TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM R. PELL, | SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1868

Conservative State Ticket.

AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION!

For Governor.
THOMAS S. ASHE, of Anson.

For Lieut. Governor.
EDWARD D. HALL, of New Hanover.

For Secretary of State.
Robert W. Best, of Granville.

For Treasurer.
Kemp P. Battle, of Wake.

For Auditor.
Earl W. Pugh, of Rockingham.

For Superintendent of Public Works.
Samuel F. Patterson, of Caldwell.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Braxton Craven, of Randolph.

For Attorney General.
Sion H. Rogers, of Wake.

For Chief Justice of Supreme Court.
Richmond M. Pearson, of Yadkin.

For Associate Justices.
William H. Battle, of Orange,
Edwin G. Reade, of Person,
Mathias E. Manly, of Craven,
Augustus S. Merrimon, of Buncombe.

For Superior Court Judges.
1st Dist. David A. Barnes, of Hertford.
2d " Edward J. Warren, of Beaufort.
3d " George V. Strong, of Wayne.
4th " William S. Bowne, New Hanover.
5th " Ralph P. Buxton, of Cumberland.
6th " Robert B. Gilliam, of Granville.
7th " Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Alamance.
8th " Francis E. Shober, of Rowan.
9th " William M. Shipp, of Lincoln.
10th " Anderson Mitchell, of Iredell.
11th " John L. Bailey, of Buncombe.
12th " Allen T. Davidson, of Macon.

For Congress.
4th Dist.—Samuel T. Williams, of Granville.

For Solicitor.
6th Jud. Dist.—William B. Cox, of Wake.

For State Senate.
Moses A. Bledsoe, of Wake.
Benjamin T. Green, of Franklin.

For House of Representatives.
Richard C. Badger.
Thomas Fleming.
Jesse A. Norris.
Joseph Jackson Overby.

For Sheriff.
David Lewis.

For Coroner.—Henry T. Clawson.
Treasurer.—Noel S. Haigh.
" Co. Clerk of Superior Court—Quentin Busbee.
" Register of Deeds.—George W. Taylor.
" Surveyor.—Fendall Bevers.
" Commissioners.—Harry O. Parker, Robert S. Perry, Benjamin Y. Rogers, Charles B. Root, and Washington B. Batchelor.

The above is a fair specimen of the kind of ballot to be cast at the approaching election by the Conservatives.

TEST OATHS.

A test oath is an eye-sore to every freeman—a blunder, if not a crime, in a free government. They are necessarily offensive, almost in all cases operate unjustly and unwisely, and are a stench in the nostrils of every true freeman. The native white members of the late Mongrel Convention were violently opposed, and very justly, too, to the imposition of a test oath during the late war, and they and all our people are indebted chiefly to the earnest and able efforts of Gov. Graham for the defeat of the attempt to impose a test oath upon the people. Besides being an invasion of the civil rights of a freeman, who assumes no other responsibility than that of an ordinary citizen, the imposition of a test oath upon voters, especially, is one of the most fruitful evidences of demoralization and disregard of the solemnity of oaths.

The institution of a regular registration, and the imposition of a test oath upon all voters, will not only be a vexatious, but a very offensive, feature of the new Government, if the infamous Constitution is ratified. We are glad that Gov. Graham has called public attention to it, in his late letter to the people of Rutherford. It is a measure which has always opposed under all circumstances, as directly infringing the rights of a freeman and leading ultimately to still greater strides toward despotism.

The test oath imposed by the new Constitution is not only anti-Republican and abominable in a free State, but it is shamefully ridiculous and senseless. An oath to support a Constitution is admirable and proper in an officer of the government, but to bind a voter, upon oath, to support the laws of the State and Federal government, when his duty to both may require him to do all in his power to effect the repeal of an unwise and unconstitutional law, is absurd in the extreme.

REMEMBER!

That, if you vote for the infamous Constitution, you will vote

For TAXATION, that will amount to CONFISCATION;

For NEGRO EQUALITY in the SCHOOLS;

For NEGRO EQUALITY in the MILITIA;

For NEGRO SUPREMACY in many counties;

For NEGRO EQUALITY in all of them;

For an outrageous TEST-OATH for voters;

For licensed MISCEGENATION;

And, finally, for RUIN to every true interest of North Carolina!!

ALLEGHANY.—A correspondent writes us that a meeting of citizens of this county was held at Sulphur Church, some days since. The sheriff of the county was requested to read the so-called Constitution to the crowd, but, before he got through, the people were so disgusted that they requested him to stop.

ALAS! THE POOR NEGRO.

Facts, which are being fast developed, prove, more conclusively than ever, that the Radicals, the professed friends of the negro, only appreciate him as he can be used to the advantage of the party. It is very manifest, too, that they think *most* of the negro, who is *furthest off from them*. For instance, a negro in the South, who has been trained by "rebels," and who has been civilized by the "slave driver's whip," is far more intelligent and much less barbarous, in the estimation of the Radicals, than are the negroes in Michigan, or Wisconsin, or Ohio, or even in Connecticut. A Northern negro is not worthy of suffrage, much less to sit on a jury or to hold an office of honor or profit, or to propose marriage to a white woman, but the most ignorant, half civilized negro reared on the rice patches or cotton fields of the South is, in the estimation of the Radicals, far more worthy of suffrage, and of the highest office, than the accomplished and most worthy "Southern rebels."

Congress, for instance, can see no mode of safe reconstruction, but by the enfranchisement of the negroes and placing them in civil, political and social equality with the whites, and, indeed, elevating them above the "rebel" whites. But who of them, except a few crazy fanatics like Greeley, and Stevens, and Sumner, and Wilson, and such like, can bear the presence of a negro in the Northern States at the ballot-box? What *white working man* of the North will admit that the negro is equal to him? What mechanic or tradesman will suffer negro competition in business? And yet the hated Southern slave-holders must admit the equality of their former slaves or be ostracised, while Holden, a native scalawag, publishes daily an appeal to the "Working men of North Carolina" to make haste to admit the negro to full equality with themselves, and to esteem it an honor to stand side by side with the negro, as a *true working man*, as the readiest means of *elevating* the dignity of labor!! Was there ever such impudence in mortal man before? Do working men should *resent the insult* with a will!

The refusal of Ohio, New Jersey, Connecticut, Michigan, and indeed, of all the other Northern States where it has been recently tried, to grant negro suffrage, furnishes the most palpable evidence of the real loathing with which the Northern people regard the negro. The small number in the Northern States seems to be no excuse or apology for granting them any additional privileges. Indeed, it is the purpose of the Radicals to *force* them upon the South, by giving the negro large advantages here, as an excuse to *cajole and thus to* FORCE them out of the Northern States.

Facts are multiplying of the anxiety of the Northern people to get rid of the negro altogether. Thousands of the negroes of the entire country are becoming discontented, both North and South, and are imploring Congress to send them to Liberia. There is a growing feeling among the Northern whites to encourage the movement. Only the other day, the following resolutions were introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature:

Whereas, A vast majority of the people of the United States believe that the white and black races cannot live together in this country on terms of political equality, and it is the duty of statesmen and philanthropists to recognize the existence of this sentiment; and,

Whereas, Several thousand freedmen in the Southern States have applied for passage to Liberia, in order to make it their permanent home, and a movement in that direction is becoming general among the blacks of the South; and

Whereas, The emigration of the negro from the country, and his colonization in his native land, will result in benefit to both races, and should be encouraged as the only practicable solution of the problem of the future of the black man; therefore,

Resolved, etc., That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives requested, to advocate, and, if possible, to procure, an appropriation of five millions of dollars to the Colonization Society, to be expended in facilitating the voluntary emigration of negroes to Liberia.

They were, of course, introduced by a *Democrat*. Radicals, eagerly looking to any political advantage they may gain by courting negro votes, will not openly advocate this, but the votes of Ohio, Michigan, and other States, on negro suffrage, show most conclusively, that the Radicals will not be behind any Democrat of the North, in promoting the quick removal of the blacks from the Northern States. This spirit will grow and spread. That remarkable book, "Nojoque," by Helper, is sowing its deadly seed all over the North. The poor negro will then find out, that the first, most constant, and only reliable friend he has, is his old master, upon whose premises he was born, and nurtured and cared for!

BEST JOKE OF THE SEASON.—The last "*Holden Record*" has the following:

"KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.—That Daniel R. Goodloe is the only eligible candidate for Governor, and the only one that can take his seat, if elected."

Mr. Goodloe is a clever man, personally, but he is the nominee of a clique, and is a candidate without a party. The above bit of information well says, he can take his seat, "if elected." Who expects such a result? No Conservative can vote for Mr. Goodloe, for the reason that he advocates the equality of the negro with the white man—a favorite fancy with men of Mr. Goodloe's cast of mind. Moreover, he advocates the ratification of the infamous Constitution, proposed by the late mongrel Convention, which would bar every man from voting for him, who cannot honestly vote for the Constitution.

The "*Holden Record*" furthermore invites the interference of the military, and the election of Gen. Canby, in imitation of Gen. Meade in declaring Judge Irvin ineligible as a candidate for Governor of Georgia. It wants Gen. Canby to declare that, inasmuch as Mr. Ashe and Holden are both clearly ineligible, therefore Mr. Goodloe is the only suitable man to be voted for as Governor.—We presume that Gen. Canby, as in duty bound, will execute the Reconstruction Acts, and, therefore, will allow the people to vote for whom they please, without dictation from him.

THAT IMMIGRATION SCHEME.

The Yankee Radicals, in the late Mongrel Convention, had fixed up a very nice scheme to furnish a fat office for one of their number, in the person of an Immigration Agent to reside in New York, who was to be furnished with the means of inducing the foreign as well as Northern laboring men to settle in North Carolina. The negroes in the Convention discovered the game in time to enable them and their white skin sympathisers to defeat that particular project.

The filling the State with working emigrants from Europe or the North, is a favorite idea with the Yankee Radicals in the State, and, although defeated for the present by the Convention, the General Assembly, according to the new Constitution, is authorized to establish a Bureau of Statistics and Immigration, when it deems advisable.

The blacks of this State may, therefore, rest assured that any particular advantage which they may suppose themselves to have gained, through the intervention of their Northern allies, will be soon counterbalanced by the flood of laboring white emigrants which will be introduced into the State, if the new Constitution and the Yankee programme can prevail.

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 4—(By Macauley.)

(Similis non idem.)

"Ken ye," said a shrewd Scotch Lord, who was asked his opinion of James I, "ken ye a John Ape? If I have Jacko by the collar, I can make him bite you, but if you have Jacko, you can make him bite me." Just such a creature was Barere. In the hands of the Girondists, he would have been eager to proscribe the Jacobins; he was just as ready, in the gripe of the Jacobins, to proscribe the Girondists. On the fidelity of such a man the Mountain could not, of course, reckon; but they valued their conquest as the very easy and not very delicate lover in Congreve valued the conquest of a prostitute of a different kind. Barere was like Chloe, false and common; but he was, like Chloe, constant while possessed; and they asked no more. They needed a service which he was perfectly competent to perform, and his talent, such as it was, was absolutely at the command of his owners for the time being. Nor had he excited any angry passion among those to whom he had hitherto been opposed. They felt no more hatred to him than they felt to the horses that dragged the cannon of the Duke of Brunswick. The horses had only done according to their kind, and would, if they fell into the hands of the French, drag with equal vigor and equal docility the guns of the Republic, and, therefore, ought not merely to be spared, but to be *well fed and curried*. So was it with Barere. He was of a nature so low, that it might be doubted whether he could properly be an object of the hostility of reasonable beings. He had not been an enemy; he was not now a friend. But he had been an annoyance, and would now be a help.

But though the heads of the Mountain pardoned this man, and admitted him into partnership with themselves, it was not without exacting pledges such as made it impossible for him, false and fickle as he was, ever again to find admission into the ranks which he had deserted. That was truly a terrible sacrament by which they admitted the apostate into their communion. They demanded of him that he should himself take the most prominent part in *murdering his old friends*. To refuse was as much as his life was worth.—But what is life worth, when it is only one long agony of remorse and shame? He undertook the task, and regaled Robespierre and some other Jacobins at a tavern."

BRIGHT AND BRIGHTER grow the skies! Holden and his infamous Constitution will be most signally repudiated by the honest white people of the State. Along with the disgusting pair, down to "de archives" of popular scorn, will go Daddy Cowles, Executioner Rodman, little Teddy R., Jay-bird Jones, Greasy Sam, Carpet bag Menninger, nigger-hanging Jenkins, old Tribulation Ashley, Corporal Pool, Secesh Thomas, Owl Russell, Tourgee (said to be the meanest man in the State, at present, except about one,) puffy and fluffy Starbuck, Cannon, the spellist, and the rest of the detectable crew. And *such* a crew never before

"Scuttled a ship or cut a throat!"

CUMBERLAND.—DR. CRAVEN.—The Conservatives of Fayetteville had a glorious rally last week. Dr. Craven, the Conservative nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction, who was in town, in attendance on a Railroad meeting, being invited to address the people, delivered an able and impressive speech, patriotic in sentiment and convincing in argument. M. S. Robbins, Esq., of Randolph, who was also present, addressed the crowd, (says the *News*,) in a telling and scathing manner, in which Holden and his Constitution were severely handled. The meeting was also effectively addressed by Messrs. J. H. Myrover and J. C. Dobbin, Col. J. W. Hinsdale, Col. McKay, Capt. Robinson and Colonel McKethan. The ladies—Heaven bless them!—were present in numbers.

GEN. MEADE, by General Order, wages war upon the dead walls and trees upon which the fabulous K. K. K's post their mysterious orders. At the same time, the same autocrat permits negro processions to march through Savannah with an effigy hanging upon a gallows, to indicate the fate of, and intended to intimidate, any negro who may be disposed to vote for the Conservative candidates, and there are in his District two thousand secret negro leagues, whose infernal plots are permitted to pass unnoticed!

DAVIE O. K.—A correspondent writing us from Davie county, under date of the 7th. inst., says:

"Our people are arousing. Many, who, before, were too careless to register, are now attending to that duty, to the neglect of everything else. Old men say they never witnessed such an uprising of the masses in their lives. Every man is a politician and discussing the merits of the miserable offspring of the late mongrel concern. Even some of the freedmen are finding fault with it.—Roll on the good work! Pile on the blows, thick and fast, and white men will sustain! You may set down Davie county all right!"

SHALL WHITE CHILDREN BE APPRENTICED TO NEGRO MASTERS!—*That is one of the issues.* The mongrel Convention refused to prohibit such a thing!

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

THE GOLDSBORO MASS MEETING.

GOLDSBORO', April 8, 1868.

Messrs. Editors:—The Conservative meeting here to-day was very large, and although several speakers, expected, did not arrive, the vast and enthusiastic assemblage was highly entertained and instructed by Messrs. Morrisey, Geo. V. Strong and Capt. Swift Galloway, of Brunswick.

The inconsistencies of the candidates of the Republican party, in this State, were laid bare by all the speakers, and Mr. Strong thoroughly dissected the "Kowles Konstitution," and showed up, in their true light, its outrageously obnoxious provisions. Old Wayne is all right. The County candidates are fully rousing the people.

The whites will do their duty here nobly, as will beyond doubt be shown on election day, in the utter rout of "Konstitution," Holden, Scalawagism, "Ginral" Brogden and "all sich."

KUKLOS.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

OLD ORANGE FOREVER!

ORANGE CO., April 7, 1868.

Orange is determined that no disgraceful record shall be returned from her precincts in the coming elections!

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Flat River, on the 4th. inst., when, on motion of Dr. E. M. Holt, Mr. S. A. Durham was called to the chair, and on motion of L. R. F. Webb, E. A. Speed was chosen Secretary.

Dr. E. M. Holt, through request of the chair, explained the object of the meeting in an earnest and impressive manner. The Doctor remarked that now was the time for all men to work with an energy and determination that will acknowledge no result but success, for the fruit of its labors; that we should not lay supinely on our backs and let the present contest go by default, as we had done. He did not know of a white man in his neighborhood that would vote contrary to his interest, and for that infamous equality, that was being attempted to be enforced by our Radical opponents in the late Convention. He was proud to state that he did not sign the Constitution, thinking he was acting out the feelings of his constituents.

Capt. A. Mangum next addressed the meeting. He thought it behooved every man to vote against the Constitution and the entire Radical ticket. That a code of laws so oppressive, and a ticket so objectionable, should be spurned by all honest and high-toned patriots of the State. That the arrangements of the Militia and Public Schools, having a tendency to bring about social equality, between the races, was odious for our's and for our children's future happiness. That it was intended to humiliate the white men of the State, by those who are our deadly enemies,—enemies to all but their individual interest, who care not a fig for laws of a repugnant character, so they could get the emoluments of office and the bribes of Northern capitalists, for whose interests these "carpet-bag" adventurers imposed the immense tax they propose to raise from a war-stricken and beggared people. That last Fall the election went by default, on account of the indifference of the whites; but now he was pleased to see all in earnest and alive to the dignity of their State and the laye they had for their offspring. He stated that, as he knew of no one that would vote for Mr. Guthrie, he would not comment on his virtues or his faults; but Guthrie was dead at this precinct and he would not exult over his misfortune, as that was contrary to the usages of a magnanimous people. But Mr. G. used the dagger himself that proved his ruin.

Col. R. F. Webb next, in his impressive manner, spoke. He stated that the object of the meeting was to organize a "Conservative Club;" that some time since that was thought expedient, but, from what he had lately seen of the feeling of the masses, he thought it would be superfluous now; that he knew all the white men would go *en masse* for Conservatism; that they will form a club, on the day of election, to *club*, by ballot, the Ex. Provisional Governor from the Gubernatorial Chair of this State. He proposed that a Committee be appointed to scrutinize the management at the polls on election day—to see that all whites and blacks had justice done them.

Twelve of our most worthy citizens were chosen.

Col. Webb also proposed that some arrangements be made to feed the meeting, that was to be held here on the 11th. inst., as many of them would come from a distance, and their patriotic zeal must not be allowed to grow faint on account of empty stomachs.

Arrangements were made to give them a plenty.

On motion of Dr. Holt, a Committee of correspondence was appointed, to invite Hon. Josiah Turner, and other distinguished gentlemen, to address the people on the 11th. inst., at this place, on the subject of their duties and interest in the coming elections.

The Secretary was requested to send a copy of the proceedings of the meeting to the Weekly *Sentinel* for publication.

Yours, &c.

[Special Correspondence of the Balt. Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 8.

The Ole Bull concert, given here a few evenings since for the benefit of the Lincoln Monument, was a decided failure and did not pay expenses. The Rev. Byron Sunderland, having tendered his services to open the concert with prayer, prayed that the Almighty would forever deprive the Democratic party of political power (calling the party by name,) as that party had observed and respected the Constitution of the country only when they could make it subserve their selfish purposes, and always disregarded it when it stood in the way of their assaults upon the Union. The reverend gentleman apparent much relieved after delivering the appeal to the Throne of Grace and his audience—much disgusted.

It is an old saying that "it is an ill wind that does not blow some one good," and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate is fully realizing its truthfulness. The single item of telegraph to Gen. Rousseau in California to appear and testify on the impeachment trial puts sixteen hundred dollars of the people's money into Mr. Brown's pocket.—He is paid constructive mileage for summoning witnesses at the rate of ten cents per mile, and as many of the witnesses are called from a great distance, this officer will probably be the only one will who really make a "good thing" out of the impeachment of the President. But who cares, as the public debt is now twenty-six hundred millions, and the taxes so burthensome that the few thousand dollars fobbed by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate cannot possibly be felt by the people!

WE understand the high spirited ladies of Caswell have become interested in the canvass that is now going on. If there ever was a time, when the women ought to engage in politics, it is now. All that is dear to them is at stake. Women of Caswell! you are right.—*Danville (Va.) Times.*

THE TRIBUNE AND THE KU KLUX.—The New York *Tribune* is frightened, or rather affects to be frightened, by the Ku Klux, and devotes a column of editorial to denunciations of them. What a commentary upon negro civilization and enlightenment! The *Tribune* fears that its ignorant and superstitious suffragans in the South will be frightened out of—not their wits—but their radicalism, by Hydras, Gorgons and chimeras dire. The army and the navy must be put in motion to protect them from their superstition and fetichism. A noble mission, truly, for the soldiers of the United States.—*Rich. Whig.*

One of the most prominent of the justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, who is strongly opposed politically to Mr. Johnson, has stated recently, as his opinion, that legally Mr. Johnson must be acquitted, and that if convicted, it would be upon purely political grounds.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

[Upon purely partisan grounds.]

DIED:

On the 31st of January last, at the residence of her husband, near Mt. Airy, N. C., Mrs. Maoaix B., wife of James C. Norman, Esq., in the 20th year of her age.

Greensboro' *Patriot* and Winston *Sentinel* please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF OLD GOV. JAVA COFFEE, just received by
April 10-1f DOUGLAS BELL.

RAISINS, CITRON AND PICES of all kinds. For sale by
April 10-1f DOUGLAS BELL.

RUMFORD'S YEAST POWDERS, For sale by the dozen, at
April 10-1f DOUGLAS BELL'S.

40 SACKS N C FAMILY FLOUR. Just received and for sale by
April 10-1f DOUGLAS BELL.

10 SACKS RIO COFFEE For sale by
April 10-1f DOUGLAS BELL.

Molasses, Molasses!

50 HHDS. NEW CROP CARDENAS MOLASSES, arriving and to arrive at
April 10-1f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Notice.

THE BILLS OF THE GAS COMPANY WILL be presented, from this time until the 25th day of April. The rule of the Company, SHUTTING-OFF, will be applied to all persons in arrears, if bills are not settled by that day.

G. B. MOOT, President.
April 10-2t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.
COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEBRUARY TERM, 1868.

R. G. Lewis vs. C. C. Miller. } *Original Attachment.*

In this case, it appearing to the Court that the Defendant is a non-resident, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Raleigh Weekly *Sentinel*, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Defendant to be and appear at the next term of our said Court, to be held at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday in May next, and then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment will be rendered *pro confesso* against him.

Witness J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 3rd Monday of February, 1868.
April 10-w6w J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.
COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEBRUARY TERM, 1868.

T. H. Pool vs. P. A. Page. } *Original Attachment.*

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April 10-w6w J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
January 31st, 1868.

Balance per statement Jan. 31, 1867,		$13,826,839 94
Deduct accrued Interest last Annual statement,		376,514 60
		13,450,325 34
Income from Premiums	$6,284,695.17	
Income from Interest received and accrued,	1,246 191 72	
	$7,530,886 89	
Deduct, paid Medical Examinations, Salaries Stationery, Printing, Advertising,	$ 121 756.96	
Commissions to Agents,	733,622 26	
Taxes,	88,572 85	
Surplus premiums returned to assured,	656,016.00	
For surrendered policies,	222,544.25	
Losses,	1,195,877.68	
	$3,021,989.44	4,508,896 95
		$17,959 222.29
Increased value of Bonds and Stocks over cost,		189,299.45
Balance 31st January, 1868,		$18,148 621.74

ASSETS.

Cash deposited,	$431,231.13
Real Estate at Cost	153,188.46
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage of Real Estate,	5,344,487.25
United States Securities at Market value,	3,698,440 00
Bonds of the State of Connecticut,	1,018,000.00
Bonds of the Cities of Evansville and Toledo,	27,000.00
Bank and Railroad Stocks,	82,800.00
Loans on stocks and Bonds,	190,795 00
Premium Notes,	7,612,454.67
Premiums in the hands of Agents and in transit,	367,035.79
Interest accrued,	322,601 50
	$18,148,621.74

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

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.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
April 9-4f Raleigh, N. C.

SITUATION WANTED.

A young lady, well qualified to take charge of a Family School, who can give instruction in Music and all the branches usually taught, desires a situation. Address JOS. S. JONES, Esq., Henderson, N. C., or the Editors of the *Sentinel*.
April 8-2t

CHEESE! CHEESE!

Twenty Boxes prime FACTORY CHEESE, just arrived at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
April 8-1f

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1868.

On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	11.35 P. M.
" Salisbury	2.07 A. M.
" Greensboro'	5.05 A. M.
" Raleigh	9.45 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	12.25 P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'	12.30 P. M.
" Raleigh	3.50 P. M.
" Greensboro'	7.17 P. M.
" Salisbury	9.30 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte	11.35 P. M.

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.

Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 3 A. M. and arrive at 6 P. M.

April 4-tf JAMES ANDERSON, Sup't.

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

ETNA LIFE COMPANY,

in addition to the very large amount of

$17,485,894.71

paid since its organization, may be added the following policies written 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.	10,272 settled	$ 5,000
" "	18,016 "	4,000
" "	18,007 "	5,000
" "	24,009 "	5,000
" "	27,513 "	10,000
" "	30,656 "	5,000
" "	41,974 "	2,500
" "	35,062 "	10,000
Total		$ 42,500.00

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 Etna, having now:

ASSETS, $8,000,000. No. POLICIES 48,000.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51. 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 Etna issues policies upon ages from 14 to 65.

The Etna 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 he is entitled to the dividends of the Company so long as life continues.

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

The Etna 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. McKEE, M. D., Examining Physician. W. H. CROW, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. JAS. E. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $300,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a safe business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 71
ETNA	1.31
BROOKLYN	1.19
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1.65
EQUITABLE	1.24
MANHATTAN	1.43

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—12m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS. LIFE AND ENDOWMENT. DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. H. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres't.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

AGRICULTURAL AND BUILDING LIME.

I have made arrangements for supplying, for any and all purposes, and in any quantity, good STONE LIME, on the lowest possible terms, and can deliver it at any of the Depots on the Railroads, at short notice.

April 2-tf JAS. M. TOWLES, Agt.

NOTICE.

The copartnership of C. P. Mendenhall & Co., is this day (March 6th) dissolved—same of firm only to be used in *Liquidation*.

A. D. McLEOD, 27 and 29 South Calvert Street, Baltimore, is authorized to receive payment of debts due the late firm, and make payments.

April 3-4t CYRUS P. MENDENHALL & CO.

BOARDING HOUSE,
NEWBERN, N. C.

MRS. S. J. CARROWAY has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, for the accommodation of her friends and the public, at the Cole House, on Pollock Street, Newbern, a few steps West of the Railroad, where she is prepared to furnish excellent accommodations to boarders and sojourners, who may favor her with a call. Terms moderate.

April 2-1m

WE ARE REQUESTED to announce Gen. WILLIAM H. COX, of Wake, as a candidate for Solicitor of this (the 6th.) Judicial District. March 27—tf

200 BUSHELS SWEET POTATO PLANTINGS, in Store and for sale by LYON & CO.
April 4-2t

ENGLISH AND FRENCH MUSTARD, At DOUGLAS BELL'S
April 6-tf

BUCKWHEAT.—LAST OF THE SEASON. For sale by DOUGLAS BELL.
April 6-tf

Henry T. Jordan,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
BOEDDE'S N. C.

WILL ATTEND THE COURTS OF PERSON, Caswell and Granville. Special attention given to collecting, for cases in BANKRUPTCY, and to all matters with a Circuit Court.
Dec. 27