THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1868.

MR. WHITLEY, of MECKLENBURG.—By an error of the types, Mr. Whitley, of Mecklenburg, was reported, on yesterday, as having voted in favor of the "Act in relation to Municipal officers," in the House of Representatives. Mr. Whitley voted *against* it. He is one of the last men in the House who could have been induced to vote for such an abomination.

SEYMOUR AND BLAIR CLUB, NO. 2.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the young men of the City was held at the Mayor's Office, last evening, for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Club and proceeding to active work in the campaign before us.

Chas. M. Busbee, Esq., was elected President of the Club, and very interesting proceedings, we learn, were had,—full particulars of which will be given to morrow.

GRANT AND COLFAX.—We learn that the Grant and Colfax Ratification meeting, at the Commons Hall, in this city, on Monday night, was a complete fizzle. Less than the usual number of negroes were present, and not more than twenty whites, outside of the Legislature. There is no enthusiasm, here or elsewhere, over the Radical nominees.

By the way, a great howl was raised, some months since, because the Commons Hall was occasionally allowed to be used for Lectures, &c. Now it is all right, we suppose, to use it for purely political meetings.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—A correspondent in a neighboring county suggests, as there is much trouble about a Sheriff elect giving a bond for a few thousand dollars, that the Radicals shall sell out and let the *property holders* attend to the affairs of the county. This condition should be attached, however: That the said Radicals shall leave as soon as they are paid off.

ELK MOUNTAIN CHEESE.—Our readers will remember a highly interesting description of the Elk Mountain Cheese Factory, in the County of Buncombe, which we published a few weeks since, and which was copied from the Asheville *News*. It gave a glowing account of this important North Carolina enterprise, which, under the auspices of its enlightened projectors, has rapidly grown into the full tide of successful experiment.

We are indebted to the Proprietors for two of the Cheeses of their manufacture, and are prepared to say, confidently, that it is equal to almost any article we have ever tasted, and infinitely superior to the Northern-made Cheese, which finds its way into our Southern markets. It is not made of skim milk, but of the pure milk, and has a rich, creamy taste, that is most palatable.—Let no Grocer or Dealer send out of the State for Cheese. Elk Mountain, *in North Carolina*, is ahead of the Country!

Messrs. W. H. Jones & Co., of this City, are in receipt of a consignment of this Cheese, and will fill all orders.

PORPOISE OIL.—We have lately been shown a sample of Porpoise Oil, made near Cape Hatteras, on the coast of this State.—There is no little business done in the way of catching the Porpoise, in that region. Last winter, one hundred were caught in one day. A single fish yields about five gallons of the oil, and this, in the crude state, sells for about $2 per gallon in N. Y. It is among the finest of all lubricators—used for watch oil and for the finest astronomical instruments.

A GRAND Seymour and Blair Ratification Meeting is to take place in Wilmington, this evening. W. A. Wright, Esq. and Maj. Robert Strange, delegates to the National Democratic Convention, and Colonel R. H. Cowan have been invited to speak on the occasion.

EXTRA SESSION.—It is quite certain, it is stated, that the President will issue a call for an extra session of the Senate, for Executive business, in case of an adjournment of Congress this week.

THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.—Secretary Seward has addressed a letter "To whom it may concern," stating that Congress, in June, 1866, passed a resolution proposing the 14th (Howard) amendment to the Constitution of the United States. He states that the Act of 1818 requires the Secretary of State to publish amendments when adopted, but no act authorizes him to determine and decide doubtful questions as to the authenticity of the organization of State Legislatures, or the power of any State Legislature to recall previous ratification. Twenty-three States have ratified the amendment, and, also, bodies "*assuming* to be the Legislatures of Arkansas, North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, South Carolina and Alabama." It appears further (he says) that Ohio and New Jersey have withdrawn assent, the efficacy of which is doubtful. He then proclaims the amendment adopted, *provided* the original resolutions of Ohio and New Jersey are valid, notwithstanding their withdrawal. To all this we may add that, if Ohio and New Jersey have not the right to reconsider their action on this amendment, neither have the Southern States, which have heretofore unanimously rejected it!

LOGAN ON BLAIR.—When the war for the Union broke out, Logan, a supporter of Jefferson Davis, tried to get South and offer his valuable services to the Confederacy.—At the same time Blair, an outspoken Republican who had the courage of his opinions, organized the Union forces in Missouri, and saved that State to the Union. As Chairman of the Military Committee in the House, Blair afterwards labored resolutely and successfully to make the war which he believed in a success, and as a Major General in the field contributed mainly to secure its being so.

Now, the war being over, Blair lifts up his voice like a man against the imposition upon this free people of a Congressional oligarchy by means of negro votes, and Logan accuses Blair of being a "rebel"!—*N. Y. World.*

VINDICTIVE LEGISLATION.

Perhaps no day of the session has developed more of mean malevolence and base spirited vindictiveness to party interests, than the proceedings of both Houses of the Legislature exhibited on yesterday.

The House transactions speak for themselves.

In the Senate, Judge Tourgee's bill in relation to Municipal Officers, drawn up by command of the man "who writes himself Governor," passed its second reading; and will, doubtless, become a law, in utter violation of the Constitution which these men are sworn to support, and in total disregard of the rights of the people. Mr. Robbins offered a substitute, proposing to give the people a speedy opportunity of electing their own servants, but this did not suit the mercenary and wicked designs of these frenzied and malignant men, or of their master, W. W. Holden; and it was rejected. Judge Osborne and Mr. Robbins made powerful and eloquent speeches against the bill, but their words of warning and wisdom fell on utterly deaf ears. This is the beginning of the mongrel despotism, which is sought to be inaugurated in North Carolina, and which, if persisted in, will involve the State and its citizens in strife and turmoil.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Robbins gave the imported "carpet-bagger" a scathing excoriation, which, if their epidermis are not as thick as that of a rhinoceros or a crocodile, must have touched the raw.

Messrs. Lindsay and Wilson are the only two Republican Senators who had the courage and conscientiousness to vote against the programme of malice and mischief.

CHATHAM RAILROAD MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chatham Railroad Company was held at the office of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, in this City, on Monday, the 20th. inst.

On motion of Gen. W. R. Cox, Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., was called to the Chair, and W. W. Vass appointed Secretary.

Mr. K. P. Battle, and the Secretary of the meeting, were appointed to ascertain the amount of stock represented, who afterwards reported that of 8,758 shares, the whole number of the Company, there were represented, in meeting, 8,570 shares.

The meeting being organized, Gen. W. R. Cox, President of the Company, read his annual report, which, on motion, was accepted unanimously.

Dr. W. J. Hawkins offered the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Stockholders, the work on the Chatham Railroad should be forthwith resumed, and prosecuted to as speedy completion as possible.

Resolved, That to effect this object, the President and Directors be instructed to execute the mortgage required by the ordinance of the Convention, as well as the Bonds of the Company thereby required, and to deposit the same with the Public Treasurer of the State, and thereto to receive from said Treasurer the amount of twelve hundred thousand dollars of Coupon Bonds authorized to be issued by said ordinance.

Resolved, That the President and Directors of this Company be, and they are hereby, authorized to dispose of said Bonds in such manner and upon such terms as they may think best for the interests of this Company, in carrying on the operations of the Road.

Resolved, That the President and Directors be authorized to employ a competent engineer, with such assistants and other officers and employees, as they may think proper, to put said Road under contract, and to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary and proper, to secure a speedy completion of the Road.

Resolved, That the President and Directors be, and they are hereby authorized, to fix the salaries of the President, Treasurer and other officers of said Company, and to audit and settle all the outstanding claims against said Company, upon such terms as they may think proper.

Col. McKay being present, by invitation, eloquently addressed the meeting, when

Dr. W. J. Hawkins offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Stockholders have listened with great pleasure and instruction to the remarks of Col. W. McL. McKay, President of the Fayetteville and Florence R. R. Company, in advocacy of his application for aid for this Company, and they recommend said application to the consideration of the Board of Directors.

The election of Directors, &c., was announced, on yesterday.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CHARLOTTE.

According to previous notice, a meeting of the friends of Seymour and Blair, was held at the Court House on Saturday evening, 18th inst., for the purpose of organizing a Seymour and Blair Club. On motion, Dr. J. M. Davidson was called to the chair, and John Phelps appointed Secretary.

On motion of R. P. Waring, Esq., the Chairman was requested to appoint a Committee to report permanent officers for the Club.

The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen to constitute said Committee: Wm. J. Yates, Dr. M. McOr, Col. H. C. Jones and C. H. Elam.

This Committee was instructed to report at a future meeting to be called by the Chairman whenever the Committee signified its readiness to report.

On motion of Col. F. A. Osborne, said Committee was directed to draft By-Laws, Rules, &c., for the government of the Club.

W. J. Yates introduced the following resolutions, which were applauded and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby cordially tendered to the Hon. Nathaniel Boyden, our Representative in Congress, for his successful effort in having the disabilities removed of persons elected to office in this county and the other counties of this Congressional District.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting communicate the above resolution to Mr. Boyden at Washington City.

On motion, the Secretary was directed to furnish the City papers with the proceedings of the meeting.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

J. M. DAVIDSON, Chm'n.

JOHN PHELPS, Sec'y.

Gen. Frank P. Blair fought in more than two score battles, and yet he is threatened in unmeasured terms by the men who skulked at home and held shoddy cloth, bad coffee and paper soled shoes to the soldiers. Such is Radical loyalty.—*Phila. Age.*

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

SHEFFIELD, N. C., July 20, 1868.

Messrs. Editors:—The long, dry "spell of weather," down in this section, begins to tell sadly on our crops, and, unless we have copious showers, and that very soon, there will not half a crop of corn be made,—and this fact, coupled with the fact that our farmers have been buying corn this year to make the present crop with, foreshadows a terrible time for our people for another twelve months. It has been about four weeks since we were blessed with a serviceable rain; since which time, the sun has completely dried the earth, and many farmers (who would have finished their crops two weeks ago) have ceased ploughing,—being unable to turn up the least particle of moist earth.

Ten months ago, I spent a few days in the new town of Selma, on the N. C. R. R. Then, there were but one or two houses. Now, on my second visit, last week, I was gratified to find some twenty-five houses, and a population of energetic, go-ahead people. Selma has its attractions,—and its prospective growth indicates a place (and that very soon,) of importance, both as regards size and business. To appreciate this, and to realize the prediction, it is only necessary to spend a few days there, and witness the constant stream of waggons and carts, hauling to the depot rosin, turpentine and other products of the surrounding country. And right here, the farmer, if he prefers, can sell his "stuff" for the cash, without waiting returns from Wilmington and other distant markets.

Selma, situated about midway between Goldsboro' and Raleigh, was located, planned and laid off, by Col. John W. Sharp; and occupies a plot of land, elevated above the swamps, and is, at all seasons, dry and healthy—and what is remarkable, during this entire hot spell of weather, a constant breeze is blowing, forcibly reminding one of the sea-side. The water is clear, cool and well-tasted; and allow me to allude to the fact, that, in the yard of Col. Sharp, is a well of mineral water, the medicinal qualities of which have been tested, under my own observation, in a case of chronic diarrhœa, of twelve years standing. The patient used the water, not with reference to its benefits, but because of its being *cold* and *limpid*, and she was happy in finding that her malady, by its use, had yielded entirely. (I am willing, at any time, to write this fact, over my proper signature.) Taken as a whole, no town in the South can boast of a more healthy population. The presence of a Dr. is seldom seen in Selma,—and this fact, among other things, is attributable to the thorough drainage of the place, and its cleanliness.

I found in operation at Selma, four stores, of good dimensions—another, the property of Col. S., is now in a state of completion, and, when finished, will be neat, convenient and attractive.

Timber is abundant and can be had cheap. A saw mill is in operation near the place, under the management of a Mr. Barber, whom I found to be quite a clever, intelligent gentleman.

Mr. D. Sellers, on the north of the railroad, is running a Turpentine Distillery, which gives work to quite a number of laborers and mechanics.

Messrs. Hood and Noble have commenced making brick, in the eastern suburbs of Selma, where they have found the best specimen of brick clay I have ever seen.

Energy and activity, with a determination to live, tho' it be by "hard licks," are the characteristics of the Selma people. Nature has done very much for them, and I am glad to find that people from a distance are becoming cognizant of this fact, and many have and will make that Young place their future home.

I shall leave for the East, next week—and will, perhaps, write you from Morehead City. Yours, &c.,

TRAVELLER.

STATE NEWS.

Great distress, we are pained to learn, prevails in Hyde county. We had an interview with an intelligent gentleman of that county, on Monday, who states that the floods in the first instance, and the terrible drought which has succeeded, have entirely destroyed the hopes of the farmers. Serious suffering is apprehended.

The Charlotte *Democrat*, commenting upon the usurpation of the man "who writes himself Governor," in interfering with the municipal affairs of Charlotte, very truly says that he has "no more right to interfere with the local affairs of Charlotte than with those of New York city."

The Statesville *American* says that certain negroes in that place are becoming very turbulent and aggressive. It cites one instance out of many:

"On a night last week, while a party of ladies were taking a quiet walk, at an early hour, a strapping negro wench purposely singled out one of them, and, swinging all her weight against her, threw her violently off the sidewalk, and afterward pursued her with vile insolence, without any cause whatever. Now, what was done to this lady, is liable to be done to any other female in the community, and any man's wife, sister or mother is liable to suffer outrage, when walking the public streets."

On Thursday evening last, amid the booming of cannon, a display of fireworks, and the burning of bonfires, the Democrats and Conservatives of Fayetteville met to ratify the New York nominations. A Seymour and Blair Club was formed, of which Capt. Thos. W. Strange is President, J. T. Hawley and A. A. McKethan, Vice Presidents, and Thos. J. Robinson and Jno. A. Pemberton, Secretaries. The meeting was ably addressed by Capt. Benj. Robinson, and Thos. J. Currie, A. G. McKethan and J. H. Mysover, Esqs.

The Charlotte *Democrat* thus pitchforks into Abbott:

"We are opposed to no man on account of his birth-place, but when it here obtrusive comes into the State, and not only claims the prominent offices, but insists on the prescription of native citizens, we do not hesitate to say that such conduct can be regarded in no other light than impudent, shameless and disgraceful."

The citizens of Fayetteville, desiring to vindicate their chartered rights, met in the Town Hall, on Wednesday last, and passed a series of resolutions to the effect that, military law having ceased in the State and military appointments being annulled, it was the duty of the late civil Mayor, Thomas J. Currie, Esq., to notify the people of the town, by advertisement, of the failure to hold a municipal election, and the cause thereof, and to order an election, in conformity with the charter. The charge that the citizens of Fayetteville have been actuated by any disloyal or disorderly spirit is false and infamous. There is no more peaceably disposed community in North Carolina.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

CONGRESS—PASSAGE OF THE MILITARY BILL.

WASHINGTON, July 21, M.

The Senate remained in session till midnight, last night.

The Military Bill passed. It reduces the Army to thirty thousand. Three Infantry and one Cavalry regiments shall be retained. Musters out all except the West Point Band. It gives one thousand Springfield rifles to each Congressional District, on the condition that the Secretary of War is satisfied that the Militia are "loyal."

The last provision excited a sharp debate,—Drake saying that he would, if he had his way, arm every "loyal" man in the Southern States with a Springfield rifle and cartridges, *ad libitum*; and, so far as he was concerned, he was perfectly willing for it to be written on this bill, that there arms were intended for the protection of the "loyal" men at the polls!

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 21, M.

Gold 138. Old Bonds 114¼. Virginia 6's., new, 54. Tennessee 6's., ex-coupons, 77½; new 66½.

Cotton quiet at 31½@32.

Turpentine 44@44½. Rosin firm.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 21, P. M.

SENATE.—The concurrent resolution, that the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution had been duly adopted, passed.

A resolution paying the Southern Senators, from the beginning of the fortieth Congress, meeting with opposition, went over under the rules.

A motion to adjourn on Friday drew from Hendricks the remark, that the President would properly avail himself of the constitutional ten days to defeat the Military Bill, which arms the Southern Militia at the option of the Secretary.

A debate of great bitterness ensued, in which alleged outrages on Southern "loyalists" were again ventilated.

Without definite action, the Senate took a recess.

HOUSE.—A resolution paying members from the South from the day of their election passed.

A resolution seated the Alabama members provoked a long debate. Bailey, Callis, Haughley, Norris and Pierce were seated.

The concurrent resolution declaring the fourteenth Article duly adopted, passed.

The House resumed the funding bill.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 21, P. M.

A vote in the Republican caucus, to-day, showed 60 favoring a recess to September or October against 25, favoring regular adjournment.

Gillem's report regarding Mississippi says, that both parties charge fraud, but he can find none that are within Military reach. As the Constitution is defeated and the Military rule will continue, Gillem recommends a modification in the law, whereby all registered and qualified voters may fill vacancies which exist or may occur in the Civil, State or National offices.

FROM ALABAMA—THE LEGISLATURE.

MONTGOMERY, July 21, P. M.

Bills are pending in both Houses to adopt the code of Alabama, where it is not in conflict with the new Constitution.

The House passed a bill, this morning, fixing the pay of the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate at $12 per day; members at $8, mileage and postage and pages $4.

The Senatorial question came up at 12 M. The principal candidates for the long term, ending in 1873, are D. S. Humphreys, of Huntsville, and Gen. Geo. E. Spencer, Bankrupt Register, and Gen. Willard Warner. On the third ballot, in the Senate, Spencer received 16 votes, and on the 2nd ballot, in the House, he received 54. This gives him more than a majority of the two Houses.

The Senate adjourned, without a Ballot for the other Senator, until to-morrow morning.

In the House, Albert Griffin, O. S. Coon, W. Warner and *Jno. L. Pennington* were nominated, and one vote taken without any result.

The two Houses meet to joint session to-morrow. The contest is thought to be between Pennington and Warner.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 21, P. M.

Cotton heavy—a shade lower. Sales of 1,300 bales at 31½.

Turpentine 44@44½.

Gold strong at 1.38½.

WILMINGTON, July 21, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine firm at 40. Rosin advanced. Strained 2,15; No. 2, 2,25@2,30; No. 1, 3,50. Tar firm at 2,25.

From the Goldsboro Rough Notes.

MR. EDITOR:—The decree has gone forth from the Radical Head Centre, W. W. Holden, that not a crumb of patronage in the way of office or employment is to be given to Democrats and Conservatives. So be it. Let Democrats and Conservatives resolve in future to employ no radical or rent lands to one. If the land owners choose to cut their own throats, let them do it. Democrats and Conservatives! this matter is entirely under your control. Form clubs in every Captain's District. Sign written pledges that you will employ no Radical or allow one to live on your premises after this year. Your property is taxed by those who own niggers, carpet baggers, and, meanest of all, native scalawags. This matter is in your power if you will. Submit no longer, but, in self-defence, control the votes. Radicals cannot live among us without your support. You get nothing but taxes and wrong from them. Will you snatch them longer? You have the legal and moral right to protect yourselves thus.

FARMER.

STANTON ON SEYMOUR.

Some of our "potiny" Southerners, who desired to nominate a candidate not so obnoxious to the "war sentiment" of the North, will be pleased with the following letter from Stanton, the Secretary of War, to Gov. Seymour, then Governor of New York, written in the midst of the war. We, however, are in favor of Seymour's election, not because of his "war record," but in spite of it, and because he is a catholic statesman and true patriot.—*Rich. Enquirer.*

"WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, June 27, 1863.

Dear Sir:—I cannot forbear expressing to you the deep obligation I feel for the prompt and cordial support you have given the government in the present emergency. The energy and patriotism you have exhibited, I may be permitted, personally and officially, to acknowledge, without arrogating any personal claims on my part to such service, or any service whatever.

I shall be happy always to be esteemed your friend. EDWIN M. STANTON.

His Excellency *Horatio Seymour*."

Sugar! sugar!
An unusual supply just received.
July 20-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

44 Fayetteville Street.
SELL SELLING ONE AND TWO QUART Fruit Jars. J. BROWN.
Raleigh, July 11-tf Wgh, Hart & Lewis.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & BEGGS, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, NORTH BANK STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	par
" Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	27
" Wilmington	30
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	25
" Lexington (old)	15
" " (new)	10
" Cottonwood	10
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	5
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	30
" " " (new)	12
Miners and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	20
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. Railroad Stock	15

We buy and sell all listed prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 30-299-3m

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. W. FULLERTON, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON, A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

Bank of Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old)	12
" " (new)	5
" Lexington, payable at Graham	25
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	00
" Wadesboro'	27
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	24
" Wilmington	30
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old)	37
" " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

May 26-135-tf

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO

MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Couch, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES

and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.

They will sell a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the city, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 7-154-tf

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS, Catawba County, N. C.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be open for visitors from June 1st to December 1st.

The medical properties of the waters, both Sulphur and Chalybeate, unrivalled. Accommodation unsurpassed, and a healthier and more delightful place not to be found.

The Proprietor has gone to great expense to improve and beautify the Springs, with an eye to the comfort of his guests, and promises every thing will be done to add to the pleasure of all who may honor him with a visit.

Take the Western N. C. Railroad at Salisbury, either on Monday, Wednesday, or Friday morning, to Hickory Station; where you will find Hacks for the Springs, a distance of six miles over a beautiful well shaded road.

A good band of MUSIC will be at the Springs the entire season. Board $30 per month; $18 per week or $5 per day. Children under ten years of age, and servants, half price. Bath house complete for pool, plunge, shower or tub baths, and sulphur baths cold or hot.

J. GOLDEN WYATT, Proprietor.

Sparkling Catawba Springs, Catawba Co., N. C. June 1-dw3m.

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

General Commission and Shipping Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.) celebrated Virginia Chewing Tobacco.

Agents for Lister Bro's Superphosphate of Lime.

Agents for Valeas Iron Works, Richmond, Va.

R. H. COWAN, JNO. W. CAMERON, JAS. H. HITZ, } Wilmington, N. C., No. 82 North Water St.

June 26, 1868-1y

Select Boarding and Day School, HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK PRINCIPALS.

THE FALL TERM OF 1868 opens July 24th and closes Dec 18th.

Circulars furnished on application.

July 4-3w4m

GLASS PRESERVE JARS,

STONE JARS,

JUGS AND CHURNS,

OLD DOMINION NAILS,

MOULDING, BEAD,

JACK AND FORE PLANES.

Just received at

THOS. H. BRIGGS'.

July 10-tf

Wanted

A YOUNG LADY, to teach in my family. Mathematics, English, Latin, French and Music. Correspond with me, citing references, at Whitaker's, Edgecombe County, N. C.

July 17-1w K. C. TAYLOR.

CORN!

7,000 bushels now in store.

July 20-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Edgeworth Female Seminary.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE re-opened on the first Monday of September, with a full corps of Teachers.

The entire expense of Tuition, with Board, Washing and contingent fee, for a session of 20 weeks, will be, according to the class, either $105 or $110, or $120, if paid in advance, or $108,50 or $121,50, or $130,50, if paid half in advance.

Moderate extra charges will be made for ANCIENT and MODERN LANGUAGES, MUSIC, FRENCH, DRAWING and OIL PAINTING.

For Circulars, address

J. M. M. CALDWELL, Greensboro, N. C.

July 10-ed3m

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

JULY 21, 1868.

ASSETS, $10,000,000. No. INSURED $7,000.

$1,884,768,51. DIVIDENDS 50 per cent.

READ THE FOLLOWING EXTRACTS:

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD.—The Ætna is a Company that can be thoroughly trusted. It is sound, prompt, and progressive. It rests on a firm basis, pays its claims with alacrity, and goes on its way rejoicing. It has done, within the immediate neighborhood of Hartford, within the last year, a larger business than any other Life Company, which indicates that a prophet has, for once, found honor in his own country.—*New York Insurance Monitor.*

(Extract from N. Y. Insurance Monitor, Oct. 1868.)

No Life Insurance Company ever achieved so complete a success as this popular institution. Its popularity is altogether unprecedented in the annals of commercial enterprise in this country.

"A good man leaveth an inheritance."—*Bible.*

IN NORTH CAROLINA the Ætna Life Company has settled policies on the lives of, 17th July, 1868 $45,000.00, and another $5,000 is ready for the legal representatives of our deceased fellow citizens, well known as a prudent and thrifty man of business.

Those who insure in the Ætna may be sure of a certainty for their friends, and that too upon terms as favorable as any first class Company can afford.

The Ætna is a tried Company.

Call on

W. H. McKEE, Examiner.

July 21-1m.

W. R. GROW, General Agent for the State, Office, Raleigh, N. C.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. JAMES F. 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 assured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, without extra charge.
3. Its dividends have averaged 40 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 CHEMBERS OVER THEM BEFORE.

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 [illegible]
Ætna	1 [illegible]
Brooklyn	1 [illegible]
Connecticut Mutual	1 [illegible]
Equitable	1 [illegible]
Manhattan	1 [illegible]

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 books 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, Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 1—134-3m

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS. LIFE AND ENDOWMENT. ADMITTED ASSETS $1,000,000. ANNUAL INCOME $[illegible]

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. ☜

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.

Information gladly furnished to send, by

A. W. LAWRENCE, General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., March 25—[illegible]