CO.

Proceedings and Debates.

OF THE CONVENTION OF NORTH CAROLINA, called to amend the Constitution of the State, which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th, 1866. We have a few copies of these Debates, which we will sell at $2 each.

Feb 13-161-tf BRASSOR & JONES.

Snuff, Snuff.

A LARGE supply, in large and small kegs. Also, in pape s and bottles at manufacturer's prices.

Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Crackers, Crackers.

FRESH Crackers to-day receiving by

Feb 21-165-tf DOUGLAS HALL.

PERSONAL.

A YOUNG man by the name of GARRETT, who visited Raleigh, during the session of the State Conservative Convention of Feb. 5th, will hear of something to his interest, by addressing T. V. MOSS, Watch Maker and Jeweler,

Feb 21-165-2t Raleigh, N. C.

N. C. Bacon.

HAMS AND SIDES.

W. H. JONES & CO. Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

Feb 22-165-1tj

FOR SALE.

LARD in Bbls., Molasses in Bbls.,