THE SENTINEL.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, twelve months	$10 00
" six "	5 00
" three "	3 00
" one "	1 00
Semi-Weekly, twelve months	3 00
" six "	2 00
" three "	1 00
Weekly, twelve months	2 00
" six "	1 00
" three "	0 75

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1870.

THE NEW SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

This District is composed of the counties of Rutherford, Polk and Cleaveland; it is the former District of Smith-Allen. There was a special election, on Saturday last, for Senator, to fill the vacancy, created by the resignation of Senator Keen, Judge Logan's son-in-law.

The Judge's son, Robert, is the Radical candidate to fill the vacancy. Whiteside is the Conservative candidate.

The Logan family seem to think it incumbent on them to fill all vacancies that have occurred, or may occur, in public offices. We made a speech in each county of the District last week. Our friends were all aroused, though not sanguine of success in the election, owing to the heavy majority against them. If they reduce the Radical majority fifty per cent they will count it a great victory.

We spoke in the open air to a large crowd in Rutherfordton, the Court House not being sufficient to hold the people.—Though the day was bitter cold, and the ground stiff frozen; the people stood in the streets for three hours to hear us tell of the fraud and corruption going on at the Capital.

From Rutherford we went to Columbus, in Polk county. We thought the Court House of Polk was some larger than Tim Buckner's Cooler, we were greatly our prized to find the Polk Court House much larger and finer than the Court House at the Capital; in fact, we know of no larger or finer Court House in the State.

Our audience here was not so large as in Rutherford, though very respectable. One old gentleman of eighty seven, said he could not see to read, so he had ridden ten miles to hear what we had to say of public matters. We heard many in Polk who had avowed their purpose to quit the Radical party. Polk may vote for Judge Logan's son, Robert, but there will be a determination to reduce his majority fifty per cent.

In Rockingham, last summer, we heard of Judge Settle's horse and buggy getting drunk, when the speaker, Joseph William was driving. Joseph bursted the tire and lost the Judge's new shoes. We laughed at the circumstance, and they say "laughing is catching." As we journeyed to Polk, last week, our horse and silky hot only got drunk, but the horse actually fell and broke the silky shafts. We beg to assure the ladies who invited us to the temperance feast, on Christmas night, that we were not driving when the horse fell.

The horse was hired in Charlotte, and like our Government had seen his best days. We wore out his master's whip upon him; we returned the silky with two white oak saplings for shafts.

We have addressed a note to the Attorney General, L. F. Dills, Esq., to know if it is law, we are bound to pay for the whip and a new set of shafts. When we receive the opinion it shall appear in print. The Supreme Court being in session, the Attorney General may not have time to give an opinion, in which case we shall write one for him.

We ended the campaign in Shelby, Capt. Plato Durham's Town, where we spoke to an audience only a little less than that of Rutherford. Cleaveland is the only Democratic county in the District. The people of this county seem fully to understand the deplorable condition of public affairs, and we think they are determined to give Capt. Whiteside a larger majority than they gave their favorite, Captain Durham, in the late election.

At night we joined the young people of Shelby in a merry dance at the Hotel, where we saw the grace and beauty of the town.

When we reached Charlotte on our return, we found our friends had advertised us for a speech in that city. We complied with their demands on Saturday night.—We spent Sunday in Charlotte, and returned to our post this morning, failing notwithstanding out of joint except the telegraph operators.

We have many pleasant incidents not connected with politics, which we propose to give to our readers at some future day.

THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.—We had intended to give, to-day, a general resume of the great strike of the Telegraph Operators of the Western Union Telegraph Company, but want of space forbids.

The strike, however, so far from being over, as we were led, to suppose, a day or two ago, is more strong and confident than ever. Some efforts have been made by the Company to induce the Operators to return, but they refuse to compromise their rights as men for the sake of their business. Other Unions and Associations are extending substantial aid and encouragement to the Telegraphers, and we think the monopolists will eventually be defeated, to public sentiment is decidedly in favor of the Operators.

We shall endeavor to give a full history of the strike.

THE MILK IN THE COCOA-NUT.

The Governor will transmit a message to the General Assembly, at the opening of that body, gets convened, on 19th instant, declaring that the term of the present Legislature expires by constitutional limitation on the first Thursday of August, in the present year. At least we hear so, and our information comes pretty straight.

Some may be surprised at this, as it was understood at the commencement of the present session, that the Governor was in favor of the Legislature holding over until 1872. We think we can explain the why and wherefore of the Governor's change of front on this question.

Some time about the beginning of the present session, in November, Judge Settle called on his Excellency, and asked him if he was a candidate for the United States Senate. The Governor, with his accustomed modesty and diffidence, and thinking his friend Settle was confidential by the friends to urge him to be a candidate, mildly and hesitatingly replied that he was not a candidate. Imagine his consternation, (and those who know him can imagine it) when the Judge replied, "Then, Governor, if you are not a candidate I am."

Settle immediately commenced his operations with the faithful, assuring them that the Governor was no candidate for the United States Senate, and that he had his personal assurance of that fact, and urging his own claims to that exalted position.

Affairs began to look squally to the Governor and his friends, and a caucus was called to discuss the subject of the Senatorship, in connection with the tenure of office question. The Governor and the Judge were both present by their friends, and a count of noses had, when it was discovered that the Judge had the inside track of his Excellency by at least two to one.

Since that season, as a matter of course, the Governor has been opposed to holding over, for he has no idea of such a Legislature as *that* electing a Senator.

While Settle *tender simple* ich only changed his Excellency's views on the tenure of office question, but it plainly pointed out the necessity of a new and a strong move that would at once give him another Legislature sufficiently Radical to make him Senator, and at the same time "head Capt. Tyer," alias Judge Settle. The deep and earnest cogitations on the subject resulted in the message asking for some change in the militia laws and the introduction of the Sheffner bill into the Legislature.

By this bill the Governor hopes to concentrate the colored vote, and, by various strategems, hold together the white Radical element, and make a straight-out Radical fight next summer. He will have no objection to the provisions of the bill producing a little blood-shed in some sections, as that would strengthen him with the negroes.

There is one thing he will guard against, should his plans succeed, and that is, he will not be any longer a candidate for the U. S. Senate, next time.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The demonstration of the people of Wake, against the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, on yesterday, was a grand success. The resolutions were fit and appropriate; the speeches of the chairman, Capt. J. Q. DeCarlerett, Judge Fowle, Major York, Capt. Harris, Mr. Robbins and Dr. Leach, were handsomely delivered and enthusiastically received.

The meeting adjourned to re-assemble at 7 o'clock in the Court House on this (Tuesday) night, (don't forget that it is to night.) The meeting was composed mostly of our friends from the country, who had ridden, some of them twenty miles. The meeting invited the mechanics, merchants and members of the Bar especially to attend.—Can't the merchants and shop keepers close their doors from seven until ten, to join in a solemn protest against the suspension of the "great writ of right" which secures to every man his personal liberty.

Judge Fowle and Judge Merrimon will address the meeting. We expect a good time and a general turn out. Let us devote three hours to the preservation of our personal liberty.

For the Sentinel.

A PARABLE—RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO THE LEGISLATURE AND PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A certain landholder, had mill-sites on his land which he honestly sold to honest millers, who built mills on the falls and flowing streams. It was an honest transaction all thought, from which the sellers had an honest return for their capital. But years of strong freshets, have come down and washed up; the mills stood, and the millers were reduced to poverty. But they bore their poverty in hope that the streams would fill up again, and their mills once more grind the corn which was to fill their basket and their store. In due time the wished for rains did fall, and the streams so flow; and the honest millers thought their mill wheels would be driven as heretofore. But while they awaited the first turn of the wheels, they were surprised to find the stong water had been cut off and new channels to drive other mills. The value of mills and mill-sites, both old and new, speedily fell. For all men saw, that if the old mills built years ago, would be deprived of water, the new mills, built this year, might be cut off next year, in favor of some still newer mills. And so the value of all the property fell lower and lower. Then the landholder came to understand, that if he would redeem his fortune, he must give respect to prior rights, according to the canons of civilized communities, and allow the water to flow first into its original channels, where it has had from first purchased and paid for; and wait until there should be an overflow before he permitted the new channels to be filled for the use of the new mills.

CONVENTION OF FRUIT GROWERS.—The proposed Convention of the Fruit and Vine producers of this section is arranged to take place in the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce in this city on Saturday afternoon next, the 15th instant, at 3 o'clock. Members alone are expected to take part in the proceedings.

The orders of the Convention, we have previously stated in the Journal, have petition Congress for the enactment of a protective tariff.—*Wil. Journal.*

The Legislature of North Carolina.

MONDAY, Jan. 10, 1870.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

On motion, the roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names, viz:

Messrs. Beasley, Bellamy, Burns, Blythe, Etheridge, Foster, Galloway, Gee, Hinsdale, Robbins, Smith and Owen—14.

No quorum being present, on motion of A. H. Galloway, (col.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Jan. 10, 1870.

The House was called to order at 12 o'clock.

The Journal of Monday, Dec. 20th, 1869, was read and approved.

The roll was called and the following gentlemen responded to their names:

Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Ashworth, Benner, Blair, Bowman, Candler, Dewees, Hagins, Forkner, Franks, Gaither, Gatling, Graham, Harris, of Wake, Hubbard, Hunsucker, Hodgin, Jarvis, Leary, Mayo, Moring, Morrill, Painter, Poulitt, Ragland, Renfrow, Robinson, Siegrist, Simonds, Sweet, Sykes, Vaughan and Wilson—[illegible].

No quorum being present the House, on motion of Mr. Yost, adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Pursuant to previous notice, a large number of citizens of Wake county assembled at the Court House in this city yesterday, for the purpose of expressing their indignation in regard to the Holden Shoffner War Bill.

At 1 o'clock the meeting was called to order.

On motion of R. W. York, J. Q. DeCarlerett was called to the Chair.

Messrs. A. Miller and J. G. Syme were appointed Secretaries.

On taking the Chair, Mr. DeCarlerett, after expressing his gratification at seeing so many of the intelligent and honest citizens of the county present, briefly explained the object of the meeting.

On motion, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen to draft suitable resolutions for the consideration of the meeting: Messrs. R. W. York, Hon. D. G. Fowle, T. P. H. Ruffin, Col. Willie Whitaker, W. R. Poole, N. J. Whitaker, James Temple and G. W. Fallaw.

During the absence of the Committee, Josiah Turner, Jr., being called upon, addressed the meeting in regard to the outrageous and extraordinary provisions of the Measure, against the passage of which, the people of Wake had now assembled to protest.

At the conclusion of Mr. T's remarks, the Committee on Resolutions appeared, and through their Chairman, R. W. York, Esq., reported the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, the measures now pending in the Legislature of North Carolina, are so extraordinary in their character, affecting the fundamental principles of English and American liberty, it behooves the people to speak plainly their sentiments relative therero, we a portion of the people of Wake do

Resolve, That we reaffirm and declare that the following resolutions formed by the first convention of the Colonies at Philadelphia in 1774 to be, as asserted, then, an inherent, inalienable, and immemorial right of all free men.

Resolved, 1. That the right to be tried by jury from the vicinage is an immemorial and inalienable right of all free men, and all attempts to alter or abridge it, is such a flagrant violation of our constitution, that to be deprived of it, converts our government into an unlimited despotism, unworthy of the support of any people who claim to be free.

2. We believe the writ of *habeas corpus* to be the great safeguard of personal liberty, invaluable to free men, and formidable only to tyrants. That its suspension in times of peace can only be an act of tyranny, whereby free men are changed into slaves.

3. That the proposition to place the State under martial law, and thereby to institute tribunals unknown to our laws, can only be construed into a measure of rapine, plunder, and oppression, and a violation of the laws of the land.

4. There is no such state of lawlessness existing in this county as has been represented to exist—that it is false, so far as our knowledge goes, that any are oppressed on account of race, color, or previous condition, or present political opinions.

5. That our people are peaceable and law abiding, and are opposed to the infraction of the laws, by any person whatsoever, and insist if there has been any violation of the law, it should be punished by the proper civil tribunals, and not by the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus.

6. That the present system of taxation is at war with the Constitution, which the people were called upon, to adopt in order that the reconstruction of the State might be completed, inasmuch as it bears heavily upon the industrial pursuits of the county.

7. That we are of the opinion that the present taxes are high, burdensome and oppressive, and ought to be repealed, even should it cut down, in its operations, the high salaries of State and county officers.

In submitting the above resolutions, Mr. York, in a few remarks of some length, discussed with clear and force, the ruinous policy of the present Radical administration, which induced the drafting of the resolutions, which he, in behalf of the Committee submitted to the meeting for adoption.

The resolutions were then put and unanimously adopted.

The meeting was then ably and eloquently addressed by Hon. D. G. Fowle, Hon. T. P. Ruffin, Maj. T. Lafayette Leach, and J. Q. Leach, all of whom so logically argued, and so clearly demonstrated the injurious and tyrannical bill now pending in the Legislature.

J. R. H. Russ offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the present General Assembly were elected for two years and two only, and any attempt on their part to hold for four, is usurpation and treason, and should be treated as such, and any other construction of this Constitution is an assertion that a fraud was practised upon our people in the recent election.

On motion of Mr. Fleming, it was ordered that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Daily Sentinel, and that copies of the resolutions be sent to our Representatives in the General Assembly.

Josiah Turner, Jr., offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet on Tuesday night at this place, at 7 o'clock, and that the mechanics, merchants and members of the Bar of the city be specially invited to attend.

The resolution being put to the vote, was adopted.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

TOWN ELECTIONS.—The election held in this place on Monday, the 3rd, resulted as follows: For Mayor—Dr. William Bernard. For Commissioners—T. R. Burnett, John H. Forbes, John Moore, R. M. Hearne and John F. Boyd.—*Greenville Reporter.*

We take the following from the columns of the New York *Herald* of the 8th inst:

Paris, Jan. 7.—Advices are received from Florence, which indicate that at the opening of the Italian Chambers there will be ministerial changes towards the left centre party.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

London, Jan. 7.—A correspondent at the *London Post*, writing from Ismailia, [illegible] that a depth of [illegible] feet of water must be high enough in order to pass through the Suez Canal. Dredges, &c., so also report that the passage is hazardous. The company declines to take any [illegible] to keep the work in order."

CONSTITUTIONAL PLATFORM OF THE GERMANS.

NEW PARLIAMENTARY MOTIONS.

Paris, Jan. 7.—Count Daru, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has addressed a circular to the diplomatic representatives of France at foreign capitals [illegible] that the policy of the French government will be absolutely pacific.

The Senate was in session to-day. M. Ollivier and Count Daru, the Ministers were present.

Count Daru said the government would be ready to open discussion on the Ecumenical Council at the sitting of Saturday with the Holy See on the 11th, on commercial questions on the 13th, and on the domestic policy of the empire on the 15th inst.

London, Jan. 7.—Sir Curtis Lampson has written a letter to the London *Times* ridiculing the extravagant declarations in the annual message of the Governor of the State of New York. He takes occasion to [illegible] Bullman that it is owing to his action that Fisk has control of the Erie Railroad, and therefore he is responsible for that fraud.

NATIONAL TERRITORIAL SURVEY.

London, Jan. 7.—The trigonometrical survey of the United Kingdom, which was commenced by General Roy in 1763, ended this week with the completion of the survey in Scotland.

SPAIN.

Madrid, Jan. 7.—On the occasion of the feast of the Epiphany yesterday the Cortes proceeded in a body to the royal palace and were received by Regent Serrano. Senor Rivero, President of the Cortes, made an address to the Regent, in which he declared in the name of the deputies that through unity of action alone could the returning revolution be completed.

La Politica says all idea of a dictatorship has been abandoned. The Ministers refused to withdraw their resignations unless a programme of policy is definitely formed.

New Orleans, Jan. 7.—Governor Warmoth yesterday sent a special message to the Legislature beginning:

It becomes my duty to communicate to your honorable body grave charges against George M. Wickliffe, Auditor of Public Accounts. His offences against the Constitution and laws of the State have seriously embarrassed the government, and rendered it difficult to pay the interest on the State bonds. He has been guilty of numerous acts involving extortion against individuals and against the Commonwealth and collusion with evil disposed persons to defraud the same. He has extorted sums of money from the creditors of the State as a condition to the issuance to them of the certificates of indebtedness or warrants to which they were entitled by law.

The Governor goes on to cite a number of cases, in which he charges the Auditor with malfeasance, &c. The message was referred.

A bill has been introduced repealing the Gambling laws and has passed to a third reading. The bill will doubtless pass.

A joint resolution was introduced appointing a committee to ascertain what legislation is necessary for the relief of the holders of property included in the claims of Myra Clarke Gaines.

A joint resolution was passed to a second reading, requesting the federal Congress to recognize the belligerent rights of Cuba.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT RATIFIED BY MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—The Missouri Legislature yesterday ratified the fifteenth amendment. The vote stood:—Senate, 22 to 2; House, 99 to [illegible].

New York, Jan. 7.—Gold closed at 29¼ to 29; Tennessee ex-coupons 53½ a 53¾; do., new, 42¾ a 43; do., old, [illegible]; North Carolina, 40 a 41; Virginia, ex-coupons, 50 a 51; do., new, 56 a 58; do., registered stock, 43 a 45; do., registered, 1866, 54 a 55; do., registered, 1867, 50 a 51; Georgia, sixes, 78 a 81; do., sevens, 90 a 92; do. sevens, 90 a 92; interest payable in Georgia, 88 a 90; North Carolina, ex-coupons, 41 a 42; do., new, [illegible]; do., registered stock, [illegible]; Louisiana State, 69 a 70; do., levee sixes, 65½ a 66; do., new sixes, 60½ a 63; Alabama eights, 92 a 93; do., fives, [illegible]; do., sixes, sterling, 78 a 80; South Carolina sixes, 74 a 76; do., new, 72½ a 74; do., registered stock, 70 a 75.

Cotton, splends 25¾; Orleans 26½; quan [illegible]. Flour, quiet 4.25 to 4.75; Superfine extra to choice 4.90 to 6.00; Southern choice and family 6 to 10; Wheat moderate demand and firmer. Winter red western 1.40, white western 1.45 to 1.50; Spirits Turpentine 43½; Rosin, common strained 2.10, good strained 2.20; Rosin, Carolina dull at 6 to 8.

THE STATE ASSAULT IN THE COURT.—For some six months and more two negro women, named Jennie and Jennie Davis, but passing under assumed names, have been living in this county, a portion of the time in the town of Halifax. It now turns out that these women escaped from the Orange county jail just before coming into this county, where they had been imprisoned for being implicated in the murder, some time last spring of the husband of Jane Davis, for which offence one man has already been hung and another sentenced to the penitentiary for 99 years. The man that was hung the woman wished to marry, and hence the murder. The whereabouts of the women in question were discovered last week by one of them writing back to Orange. The authorities of Orange were at once notified of their presence here, Sheriff Reid was instructed to arrest them, which he did on Wednesday, and on Thursday morning Deputy Sheriff Farrar, of Orange, passed through here with the prisoners on his way to Orange, where they will be put on trial for their lives.

The woman Jane Davis had a young child, which she left with a negro woman in this place to be taken care of.—*Roanoke News, Jan. 6th.*

ATLANTIC, TENNESSEE & OHIO R. R.—Col. Wm. Johnston, President of the above mentioned Road, has called a meeting of the Stockholders to convene in this city on the 19th instant. We trust there will be a full meeting and steps taken to commence operations at once. This road is a valuable feeder to this city, and is a matter of great interest to her as well as to all those living along the line. We know the many of the Stockholders are anxious to see it rebuilt, and trust they will see to it that no longer delay may be incurred.—*Charlotte Times.*

For the Sentinel.

ATTENTION INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible] hear that it has been said by [illegible], in Raleigh, that the civil authorities cannot enforce the law in this county. I cannot comprehend this. Judge Tourgee expected to hold Court here two weeks during the last month.—He came and dispatched the business in four or five days, and though living not many miles from the Court House, I have not heard that he met with the slightest opposition in prosecuting his judgments and having them executed by the officers of the law. I have heard too that a special commission came to this county to investigate Ku Klux Klan outrages. Their unexpected suspended parties, compelled the attendance of witnesses, sifted the testimony carefully, acted according to their judgments and returned without the slightest opposition.—Justices of the Peace here, likewise, are prompt to listen to complaints made to them, and lend an honest and careful ear to those that are party-colored; they examine witnesses with the same zeal, treat the poorest persons, black and white, alike, and if otherwise disposed of them, according to their judgment, and not the slightest opposition has ever yet been made to their authority, or to those who execute their orders.

Whence then comes the allegation that the law cannot be enforced here?

It is manifestly a bare faced and unmitigated falsehood. I understand that the object was to pave the way for the passage of a bill. It must, indeed, be a terrible bill, if it requires, for a pretext, such unblushing falsehoods as are now in circulation.

Accordingly, it seems that the bill that is the proposed remedy for the alleged evils is as extraordinary, as despotic, as savage, as the allegation itself is false and unfounded. Does it empower Judge Tourgee to pass sentence regardless of the restrictions of civil law? Does it, or even go further and empower those who have not even the title of judge, to find, imprison and put to death, without such restraint, those whom they or their party suspect of disliking, even though innocent?

To whom are the innocent to look for protection? We have been wont to look to our Legislators and to the laws enacted by them. If they do not protect us by wholesome laws, who are, we say to our legislators? Are those whom we elected for our protection and whom we are taxed to support, so incapable of civil legislation, that they must put the sword into the hand of some one man or a set of military officers to destroy us? We want, especially, to guard, not wolves to consume. If we, like the frogs in fable, have desired rulers, must we, like them, have Herons, to devour us?

But surely there are among our legislators some wise men, some who can turn to good account even land on which kingdoms perish—those grey headed custodians of liberty, who, in days of yore, made great pretensions as a class defenders of civil rights, who were wont to display their chivalry, in defending the bulwarks of liberty even against fancied danger. Where do they stand now? Do they suffer the life blood of liberty to be drawn without opposing it? What influence are they exerting over the younger members of the body? Do they suffer the safety of the innocent to be jeopardized without trying to their relief?

If such a bill passes, one of two consequences must inevitably ensue. Either those who vote for it, will be overwhelmed in the general ruin brought about by the sacrifice of liberty—or else reaction will take place, and the people will hide in their nights and lounge those who voted for it to the infamy that they deserve.

AMAS VERITAS.

ALAMANCE, Jan. 6th, 1870.

For the Sentinel.

OLD RAM CAT, *alias* RAMSGATE ALIVE!!!

At a meeting of the citizens on the 5th inst., Allen Adams, Esq., was called to the chair, and C. E. McCullers requested to act as Secretary.

On motion of Col. L. De Stephenson, the chair appointed N. G. Whitaker, G. Wilkinson and L. D. Stephens a Committee on resolutions. After a brief withdrawal, the following preamble and resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The dominant party of the Legislature, having not the interest of the citizens of the State in view, only that of themselves, have passed a resolution looking to the perpetuation of that body beyond the time for which they were elected, and whereas said party have introduced a bill now pending before the Legislature for the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, the passage of which places the whole power in the hands of one man whose course has not only been for self aggrandizement but to insult and degrade a once prosperous and happy people.

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Swift Creek Township, do, without regard to party or color, heartily concur in the proposition to hold a general mass meeting of the citizens of Wake in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the 10th inst., to express our indignation of said law.

Resolved, That the members of the Legislature from Wake were voted for by the voters of Swift Creek for two years only, and the proposition to hold over for four years is not only unconstitutional, but contrary to the wishes of the people who elected them.

Resolved, That in our humble opinion the bill now pending before said Legislature will not only produce discord and strife among our downtrodden and unhappy people, but is a last and desperate effort to prolong the life of a feeble and reflexive rabble, in eager pursuit of gain at the expense of our people at large.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting appoint fifteen delegates to represent this township in the aforesaid meeting, and that a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Sentinel for publication.

On motion of G. W. Atkinson, the meeting adjourned.

ALLEN ADAMS, Chm'n.

C. E. McCULLERS, Sec'y.

The assault upon Mr. Oldham by the negro Jones and his confederates Thursday, was even more outrageous than we were at first informed. There were two distinct assaults, the first of which was in the kitchen where Mr. Oldham whipped Jones out and out at his own physical game. It was then that Jacob Lord promised to lead him from the premises, but he and the others only played off to afford him a better opportunity for a fight with Mr. Oldham in the yard, where a second assault occurred, all conspiring against Mr. O., and where another of the gang held his arm, affording Jones an opportunity of biting his other hand severely. Mr. Oldham dislocated his thumb in choking Jones to cause him to relax his jaws, and also had his face badly scratched. The rascals were severely dealt with by Judge Cantwell yesterday.—*Wil. Journal, Jan. 8th.*

The election in Halifax, on Monday, resulted in N. McNeill being elected Mayor, and in line, W. Gregg, H. J. Harris, R. W. Burton, J. H. Branch and John Bryant being elected Commissioners, all white and Democrats except one.—*Roanoke News, Jan. 8th.*

GEORGIA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

MACON GEORGIA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000.

WM. LYNN ADAMS, President. R. J. LIGHTFOOT, Secretary.

The Georgia Mutual

IS A HOME COMPANY.

Owning its home and employs its funds at home for the benefit of South-ern enterprises.

IT IS THE PIONEER COMPANY OF THE SOUTH, bearing the only [illegible] Insurance, presenting advantages not offered by any other Company, namely: 1st, the Premium in Cash; 2d, Extended Insurance; 3d, the Premium as a perpetual Loan.

M. THREE DAYS GRACE for the payment of all premiums, and the Policy held good for that length of time.

3rd. Policies Non-forfeiting after the first payment.
4th. Policies indisputable from any cause save fraud.
5th. No restrictions on Travel or occupation.
6th. Is the safest insurance Company, ninety four per cent of the Profits are divided among the insured on the contribution plan, and as money commands higher rates of interest in the South than North or East, the probability is almost certain that the dividends will exceed those of Northern Companies, thus reducing the premiums to insurers from other sections.

9th. This company issues policies guaranteeing six per cent. compound interest in addition to the insurance of the amount insured. Parties about to insure would do well to examine the terms and plans of this company before insuring in any other company. Good Outstanding and Local Agents wanted in every county in the State of North Carolina for particulars apply at the home office.

J. P. Dillingham Southern, Agent for the State.

W. D. HAYWOOD, Agt. Raleigh, N. C.

WM. LITTLE, M. D., Examining Physician.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

STRONG, LIBERAL, SAFE, AND OF ESTABLISHED REPUTATION. THE GLOBE OFFERS EVERY INDUCEMENT TO PERSONS DESIROUS OF MAKING PROVISION FOR THOSE WHOM THEY MAY LEAVE BEHIND.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
LOUIS ANDREWS, Vice President.
J. A. HADENBERGH, 2d Vice President.
L. W. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Managed by able men, thoroughly experienced in the business of Life Insurance, this Company since its organization has exceeded that of any other Company for the corresponding period of its existence.

H. H. GOODLOE, General Agent for N. C.
D. W. COURTS, " Solicitor.
DR. E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Examining Physician.
Gen'l. S. B. BRUCKER, Manager Southern Dept.

The Globe has peculiar claims upon the Southern country, from having first introduced the non-forfeiting feature in all its policies. Its President, Mr. Pliny Freeman, was the inventor of the ten-year, non-forfeiture plan, and introduced it in the Company with which he was then connected.

The Globe takes no notes; but receives the premiums in cash and payable policies to cash, without deduction.

Tontine Accruing to the Company all lapsed policies, registered and certified by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of New York, as "secured by pledge of public stock."

OFFICE, ON FAYETTEVILLE STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

The rooms lately occupied by Geo. M. Whiting, Esq; where the Agent will be glad to give any desired particulars.

E. J. HARDIN, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

SUCCESS THE CRITERION!

THE BEST MANAGED IS THE BEST COMPANY!

DE SOTO MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

JAMES H. LUCAS, President.

CAPITAL STOCK, (PAID UP,) $150,000,00!

Stockholders Bound for Double the Amount of Stock!

$100,000 DEPOSITED WITH THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL CASH COMPANY IN THE WEST!

The Stock of this Company is owned by the Capitalists of Louisville, Ky., and St. Louis, Mo. It is emphatically a Western and Southern Institution.

The DE SOTO has no desire to exist the merits over those of other good Companies, but to prosper on the decline of others, it aims to do the same thing, and for the same grand object. Based on mutual advantages with others, of whatever age or standing, it is willing to take its orderly lot therein, and hopes to deserve the public confidence by its energy, industry, and liberal spirit.

From the Missouri Republican.

"Few Companies have started with such gratifying and flattering prospects of success, and under such favorable auspices. The Company has been exceedingly fortunate in the selection of its Directory. Its President, James H. Lucas, needs not a word of commendation from us. He enjoys a general reputation as a gentleman of wealth, unquestioned integrity, practical good sense, sound judgment and great business capacity.

[illegible] of our merchants, bankers and citizens, as men of capital, [illegible] men of probity and unblemished reputation. In the character of the Directory we have the best guarantee that the business of the Company will be conducted on the principles of honesty and fair dealing.

Non-Forfeiting.

[illegible] modes of conveyance, either by land, river, lake or [illegible] United States and Territories, the settled portions of the new Canadian Provinces, at the time of peace may come and remain the Atlantic Ocean [illegible] routes to, and travel and reside within, any portion of Europe.

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT.

[illegible] gentlemen, [illegible], compose the Board of Trustees for this Department:

OFFICE AT RALEIGH.

GEORGE W. MORRISS, President. Late President Bank of North Carolina.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Vice President. President State National Bank.
J. J. L. TUFFORD, City & Local Agent.
REDD—T. W. BURT, Late Secretary of State.
Dr. E. B. HAYWOOD, Travelling Agent.

CARTER B. HARRISON, W. H. DODD, RICHARD H. BATTLE, [illegible] Young, Jos. E. RAMSDEN, [illegible] G. UNDERWOOD, WM. H. BOGGS, A. B. ARMSTRONG, J. D. PRESCOTT, J. W. SNIDER, Dr. E. B. HAYWOOD, WM. H. JONES, THOMAS TUCKER, BEATON GALES, Dr. [illegible]

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Oxford, N. C., is authorized to lease the building for a term of years to any suitable person who will undertake to establish in them a Male or Female School.

The buildings are large and commodious, and there go with them about seven acres of land.

Should Providence direct to have the premises occupied at once, the property will be let to a suitable person on the most favorable and liberal terms.

For further information, apply to

R. H. RINGSBURY, President.

Jan. 1-1m.

WALTER CLARK, Attorney and Counselor at Law, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax, Bertie and Northampton. Also in the Supreme Court.

Collections made in any part of North Carolina.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS OF [illegible] Bonds, [illegible] Jan. 1st, [illegible] Gov. Department.