

The Old North State

SALISBURY, FRIDAY, APR. 16, '69.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Last week we conveyed to our readers the good news that the legislature had agreed to adjourn on Monday. This week we are able to communicate the better news that it did adjourn on that day. We have been unable to give our readers the proceedings of that very remarkable day, promising to inform them of what it did as soon as we were able.

We, therefore, to the exclusion of much other interesting matter, publish the law, passed during the last days of the session, in relation to the homestead. An examination of this law will reveal the fact that every man's homestead is to be exempt from execution whether he makes application to have same set apart or not. If he does not attend to the matter himself the law makes it the duty of the Sheriff to have it attended to for him. This is, no doubt, what the constitution contemplates. It also provides that where a man dies seized of lands his widow or children may avail themselves of the homestead.

We also publish as many of the captions of the acts of the Legislature as we can conveniently make room, reserving the remainder until next week. We have placed them in the first column so that they may be found at a glance.

Last week we published the revenue law—next week we will publish a supplemental act providing for the collection of the revenue and, perhaps, make some comments thereon.

RECONSTRUCTION.

PRESIDENT GRANT, who was all along understood to favor the Stuart-Baldwin movement in Virginia has proven that the confidence reposed in him by the authors of that movement was not misplaced. On last week, but a few days before the close of the session, he sent in his first message to Congress. It was a very brief and practical document, and urged upon Congress the duty of completing the work of reconstruction at once. He recommended the passage by that body, before its adjournment, of a law authorizing the Executive to submit to a vote of the people of those States the Constitutions recently framed by the conventions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, with power to submit those sections of said constitutions separately which are supposed to be particularly objectionable. Although much surprise was manifested at the reception of the message the House of Representatives immediately passed the law recommended, which concedes all that was demanded by the Virginia movement. A clause was inserted in the bill, in the Senate, providing for a new registration of voters in the said States. This clause, it is said, will let in at least 150,000 white voters in Virginia and exclude many colored voters who were fraudulently registered before. It will also affect the vote considerably.

It is no longer a question with any man, who tenderly loves his wife and children, who considers how helpless would be their condition in case of his death, as to the duty of taking out a LIFE POLICY, but as to which Company he shall pay his money. If he reflects a moment he will conclude to patronize the Company which shows the greatest degree of vitality, which extends its business over the largest area, which is a Home Company in every locality, which furnishes insurance at the least cost, which issues no policy that is forfeitable should he be unable next year, or any subsequent year to pay his renewal, which is undoubtedly able to meet all its promises.

With these feelings and views, he looks over the newspapers, and, by the time he gets through reading the advertisements of Mutual or Mixed Companies, he finds his mind so filled that he is at a loss where to go or what to do. He can not comprehend one-half that is written, and concludes that none but Actuaries, who are familiar with the principles upon which Life Insurance is based, can comprehend or explain anything about dividends and premiums. In his dilemma, he looks into the plan adopted by the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, and finds just what he wants.

THE MCARDLE CASE.

It will be remembered that during the last summer the Old North State took the ground that the new State governments of the Southern States were fixed facts—that it would be impossible to get rid of them except by another revolution. It took the ground that the question of the validity of said governments, being wholly a political question, would have to be determined by the political and not by the judicial department of the government. To sustain its position it cited various authorities which ought to have settled the question, but which satisfied no one, scarcely, but which quoted them. Among the authorities cited was the great speech of Chief Justice Marshall on the Jonathan Robbins case, the opinions of the Supreme Court in the cases of Williams vs. Arroyo, Marbury vs. Madison, Luther vs. Borden, Mississippi and Georgia, ex parte, also the opinions of George Ticknor and Benjamin R. Curtis. In the face of all these eminent authorities it was contended that the reconstruction acts would be decided to be unconstitutional whenever the McArdle case was disposed of, and that these governments would follow such decision. How sensible men could ever entertain such opinions was a mystery to us, but they did. We sup-

posed McArdle would be discharged on the ground that certain parts of the reconstruction acts, which were not strictly political, were unconstitutional while contending that any case involving the unconstitutionality of the political parts of the act would be dismissed for want of jurisdiction. The Supreme Court has just dismissed the McArdle case itself for want of jurisdiction.

AN ANCHOVY FOR THE "CARPET-BAG ORGANS."

Just after the war there were a number of journals established in the South upon Government patronage alone. They warred upon the southern people, slandered and reviled them, and were detested by them. These journals existed in outrage of the republican principle that the Government itself is founded on public opinion. These newspapers, whose effrontery is equal to their mendacity, and both without parallel, have just received some hard hits from the persons whose judgment they have never impugned.

On Wednesday last, in the Senate, while the deficiency appropriation bill was under consideration, Mr. Abbott, of North Carolina, [carpet-bagger,] sought to tack on an amendment to pension certain persons in his State by giving them the United States laws and other official advertisements.

Mr. Abbott's amendment was of no use to the Government or any one else; and the amendment was rejected.

The New York Tribune, upon these just remarks of the senator from Rhode Island, makes the following equally just and pungent commentary: "Mr. Senator Anthony has generally been praised—to draw nice distinctions—rather for gallantry than for bravery; but he did a brave thing Wednesday, as well as one highly creditable to his common sense, in his resistance to the scheme for pensioning a lot of starveling newspapers upon the Government Treasury. Certainly loyal newspapers at the South deserve whatever incidental encouragement can be given them; but the senator's general proposition is palpably just. Newspapers that can't support themselves are not likely to deserve Government support, or to be of much use either to the Government or any body else."

Really, this is another "Daniel come to judgment." Matters are getting around considerably on the side of justice, and we are prompted to hope for something better still.—Richmond Dispatch.

The above comments by Senator Anthony, the Dispatch and the Tribune, are well merited. Every body is familiar with the manner in which a certain journal in this State has been, not only kept alive, but allowed to swindle an unfortunate class of our people, because of the manner in which a political Judge constructed the appropriation act of 1867.—And every fair minded man knows that the paper thus pampered has been a stirrer up of strife in our State ever since the election of Gov. Worth, and that it has by the manner in which it has traduced, and is still traducing the people of this State and the South. In saying this we do not wish to be understood as defending the course and tone of all the Democratic and Conservative papers in the State by any means—they are not all as pacific in their tone and disposition as they should be.

We presume the selection of papers to be left with the Secretary of State hereafter, as was formerly the case.

CAPTIONS

Of acts and resolutions passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina at its session of 1868-'69.

ACTS.

An act to add another section, to be marked section 460, to chapter VII, title XIX of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Amendments to the Code of Civil Procedure.

An act in relation to proceedings in contempt.

An act to define and punish bribery.

An act concerning Guardian and Ward.

An act in relation to special procedure in case of mills.

An act to provide for a Board of Public Charities and prescribing the duties thereof. To consist of five members, one of whom to hold office for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years and one for five years. The whole system of charitable and penal institutions of the State to be under the control of the Board, who are to perform their duties gratuitously, their traveling expenses only to be paid.

An act in relation to punishment.

An act entitled proceedings of impeachment.

An act to provide forms in civil proceedings before Justices of the Peace.

An act to regulate proceedings in the partition and sale of real and personal estate.

An act in relation to proceedings before Magistrates.

An act to make certain amendments to the Code of Civil Procedure.

An act entitled an act to raise revenue.

An act to authorize the Public Treasurer to supply temporary deficiencies in the Treasury. To pay interest on the public debt falling due Jan. 1st 1869 and April and July 1st 1869.

An act to authorize the Board of Education to sell the stock owned by the Public School Fund in the Cape Fear Navigation Company.

An act to create a mechanics' and laborers' lien law.

An act to amend section 6, chapter 35, of an act concerning the Register of Deeds.

An act to amend section 3, chapter 29, of the Revised Code in regard to obtaining divorces.

An act concerning the settlement of the estates of deceased persons.

An act entitled proceedings Habeas Corpus.

An act to provide a salary for the Governor and Treasurer of the State. Governor \$5,000; Treasurer, \$3,000.

An act to lay off the homestead and personal property exemptions.

An act respecting County Treasurers.

An act supplemental to an act, entitled an act to raise revenue.

An act to authorize the several counties

in the State to subscribe stock in Railroad Companies.

An act concerning Townships.

An act concerning estates of insolvent debtors.

An act making valid all municipal elections in this State since January the 1st, 1868.

An act to amend chapter 2, section 5, of an act entitled "an act concerning the government of the counties," ratified the 14th of August, 1868.

An act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical and other purposes.

An act to amend the 21st section of the 34th chapter of the Revised Code.

An act to prevent the taking of illegal fees under title 17 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and to extend the time allowed in section 400 of said title.

An act to amend certain sections of the Code of Civil Procedure, and to repeal certain sections of the Revised Code.

An act to provide a trial by jury for the 2nd term of the Superior Courts.

An act to amend Chapter 40 of the Revised Code.

An act to re-establish burned records.

An act to establish the days and places for selling real property under execution.—No real property to be sold unless advertised 30 days at the Court House and at three other public places in the county.

An act in relation to proceedings in criminal cases.

An act to amend title 20 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and to ratify stays of execution granted by Justices of the Peace in certain cases.

An act to require the registration of deeds.

An act to provide for holding special terms of the Superior Courts.

An act to punish persons injuring or killing live stock. Misdemeanors, liable to punishment.

An act to make the act of going masked, disguised or painted, a felony. Offenders to be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than ten years.

An act to amend an act entitled the Code of Civil Procedure.

An act in relation to certain mortgage deeds.

An act to protect married women from the wilful abandonment or neglect of their husbands.

An act in regard to obtaining license to practice law in this State. [Allows all those who have license from the Supreme Court to practice in the late county courts, to practice in all the courts of the State.]

An act to provide for the holding of municipal elections in North Carolina.

An act in favor of the builders of public mills. [Confers upon the county commissioners the same powers that vested in the late county courts as per chapter 71 of the Revised Code.]

An act in relation to municipal elections. [Directs the commissioners of the several towns to appoint three persons to hold their municipal elections, and to make a return to the Register of Deeds of their county and to the clerk of the town.]

An act to amend an act concerning the government of counties.

An act to prohibit hunting on the Sabbath. [Subjects the offender to a fine not to exceed \$50, two-thirds of which to go for free school purposes in the county where the offence is committed.]

An act to repeal an act to provide for the employment of convicts and the erection of a penitentiary, the power and duty of the Governor in respect to fugitives from justice. [Rewards not to exceed \$500 to be offered in accordance with the nature of the case, no part of which shall go to any sheriff or peace officer, whose duty it is to arrest felons, &c.]

An act to amend title 6, section 68, of the Code of civil procedure.

An act to amend chapter 2, title 19, of the Code of civil procedure.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to make bank bills a set-off.

An act to amend an act entitled an act concerning the Register of Deeds ratified August 21st, 1868.

An act suspending the Code of civil procedure in certain cases.

An act to allow causes to be reheard in certain cases.

An act to cure certain irregularities in the mode of commencing certain actions, and to amend certain sections of the Code of Civil Procedure.

An act to provide for the collection of taxes in Carteret county for the year 1868.

An act to incorporate the North Carolina Mutual Home Insurance Company.

An act to provide for the registration of voters in all special elections in this State.

An act to incorporate the Land and Lumber Company of North Carolina.—[Incorporates Wm. Underwood, Chas. W. Smith, Joseph Underwood and others, the capital stock consisting of personal property, not to exceed one million dollars, for the purpose of erecting saw mills, planing mills, and machinery for the manufacture of wood into material for houses, barrels, agricultural implements, &c.]

An act for the relief of James F. White, former sheriff of Gaston county. [Authorizes him until July 1st 1869, to collect arrears of taxes for 1866-'67, with certain limitations.]

An act to amend the charter of the Cheraw and Coalfields Railroads Company.

An act for the relief of P. T. Massey and E. G. Hill, of the county of Johnston. [Remits judgment of \$1,000 granted against each of them for the non-payment of taxes in due time.]

An act for the relief of James Rumley, late Clerk of the County Court of Carteret county. [Releases him from judgment entered on account of his failure in due time to make an abstract return of taxes due from his county.]

An act to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington.

An act to amend the charter of the town of Washington.

An act to re-enact and confirm certain acts of the General Assembly authorizing the issue of State bonds to aid for certain Railroad Companies.

An act to authorize the Public Treasurer to supply temporary deficiencies in the Treasury.

An act for holding special terms of Superior Court in Craven county.

An act to incorporate Silver Hill railroad company.

An act to incorporate the Contentnea manufacturing company.

An act to incorporate the Salem Fire

Company.

An act to amend an act for the relief of P. T. Massey, clerk of the Superior Court of Johnston.

An act to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington, ratified Dec. 19, 1868.

An act to incorporate Mt. Olive Lodge, No. 208, A. Y. M. in Wayne county.

An act making appropriation for the deaf and dumb, the Blind Asylum. Appropriates \$500 to defray the expenses for the past fiscal year.

An act to incorporate the Kilwinning Lodge, A. Y. M. Wadesboro, in Anson county.

An act to amend the charter of the town of Elizabethtown and certain amendatory acts thereon.

An act to incorporate Carolina Lodge, No. 141, at Anson, Anson county.

An act to incorporate the town of Marion in the county of McDowell.

An act to authorize W. D. Justice, former sheriff of Henderson county and other sheriffs, to collect arrears of taxes for the years 1866-'67.

An act to incorporate Lebanon Lodge, No. 207, of A. Y. M.

An act for the charter of a ferry across Neuse river in the county of Craven.

An act to incorporate Dunn's Rock Lodge, No. 267, of A. Y. M., at Brevard in the county of Transylvania.

An act for the payment of Green Swamp company.

An act to incorporate Boatport Harbor Steam Ferry Company of North Carolina.

An act to amend the charter of the Judson Female College located at Hendersonville. [Prevents the establishment of any tiling house otherwise than those chartered in the town within one-half mile of the College.]

An act to change the time of holding the courts in the counties of Hyde and Martin.

An act to protect cattle from distempers or other infectious diseases.

An act to grant a town lot in the city of Raleigh to trustees to be used for the education of children.

An act to incorporate the N. C. Purchase and Trust Company.

An act to repeal section second of the act passed by this General Assembly ratified the 18th day of February, 1869, entitled an act to change the time of holding the courts in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Judicial districts.

An act to provide for an assignment of rooms in the Capitol and Executive Mansion to State executive officers.

An act providing for an official declaration of the results in the late Congressional election.

An act to renew the charter of the Richmond Manufacturing Company.

An act in favor of Wm. A. Philpot, late sheriff of Granville county, and John Harris of Person county.

An act to incorporate the Raleigh Cemetery Association.

An act to incorporate the Wilmington Life Insurance Company.

An act to incorporate the North Carolina Real and Personal Estate Agency.

An act for the relief of J. F. Hartgrove, late tax collector for the county of arrears of taxes for the year 1866.

An act to incorporate Wayneville Lodge No. 259, A. Y. M. in the town of Wayneville, county of Haywood.

An act to be entitled an act to enable the city of Raleigh to borrow money for certain purposes.

An act for the relief of J. W. Shenck, the sheriff of New Hanover county. [Relieves him from the payment of a fine of \$1,000 for non-payment of arrears of taxes.]

An act to incorporate the Wilmington Steam Fire Company.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Newton in the county of Catawba, ratified in 1855, and acts amendatory thereof.

An act to incorporate Rehoboth Lodge, No. 279, A. Y. M. at Teachey's in the county of Duplin.

An act to extend the corporate limits of the town of Thomasville.

An act to incorporate Hibernia Lodge, No. 262, in Lenoir, Caldwell county.

An act to incorporate Atlantic Lodge, No. 238, of A. Y. Masons at Ludian Ridge in the county of Currituck.

An act to incorporate Jefferson Lodge, No. 219, F. & A. M. in the town of Mt. Airy in the county of Surry.

An act to authorize elections in certain towns in this State.

An act to incorporate the New Hanover Agricultural society.

An act to prevent the felling of trees into the waters of Mitchell River, Surry county and the throwing of other obstructions therein. [Makes such acts misdemeanors, to be punished at the discretion of the courts.]

An act to authorize the sheriff of Ashe county to collect arrears of taxes for the years 1867-'68.

An act for the relief of the sheriff of Alleghany county. [Authorizes him to collect arrears of taxes for the years 1867-'68.]

An act authorizing the Governor to appoint a Mayor and Commissioners for the town of Hendersonville.

An act to incorporate the Littleton Manufacturing Company.

A further supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Green Swamp company.

An act to incorporate the Central North Carolina Railroad company.

An act to authorize the county commissioners of the county of Camden to levy a special tax of \$1500 to repair public buildings and to pay a part of the county debt.

An act in relation to the Lunatic Asylum.

An act to amend the charter of the Caldwell and Watanga Turnpike company.

An act to incorporate the Currituck Olub Steamboat company.

An act to remove obstructions in the Pee Dee, Yadkin, and Uwharrie Rivers for the purpose of allowing shad and other fish free passage up said rivers. Authorizes the commissioners of the counties through which the rivers run to remove, within 30 days, or sooner, all obstructions therein; the penalty on obstructing the river is \$250, or twelve

months imprisonment; or both, as the court may direct.

An act to amend the charter of the town of Lenoir, Caldwell county.

An act to amend the charter of the town of Jamestown.

An act to authorize and empower John M. Bateman, sheriff of Washington county to collect arrears of taxes for the year 1867.

An act to provide for the collection of taxes by the State, and by the several counties of the State, on property, polls and incomes.

An act to incorporate Tobacco Lodge of Masons.

An act relative to the Western Turnpike Road leading from Asheville westward to Murphy, and thence by separate routes to the Georgia and Tennessee lines.

An act to confirm certain land grants issued to Lewis W. Bryan and others in the counties of Ashe and Alleghany.

An act to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within two miles or less of Bingham School.

An act to authorize Jonathan Man, late sheriff of Stanley county, to collect arrears of taxes for the years 1866-'67.

An act in relation to property belonging to the Board of Education. [Forbids sales of swamp lands, stocks &c., held for educational purpose, except by act of assembly.]

PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY, GOVERNOR HOLDEN.

WHEREAS, It is provided by section 18th of "An Act amendatory of the Act to incorporate the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, ratified the 15th day of February, 1855, and of all other acts amendatory thereof," ratified by the General Assembly of North Carolina on the 29th day of January, 1869, that "in the event the amendments proposed herein to the charter of the Western N. C. R. Company shall be accepted by the stockholders, as hereinafter provided, it shall be the duty of the President of the Eastern and Western Divisions of said Road to notify the Governor of the State of said acceptance forthwith; and the Governor shall then immediately make proclamation thereof in three newspapers within the State, whereupon this act shall be in full force and effect:"

AND WHEREAS, James J. Mott, President of the Eastern Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, and Geo. W. Swenson, President of the Western Division of said Company, have certified to me that at a joint meeting of the stockholders of both Divisions of said Company, held in the town of Morganton, Burke county, North Carolina, on the 7th day of April 1869, a majority of the stock being represented either in person or by proxy, the question of the acceptance of the amendments to the original charter of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, and of the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, was submitted to the stockholders in joint meeting assembled, and that they voted unanimously for the acceptance of the same:—

Now therefore, J. W. HOLDEN, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby proclaim and declare that the aforesaid "Act amendatory of the Act to incorporate the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, ratified the 15th day of February, 1865, and of all other acts amendatory thereof," is IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT.

Done at our city of Raleigh, this 8th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

W. W. HOLDEN, Governor.

By the Governor: W. R. RICHARDSON, Act. Priv. Sec'y.

APRIL 16.

NEURALGIA, Tic Douloureux, Nervous Head-ache, and Neuralgic Affections, generally.

PERFECTLY relieved in half an hour—strongly recommended by the highest medical authority. Prepared and sold only at E. SILL'S Drug Store, Salisbury, N. C. (2-16)

Sale of Valuable Notes and Accounts.

THE undersigned, by virtue of an order from the Court of Bankruptcy, will expose to public sale at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 30th day of April, to the highest bidder a large amount of notes and accounts belonging to Neely & Young, Bankrupts. The said notes and accounts will be sold in lots. Terms Cash.

ANDREW MURPHY, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Neely & Young.

NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!

AT J. M. KNOX & CO'S., No. 4, Granite Row.

A LARGE LOT OF DOMESTICS 10-4 Sheetings, 4-4 sheetings, Bleached and Brown shirtings; 4-4 Bleached shirting at 16-23 cents

At J. M. Knox & Co's.

A Superb Lot of Tickings and Plaids, Prints, Muslins, and all kinds of white Goods

At J. M. Knox & Co's.

LINENS, Cassimeres, and all kinds of Gentlemen's wear—a splendid variety

At J. M. Knox & Co's.

LENO GRENADINES—a very large and beautiful assortment; the most beautiful assortment in the place; going off rapidly. Call soon, if you want any.

At J. M. Knox & Co's.

LADIES' HATS—Trimmed and untrimmed; the finest lot in the market.

At J. M. Knox & Co's.

READY-MADE CLOTHING—The finest and cheapest assortment in the city

At J. M. Knox & Co's.

GLOVES, Hosiery, Collars, Embroideries, and Dress Trimmings of all kinds and styles

At J. M. Knox & Co's.

Ladies' Kid and Cloth Shoes, and Gaiters; a handsome lot and of superior excellence

At J. M. Knox & Co's.

General Hardware!

CUTLERY.

ROBERTS' WOOD-tenholm's, other Pen and Puck-ett Knives, Barber's Cut-throats, Ladles and Gents' Shavers, Putty Knives, Batcher Knives, Wade and Batcher's Razors.—Base Knobs for protecting walls, Gun Rods, Cut Sticks, Sheet and Bar Lead, Tobacco Cutters, Shutter Lifts, Crevass, &c. for Glass Doors.

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS.

Bellows 20 to 40 inches. Anvils, Vices, Files, Rasps. Horse Shoeing Tools in Sets. Hammers and Drills. Punches, Bridges, Nippers. Screw Wrenches.

Stock and Dies, Emery and Sand Paper, Horse Shoes and Nails, Screw Plates, Twir Irons, Buttricks, Borax.

Machinists' Tools,

Of all kinds in Stock, or will be furnished at short notice.

Cast Steel, Blister Steel, German Spring and Flow Steel, Tire Irons, Rod Irons, Oval and Half Oval Iron, Wide & Narrow Swedes Iron, Hoop Iron, Band Iron, Square Iron, Scroll Tire Iron, Cut and Wrought Nails, Clinkers, Horse & Mule Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Cart Body Nails, Door Bar Staples, Log Chains, Hatch Door Screw Rings, Hitching Hooks and Rings, Box Scrapers, Lax or Chain Links, Coffe Pot and Iron Stands, Brass, Porcelain and Japaned Wardrobe Hooks, Brass and Iron Jamb Hooks.

SAD IRONS.

Gate and Door Springs, Scales, Beams, Steel Yards, Cotton, Flour, Cheese and Buttrick's. To merchants who deal in mixed Stocks we will sell at as low rates as they can supply themselves in any market, North or South. Our stock is large, and low for CASH.

CRAWFORD & HEILIG,
SALISBURY, N. C.,
April 16.—15-3m.

THE NATIONAL Life Insurance Co's'y

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chartered by special act of Congress, July 25, '68.

Cash Capital paid in full \$1,000,000.

It is no longer a question with any man, who tenderly loves his wife and children, who considers how helpless would be their condition in case of his death, as to the duty of taking out a LIFE POLICY, but as to which Company he shall pay his money. If he reflects a moment he will conclude to patronize the Company which shows the greatest degree of vitality, which extends its business over the largest area, which is a Home Company in every locality, which furnishes insurance at the least cost, which issues no policy that is forfeitable should he be unable next year, or any subsequent year to pay his renewal, which is undoubtedly able to meet all its promises.

With these feelings and views, he looks over the newspapers, and, by the time he gets through reading the advertisements of Mutual or Mixed Companies, he finds his mind so filled that he is at a loss where to go or what to do. He can not comprehend one-half that is written, and concludes that none but Actuaries, who are familiar with the principles upon which Life Insurance is based, can comprehend or explain anything about dividends and premiums. In his dilemma, he looks into the plan adopted by the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, and finds just what he wants.

AN ALL CASH PLAN, reduced to the lowest minimum rate, like any commodity in market, so much insurance for so much money. No notes to give; no interest to pay; no anxiety about Assessments; no apprehension of his policy being forfeited next year if he does not pay his annual Renewal; and the Rates so much lower than other Companies, that he realizes a larger Dividend, in advance, than other companies can pay him in the future.

He finds that, instead of the uncertain promise, at present high rate, that the National proposes, a certain and definite sum for a much lower rate and puts up its paid up Capital of

\$1,000,000

As a guarantee fund, that its contracts will be fulfilled, and, like thousands of others, cheerfully calls on their Agent to make his application for a Policy. Hence the unprecedented and most wonderful success of the National as contrasted with the older and Mutual Companies. The Company issued its first policy on the 1st of August, 1868, and up to March 1st, 1869, it had issued 3,592 policies. Amount insured, \$10,606,550 00 Total premiums, \$20,117 03 The whole number issued by the Connecticut Mutual in the first year of its existence was 692 By the Mutual Benefit of New Jersey, 693 " New England Mutual, 345 " Phoenix Mutual, 312 " Equitable of New York, 272 The Mutual Life of New York, in the first year of its existence, only issued 470 policies. 1,200 And in its 23rd year, 2,842 This latter being 690 less than was issued by the NATIONAL in its first seven months.

JAY, COOK & CO., Agents for the Southern States, P. F. PESCHU, General Agent for North Carolina, April 19, 1869. 15-3m

The Stockholders of the Eastern and Western North Carolina Railroad Company are hereby notified to meet in joint meeting in the town of Morganton in the county of Burke, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1869, to consider of such matters as may be properly brought before them, and matters of importance.

W. J. MOTT, President, Eastern Division W. N. C. R. Co. GEO. W. SWENSON, Pres't, Western Division W. N. C. R. Co. Raleigh, N. C., April 12, 1869. 15-3m