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THE SENTINEL.

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

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1868

Conservative State Executive Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. THOS. S. ASHE,
OF ANSON.

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, D. D.
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.

Superior Court.

FIRST DISTRICT.
DAVID A. BARNES,
OF HERTFORD.

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 E. SHOBER,
OF ROWAN.

NINTH DISTRICT.
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
OF LINCOLN.

TENTH DISTRICT.
ANDERSON MITCHELL,
OF IREDELL.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.
JOHN L. BAILEY,
OF BUNCOMBE.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.
A. T. DAVIDSON,
OF MACON.

REGISTRATION.

The Reconstruction Acts *require*, that fourteen days prior to any election held under those Acts, it shall be the duty of the Boards of Registration to revise their lists *for three days*, and receive the names of all those (not disfranchised,) who have not already registered. Consequently, the Registration lists will be re-opened on the 7th, of April, as the election commences on the 21st.

We call the especial attention of the County Committees to this very important matter. There are thousands of white men in North Carolina, who are privileged to do so, who have not registered. Let them be individually appealed to, and urged, by every consideration of sacred duty, to register at once. A full registration is CERTAIN VICTORY. The present white majority of 32,000 can easily be increased to upwards of FORTY THOUSAND, if all of those, who are entitled to register, will do so. DO NOT DELAY. Register as soon as the books are opened.

THE X P G AT HIGH POINT.—A correspondent informs us that Holden's meeting at High Point was a great failure. There were not a hundred persons, white and black, present. The same writer says: "It is rumored that Holden will, more than likely, withdraw." We hope not.

The X P G failed to meet his appointment, in Wilmington, on yesterday. He is *hoarse* with his vain efforts to call up followers.

THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION has been in actual session eighty-one days. Besides, there was a recess of about three weeks, for which the members drew pay! They have been in Richmond upwards of three months, have exhausted all the money appropriated for them by the Legislature, are scheming to secure more, and yet their work is not done!

THOUGHTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

(No. 1.)

BASIS OF REPRESENTATION, EXTRAVAGANCE—CORRUPTION—TAXATION.

LOSS OF POWER TO THE WHITE MAN!

To the People of North Carolina:

Under the new Constitution, the basis of representation in both Senate and House of Commons (Representatives) is population. The great conservative feature of having two branches of the Legislature, of different bases, so that one shall be a check on the other, is abolished. The Senate is to be merely a petty House, composed of 50, instead of 120, members—both exactly alike in every particular; except numbers. The trifling distinction as to the ages of delegates need not be mentioned.

Both Houses are founded on population. The framers of the Constitution of the United States, which we have been accustomed to regard as embodying thought, and wisdom, and political experience, deemed it best that the Senate should be composed in a different manner,—the House representing population, the Senate representing the States; the House elected by the people, the Senators by the Legislatures. Our North Carolina ancestors were of similar opinions, and, under our good old Constitution, the House of Commons represented population, counting five slaves equal to three whites, while the basis of the Senate is taxation.—Hence, property is protected in one branch of the Legislature, while the popular idea has full sway in the other.

Under the proposed Constitution, these conservative features are abolished.

Both Houses are founded on mere numbers—one third of the people being suddenly invested with polical power, but lately emerged from slavery. What is to prevent, hereafter, exorbitant taxation on property? With 70,000 new voters, without wealth or intelligence, it certainly seems a dangerous experiment to abolish all the old safeguards, which the wisdom of our ancestors provided.

A striking example is at hand. The late Convention, founded on population only, ordered the General Assembly to levy a tax of over $2,000,000, to be collected out of a people not yet recovered from the disasters of a terrible war and staggering under an unprecedented failure of crops and enormous Federal taxation. The tax on cotton growers only, was 2½ cents per pound on cotton, selling for 10 cents per pound, or one fourth of the farmer's produce. This amounted, for the whole State, to $1,900,000 (Federal tax) for cotton alone. They created new offices, never heard of before by our people. They levied taxes nearly a million and a quarter of dollars to pay interest on the public debt, and a million more for other purposes. They imposed taxes which will be more than eight times higher than those which the people, impoverished and ruined, with difficulty paid in 1867. They wasted the public funds to a degree unexampled in the annals of legislative corruption. They actually gave one million two hundred thousand dollars to a Railroad, leading to Yankee property, in the Deep River valley,—$38,000 per mile,—more than other Railroads usually cost. And, besides, they made a present to the same Railroad of all that remains of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Works—ten large dams and locks, making an immensely valuable water-power, costing the State over half a million of dollars.—Gen. Littlefield, a northern man, who lobbied the Convention the entire session, and sang "John Brown's body lies mouldering in the grave," over its labors, at its close, frequently spoke of having large possessions in the Deep River Valley.

Surely such gross extravagance and corruption were the result of putting Northern adventurers, carpet-baggers, and impoverished natives, into power.

LOSS OF POWER TO THE WHITE MAN.

Heretofore, the House of Commons was founded on "Federal population," five black men estimated as three white men, the 331,059 slaves counting only as 198,633.—Under the new Constitution, a black is made equal in political power to a white man. The Counties where there are large numbers of negroes will gain power at the expense of those where the whites predominate.—Edgecombe, Halifax and Warren will gain at the expense of the midland and mountain Counties. Are the white men of the mountains willing to become INFERIORS TO THE LATE SLAVES of the East?—Are they willing to see their Railroads stop and go to ruin; their lands confiscated by taxation, to build Railroads in those portions of the State, where negroes and Northerners reign supreme?

These results, developed by the census of 1860, will be much more striking at the next census, because negroes are leaving the midland and Western counties and moving into the Eastern. They are coming, too, in large numbers from Virginia. It is said to be certain that Virginia will reject her Constitution, and, in that case, if North Carolina becomes a NEGRO STATE, by adopting the proposed Constitution, hordes of sable voters will swarm here like flocks of crows, to enjoy the franchises they cannot get in their native State. From the home of Thad. Stevens and of Ben Wade, from Maine to Kansas, dusky lines of immigrants will seek here that room for the development of their political ambition, which they cannot attain in the States which force the enormity on us. Then, too late, will our white citizens bewail the short-sighted folly which has led to their ruin.—The negroes, and their pretended friends, who, for the sake of office, descend to depths of conscious degradation, will rule the State, and all respectable people who have the power will fly FROM THE POLLUTED PLACE.

Oh! North Carolinians! By all the sacred memories of our past history—by all the hopes and aspirations of the future—if you would make this State a fit place for your CHILDREN TO INHABIT, except yourselves in season, to avoid the impending calamities! VOTE DOWN THIS INFAMOUS CONSTITUTION! Do not voluntarily put a chain around your necks. Let not your children and children's children have reason to rise up and call you accursed!!

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION UNDER THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Section 17, Article 9, of the proposed new Constitution, entitled "Education," is in these words:

"The General Assembly is hereby empowered to enact that every child of sufficient mental and physical ability SHALL attend the Public Schools during the period between the ages of six and eighteen years, for a term of not less than sixteen months, *unless educated by other means.*"

Under and by virtue of this Constitution, there is no distinction of *right* between white people and black people; what is *right for one is right for the other*, without distinction or limitation. This cannot be denied. Well, by virtue of this Constitution, *Public Schools* are to be established for the education of the children of the State, both *white and black*, and any child may go to the Public Schools, by virtue of *Constitutional right*. The Legislature will have no power to deprive him of such right by any act; the negro child has the same *right* to go that the white child has, and because of this *common right*, under the Constitution, the Public Schools *must be common* or open to whites and blacks alike. This may be said of the University, also.

What, then, is the inevitable result?—Why, it is this: If the children of the State go to the *public Schools*, or to the *University*, all, white and black, who choose to go, must go *together*. This conclusion is unavoidable under this Constitution. The Legislature cannot say a negro shall not go to the University, any more than it can say a white youth shall not; it cannot say a white child shall go *up stairs* to school, and a black one *down stairs*. Why? Because such act or declaration, on the part of the Legislature, would destroy this *principle of common right, without distinction or limitation*, which permeates and pervades the proposed Constitution.

But suppose the whites will not go to the public Schools, under such rules and regulations. Then, the Constitution provides, (read the quotation again, at the head of this article, and mark the emphasized words,) that the Legislature may *compel* the people to send their children to these common public Schools, where the whites and blacks must *go together*, unless a man *is able* to send his children to a private School.—In this contingency, the rich could help themselves,—*the poor could not*!

This could have been easily and properly avoided, by providing in the Constitution for *white and black* schools. Why was this not done? Simply for the reason, that these Radicals, from the North, intend to force upon us, in every possible way, NEGRO EQUALITY, *social* as well as *political*; and some of our native Radicals have not sense enough to see it, while others of them *desire* it.

Does anybody doubt that the Northern Radicals, the negroes and the native Radicals, that lately assembled here at the Capital, in Convention, would force whites and blacks to go to the same schools, if need be? Why they provided in this Constitution for it and *refused* to make any other proviso; they voted down, by solemn vote, propositions to make the schools for whites and blacks distinct, and this they did, in the face of the absolute necessity of providing for such distinction in *the Constitution*!

Let the people consider these truths. There is the Constitution; see the truth with your own eyes. Who can hesitate to VOTE AGAINST such an infamous provision?

THE LESSON FROM ALABAMA.

And Alabama is not to be admitted. Because, says the New York *Times*, it would be manifestly unjust that Congress should reverse the people's verdict rendered in strict compliance with the very letter of Radical law. Because, says the New York *Herald*, the Republicans fear that the power which rejected the Constitution may cast a Democratic vote in the Presidential election.

The motive of this change of tactics, says the Petersburg *Index*, can be of very little moment to us—the result is of great importance, for it determines for the rest of the excluded States the possibility of postponing negro rule. Virginia, North Carolina, Arkansas, and possibly other of the Southern States, can certainly vote down the Constitutions to be submitted, and the same fear of Northern reaction against arbitrary measures, and the same fear of Southern ability to defeat the negro party at the polls, which impelled the continued exclusion of Alabama, will operate to prevent coercion in future cases.

THE IDIOTIC "CONVENTION."

WEBSTER defines an "Idiot" to be: "A natural fool, or fool from his birth; a human being in form, but destitute of reason, or the ordinary intellectual powers of man."

The proposed new Constitution provides (Art. XI, sec. 9:)

"It shall be the duty of the Legislature, as soon as practicable, to devise means for the *education* of IDIOTS and inebriates."

Educate a natural fool! Pass around the soubriquet, "THE IDIOTIC CONVENTION."

ARKANSAS, ALL HAIL!—The white men of Arkansas have defeated, by a clear *majority*, the infamous Constitution proposed for that State. Let the white men of North Carolina defeat, by an overwhelming majority, the still more infamous Constitution proposed for them!

OUR CORRESPONDENTS.—We are much obliged to our friends for their favors.—Three of our friends at Lexington favored us with notices of the visit of the X. P. G. at that place, for all of which we return our thanks. We have made use of the one which seemed to furnish more particulars than the rest.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

HOLDEN, SETTLE & CO. AT LEXINGTON.

Messrs. Editors:—On the morning of the 19th., Holden, Capt. Settle, Tourgee and a "brudder," whose name I did not learn, arrived at this place. Soon after breakfast they repaired to Windy Billy's quarters to "*puff and blow.*" If you do not know who Windy Billy is, you can find out at the next term of our Superior Court.

At 11 o'clock, the speaking began. They had agreed to let the Conservatives have *one hour* to represent their cause. Holden opened for about one hour and a quarter.—The X. P. G. was much milder than was expected. In fact, he made a much more decent and respectable speech than any of the crowd, except W. M. Robbins, Esq., who followed the X. P. G. in an eloquent strain, perfectly demolishing him. Although he labored under great disadvantages, he made the hour allowed him tell to great advantage. Of course, they were afraid to divide the time equally with him. An hour is scarcely long enough for an introduction to the issues of the present campaign; and, besides, having such short time, they arranged it so that the *settle* and sugar coating Settle could follow, and so that whatever false statements he might make, he could not be replied to, as the hour allowed Robbins had been consumed. However *Mac* made it tell. In reply to the X. P. G's charge of the Conservatives being rebels, traitors, &c., he said that came with a poor grace from one who was acknowledged to be the father of Secession in North Carolina, and one who had "pledged the last man and the last dollar to whip the infernal Yankees," and one, too, who had *advertised*, through the columns of his newspaper, "who will plot for the heads of Abe Lincoln and Gen. Scott?" Each one of these charges brought deafening and prolonged applause and laughter. This was more than the X. P. G. could bear. He immediately sprang to his feet with his gold-headed cane in hand and demanded to be heard by the crowd, who were still applauding.—After the applauding ceased, he said that he was "sorry that such a fine and intelligent gentleman as Mr. Robbins would repeat this here—an infamous lie concocted by that man Pell, and republished by that infamous Helper." He said he had no hand in it. Mr. Robbins said he would drop it with this remark, "that it was strange that such a thing should be found in the *Standard* and continue in the different editions without his approval." This brought the house down again. After skinning Holden, Mr. Robbins dissected the Radical party and was showing its corruption and double dealing, when Capt. Settle reminded him that his hour was out. When Mr. Robbins quit, the house came down again.

After which the X. P. G. lit his cigar and the Rads seemed easier. Tourgee, from Ohio, (it is supposed) went down into the cess-pool and commenced throwing dirt into the eyes of the ignorant "brudders."—He told a few nasty stories and quit without touching any of the issues of the day.—He quit amidst the applause of the "brudders"—no whites joining in.

Next came Capt. Settle. I am sorry to tell you that the once high-toned Thomas Settle made the lowest, filthiest and most sycophantic harangue of them all. His speech consisted of an account of "cruelties of the war"—how women suffered, &c., &c. He tried to excite the ignorant into a fear of war, if this Constitution should be not adopted.

He charged that the present Conservative party was the same old secession party and wanted war. What do you reckon Nathaniel Boyden, Lewis Hanes, D. F. Caldwell and Dr. Leach will think of that? I will give you an example of how low-down his speech was. Speaking of social equality, he said: "Young white men seemed to be exercised by social equality. It is a plain fact that unmarried colored gentlemen are not in the habit of having sexual intercourse with white women. They don't desire it. Can as much be said of unmarried white gentlemen, in reference to colored *ladies*?" He said that or words to that effect, and he a candidate for the Supreme Court bench! Oh! shades of Gaston! He was applauded frequently by the negroes and a *very few* whites.

Notwithstanding the meeting was called a "Republican" mass meeting, and had been so proclaimed all over the country for a long time, five-sixths of the whites were Conservatives, who came through curiosity to see the "animal," Holden, of whom they have heard all their lives. The meeting was composed of about one hundred "brudders," about one hundred and fifty Conservatives and about thirty scallawags—many of whom, I think, from non-approval of the proceedings, will call off their dogs.

A. B. C.

ROWAN.—The Conservatives of this county have nominated the following admirable ticket:

For the Senate.—William Mc. Robbins, of Rowan, (subject to the action of Davie county.)

For the House.—Joseph A. Hawkins, Isaac M. Shaver.

GUS HOLMES was found guilty of the murder of Matt King, by the Circuit Court, at Tarboro', on Wednesday last, and was sentenced to be hanged on the 3d. of April, the time fixed for the execution of Jim Knight and John Taylor.

GALLOWAY, the clay-bank nigger, who figured in the late Mongrel Convention, has been nominated for the *Senate*, in New Hanover. Gen. Abbott, and two negroes, have been nominated for the House. The New Hampshire patriot is nicely sandwiched.

COL. L. W. HUMPHREY, of Wayne, has received the nomination for the Senate, for the District composed of the counties of Wayne and Greene.

SHALL WHITE CHILDREN BE COMPELLED to go to the same schools with NEGROES? That is one of the issues.

Shall MARRIAGE BETWEEN NEGROES and WHITES—*amalgamation*,—be allowed? That is one of the issues.

THE PRESIDENCY—A MOVE BY SOUTHERN RADICALS.—A few Radical Southerners now in Washington, who dislike Gen. Grant, held a meeting on Monday evening and after some talk decided in favor of Mr. Wade for the President and Senator Wilson for Vice President. Some of them subsequently called on Messrs. Wade and Wilson. They say that they received them very cordially, but gave them no encouragement, and that Mr. Wilson said that so far as he was concerned, he stood where the Republican party of his own State had placed him, on the platform with General Grant.—*Tribune.*

A negro Alderman in New Orleans has brought suit against an educational concern, for $100,000, for refusing a member of his family admission to it as a scholar.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

THE GREAT MASS MEETING IN RUTHERFORD—GOV. VANCE IN CLEAVELAND.

SHELBY, Mar. 20, 1868.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—On Tuesday, the 17th., it being Court Week, Gov. Vance addressed the people of Rutherford upon the vital issues now before them for their decision. It had been generally understood throughout the County that Vance would be at Rutherfordton, on Monday, the 16th., and it was conceded by all parties that there had not been such a crowd gathered in the County in the last twenty five years. People from Polk, McDowell, Cleaveland, Buncombe and Henderson, the adjoining counties, were there. Even Spartansburg District, S. C., was largely represented, and old Rutherford *en masse* was gathered. But Gov. Vance not being able to get there on Monday, because of previous engagements, sent word that he would speak on the next day, (Tuesday,) and those from a distance remained over, and the citizens of the county returned the next day.

In the meantime, on Monday, Cols. B. S. Gaither and John F. Hoke addressed the people in their able and effective style, creating a great, and, it is believed, a lasting impression.

I never have seen a people so attentive and so anxious to hear. It had been said by sneaking scalawags that Vance should not speak in Rutherfordton. Some of them had heard him speak in Shelby, during Court week, and they trembled for their party in Rutherford, if Vance should get a chance at them, and, therefore, they attempted to get out word that he would not be there and that they would not allow him to speak. But they *would* hear him, and all the scalawags in the State could not have prevented the people of all parties in Rutherford from listening to him, and woe be to the man who had tried that day to interrupt him! That heaving, surging crowd would soon have placed him beyond the reach of mortal hands.

I have never heard Gov. Vance deliver a more powerful appeal to put down that iniquitous Constitution. For three and a half hours he chained the crowd, and when he was done they still insisted on his continuing. That spotted crew, nominated by the Radicals, from Holden down to Jaybird Jones and Riley Cannon, were handled as such dirty subjects deserved to be handled, and as Vance only can do. Tod. R. Caldwell, C. L. Harris and George Logan, all nominees of the Radicals, were present, and I only wish that the people of the State could have heard old Zeb when he was personating a negro Captain drilling George Logan and Harris in a Militia Company. Had Holden seen that crowd, and how completely Gov. Vance had them chained to him, he would have seen that George Logan, who he says has so much strength in the blue Mountains of the West, was but small potatoes and very few in the hill. The common school system, compelling whites and blacks to attend together, the mixture of the races in the militia, the unjust basis of representation and taxation, those odious provisions in the Constitution, together with the ruinous doctrines of social equality and negro supremacy, were brought home to the people and fixed in their hearts with powerful effect. No people could withstand such appeals. The fruits were seen then and there. Many who had been prominent and active Leaguers and Red Strings denounced the party, cursed the men who had led them into it and declared their determination to do their might and main against the Constitution.

Old Rutherford is aroused and moving and will show her fruits at the election.

The day after Vance spoke, George Logan, Coburn Harris and Tod Caldwell held their pow wow of negroes, dogs, old women and children. All could see the effect of Vance's speech. They were cowed, crest fallen and evinced unmistakable signs that their power was broken and the scales were falling from the people's eyes. Those who are thoroughly acquainted with the people in the County say that such a revolution in political sentiment never has been known, and the County Canvassers are rolling on the ball. They will make an effort to get Gov. Graham to come up and address them before the election. If he does, the finishing stroke will be given to the negro Constitution in Rutherford County.

But while I am writing of Gov. Vance in Rutherford, I must not omit Cleaveland.—In Shelby, both Tuesday and Wednesday of Court week, the citizens of Cleaveland were stirred up and aroused by Judge Osborne, Col. John F. Hoke and Gov. Vance. The crowds were full of enthusiasm, and the heaving and surging of the living masses told of that powerful ground-swell of the people which will sweep from the State that swindle of a Constitution, and proclaim to the world that the day of such men as George Logan, C. L. Harris, Ned Elliott, Riley Cannon, Jake Bowman and Jaybird Jones, is soon drawing to a close. Cleaveland is moving and will make herself be heard the day of the election. One thing we need, Messrs. Editors, is a large number of copies of the Constitution for circulation.—Cannot the Executive Committee furnish them to our County Canvassers? Please say to them, that we are needing them very much. We are determined on making a strong fight, and God grant that the white men of North Carolina may scatter this dark cloud of negro ignorance and white rascality, which threatens to envelope ourselves and our children!

CLEAVELAND.

MISCHIEVOUS, VERY.—For several days past a commonly executed drawing, representing the head and bust of a thick-lipped African, has greeted the eyes of the observer from a position on the wall of a building in one of our public quarters. Who this represented few cared to inqure, though 'twas said by some one, doubtless interested, that it was but the sign of Rumley's Minstrels. Yesterday morning, however, beneath this beautiful drawing appeared the name of W. W. Holden, in large letters, which fact caused some amusement for the time being. But on serious reflection, we were pleased that the great X P G should be represented in the popular color at last. If not his face, certainly his principles, have been thus dyed for many years past.—*Wil. Journal.*

CONTINUED BIVOUAC IN THE WAR OFFICE.—Mr. Stanton still sleeps and eats in his office at the War Department.—About two weeks ago he ventured out of his cell for an hour or two, and walked the pavement in front of the building, and occasionally paid a short visit to a friend who resided in the vicinity; but since the beginning of the excitement about the Virginia raiders he has been closely immured, and does not risk himself outside of picket guard.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald*, 21st.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION—ENCOURAGING NEWS.—Several Democratic members here have received letters of the most encouraging report, from Connecticut. Instead of the comparatively small majority of about 960 realized in the election of last year, it is confidently asserted that a majority of at least 2,000 will be recorded for the Democratic candidates.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

DOWN WITH THE MONGREL CONSTITUTION! *That is the slogan.*

LIFE INSURANCE.

ITS IMPORTANCE AND ITS BENEFITS ARE INCALCULABLE.

A COMPANY PAYING LOSSES PROMPTLY FOR A LONG SERIES OF YEARS, AND IS A stranger to litigation, is entitled to the confidence and patronage of our people. And such is the

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY.

In addition to the very large amount of

$17,485,894.71

paid since its organization, may be added the following policies settled in North Carolina to the 1st March, 1868, thus providing support and comfort to the widow and orphan in their bereavement and distress:

Policy No.	15,272—settled	[illegible]
" "	18 0 8 "	[illegible]
" "	18,607 "	[illegible]
" "	24,094 "	[illegible]
" "	27,512 "	10,000
" "	28,650 "	[illegible]
" "	41,974 "	[illegible]
" "	35 082 "	10,000
Total		[illegible]

The value of all insurance, either against fire or life, is to know you are investing in a Company of responsibility, and prompt action in discharging all just demands against it. Such is the ÆTNA, having now:

ASSETS, $3,000,000. — No. POLICIES 48,000.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,984,768,51. — DIVIDENDS, 50 per cent.

Fifty per cent Dividend is now being returned to all who have paid two premiums, and the dividends will be given ANNUALLY to all such hereafter, who are insured upon the Life plan.

The Ætna issues policies upon ages from 14 to 65.

The Ætna will give a policy upon which 10 payments may be paid, and nothing more will be required, though the party might live thirty or forty years, and after the payment of ten years is entitled to the dividends of the Company so long as life continues.

The Ætna issues 10 years Endowment Policies to be paid at death or the specified time.

The Ætna gives a general permit to travel or reside in any part of the United States without any extra charge, and in all respects gives as many advantages to the insured as any other first-class Company.

W. H. CROW, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

W. H McKEE, M. D., Examining Physician.

Mar 24—3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

Thirty-two inch Smith's Bellows.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 24–tf With Hart & Lewis.

DRY GOODS.

1868. SPRING, 1868.

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.,
258 *Baltimore Street*,
BALTIMORE,

OFFER their large and elegant stock of BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS, at the lowest prices to cash and prompt buyers.

Orders promptly executed.

Robt. Hull,
Thos. W. Atkinson,
Sam'l Hunter,
Wm. J. Hull,
S. Harris Hopkins.

Mar 24—3w* HULL, ATKINSON & CO.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

We are prepared to deliver, at reduced prices, PURE PERUVIAN GUANO and REESE'S SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

Also, best GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER.

J. R. & P. A. DUNN,
Forestville, N. C.
A. M. McPHEETERS,
Mar 23—tf Raleigh, N. C.

CUSHINGS & BAILEY,
WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
No. 262 *Baltimore Street, opposite Hanover*,
BALTIMORE,

ARE PREPARED TO OFFER TO the Country Trade, Goods in their line, at prices that will compare favorably with those of any other market.

Their stock of LAW, MEDICAL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS is large and well selected.

A large and varied assortment of Foreign and American Stationery can always be found at their establishment.

They keep constantly on hand a full supply of Blank Books of different styles and of their own manufacture. Having a Bindery connected with their Store, they are, at all times, able, at short notice, to fill orders for Blank Books, ruled to any pattern, or of any desired style of binding.

Orders, received by mail, will meet with prompt attention.

☞ You are requested to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

March 23—3w*

100 NORTH CAROLINA HAMS
In store and for sale by
Mar 21—tf G T & W C STRONACH.

20 SACKS DARK GREEN COFFEE.
At
Mar 21—tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

30 BBLS. "C" Ex "C" and "C" Yellow, Sugar, in store and for sale by
Mar 21— G T & W C STRONACH.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!
Wanted by
Mar 21—tf G T & W C STRONACH.

FOR SALE.

ANOTHER supply of best Mountain Apples.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb 21-165-tf Auct. & Comm. Merchant.

NEW LOT.

All kinds of Sugars and Coffees for sale by
March 20—tf G. T. & W. C STRONACH.

CHOICE SEED POTATOES!

EARLY GOODRICH,

SEEDLING MERCER,

DYKEMAN,

PEACH BLOW,

JACKSON WHITE.

ALL OF WHICH ARE KNOWN TO BE EXCELLENT.

For sale at lowest prices by

DOUGLAS BELL,

Mar 20—tf Fayetteville Street.

CANDLES! CANDLES!

ADAMANTINE CANDLES—SHORT SIXES.
For sale cheap by
Mar 20—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

SPRING TRADE, 1868.

No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

Tools, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Finishing Brads, Hames, Trace Chains, Weeding Hoes.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, March 19—tf With Hart & Lewis.

ON HAND.

Glass Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 19—tf With Hart & Lewis.

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKERS WANTED

ON MEN AND WOMEN'S FINE WORK.

ALSO

ONE GOOD REPAIRER.

None but good hands need apply.

J A. THURSTON,
Sign of the Big Boot,
Mar 19—2w Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

A NEW LOT OF CANDY
For sale by
Mar 18 G. T. & W. C STRONACH.

IRON! IRON! IRON!
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

PLOWS OF ALL KINDS at
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH'S.

NO. 1 AND SELF-SHARPENING POINTS and Bars, always on hand at
Mar 18—tf G. T. & W C STRONACH'S.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF MARYLAND HAMS, At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

COLGATE & CO'S
GERMAN
ERASIVE SOAP,
THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,
For sale by all Grocers.
Jan. 22—3m

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH,
GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MARKET SQUARE,
RALEIGH N. C.,
March 17 tf

25 HHDS. RIBBED SIDES AND SHOULDERS, in store and for sale by
Mar 17—tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

A LARGE LOT OF POT WARE,
For sale by
Mar 17—tf G. T. & W. C STRONACH.

PEAS! PEAS!! TOMATOES!
PEACHES! PEACHES! PEACHES!
GREEN CORN! GREEN CORN!
Carefully put up in 2 lb. cans and warranted sound.
Mar 17—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

BACON! BACON! BACON!
Prime N. C. Hams and Sides, Western Sides and Shoulders, Superior Maryland Hams, Prime Mess Pork. Just received by
Mar 17—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

For Sale.

DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO in 2 lb. Bags.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Mar 16—tf Auction & Com Merchants.

ANOTHER LOT OF CABBAGES,
Received to-day, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

GOING! GOING! GONE!!
THE LAST OF THE SEASON.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
PINE APPLE CHEESE,
LAYER RAISINS,
SOFT-SHELL ALMONDS,
FIGS, CITRON, CURRANTS,
CRANBERRIES.
For sale by
Mar 19—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

STAVES WANTED.

We will CONTRACT for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,

500,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,
300,000 White Oak Hhd "
100,000 White Oak " Heading,
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,
50,000 White Oak Bbl "
} Norfolk Inspection.

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next. Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to
CHARLES REID & SON,
Mar 19—tf Norfolk, Va.

CROCKERY AND CHINA WARE.

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