

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION... THE SENTINEL... WILLIAM S. FELL, SEATON GALES, EDITOR.

MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1868

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

We are not in possession of sufficient returns to state with any definiteness, the results of the election. The unofficial returns, however, reaching us by our last Western correspondence, etc., force us to state, that we consider the ratification of the infamous Constitution.

Our opinions of the character of the new Constitution are before the public. Those opinions were deliberately formed and honestly expressed. We have nothing to take back, and nothing to regret, in what we have said or done, in our anxiety to defeat it. We believe that the most of those of the white people, who have voted for it, have done so without proper appreciation of its iniquitous and vicious character.

Thousands have been duped andajoined into its support, but the day is not distant when these persons will repeat their folly in "dust and ashes." Many were prompted to support the Constitution by means, low, sinister, and others by their bittered friends, who have honestly differed with them in sentiment. We envy no man such feelings. We thank Heaven, that nothing grovelling, mean, sordid or vicious has prompted our action. We have been impelled by the highest motives of patriotism and anxiety for the welfare of our whole people, and nothing else, and we shall always cherish the pleasing assurance that we have done our duty, in the course we have pursued, to God and to our country.

But, encouraging as the prospects are, there is yet before us a course of sanguinary duty, which we shall soon endeavor to point out to our fellow citizens. That the new Constitution, properly construed, contains the elements of ruin to the State, we have no question. But should it become the organic law of the State, we shall obey it, however ruinous it may prove, so long as it is the law, and until we shall be able to reverse it. We shall not cease to labor for the overthrow of the foul fiend, Radicalism, as the great enemy to liberty, to right, to law, to morals, to government and to society. We must pick our fight and try the arch-enemy again, if defeated now.

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE. The uncertainties which shroud the political horizon of the Republic, which by efficiently enervating and depressing the spirits of our people, even if their pecuniary and economical circumstances were favorable; but when bread and the means of living are limited, prices high and money scarce, what can remove the gloom which settles upon them?

The agricultural people of North Carolina are just commencing to plant their crops for the year, after a most disagreeable and unpropitious season. An exciting political campaign has been forced upon them, at a time when every hand was needed to make the necessary preparations for the crop. Corn and meat are scarce and high, even at the outset, and stark want stares many a poor person in the face. Surely the Southern people have nothing to stimulate or encourage them. But to repine and sigh over our condition, is to perish.

Every one, men, women and children, must be stirred to activity. Work, profitable work, of some kind, must be done, in order to preserve life. Yet character, virtue and liberty are dearer than life. Let us, therefore, encourage all to labor, to be industrious, rigidly economical and determined virtuous.

There ever was time, in the history of our people, when the demands of truth and virtue, stern personal integrity, lives of temperance, chastity and industry, were more necessary for us. Public and private example are less influential for good, than at any other period of our history. Men lie and commit fraud, for the love of it. So general is the demoralization, that public and private confidence is shaken to its foundations. Yet, so long as the distinctions of virtue and vice, truth and falsehood, remain, we must struggle against the current of vice and immorality.

WILL WE REVERT? That is the question, if the corrupt-bag Constitution is adopted. If ratified, it will be by a lean majority against the Democratic and Republican candidates, that North Carolina, under a Constitution infracting thousands now disfranchised, will vote overwholly, in the Presidential election, for the Democratic nominee. This being the case, they will hardly accept the Constitution or remove Holden's disabilities.

ALABAMA.—It is rumored that the Radical poll-towers at one of the boxes in this county moved over into Chatham, for the purpose of counting the votes. And, possibly sent back to ascertain how many votes were needed. Can this be so? We should notice of all such proceedings, as they are keeping with other information, that have been perpetuated all over North Carolina.

ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE!

The Conservatives of North Carolina have made a noble fight, though there is room to fear that they have been beaten by an unscrupulous and reckless opposition. Their defeat, if beaten, is owing to the want of thorough organization, the shortness of the time for the canvass, and the complete organization of the enemy, under a secret sworn association, aided by any amount of money.

It is undeniable that the Conservatives possess the intelligence and real worth of the State. A more patriotic, virtuous and intelligent body of men never existed in any State. We do not propose, therefore, a factious, querulous opposition to our opponents. They have declared that the triumph of the new Constitution, and of the Radical party in the State, would bring a hey-day of prosperity and peace to our people. Give them a fair trial. Let them test the benefits of their new Constitution, and the capacity of their new-fledged officers and judges for their several functions.

But let the Conservatives ORGANIZE AT ONCE, more thoroughly and efficiently. They will now occupy the field of inspection and review, and maintain shoulder to shoulder, through weal or woe, to guard the safety and well-being of the State. Let us ORGANIZE, we say, solidly and strongly, for the patriotic purpose of good citizenship and for the overthrow of the enemies of the Republic.

THE LEGISLATURE.

As far as positively heard from, Conservatives have been elected to the House of Representatives as follows: Carteret 1, Sampson 1, Duplin 1, Columbus 1, Brunswick 1, Nash 1, Wilson 1, Harnett 1, Orange 1, Alamance 1, Cabarrus 1, Stately 1, Mecklenburg 1, Catawba 1, Cleveland 1, Rowan 1, Davie 1, Duplin 1, Caldwell 1, Alexander 1, Martin 1, Gates 1, Camden 1, Currituck 1-29.

And Conservative Senators, certainly, from the following districts: Nash (Nash and Wilson); Twelfth (Duplin and One low); Fourteenth (Bladen and Columbus); Sixteenth (Cumberland, Harnett and Sampson); twenty-second, (Orange); Thirtieth (Mecklenburg); Thirty-first, (Stately and Cabarrus); Thirty-second, (Davie and Rowan); Thirty-seventh, (Gaston, Catawba and Lincoln)-10.

Among the Conservative legislators elected are such men as Hon. Jas. W. Osborne, Hon. Josiah Turner, Jr., Dr. J. R. Ellis, Plato Durham, W. M. Robbins, Dr. Jas. A. Moore, and other men of mark and merit.

POOR OLD WARREN.—The Indicator says that the legislators for old Warren—a county that was once represented by Nathaniel Macon and William M. Edwards—in case the Constitution is adopted, will be three hybrid negroes, William Cawthorn, John Hyman and Dick Falkner. The first has by the most intelligence, the second the most importance, the last the most malice. Such a representation for Warren county would furnish a striking commentary upon the degeneracy of the times, and place Radicalism in a light that must make it hideous to every man of ordinary intelligence.

DEATH OF BISHOP HAWKS OF MISSOURI. The Missouri Republican announces the death, on the 17th instant, of the Right Rev. Cicero S. Hawks, D. D. L. D., aged fifty-six. For more than twenty years he filled the office of Bishop of the Episcopal Church for the Diocese of Missouri. During a large portion of that period he was the active pastor of Christ Church in St. Louis. He was counted among the most eloquent divines in a church which has been served by many eminent pulpit orators. Under his supervision the Episcopal Church in Missouri grew to large proportions in members and wealth. He was born in Newbern, North Carolina, on the 20th of May, 1812; he was the youngest of nine children, all of whom are now dead with the exception of the eldest sister, Mrs. Phoebe Anderson, widow of Hon. Walker Anderson, for a long period Judge of the Supreme Court in Florida. Four of the family have died within the past two years, the last previous to the Bishop being Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., in the fall of 1866, in New York.

(From the Galaxy.) An examination of the tax books of New York city for 1867 shows that already ten men own one-tenth part of the whole taxable property of the city, as follows: Wm. B. Astor \$16,114,000; Wm. C. Rhinelandt 7,748,000; H. T. Stewart 6,091,500; Peter and Robert Goebel 4,417,000; James Lenox 4,380,000; Peter Lorillard (since dead) 4,345,000; John W. Aldrich 3,807,000; W. M. Hendrick 3,600,000; Rufus B. Lord 3,580,000; C. V. S. Roosevelt 3,548,000.

Total \$51,408,500. The total of the taxable property in this city for 1867 was \$33,443,013. So that it appears that ten men already own one-tenth part of the whole taxable property of the city, as follows: Wm. B. Astor \$16,114,000; Wm. C. Rhinelandt 7,748,000; H. T. Stewart 6,091,500; Peter and Robert Goebel 4,417,000; James Lenox 4,380,000; Peter Lorillard (since dead) 4,345,000; John W. Aldrich 3,807,000; W. M. Hendrick 3,600,000; Rufus B. Lord 3,580,000; C. V. S. Roosevelt 3,548,000.

THE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN CHICAGO.—The New York World has the following special dispatch from Chicago: Chicago is Democratic to the center. McCallister, the candidate for recorder, is elected by a majority. O'Hara has been elected clerk by a slightly reduced majority. The Democratic Convention has invited to the Chicago Convention the Radical Party. The Radical Party has nominated Grant for any other man. Our doors are open. The Radical Party has invited to the Chicago Convention the Radical Party. The Radical Party has nominated Grant for any other man. Our doors are open.

From the "Land We Love," by Mr. W. W. Holden.

We have all along based our opposition to the Reconstruction Bill, upon the ground that it puts the life and property of the South at the mercy and control of a government of unscrupulous negroes, who would be likely to become the vilest and basest of mankind. Nothing has so effectually demonstrated the utter unwisdom of the negroes to exercise the elective franchise, as the selections they have made of candidates for office. They have chosen as their champions, negro-traders, slave-drivers of the most brutal type, or men whose life record had been filled with the most heinous crimes in flesh and blood, the brutal master and Yankee hater, now the standard-bearer for "the man and brother." Hunt, of Virginia, embodies in his own person, the three qualifications, which seem to be the most popular with the deluded negroes. Holden, of North Carolina, is a life long enemy of the negro, and a life long enemy of the Reconstruction bill. He raised a hue and cry against Professor Hedrick, of the University of North Carolina, and had him driven out of the State, for advocating Fremont for the Presidency. He succeeded in banishing H. H. Helper for a similar offence. He signed, with his own gold pen, the Ordinance of Secession, which took North Carolina out of the Union, and he has since then, as he said, "intended to leave it as an heirloom in his family." He, for weeks and months, declared, through his paper, his "unflinching opposition to negro suffrage." This man is now the negro candidate for Governor of North Carolina! All the negro pots in the State are men of precisely the same type.

The Raleigh Register, a "truly loyal" Radical paper, published at the Capital of the State, gives the following pen-and-ink attack of the negro leader: W. W. Holden is a disfranchised traitor, by the laws of the United States, and he could not take his seat if elected. He has also declared that his object in wishing to stop the war was to "save his own skin." He has declared, since the war, that opposition to negro suffrage was the most conspicuous of "Union landmarks." He tried, during the war, it is said, to put his negroes into money.

D. A. Jenkins, of Gaston, is the Holden candidate for Public Treasurer. He is a notorious slave driver and negro trader, and is "charged with having kept a negro woman by the neck until dead." Samuel W. Waite, of Martin, is the Holden candidate for Judge in the Sixth District. He was in Franklin county, during the war, hunting fugitive negroes with dogs. John V. Sherard, of Wayne, is the Holden candidate for Solicitor in that District. Col. Jenkins states, in his public speeches, that when he was Attorney General, he prosecuted Sherard, in Johnston Superior Court, for "whipping an old negro man to death, and convicted him of manslaughter."

This is a precious picture! The man who drove Prof. Hedrick out of the State, (though one of the most gifted and patriotic men in it), on account of very mild anti-slavery views, is now the adored idol of the negro race in North Carolina. The negro pot in South Carolina, was banished from all decent society, in Columbia, for his brutality to his negroes. We have heard one of the most prominent citizens in that State relate a most revolting instance of this fiend's cruelty. His joining the negro party is due to his hatred of respectable people, for the contempt with which they treated him, on account of his outrageous treatment of his negroes. In Georgia, the man most confided in, by this ignorant class, next to Brown and Bellock, was once an overseer, noted for his heartless severity. The loyal Governor Brown himself is the very same individual, who ordered the seizure of Fort Pulaski, on the 3d Jan., 1861, some weeks before the Secession of Georgia. He was so extreme in his zeal for the Southern cause, that he could not wait for the action of his State. With the same hot zeal, he set off, in the Port of Savannah, private vessels belonging to parties in the North. But he is now a loyal man, because he favors negro equality; while Ben Hill, who always opposed Reconstruction, is branded as a traitor. Truly, we have fallen upon strange times!

From the National Intelligencer. "THE ROLL OF INFAMY." There is scarcely a difference of opinion among just men as to the wicked course of certain Senators in overruling that decision of Chief Justice Chase which would let in the testimony of the Cabinet councillors of the President as to his intent in appointing Gen. Thomas. There are honorable men of the Republican party who think that when testimony from the least sources, as the intent of the President was ruled out contrary to the judgment of the Chief Justice, and, perhaps, the only superior lawyers in the Senate, the counsel for the President should have thrown up the case, and let the Jacobins go on and do their worst. They might have appealed to God and the chief for the vindication of a persecuted Chief Magistrate.

The Albany Argus publishes the roll of offenders, and says: "We place this action and these names on record, that the public may compare them with the verdict when it comes. There is a roll of infamy to be made up, upon which names are to be written for the sours of future times. No name will go upon that scroll except such as violate the principles of truth and justice, or will never be obliterated. Let some love look well to it!"

THE OATH OF SENATORS. The following is the oath solemnly taken by each of the Senators now sitting in the High Court of Impediment: "I solemnly swear, that in all things appertaining to the trial of the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, now pending, I will do impartial justice according to the Constitution and laws, so help me God."

It is possible that the reckless and unscrupulous partisans who are urging the conviction of President Johnson, not upon "impartial justice according to the Constitution and the laws," but simply as a "party necessity," may regard lightly this solemn obligation, which each of the Senators has assumed. It is simply submission of perjury in their Southern homes, and an effort to disregard this oath, but in the eyes of God and men it would be plain, unmitigated perjury for a Senator, who has sworn this oath, to yield to the importunities of others to substitute "party necessity" for the solemn obligation which, in the name of the Almighty, he has imposed upon himself to do impartial justice according to the Constitution and laws. Let

CHARLOTTE.—The suppers under which the citizens had been kept, arising from the uncertainty of the Charlotte vote, being dispelled by the announcement of a Conservative majority, the enthusiasm of the citizens knew no bounds, but broke forth in the wildest demonstrations of joy. Messrs. J. S. Sims and Chas. H. Egan, whose devotedness to the cause, and boldness in defence of our rights, have won for them the loving regard of the people of Mecklenburg, were raised up on the shoulders of them and borne triumphantly through the city, amidst the victorious shouts of their grateful fellow-citizens. (See Times, 25d.)

ENCLAVE.—We are informed that the Enclave, which was the subject of a bill introduced in the House of Representatives, is not yet passed.

FRANCIS W. McDOWELL.—It is stated that Mr. McDowell was allowed to vote in McDowell, in the night after the election, in the name of Charles, long after the polls were closed. The vote of the thousands of instances of this kind, which have been perpetrated all over the State, is a disgrace to the Republic.

TABULAR STATEMENT.

Table with columns: ELECTION DISTRICTS, Average Repub. Vote, Average Conserv. Vote, For Constitution, Against Constitution, Repub. Gain, Conserv. Gain. Lists candidates like Burke and McDowell, Polk and Rutherford, etc.

For the sake of reference and comparison, we adopt the foregoing estimate prepared by the Standard, of this City, without having an opportunity to test its entire accuracy. It is based upon the election for delegates to the Convention, in November.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 17, 1868. THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held in this City on Thursday, the 7th May next, at 10 o'clock.

PICKLED BEER. To Bids for sale, cheap. W. H. JONES & Co. Com. Merchants.

CORN, COBBLER, CORN. A large supply on hand and arriving. W. H. JONES & Co. Com. Merchants.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR! 200 bbls. N. C. Family, low for cash. W. H. JONES & Co. Com. Merchants.

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LIFE INSURANCE.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CONNEXION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., JANUARY 31st, 1868.

Balance per statement Jan. 31, 1867, \$15,926,639.94. Deduct accrued interest last Annual statement, 370,514.00.

Income from Premiums \$6,284,006.17. Income from Interest 12,450,918.30. Deduct paid Medical Examinations, Stationery, Printing, Advertising, Commissions to Agents, Taxes, Salaries, and other expenses, 1,163,877.08.

Income from Interest received and accrued, \$7,500,896.99.

Income from Premiums received and accrued, \$6,284,006.17.

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DISE INSURANCE. THE IMPORTANCE AND ITS BENEFITS ARE INCALCULABLE.

A COMPANY PAYING LOSSES PROMPTLY FOR A LONG SERIES OF YEARS, AND IS A STRONGER GUARANTEE, IS ENTITLED TO THE CONFIDENCE AND PATRONAGE OF OUR PEOPLE. AETNA LIFE COMPANY.

In addition to the very large amount of...

\$17,485,894.71

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 Aetna Life Company.

ASSETS, \$8,000,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID, \$1,884,768.51.

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.

PHENIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. EDSON FESSENDEN, President. JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

PHENIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHENIX 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. The insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. The 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-FORFEITABLE.
5. The insured have been met by the annual interest received thereon, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over \$500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTINUED A CLAIM.
7. The rate of assurance are as good as any Company doing a large business.
8. It will not insure in cases of insanity, or in cases of suicide.
9. One half the premium will be returned in the note of the insured, which note, in case of death, is seven per cent 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:

Table with columns: COMPANY, ASSETS, LIABILITIES. Lists companies like PHENIX MUTUAL, AETNA, etc.

The PHENIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—in 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. General Agent for North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE. ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

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

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES. Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCH, Pres.

Information given furnished in detail, by A. W. LAWRENCE, General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

AGRICULTURAL AND BUILDING LIME. I have made arrangements for supplying, for any and all purposes, and in any quantity, PORTLAND CEMENT, on the lowest possible terms, and can deliver it at any of the Depots on the Railroad, at short notice.

WINDSOR GLASS—2x10, 12x12, and other sizes. Also, Chimneys and Water Spouts, and other articles. Best Kerosene Oil. For sale by W. H. BROWN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

WARDING HOUSE, NEWBERN, N. C. Messrs. J. CARROLL and J. H. BOARDMAN have opened a BOARDING HOUSE, for the accommodation of the public, at the corner of the Third and Fourth Streets, in Newbern, N. C. The house is situated in a healthy and airy location, and is well adapted for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, who may favor her with a call. Terms, moderate.

W. H. BROWN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

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