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THE SENTINEL.

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

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1868.

Conservative State Executive Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,

ZEBULON B. VANCE,

OF MECKLENBURG.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,

COL. EDWARD D. HALL,

OF NEW HANOVER.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

ROBERT W. BEST,

OF GREENE.

FOR TREASURER,

KEMP P. BATTLE,

OF WAKE.

FOR AUDITOR,

S. W. BURGIN,

OF BUNCOMBE.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,

SAMUEL F. PATTERSON,

OF CALDWELL.

FOR SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

REV. BRAXTON CRAVEN,

OF RANDOLPH.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

SION H. ROGERS,

OF WAKE.

Conservative State Judicial Ticket.

Supreme Court Judges.

RICHMOND M. PEARSON, of Yadkin,
WILLIAM H. BATTLE, of Orange,
EDWIN G. READE, of Person,
MATHIAS E. MANLY, of Craven,
A. S. MERRIMON, of Buncombe.

[The two last, if the number of Judges, as proposed, is increased to five.]

Superior Court.

FIRST DISTRICT.

DAVID A. BARNES,

OF BERTIE.

SECOND DISTRICT.

EDWARD J. WARREN,

OF BEAUFORT.

THIRD DISTRICT.

GEORGE V. STRONG,

OF WAYNE.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

WILLIAM S. DEVANE,

OF NEW HANOVER.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

R. P. BUXTON,

OF CUMBERLAND.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

R. B. GILLIAM,

OF GRANVILLE.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

THOMAS RUFFIN, Jr.,

OF ALAMANCE.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

FRANCIS B. SHOBER,

OF ROWAN.

NINTH DISTRICT.

WILLIAM M. SHIPP,

OF LINCOLN.

TENTH DISTRICT.

ANDERSON MITCHELL,

OF BURKE.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

JOHN L. BAILEY,

OF RUTHERFORD.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

A. T. DAVIDSON,

OF MACON.

The Conservative State Executive Committee met in this City, on yesterday, and made the foregoing nominations. The labors of the Committee were not completed until a late hour, last night, and we have only space and time to announce the result this morning. We shall refer to it to-morrow,—simply remarking that the people of North Carolina are presented with a noble ticket, worthy of their warmest support and highest admiration.

THE NEW RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Our readers have already been advised, by telegraph, of the fact, that both Houses of Congress have passed the Bill providing that a majority of *persons voting*, only, on the adoption of the Constitution, to be submitted by the Southern mongrel Conventions, shall be necessary to their ratification, instead of a majority of all the *registered* voters, as heretofore prescribed. The Bill has gone to the President, will receive a veto, and will then, doubtless, be passed by the necessary two-thirds. It is unnecessary to remark upon the perfidy involved, in this measure—the violation of faith solemnly pledged,—for these are things that will astonish no one, in view of the character of Congress.

But the Conservatives of North Carolina must take it in its new form and defeat the new Constitution by a direct vote. Let them bear in mind the new registration fourteen days before the election. Thousands of qualified white voters in the State have not yet registered. If they are friends of the white race, they must do it, and every Conservative must exert himself to secure the registration of every qualified man.

THE ENGAGEMENTS of the Refugee, as yesterday, will account for the absence of our usual variety of Editorial matter to-day.

THE RADICAL NOMINEES.

The nominations made by the Radical nominating Convention, just assembled in this city, will strike the people of the State with surprise. Such a list of objectionable and incompetent men, to fill the offices for which they are named, we do not recollect ever to have seen or heard of before. Certainly, in this selection, the Radicals made no note of personal popularity or fitness, but resolved to go it blind, relying upon the power of the Loyal Leagues and bribery and the various demagogical arts employed by unprincipled people on such occasions.—Such a ticket ought to be beaten, "horse, foot and dragoons." Leave out the negro vote, and the ticket in general could not carry 12,000 votes in aid of the new Constitution and its own election.

As a North Carolina ticket, the only thing approaching to respectability or propriety, as a whole, is the nomination for the Supreme Court; yet we consider that bench greatly weakened by the ticket. As to most of the nominees for the Superior Court bench, such nominations would break down any party, at the bare mention of their names. Just think of it: Corporal Pool in the place of Judge Barnes; jay-bird Jones, in the place of Judge Warren; greasy Sam. Watts, in the place of Judge Gilliam; young D. S. Russell, of Brunswick, who has not read yet, as he ought, the horn-books of the law. Judge Buxton, of course, will do to fill his own place, but we learn he is a Conservative. Settle may do on the Radical ticket if they can elect him. Starbuck has no qualification for a District Attorney, much less a Judge. And as to Logan, Cannon and Bowman, they have no qualifications for the office. Judge Mitchell is out of place on that ticket, unless the mongrels simply desired to compliment a good Judge and a good Conservative.

Judge Pearson was doubtless selected by the Radicals, for the purpose of giving character to their ticket and on account of his capacity as a Judge, as he is well-known to be a Conservative man.

The State ticket, as a whole, is the most vulnerable, which could have been named. Holden, the father of secession in North Carolina, twice beaten for Governor before the white people of the State, will share the same fate as heretofore.—Todd R. Caldwell is a petulant, vindictive Radical, who, some time since, declared to a gentleman, that "Holden was too timid. Nothing would do for the rebels but hanging." We are told, he declared, if he had his way, he would begin with James Buchanan, then with Jeff. Davis and Andrew Johnson, and besides these he would hang every rebel Governor who aided the war. The gentleman to whom he was speaking, said "But you would not hang Zeb Vance?" Yes, said he, he would be the first, and he would go to witness Zeb's hanging, and rejoice over it. This, we learn, is undoubtedly true. And such a man is brought forth for the votes of the people of North Carolina! Menninger has been a druggist in Newbern and edits the *Republican*. He is a Northern man and a son-in-law of Col. Heaton. Jenkins, of Gaston, we are told, made lots of money by buying and selling negroes before the war, but, with the exception of shrewdness, in money making, he has no fitness for the place. Henderson Adams for Auditor could be better supplied by ten thousand. As an accountant, we presume, he is entirely deficient. Coleman, for Attorney General, is a young man of parts—has the brains of the ticket for State officers, but has put his talents to a bad use by perverting them sadly. C. L. Harris for Superintendent of Public Works! He is much nearer his calibre in his business of supplying the military with wood at $5 per cord, when everybody else sells it for $4. What does he know about the Public Works? It is a caricature of the office. Rev. S. S. Ashley, the Pilgrim father from Cape Cod, Superintendent of Public Education! What does North Carolina want with a Massachusetts man for that office? He neither respects the white people of North Carolina, nor can they respect him.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

The message of the President to the Congress in reply to the resolution of the Senate, declaring that the President had no right to remove Mr. Stanton without its consent, breathes the spirit of an honest man bent upon his duty, which no threats can intimidate or fears lure from the paths of rectitude. He avouches his purpose was simply to test the constitutionality of the Tenure-of-office bill, and clearly shows that admitting its constitutionality, he had not violated it. The bill by a fair and legitimate construction, clearly prohibits the President from removing any officer which he had appointed himself, without the consent of the Senate. This construction was put upon it by Radical Senators at the time of its passage, and strong doubts were expressed whether it could be applied to any officer of the Cabinet.

It will be seen that the Radicals will not now be able to make the impeachment "stick." There are Senators of that party who hope to live after to-day, and they are wise enough to see, that the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, for so trivial a cause, will not be sustained by the people of the United States. When the present feeling has passed away, and the people begin to review calmly the acts and purposes of the Radical party, the men who have been active in their aggressions upon the Constitution and upon the liberties of the people, must go DOWN.

BLADEN COUNTY.—A friend, writing from this county, under date of the 22nd., says:

"The people of this county, though not represented in the late White Man's Convention, are fully aroused to the danger and importance of the hour, and are determined to shake off the dust of lethargy and strike one more blow to retrieve the fallen fortunes of our good old State, and stem the tide of Radical fanaticism and ruin, with which we are threatened."

Peoples says some kind of ink are deadly poisons—Grant's has been the death of him.

Our Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Feb. 27th, 1868.

Messrs. Editors:—The intervention of a few days, has served to dispel much of the intense and feverish excitement manifested in the public mind in this city. On Monday, there was, on the part of the community, some degree of apprehension of revolutionary violence from one or the other parties now in session. There was a vast throng of people in the Capitol to witness the sensational and vulgarly dramatic exhibitions of one hundred and twenty-six men, some to give vent to silly partizanism, some to rid themselves of long pent-up bitterness, and others to render a still more contemptible part in the political drama,—that of weak timidity and abject submission to party; and finally to end an exhibition the most patently disgraceful on the national record, by insulting that nation by casting a venal vote on the most vitally important subject which ever came before it for decision. The political situation, to-day, is infinitely cooler, clearer, more calm and deliberative. The public mind, too, is far more discriminative, and capable of appreciating the true principles involved in the contest, and in public affairs generally.—The present reactionary calm and reflective tendency of public opinion, is what of all others the partizans of Congress would avoid. It is their most implacable enemy, because the best friend of truth, and justice.

On Monday, such was the earnest and longing anxiety with which Radicalism, conscious of wrong in itself, looked out for the most insignificant indications of violent resistance, on the part of him who was the object of their malignity, that they might have material of accusation to brace up a bad cause with, that numerous sensational concoctions were made up for the occasion, to lend still further to the public mind false ideas of contemplated violence, which they only feared would not come.—There was a grand display of uniformed police. But no violence, nor signs of violence, came from the Presidential part of the Avenue, and Congress retired to bed, at night, a sadder, and, it is not improbable, a disappointed people. Instead of violence, the President offers Thomas Ewing, Sr., of Ohio, one of the patriotic statesmen of a better and older period, in place of Stanton, and, with him, a message so clear, so truthful, candid and honest, on the grounds of impeachment, that no honest man can doubt its sincerity. They anxiously expected a serpent, but instead, he only offers them bread. This to them was a still further indignity. Not so much the offer, as the cool and high toned manner in which it was done.

It is well for the country, that this critical period has at last arrived, and, particularly, that it has come in its present shape. While the partizans of Congress have encouraged, and even tendered violence, the truly pacific and purely civil character of the Presidential policy, in this affair, has not only disarmed his enemies, but given to them a rebuke so signal as to stupify them. It will be difficult for them to recover from the damaging effects of this blow. The matter now will certainly take the due course of the law, and every day will serve to force his accusers to pause and deliberate. Deliberate investigation can only serve also to establish the paltriness, the contemptible insignificance of the charges against him. These charges cannot bear investigation, nor can the party which makes them, afford to have them on record in future. In future history they would convict that party of the foulest dishonesty and most deliberate partizanism. The removal of the President can never compensate them for the stigma of the transaction, and whether acquitted or convicted, the reasons and grounds are untenable in truth and justice, and will furnish valuable testimony against the perpetrators of wrong. The fact that the more deliberate of the Radical Senators, and the presiding Chief Justice are, as is now known, counselling deliberation and the observance of law in the impending trial before the Senate, clearly indicates, at this early stage, that men are becoming more cautious and timid. The President only asks for legal investigation, and when a man asks honestly for the protection of law, and places himself upon its justice and equity, it is not often that the sympathies of the people will deny it to him, or will suffer him to be wronged.

B. B.

SUPREME COURT.—Opinions delivered as follows:

By PEARSON, C. J. In May *vs.* Hanks, in equity, from Chatham, decree for plantiff. In Fort *vs.* Bank of Cape Fear, from Wake, judgment. In Moore *vs.* Miller, in equity, from Wake, *demurrer* allowed, bill dismissed. In Taylor *vs.* Miller, in equity from Wake, *demurrer* allowed, bill dismissed.

By BATTLE, J. In Doe *ex dem* Hall *vs.* Want, from Craven, reversed, judgment for plantiff. In State *vs.* Taylor and Knight, from Edgecombe, no error. In Bryan *vs.* Hughes, in equity, from Craven, decree to be drawn. In Wood *vs.* Wood, from Wayne, judgment affirmed.

By READE, J. In Smith *vs.* Coble, in equity, from Guilford, *demurrer* overruled with costs, injunction continued to the hearing. In Williamson *vs.* Fox, in equity, from Mecklenburg, decree for specific performance. In Sneed *vs.* Smith, error.

Henry G. Williams, of Nash, was licensed to practice in the County Courts.

THE REGISTER ON THE NOMINATIONS.

The *Register*, (Republican,) of this City, edited by D. R. Goodloe, Esq., has the following to say about the nominations by the negro Radical Convention:

"The nomination of Mr. Holden for the office of Governor, will itself rouse every element of opposition in the State to the highest pitch of excitement. He has lost a brilliant opportunity to display a magnanimous and self sacrificing devotion to the cause which he professes to have so much at heart. His name, which is a synonym for whatever is harsh, proscriptive, and hateful to nine-tenths of the white people of the State, will repel thousands of voters, and will go far to counterbalance the good effects which would otherwise flow from making a liberal Constitution.

If the Constitution should be defeated after excluding from it everything proscriptive, the fact will be mainly due to the candidacy of Ex-Governor Holden. His intelligent friends must feel the force of these considerations, and they should impress his mind with the duty of withdrawing from a position in which he is made a great obstruction to the restoration of North Carolina to the Union.

There are other names on the ticket which we regret to see there. They will be heavy weights to carry, and their nomination by the Convention, implies great confidence in the strength of the cause. But of these we shall speak hereafter.

Some of the judicial nominations are very good, and some very indifferent."

EXCITEMENT IN RENFORD, PA.—*Bedford, Pa.*, February 20.—There is great excitement in Bedford. Several companies are being formed to support the President. Capt. T. H. Lyons has fifty men on his list; and at least three companies can be ready in forty-eight hours.

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

MORNING SESSION.

FRIDAY, Feb. 28, 1868.

Convention called to order at 10 o'clock. Prayer by the Rev. Warrick, (negro.)

Leave was granted the Committee on Internal Improvements to sit during the session of the Convention, to-day.

RESOLUTIONS, ORDINANCES, &c.

By Mr. Ellis: A resolution, that the mail matter sent by this body, at the expense of the State, is without precedent and should be at once stopped. Lies over.

CALENDAR.

The ordinance of Mr. King, of Lenoir, allowing the widow of any testator to enter her dissent, in certain cases, was taken up.

Mr. Jones, of Washington, thought it should go through the hands of a Committee before action.

Mr. King wished to have a vote on it now.

After some debate, it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Andrews' ordinance, concerning a reduction of the State tax upon Theatrical and Concert Troupes, was taken up.

Mr. Abbott thought the present tax amounted to almost a prohibition, and the tax provided for by the ordinance was reasonable, and would, in the end, prove a source of revenue to the people.

Mr. Welker objected.

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, favored the passage of the ordinance.

Harris, of Wake, (negro,) also favored it.

Mr. Colgrove thought they should go on and frame a Constitution, and, therefore, moved to lay the ordinance on the table.—Lost.

Harris, of Wake, (negro,) called the previous question. The call was sustained, the yeas and nays were called upon the passage of the ordinance, and resulted, yeas 61, nays 38.

SPECIAL ORDER—REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.

On motion of Mr. Rodman, section 5 was read and adopted.

Section 6 was amended and adopted. (Section 8 was adopted the other day.)

Section 9 was adopted, without debate.

In section 10, Mr. Graham, of Orange, objected to the words "and its (the Supreme Court's) decisions shall be remitted to the Courts below," but, after some little debate, Mr. Graham said he would waive amendment on this reading, and the section was then adopted.

Section 11 was adopted.

Section 12, already adopted.

Section 13, laying off the Judicial Districts was adopted.

Section's 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, (26 already passed) 27, 28 and 29 adopted.

Mr. Candler moved an additional Section, providing for the election of Justices of the Peace by the qualified voters of the county, to hold office for six years.

Mr. Tourgee said that the Committee intended to introduce a Section, providing for Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Candler withdrew it at the request of Mr. Rodman, on being told that the Committee would report a Section, covering this ground.

Section 30, was amended and adopted. Section 31 was adopted.

Mr. Tourgee moved to re-consider the vote on section 24. Carried.

Mr. T. moved to amend, by adding, "and Constitution of the United States."

Mr. Graham, of Orange, said he would have no objection to the words "and Constitution of the U. S. and laws made in pursuance thereof." He offered an amendment to that effect.

Mr. Tourgee did not desire to give the Judges power, at present, to enforce any law, in conflict with the laws or Constitution of the United States. He wished to limit their power as to the laws of the *old* State.

Mr. Graham called for the yeas and nays upon his amendment, *which was refused and his amendment was rejected!*

Mr. Tourgee's amendment was put to a vote and carried.

The section, as amended, was adopted.

The vote on section 26 was, on motion of Mr. Heaton, re-considered.

Mr. Heaton moved to substitute "8" instead of "16" years as the tenure for Judges of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Tourgee objected to the proposed amendment.

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, supported it.

Mr. Heaton said that when he first saw the report of the Committee, after it was determined to make the office elective, he was perfectly astonished at the long term proposed. It was directly in conflict with their action in adopting the popular system. You might as well put a man in for life, as for sixteen years.

Mr. May objected to sixteen years. He did not believe he could hardly go eight.—He thought five or six was long enough.

Mr. Rodman said that the reason that the Committee had reported a long term, was, because they wished to make the elective system as little objectionable as possible, and to keep the Judges from being controlled by party influences. He had, from the first opposed the election system, but had yielded to the expressed sense of the Convention. He wished to take every possible precaution to preserve the bench from all temptation and corruption.

Mr. Tourgee opposed any short term. In his list of objections, he stated that gentlemen, nominated by the Convention, yesterday, accepted the nomination, upon the hypothesis that the terms were to be long ones.

Mr. Congleton moved to strike out "sixteen," and insert "six."

Mr. Jones, of Washington, said that such was the attachment to the present system, felt by some of the Committee, that they had, before making a definite report, asked instructions of the Convention in the matter. The Convention decided to make the whole Judiciary Department elective by the people. They (the Committee) had bowed to their decision and reported accordingly, and he thought that, in respect to those men who had yielded their opinion in this matter, gentlemen should not oppose this fair compromise. He (Mr. J.) was really opposed to the elective system, but his objections had been overruled and he yielded to the expressed wish of the majority, but he thought long terms was now the only safe guards against temptation and corruption.

The question recurred upon Mr. Congleton's amendment, which was put to a vote and lost.

Mr. Tourgee moved to amend Mr. Heaton's amendment, by striking out "8" and inserting "12."

Mr. Nicholson said that at first he had opposed the change, but, having been overruled, he now favored the long term of office. He would vote for Mr. Tourgee's amendment.

Mr. Ray advocated a short term; he would vote for eight years and no more.

Mr. King, of Lenoir, thought long terms the safest course; he would vote for Mr. Tourgee's amendment.

The question recurred upon Mr. Tourgee's amendment; the yeas and nays were called and the vote stood: yeas 45, nays 53.

The question recurred upon the adoption of Mr. Heaton's amendment.

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, called for the yeas and nays.

The call was sustained, and the roll being called, the vote resulted, yeas 64, nays 34.

Mr. King, of Lincoln, offered an additional section, to come in between sect's 26 and 27, providing for the removal of Judges, on account of mental and physical disabilities, by the Legislature. Lost.

Mr. Heaton moved to amend, by striking out, in line 6, the word "twelve" and insert "six." (Term of Superior Court Judges.)

Hood (negro) moved to amend that amendment, by striking out "six," and inserting "eight." Carried.

The amendment, as amended, was adopted.

The section, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Heaton asked the Hall for the use of *J. F. Taylor*, to lecture on the Judiciary, to-morrow evening.

Mr. Tourgee stated that the Republican State Committee wished to hold a caucus in it on that night.

Mr. Heaton withdrew the application.

On motion of Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, the House adjourned until 7½ o'clock this evening.

NOTE.—In the vote, taken some days ago, on Mr. Jones' amendment, requiring a test-oath for voters, Mr. Gunter, of Chatham, should have been recorded as voting in the negative.

PROPHECY FULFILLED.—"If the infernal fanatics and abolitionists ever get power in their hands they will override the Constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves, lay violent hands on those who differ with their infallibility, and finally bankrupt the country and deluge it with blood."—*Daniel Webster, March 7, 1850.*

[The above appears in the Philadelphia *Age* of Monday in perhaps a dozen different places, and in each time in capital letters.]

MARRIED,

In this City, on Wednesday evening last, by Rev Dr. Craven, Mr. GEO. T. STRONACH to Miss BETTIE COOKE, eldest daughter of Geo. T. Cooke, Esq.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POTATOES!

Jackson White Potatoes, Peach Blow Potatoes, Dykeman Potatoes, Mercer Potatoes, selected for planting, and for sale cheap by
Feb. 29—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

N. C. POTATOES AND APPLES.
To-day receiving by
Feb. 29—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

WINTER OATS!

50 bushels Winter Oats to-day received.
Feb. 29—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

The genuine article, for sale by
Feb. 29—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NO. 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Cross-cut Saws, various sizes. Mill Saw, Hand Saw, and Blacksmith Files Anvils, Bellows and Vices. Best quality Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Feb. 29—tf With Hart & Lewis

SECOND CARGO NEW CROP CARDENAS MOLASSES.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

200 Hhds; 25 Barrels and Tierces Choice New Crop Cardenas Molasses, momently expected per Brig "S. P Brown." For sale by
WORTH & DANIEL,
Feb 28—5t Wilmington, N. C.

FRESH ROCKPORT STONE LIME.

25,000 barrels fresh Rockport STONE LIME daily expected, for sale from Wharf, at very reduced rates, by
WORTH & DANIEL,
Feb. 29—8t Wilmington, N. C.

J. A. McDONALD, OF CHATHAM, AT the request of many friends, announces himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the Fourth (Metropolitan) Congressional District.
Feb 29—te

1868. **Hardware Trade.** 1868.

ON HAND.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY, Silver Plated Forks and Spoons, Silver Plated Castors, Swords and Refined Iron, Cast and Blister Steel, Garden Tools
ALSO
Cut and Finishing Nails, Cooking Stoves, furnished complete, Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, shoe Lasts and Pegs.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Feb. 27—tf With Hart & Lewis.

SUPERIOR OLD APPLE AND PEACH BRANDY.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb. 26—tf Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

N. C. IRISH POTATOES.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Feb. 26—tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

LADIES' AND GENT'S SHOES, made in Salem. Come and see them! Cheap and well made—best material.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Feb. 26—tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

CROCKERY AND CHINA WARE.

20 Crates well assorted Cups and Saucers, Plates, Dishes, Bowls, Pitchers, &c. China Tea and Dinner Sets.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Feb. 26—tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

Cheese. Cheese.

I AM TO-DAY RECEIVING a consignment of Cheese, which I will sell cheap for cash.
Feb 29—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Oats! Oats! Oats!

ONE Hundred Bushels prime Oats, for sale by
Feb 8-135-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF FINE WHITE MEAL, CORN, FLOUR AND RYE.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Feb. 25—tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

In Store and for Sale low.
100 Choice Maryland hams.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Feb 8-150-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Statement, Dec. 31st. 1867.

Accumulated Assets
$17,670,288,88

INCOME FOR 1867
$7,726,516,53

FOR PREMIUMS
$6,332,804,95

FOR INTEREST
$1,393,711,58

Losses paid in 1867
$1,268,758,18

Dividends paid in 1867
$643,005,00.

Interest received more than pays losses.
Dividends average over 50 per cent.
All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.
Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.
SAM'L. DOUGLAS WAIT,
General Agent.
Feb 17-163-tf Raleigh, N. C.

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving
At
Feb 3-139-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

ANOTHER

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

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

EDUCATIONAL.

Davenport Female College.
Lenoir, North Carolina.

RE-ORGANIZED, RE-FITTED, AND RE-FURNISHED.

IF YOU WISH TO EDUCATE YOUR DAUGHTERS at an excellent school, conducted by competent Teachers, in a healthy quiet place, amid sublime mountain scenery, and at exceedingly low rates, send them, on or before the 3rd of February, 1868, to the above Institution. It bids fair to enjoy a career of unprecedented success and usefulness.

Board and Tuition for twenty weeks, $77,50.
Apply for a Circular to
Rev. SAMUEL LANDER, A. M.,
Dec. 20—114-8awtmar1 President.

Kittrell's Springs Female College.
GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution will open the second Wednesday in February, 1868. The location is unsurpassed for health and accessibility.

During the past session, as a family of nearly two hundred, there has scarcely been a case of sickness. The health of many invalid young ladies has been thoroughly restored by the celebrated mineral waters found here, and they have prosecuted their studies with entire success.

We are immediately on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, within less than a half-mile of Kittrell's Depot, and in telegraphic communication with all parts of the country.

Every facility is afforded for the most thorough and extensive education.

The Faculty is composed of five male Professors and seven lady Teachers.

Everything is new. Our musical instruments, including Piano Organ, Harp and Guitar, are of the most quality.

Special attention paid to thoroughness in the English Course.

Terms moderate and accommodating.

The young ladies all worship in the College Chapel, and hence no extra clothing is required. Millinery is in no demand at Kittrell's. Parents tell us that their daughters send them less here, in this respect, than even at home. Taking into consideration the items of dress and medical attendance, there is no cheaper school in the South. Besides, we are determined to accommodate our patrons as far as we can as to time of payment, and to put female education within the reach of the people, in the present depressed condition of the country. Our daughters MUST be educated.

For Catalogue, apply to
Rev. C. R. BIDDICK, President.
Dec. 14—110-3m Kittrell's Springs, N. C

NORTH CAROLINA
Military and Polytechnic Academy.

THE NINTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS Institution will commence on Wednesday, February 5th, 1868.

Besides the regular course of Science and Languages, and the Commercial Course it offers to the public the advantages of a special course of Civil Engineering of the most complete description. Circulars can be obtained from
GEN'L R. E. COLSTON, Sup't,
Hillsboro', N. C.
Application for admission should be made early.
Dec. 20—114-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT & CO.
No. 33 Wall and 20 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
SUCCESSORS TO
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S SHAFER.
ERBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,
New York.
Sept. 25—45—tf.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,
[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
37 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.
Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

MISCELLANEOUS

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

THE GROWTH OF 1867!

Warranted Fresh and Genuine.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF Fresh Garden Seed of all kinds the growth of 1867, from the SEED NURSERY OF DAVID LANDRETH & SON, BLOOMSDALE, NEAR PHILADELPHIA. These seed are warranted *fresh* and genuine,—are neatly put in papers, and will be sold at 10 cents each paper or 2 papers for 25 cts.
Apply at N. C. Bookstore,
J. H. ENNISS,
Feb 6-151 Bookseller.

FOR 1868!

A NEAT ALMANAC, CONTAINING A FARM and Kitchen Garden Calendar for each month in the year, and other valuable information for gardening will be given to each purchaser.
J. H. ENNISS,
Feb 4-151-tf Bookseller.

FOR SALE.

LARD in Bbls., Molasses in Bbls., and Mountain Butter in Kegs.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb 21-163-tf Auc's. & Comm'n Merchants.

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

FOR RENT.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE AND LOT, ON HILLSboro Street, with ten rooms, all furnished.—Possession given 1st. March. The furniture in the house could be bought in 6 months time, with note and good security for rent, and furniture
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Auctioneers & Comm. Merchants.
Feb 21-165-tf

Flour in Sacks!

FORTY SACKS N. C. Family Flour, in store and for sale by
Feb 8-153-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PATAPSCO Family Flour!!!
Ballard Family Flour!!!
North Carolina Flour!!!
In Barrels, and warranted first rate.
Feb 8-153-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

RAILROADS.

Notice to Shippers of Spirits Turpentine!

THE SEABOARD
INLAND AIR LINE,
VIA PORTSMOUTH, VA.,
IS NOW PREPARED TO SHIP
SPIRITS TURPENTINE
To Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, in Steamers having been arranged for that purpose.

THIS AIR LINE ROUTE, FROM THE FACT of the avoiding trans-shipment from one steamer to another, to which other lines are subject, and being the direct line between the Carolinas and the Northern Cities, with daily communication to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and to Boston a Steamer every five days, offers great facilities for shipping, and in all respects of all other routes from three to five days and at as low rates.

In shipping from the Northern cities, or from Carolina, be careful to ship via Portsmouth, and by the Seaboard Lines connecting with and leaving the wharf of this Route.

From Boston, Merchants and Miners' Line, E. Sampson, Agent, and Central Wharf.

From New York, Old Dominion Steamship Co., Pier 37, North river, M. L. McCready, President, Office 187 Greenwich street.

From Philadelphia, Clyde Steamers, 14 South Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, J. L. Wilson, Agent.

From Baltimore, Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock, R. L. Poor, Agent.

All claims for loss, damage, or overcharge, promptly settled by applying to
JAS. McCANDLISH, Trans Ag't.,
Seaboard Inland Air Line, Portsmouth, Va.

THE SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAILROAD AND BAY LINE, having been consolidated under one Management from Weldon to Baltimore, offer greater facilities to shippers of freight to and from Baltimore than any other line, and guarantee safety of freight and prompt settlement of all claims.

E. GORSUCH,
Sup't Transportation, S. & R. R. R.
W. C. SMITH,
Jan. 6—126-2m Sup't Bay Line Steamers.

COLGATE & CO'S
GERMAN
EXTRA
ERASIVE SOAP,
THE STANDARD OF
EXCELLENCE.
For Sale by all Grocers.
Jan. 22—137

FRESH PECANS!

50 dozen 3 lb. Cans (Ext.) at 60 per doz.
" 6 lb. " (Ex.) " 80 "
ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with WAX and can be used again.

Apply to
E. H. FOGUE,
Feb 19-164-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

A NEW ARRIVAL.

COFFEES, TEAS AND SPICES.

Old Gov. Java, Laguira and Rio Coffees.
Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace.
DOUGLAS BELL,
Feb 17-162-tf Fayetteville St.

For Sale.

NICE WHITE CORN MEAL.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Jan. 17—146-tf

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF OUR SUPply of GARDEN SEED for 1868, grown in 1867, all of which we warrant of the best kinds.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers, Raleigh, N. C
Feb. 17-162-tf

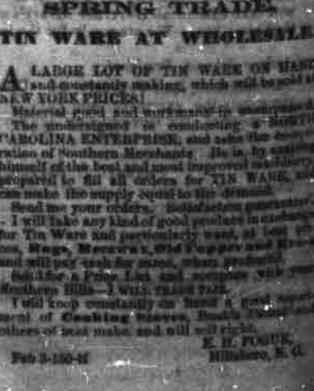
House and Lot in Greensboro.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE HOUSE WITH four rooms. A good Kitchen, Smoke-house, and office, a good stable, a well and good Garden. For rent, for the present year. Location desirable.
Apply to
C. G. YATES.
Feb 17-162-3aw9t*

No. 44, Fayetteville Street.

FRESH arrival of Western Empire Cook 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.

THE IMPROVED SELF-ACTING
MENDENHALL'S



HAND LOOM.

OFFICE OVER S. H. YOUNG'S STORE,
FRONTING TUCKER HALL,
Fayetteville Street.
RALEIGH.

FROM FIFTEEN TO THIRTY YARDS CAN be woven in this Loom in a day.

It can be run either by power or by hand.

It saves one entire operation! By the invention of an easy mode of laying the Warp, of quilling up the Cloth, treads the Treadles, and throws the Shuttle, it weaves Jeans, Satinets, Linsey, Basket Twill, Double-Plain Cloth, various kinds of Ribbed Goods, Fencing Twills of all kinds, Ducking, Cotton, Tow, or all-wool Cloth, Bagging Twilling, Table Linen, Balmoral Skirts, Woolen, Linen and Hemp Carpets; in fact, anything from a Handkerchief to a Rag Carpet!

This Loom has been extensively introduced into the Southern States since the war, and is proving a great success.

FIVE HUNDRED LOOMS have been sold in the single State of Georgia, in the last six months, "and in no instance has there been a complaint." So says Mr. Ballentine, who is the General Agent for that State.

For further particulars, address, with stamp
W. R. CUMMINGS,
General Ag't for the State of N. C.
Feb. 26—dlw8w10

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.

Heavy roof and worm-ends always on hand.

The services of a practical workman in connection with NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and also the connection of Southern Merchants. He is by exerting 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 long prices, Rags, Beeswax, old Copper and Brass, and will pay cash for same, when produced.

Call for a Price List and acquaint with your Southern Bills—I will trade fair.

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

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