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THE SENTINEL.
 WILLIAM W. FELL, | SEATON GALES,
 EDITORS.
 THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1868

LOYALTY.
 There is no word in the English language, which has gathered more of reproach and dispute about it, on account of the way in which it has been of late years perverted, than the word Loyalty, which, taken in its true significance of fidelity to the sovereign, in a monarchy, or to the Constitution, in a Republic, is a high and admirable sentiment and principle. Like a few other words, its meaning has been entirely reversed, by the manner in which it has been employed, and it is now made to convey an idea diametrically different from that which originally and properly attached to it. It has come to mean devotion to a party, that is saying war upon the Constitution, and seeking to subvert that sacred instrument, the advocacy of factious and dangerous principles, utterly inconsistent with the true genius and spirit of our institutions, attachment to revolutionary and anarchical ideas, that can only triumph on the ruins of all that is good and venerated in government. And hence it is, that those who are now branded as "disloyal," are really the fastest and best friends of the government and its Constitution; and those who, with a disgusting and Pharisaical affectation of political virtue, claim to be "truly loyal," are the worst enemies of the Republic. And hence, too, it is, that the word "loyalty," has come about, that the word "disloyalty," is far from having any terrors for good and patriotic men, is really accepted as a compliment and a badge of honor, when flung at them by the designing and corrupt demagogues and destructives, who are seeking to rule or ruin.

Loyalty, too, within three short years, has assumed as many and as various hues as the Chameleon, its prototype in the animal world. Here in North Carolina, for instance, the miserable creature, who arrogates all the loyalty, have changed its application at least twice a year within that period. For some time after the surrender, it meant support of the President's policy; and in a short time it consisted in denunciation of Mr. Johnson as "the tyrant in the White House." In 1865 it signified "unqualified opposition to negro suffrage,"—now it means the elevation of the negro to political and social equality with the white man. At one time, it was contained in the doctrine that the States never were "out of the Union"; and again in the idea that they are conquered provinces and need "reconstruction." One day, contumacious was the Shibboleth of loyalty;—at another, some other atrocious scheme of vengeance and blood. And so on through all the mad, shifting phases of the word.

Who said, that whoever you be as true as Jack Falstaff, prating of his prowess, you may count him a poltroon, and wherever you hear one venturing his peculiar honesty, you may write him down a rascal. And so it is, whenever you hear one of these fellows singing the changes on his "loyalty," you may set it down, at once, that he was active in bringing on the war,—that he was not for exterminating the Yankees,—that he denounced "old Abe Lincoln" more bitterly than henoxy abuse President Johnson,—that he was hard on Mexico, if he ever owned any,—and that he has been, since the war, loud-mouthed and blatant in hostility to negro office holding, negro juries, negro suffrage and even negro testimony in the Courts.

From "loyalty," as understood and illustrated by such men, we pray most fervently to be delivered. Come a "disloyal!"

THE CIVIL WAR.
 The Congress and the Northern people might have been under-struck or alarmed, or their vindictiveness against the President and the people of the South might have been roused, could they have relied upon it, when the following telegram reached Washington:

REHEARSE, May 14.—Prompt action on the part of Congress, in relation to the admission of North Carolina, will be our only hope to avert a terrible civil war again. In the event the temper at the White House shall be acquiescent.

In the name of humanity, liberty and justice, can it be possible that Andrew Johnson will be acquiescent? We have our apprehensions, but nevertheless strong hopes that the Senate will vindicate violated law. Strike the usurper from his seat, and thus save the country. It will be the darkest day that ever fell over this land, if it should be acquiescent.

W. W. HODGES.
 But it seems the carpet-baggers and Southern "loyalists" were not content with the influence of the foregoing telegram.—Col. Devens, who addressed a meeting in Washington City, about the same time, endorsed the telegram. The same scare-crow story was told at Chicago. We believe most of these worthless of our people have returned. The President has been acquitted and you assure quiet reigns in the State. The "truly loyal" have come home, and so far as we have learned, they have not been molested.

The Southern people have had enough of war and turmoil, whether civil or foreign. The infatuation of southern and carpet-baggers, that they are disposed to stir up strife, is a delusion, made of the whole cloth. They will submit to law, until an unwise or unjust law is repealed, but they will resist to the end, in a legal way, every encroachment upon justice and right.

THE NO POLICY CANDIDATE.
 Gen. Grant, in his letter of acceptance of the Chicago nomination, declares that he has no policy in opposition to the will of the people. He endorses the platform made at Chicago, without exception, which he may do, without committing himself to any principle, of which it is entirely destitute, but that he has no policy, or that the Chicago Convention had no policy, is not true.—The platform and Gen. Grant's course evidently indicate that their policy is to blow hot or blow cold to catch votes—to do any thing to secure the election.

Reluctant as Gen. Grant is, he employs certain honeyed phrases on all suitable occasions, indicating that he would have it understood, that he is the people's man, that he bows to the will of the people, that the will of the people is the "higher law" which he respects above the Constitution, whatever the ramp Congress expresses it. From such a man such expressions are ominous and portend evil. Nothing more fully develops the game of the demagogue, and the role of the man who would wield despotic power, than expressions of this sort. Men sitting at supreme authority have always chosen, as a means to that end, great professions of love for the "dear people,"—great reliance upon the voice of the people. The present Emperor of France was singularly demagogic in his professions, when aiming to establish the Empire. He would not dare assume it, unless conferred by the will of the people! That will was obtained, but how! Why, just as Bonaparte has obtained its power in the South, by the manipulation of registrars, poll-holders, &c., at the elections, and by the potency of bayonets. No free election has been held in the South, since the war, and, under Radical rule, there never will be.

But can it be true that a man of Gen. Grant's manner of life and unexpected success can have no policy? He admits, and his friends admit, that he has a will, and a very stubborn will, at that. Can such a man live without a policy? Impossible.—He may be reticent—may conceal his policy, for a purpose, so long as he needs friends, he may flatter the people and he may flatter Congress, but when once he takes the reins and feels sure that he is in the saddle, and the man of will, will show that he has a policy. Not can Congress shape that policy for him.

FEDERAL COURT.—The business before the Court, we learn, is very heavy. The Court must continue several weeks, before the docket can be cleared. We observe quite a number of persons, whom we take to be planters, in attendance as witnesses and jurors. This is singularly unfortunate. Many have come as witnesses two or three hundred miles, and frequently with but little means to pay expenses. Their crops are necessarily neglected. Many of the cases are very trivial. If this state of things is likely to continue, His Honor, Judge Brooks, and those who sympathize, ought to urge upon Congress some modification of the law, by which he could hold two additional Courts—one at Charlotte and one at Morganton or Asheville. Besides, where the Courts are likely to continue more than a week, jurors and witnesses should be summoned to attend the week their services are needed. No man should be required to attend Court more than a week at a time, at this season of the year. We make these suggestions, because of the well-grounded complaints which parties make, of their inability to bear the expenses and the losses they must suffer from detraction from their business.

THE CARRIERS COME TO TOWN.—The crowds around the Herald office and along Broadway were thrown into a state of wonderment yesterday by an army of carpet-baggers marching along with bands of music, blowing of trumpets and a great excitement generally. Everybody wondered what all these men, marching in file and carrying carpet-bags in their hands, were after, when they all came from and what it meant. The old nursery song came fresh to every one's mind:—
 Mark, mark, the boys do bark!
 The buggers (buggers) are coming to town.
 And it was generally believed that this was an exodus of the hosts of radical carpet-baggers from Washington on their way home to Yankee land in consequence of the impeachment trials. Looking at the number, this was a reasonable supposition. At least it was a novel and curious scene, even to the Gothamites.—*M. Y. Herald, June 14.*

The exodus has not been altogether in the direction of "Yankee Land." These men swarm all over the South like the locusts of Egypt. It was fondly hoped that the number would be sensibly reduced, in view of the failure of impeachment, as most of them declared that it would be unsafe for them to remain in the South if the President was acquitted. But the fears of the timorous patriots seem to have subsided.

WAS A DRUM HEARD?
 Eight hundred thousand acres of land in Southern Kansas were decided many years ago to the Cherokee Indians by the government, in return for half a million dollars in gold held in trust by the government for the Cherokee. The land was to be divided into tracts, and the right-hand square, and divided by six; the result is the acre interest for such a number of days at six per cent. This rule is so simple and so true, according to all business usage, that every banker, broker, merchant, and clerk should not it up for reference and use, by no arbitrary process, can so desirable information be obtained with so few figures.

Or multiply by one-sixth of the number of days. The interest on \$1,000 for thirty days would thus be found by simply multiplying by five.

DISTRICT NO. 1.—The Virginia papers speak in pleasant terms of Gen. Stone, who succeeds Gen. Schofield as Commander of District No. 1. He has been stationed in Petersburg, where his administration was generally accepted.

THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.—There is a twenty-first session. There is the Senate and twenty-five in the House of Representatives.

THE COMIC CHICAGO PLATFORM.
 Gilbert Abbott a Boeckst made very funny things out of the comic platform, which he sent to the London Convention, and the London Convention never imagined anything so funny as the Chicago Convention. The platform, as we have said last week, it won't do to exhaust the comic platform at a single go. The curial Anthony might swallow the solid pearls of the seductive Cleopatras at one intertemperate draught; but Anthony was, after all, a kind of pig, and the dusky Queen of the Nile no better than she should be.—But the comic pearls of the Chicago platform must be kept carefully away from older sinner, or any other solvent, taken up one by one, polished on the curb of the people's pillows, and tossed from hand to hand, so that everybody may have their fair share of honest laughter over them.

New, ladies and gentlemen, we will have the great "pig-stick," of Section No. 2. Here it is:—
 "2d. The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South, was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude and of justice, and must be maintained, while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States."
 So, you see, we cut off the heads of the two pigeons. We don't pick them now.—A word in your ear.—We postpone that until after the election. But we cut off their heads. Then we put them in this bag, and shake them so, and out they fly—the white pigeon with the black pigeon's head on, and the black pigeon with the white pigeon's head on. You don't see through the trick, eh? Very likely. (Stop, it may be as well to explain that Mr. H. Greeley is supposed to be delivering this lecture.)
 So, ladies and gentlemen, you see the expression—"Equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South!"—is what I call a very pretty conundrum. We might have said, "South Pole," but I told the Committee on Resolutions that I considered that as carrying the joke a little too far. For, you see, when we make a conundrum, we like something definite. We can't bear to be equivocal. Now, that Section No. 2 is what I call exact; for, since no man can give a definition of loyalty, nor we understand it, I there isn't the slightest danger that anybody's head will be misled by it. And as soon as the lecture is over, ladies and gentlemen, we will rub the chalk of the black pigeon's head, the lamp black of the white pigeon's head, and then we'll pick 'em both, and have them for supper. Which nobody can deny. Myself, or somebody else, will lecture on the comic Chicago platform, Providence permitting, every week during the session. Admission six cents.—*N. Y. Courier.*

[Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.]
THE DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN—VISITORS OF THE PRESIDENT—CONGRATULATIONS OF OFFICERS' FRIENDS.
 WASHINGTON, June 1st.—President Johnson received this evening, from a member of the family of the deceased, a telegram announcing the death of ex-President James Buchanan, at Wheatland, at 8.30 this morning. The President will to-morrow advise with his Cabinet as to the proper mode of taking official notice of the death of Mr. Buchanan. It is probable that his order will be limited, simply that as a matter of respect to the memory of the deceased ex-President, the government departments be closed upon a day to be named.

The White House has been thronged with visitors, to-day, and is well-filled to-night with them. Many of the visitors are of a class who expended their calls during the impeachment trial, upon the belief that Mr. Johnson would be removed. These are now the most obstinate, and apparently most sympathetic of friends, who congratulate the President upon his acquittal and the triumph of the Constitution. They pronounce this with a "Didn't I tell you so?" tone and peculiar air.
 It is suggested by parties well posted that these visiting spirits had better immediately make their exit, with Mr. Wade, and to him had "crooked the present hinges of the knee," up to the final vote on "impeachment." Of course they are office-seekers.

INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL GRANT.
 During an interview with Gen. Grant today, he declared, or corrected a word in his speech, made on Friday night last. The sentence was:
 "You have truly said in the course of your address that I shall have no policy of my own to 'execute' against the will of the people."
 The word "execute" should be "enforce." In reference to the soldiers voting in this city to-day, General Grant replied to several queries by the reporters: "I have issued no orders on the subject; 'I do not intend to interfere with the rights of voters with officers or soldiers in their voting.'" Judge Carter has nothing to do with our issuing orders.

General Grant had just returned from his visit to Gen. Schofield, when several members of the press met him. The General's chief was in evident good humor. He said, "The appointment of Gen. Schofield meets my hearty approval." "Did I find you to have been confined?" "These days and nights such men as I am at the head of Departments." "He (Gen. S.) spent the afternoon and dined with me yesterday." "He is a most excellent man."
 It was a noticeable fact that General Grant was less reticent to-day to the press than he ever has been, owing, no doubt, to his full flow of confidence in the mastery of the War portfolio by his friend, Gen. Schofield.—*Week End Express, 1st.*

FUNDAMENTAL CONDITIONS.—Judge Trumbull, on Saturday, speaking of that provision of the Arkansas bill which declares that the Constitution shall not be altered in a certain way, said that, "in regard to the fundamental condition, he thought it valuable, as being imperative; that Arkansas as well as Illinois could change its Constitution according to the views of its people. That provision being practically imperative, he would vote to admit Arkansas under the bill."

THE BEST GOVERNMENT IN THE WORLD.—In the House of Representatives, Saturday, Mr. Morgan showed that in England the aggregate taxes average only 90 cents on the \$100 of property, while they average \$4.90 in the United States. In other words, the taxes in the United States are more than four times as great, in proportion to the wealth of the nation, as in Great Britain.

DISTRICT NO. 1.—The Virginia papers speak in pleasant terms of Gen. Stone, who succeeds Gen. Schofield as Commander of District No. 1. He has been stationed in Petersburg, where his administration was generally accepted.

THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.—There is a twenty-first session. There is the Senate and twenty-five in the House of Representatives.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
 A. R. D.
 5th St. North Carolina Lot
 June 4-5
 BASKETS.
 Another lot.
 June 4-5
 G. T. W. C. STROMACH.

PHOTOGRAPHS!
 THE SUBSCRIBER has just returned from New York with a splendid collection of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.
 The largest and finest assortment of FRAMES ever brought to this place, in which pictures will be placed, &c. to suit the taste.
 GALLERY—Second floor from Tucker Hall.
 June 4-5
 J. W. WATSON.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.
 EVERY ARTICLE necessary to a gentleman's complete outfit can be obtained of
R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
CLOTHIERS,
 OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL,
 Raleigh, N. C.
 June 4-5

JUST RECEIVED!
FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,
FINE BLACK ALPACA SACKS AND FROCKES,
 A new lot of very superior
WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS,
 Very desirable in warm weather.
 At
R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S,
GENT'S FURNISHING STORE,
 Opposite Tucker Hall,
 Raleigh, N. C.
 June 5-6

JUST RECEIVED.
A NEW LOT OF
FINE DRESS SHIRTS,
 All sizes. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.
 All persons in want of such a luxury should call and supply themselves at once.
 At
R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S,
GENT'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
 Opposite Tucker Hall,
 Raleigh, N. C.
 June 5-6

DRIED FRUIT.
 WE WANT ACTIVE, reliable Agents at every Depot (in Fruit sections) to solicit customers and purchase all kinds of DRIED FRUIT.
 Liberal advancements will be made on all consignments, upon receipt of Bills of Lading, and quick sales and prompt returns guaranteed.
 Daily Prices Current sent to those desiring them.
J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
 General Produce Commission Merchants,
 June 5-6
 104 North Salisbury Street, Portsmouth, Va.
 Special Agent, Seaside Press, Charlotte Times, and Register (N. C.) News, copy two weeks and forward.

JIMPI!
COME TO THE 'JIMP!' EVERY NIGHT!
 All of 'em!
 June 5-6
Grain Cradles and Grass Scythes.
 JUST RECEIVED another supply of Sinclair's of Southern, Iron-braced Grain Cradles and Grass Scythes, warranted the best in use.
 June 5-6
J. A. M. TOWLES.

Official History of the War Between the States.
 BY HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.
 SUBSCRIPTIONS to this great work taken at the Auction and Commission Store, 222 N. W. CORNER, Raleigh, N. C., for sale by
J. A. M. TOWLES.

N. C. CUT HEELINGS, for sale, at 10 per cent below retail.
 Apply to
GRIMM & LAWRENCE,
 Franklin Depot, Va.
 June 2-5

Just Received.
27 BALES HAY AND FODDER.
 W. H. JONES & CO.
 Commission Merchants.
 June 2-5

Lard and Bacon.
A FINE LOT OF N. C. BACON, and Choice Family Lard, in Tubs.
 June 2-5
W. B. JONES & CO.
CORN
 500 bushels just to hand.
 June 2-5
W. H. JONES & CO.

Flash.
 25 half bbles Regd. Selected Family Lard.
 June 2-5
W. H. JONES & CO.

Scythes.
ANOTHER LOT 25 inch.
 For sale by
G. T. W. C. STROMACH.
 June 2-5

TUCKER HALL!
FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY!
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 2d, 3d and 4th.
HARRY MACARTHY,
 The original Arkansian Comedian, assisted by
Miss SALLIE PARTINGTON,
 the fascinating Dancer and Comedienne, and
Mr. W. M. ORKARDON, Pianist.
 In his wonderful invention of Tomblaroon.
 Admission 75 cents.
 June 2-5

MANUFACTURER OF
GOLD AND SILVER WARE.
 KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Fine Cutlery, Table Ware, Fine Jewelry, Spectacles, and all articles usually found in a first-class establishment.
 Call and see.
 June 1-3
W. H. R. & TUCKER & CO.
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
DRY GOODS,
 104 N. W. CORNER, RALEIGH, N. C.
 April 25-4

ROBINSON'S

GREAT SOUTH-WESTERN CIRQUE.
 WILL EXHIBIT AT
 Raleigh, Saturday, June 6th, 1868.

THE MANAGER WOULD RESPECTFULLY
 state that in organizing this Circus Company he has spared neither time, labor nor money, to make the present combination the most
Brilliant and Attractive
 ever presented to the patronage of the public.—The four quarters of the Globe have contributed their choicest talent to form this brilliant constellation.

THIS GRAND ALLIANCE OF
 talent is organized upon a scale of unprecedented magnitude, and the extraordinary and varied performances of the great array of
Foreign and Native Talent,
 will inaugurate a new era in amusements. The entertainments will be produced with a degree of originality and splendor never before attempted in this country.

Prominent among the leading members of this extensive Troupe, will be found the following names:
HIRAM DAY,
 Clown and Humourist, the favorite son of Memphis; the embodiment of Fun, Wit, originality and genuine Humor; a living exemplification of the old saying, "Laugh and grow fat."
MR. CHAS. COVELL,
 Clown and Character Equestrian; in his great act of
PETE JENKINS.

BOYS CUTLER,
 in his great Cannon Ball act, and other equippent performers.
HARRY JENNINGS,
 The Great Two, Four and Six Horse Rider, will appear in his Great Act, the Russian Courier of St. Petersburg.

Professor HURLBURT,
 and his Performing Horses, "Spotted Chief" and "Spotted Beauty," two of the finest horses in the world, will be introduced at each exhibition.

The Great Southwestern Circus.
 Has a Superb Equestrian Troupe,
 A Full Acrobatic Corps,
 Contortionists,
 Equitribists, and
 Funnest Clowns.
 That have ever appeared in this country. Among which are
THE DELEVANTI BROTHERS,
 The most accomplished Gymnasts in the world.
 The Dwarf Contortionist
NEHAMO,
 The highest Balloon Leaps in the Universe.

WAIT FOR THE BIG SHOW!!!
COL. C. T. AMES' NEW ORLEANS
MENAGERIE AND CIRQUE.

THE ONLY SOUTHERN AND LARGEST
ZOOLOGICAL AND OLYMPIC
 combination in the South, and the only one for Raleigh, and will arrive about the 25th inst.
 See future advertisements, pamphlet Posters, &c., &c.
 June 2-5
DOC CHAMBER,
 Business Manager.

TO BUILDERS.
 THE undersigned will receive proposals for the repairing of the Court House and Jail in the town of Washington, until the 30th of June—said plans and specifications are on file at the County made provision, at 4 P. M., for laying the taxes necessary for said repairs. Proposals to be made in writing or by personal interview with W. C. CHAMBER, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners. W. C. CHAMBER, Chairman.

Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company will be held at their office, No. 124 Front Street, in the City of New York, on the first Tuesday in July next, at 4 o'clock P. M.

North Carolina Military and Polytechnic Academy.
HILLSBORO', N. C.
THE SECOND TERM of the Session of 1868 begins July 1st. Circulars will be received at any time during the session. For circulars, containing full information, address
 June 1-5
W. H. WIGGINS,
 Secretary.

Kitrell's Springs Female College,
Granville County, N. C.
(COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES the 1st day of July (Wednesday). Address by Rev. T. R. Burgess, D. D. Concert at night, under the management of Prof. J. W. Kirtland, President of the Normal Convocatory, Nashville. The Sabbath previous, Sermon by Rev. H. T. Hubson. The next session will open the Monday following July 6th. During the present scholastic year, 120 pupils have matriculated. This list speaks for itself.

100 BASKETS—various sizes
 may 21-4
G. T. W. C. STROMACH.

300 POUNDS best ever had, try it
 may 21-4
G. T. W. C. STROMACH.

ETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
 OF HARTFORD, CONN.
ASSETS
 \$9,000,000.
DIVISIBLE SURPLUS
 \$1,984,700.61

In three days of competition between Life Insurance Companies, which is held by rival Agents claiming the company to be the best—without saying anything in its favor, the Etna Life Insurance Company, by simple assertion, leading in its favor, the Etna Life Insurance Company, to the largest number of competitors in America, made the insurance of the South of the best. The Etna Life Insurance Company shows the ratio of expense to each \$100 received by each Company, for the three years ending 1865, 1866, and 1867.

Official Statement showing the Expenses and Losses by the Twenty Largest Insurance Companies in America.
 (FROM THE NEW YORK SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.)

NAMES.	Expenses and Claims paid out of each \$100 of amount insured.		
	1865.	1866.	1867.
Connecticut Mutual	\$ 39 87	\$ 35 68	\$ 36 00
Charter Oak	33 03	29 26	32 30
Equitable	37 16	30 06	35 21
Globe Mutual	38 18	35 67	33 92
Germania	49 23	47 38	41 19
Guardian Mutual	40 67	34 20	38 60
Home	35 28	32 41	34 85
Kiekerbocker	43 03	48 59	35 67
Mutual Life	38 84	30 09	37 70
Mutual Benefit	31 39	32 69	27 98
Manhattan	34 80	31 30	32 23
Mass Mutual	38 14	35 44	35 40
New England Mutual	40 31	30 55	30 44
New York Life	37 69	35 96	34 48
North American	38 01	33 49	34 71
Phoenix Mutual	37 06	30 97	30 00
Security	37 14	36 20	35 30
Union Mutual	35 06	32 98	32 96
Washington	43 20	40 40	41 77
Average of 10 Companies	37 11	33 51	31 86
The "ETNA"	26 70	26 32	26 65
Difference	10 41	7 19	4 99

The Etna Income for 1865 was \$1,655,370, on which \$10 41 per \$100, or \$171,915.61 was paid out of each \$100 insured. The Etna Income for 1866 was \$1,522,370, on which \$7 19 per \$100, or \$110,477.40 was paid out of each \$100 insured. The Etna Income for 1867 was \$1,522,447, on which \$6 65 per \$100, or \$101,251.18 was paid out of each \$100 insured. To which add 7 per cent compound interest to July 1, 1868, and the amount of the Etna Income for the three years ending July 1, 1868, is \$4,700,264.58. In proof of these statements, the official reports can be seen, by all who wish, at the
Raleigh Branch Office.
 W. H. CROW, Manager.

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

IN 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. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and foreign, at 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 from a surplus of assets in excess of what the general fund belonging to the insured is equal to.
 6. It has no other source of income and extra contributions.
 7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a safe business.
 8. It will not result in a forfeiture of any of its policies.
 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 is a non-competitive with any other insurance company.

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:

PHENIX MUTUAL has the largest assets and liabilities in the Southern States.
ETNA has the largest assets and liabilities in the United States.
BROOKLYN has the largest assets and liabilities in the world.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL has the largest assets and liabilities in the Southern States.
MANHATTAN has the largest assets and liabilities in the United States.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS, LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.
ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE.
ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.
 Part of the premium loaned, and no loss by premium sold in a fire claim on the policy in case of death after the second year.

THEIR COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE.
LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.
 Rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.
W. H. COLE, Secretary.
CHRISTIAN W. BOICE, General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
 Raleigh, N. C., March 22, 1868.