

Carolina Watchman.

MARCH 1, 1877.

THE PRESIDENCY.

We said in our last that it was pretty certainly ascertained that the Washington "Returning Board" would count in Hayes, right or wrong. There is nothing in the events of the past week changing this conclusion. It is barely possible (not probable) that the final decision may go to the House. The Democrats in Congress (and throughout the country) accepted the new plan of settlement and will stand up to it in good faith to the end, though they lose Mr. Tilden by it. It is better to do right than to gain success by fraud or falsehood. They staked all on the assumed fairness and incorruptibility of the Supreme Court judges and they have lost all, except their honor. Their opponents, the Republicans, have won a President and with him a huge infantry which will cling to them while the world stands. The black record will sweep down the current of time as an astonishment and warning to unborn nations. They can never wash out the stain nor repair the injury they have inflicted upon the moral sense of the world.

One of the results of counting in Hayes in which all are concerned will be to put an end to the fondly cherished hopes of financial relief through a change of party administration. It is believed the present monetary distress will be protracted with increasing force throughout the Hayes term. We should not therefore be deluded with vain hopes of better times when there is nothing in the situation to warrant them. Public confidence cannot be revived by wickedness in high places. The seizure of the government by conspirators through fraud, perjury and lawlessness will shake all confidence to its base. The peculiarly distressed cannot find even a crumb of comfort in this. No one, however, ever expected full deliverance from business embarrassments through the election of a President. "Put not your trust in princes" is a good lesson which wise people have all learned. And yet the depressing weight of a great public wrong like this is undeniable and unavoidable, and the authors of it ought to be held to a rigid accountability.

The moral effect of counting in Hayes by perjured Returning Boards is frightful to contemplate. It is an open proclamation from the seat of supreme power in favor of the most heinous crimes. Shall they compel the citizen to obey laws which they break in the face of an astonished nation! Are such exemplars to be our judges! But wickedness in high places is no new thing. It is an abomination which the people have been taught to hate and they will never rest until they drive it out. They may be compelled to mourn under the reproach and curse of it for a time, but the day will come when they will cast it out, with fury, it may be, but out it must go. The receiver of stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen, stands on the same level with the thief. Mr. Hayes may have had the reputation of a good man before he became a candidate, but he will now be judged by his acts and by the company he keeps. There is no escape from these common sense rules, which every body is daily enforcing in their judgment of men and things.

Now that the Washington Returning Board have completed the work of rascally conceiving and begun before the election by Grant and his helpers, there is no longer any need to stand in anxious suspense. The people have been hindered for more than two months from efficient attention to business by the doubt and uncertainty which has hung on the political condition of the country. They need not stand waiting any longer. The radical party has capped the climax of their villainy by stealing a President. Let them have him. It is a long time that has no turn. Justice is slow but sure. Truth crushed to earth will rise again. The good citizen will submit to much wrong before risking everything on a desperate revenge. The prosperity and the hope of these political desperadoes will perish, nor will it be long delayed. Let the people wait and watch, and strike when the time comes.

Military.—There was a meeting of military men at Raleigh, last Friday, for the purpose of organization of the military of the State. Many of the volunteer companies were represented by delegates—those of Charlotte, Fayetteville, Wilmington, Goldsboro, Newbern, Raleigh, Salisbury, &c. Adjutant General Johnstone Jones was called to the chair, and Capt. Manly, of the Raleigh Light Infantry, appointed Secretary. The Adt. Gen. by request read a bill he had drawn up, which, after amendment, he was directed to submit to the General Assembly. The whole body paid an official visit to Governor Vance, and was warmly greeted.

Unjust Rates.—The merchants of Monroe have a wagon train to Charlotte in opposition to the Carolina Central R. R. which charges a heavier freight on goods stopping there than if sent all the way through to Charlotte. For a while Monroe merchants shipped to Charlotte and thence back to Monroe, and saved money by the operation; but the Railroad blocked this game by raising the return rates, hence the wagon train. Long live resistance to wrong and opposition to monopolies. The people build railroads, money kings grab them, and employ them for oppression of the people.

Judge Cobb is presiding in Mecklenburg Court this week and is spoken of by the *Observer* as giving satisfaction to the bar and the public.

STATE FAIR.

The General Assembly has passed in the Senate a bill to aid the State Fair. We quote the proceedings on this subject:

SECOND SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill authorizing the State Treasurer to loan to the State Agricultural Society \$15,000, to be secured by mortgage on all the effects of the society, came up as the second special order.

Mr. Holt took the floor and argued warmly in behalf of the bill, urging it as a matter of State interest. He warmly defended himself from personal accusations, and, to set himself right in the matter, he now moved to lay the whole matter on the table.

At the request of Mr. Graham, he withdrew the motion, and Mr. Graham offered an amendment which was adopted.

Mr. Seales then took the floor and argued in support of the bill. He maintained that this body has legislated for every other class in the State except the farmers, and now they come forward asking for a small loan, it would not be right to deny it to them.

Mr. Graham argued in behalf of the bill.

Mr. Coke supported the bill because he thought it calculated to advance the interest of the agricultural portion of the State.

Moore, colored, of New Hanover, and Mr. Green, opposed the bill, the latter at length.

Mr. Stanford spoke pointedly and with fine effect in reply to Mr. Green and in support of the bill.

Mr. Robinson opposed the bill, at the same time saying that he had no sympathy with the newspaper flings which had been made at its introduction.

Mr. Graham spoke in reply to Mr. Robinson.

On the passage of the bill on its second reading, Mr. Green called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

The bill passed its second reading by the following:

Yeas.—Messrs. Albright, Askew, Bennett, Boddie, Caho, Coke, Crawford, Dockery, Dunn, Ferguson, Graham, Heilig, Holt, Hughes, Johnston, Liles, Moore, of New Hanover, Nicholson, Robinson, Roberts, Seales, Stanford, Stuckey, Short, Thorne, Troy, Williams, Wilson, Wayne—27.

Nays.—Messrs. Bingham, Bryant, Cunningham, Dorch, Finger, Green, Justice, Latham, Mabson, Mercer, Nicholson, Robbins, Sandifer, Stewart, Waddell, York—10.

Upon motion of Mr. Crawford the rules were suspended and the bill was put upon its third and final reading.

Mr. Graham moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed its third reading, and to lay that motion on the table.

The question being on the motion to table, it was adopted.

This is a loan of \$15,000 for which the State takes "a mortgage on all the effects of the Society." We are rather sorry our Senator, Mr. Crawford, was so forward in this business. He will find it a pretty steep job to convince his constituents of Rowan and Davie counties that this was a measure in the interest of the farmer. As a class they never took much interest in the Western N. C. Fair, and it would be somewhat difficult to show that they have been benefited by it. If submitted to them they would kill this little project.—If the State Fair could not live under the management of a private company, is it not likely to become an annual State charge? As heretofore managed the Fairs in this State have promoted horse racing and gambling and perhaps have contributed some little to advance agriculture.

Mr. Ezekiel Myers, recently convicted at Richmond, Va., of some charge in violation of the Revenue laws, has been pardoned by the President, and has returned to his home in Petersburg. We are glad to make this announcement, for after many years of acquaintance with Mr. Myers, in all of which he proved himself a high-toned, fair and liberal man, his conviction of crime was as much a subject of surprise as of regret. The case is fully relieved by the following from the *Norfolk Virginian*, which evidently speaks from a knowledge of the facts:

"Mr. Ezekiel Myers, who was some time ago convicted before the United States Court of technical violation of the revenue laws has been pardoned by the President. This case was one of the most trivial and unwarranted that was ever heard. It was an intelligent tribunal; and had it not been for the malicious prosecution of a few radical boot licks, negro witnesses, and selfish money seekers, Mr. Myers would have long ago been cleared of the charge.

The *Petersburg Post* says that Mr. Myers was released, and on Thursday evening returned to Petersburg, and adds: "We are satisfied that the action of the President in this matter gives universal satisfaction to men of all parties in our city."

The Great Bo.—The telegraphic despatches of yesterday morning brought the news that the Grand Commission had counted South Carolina for Hayes. No surprise; They will swallow San Domingo if necessary. Eight can beat seven all the year round.

Newly elected Senators are congregating at Washington in expectation of an Executive Session after the 4th of March.

A motion in the House to recognise the Democratic government of Louisiana and South Carolina, failed for the lack of two-thirds to suspend the rules.

A clause to pay Southern mail carries for work done before the war was on Monday restored to the Sundry civil bill.

Mr. Crawford's Bill.—The Raleigh News says: "Senator Crawford's bill to amend the Constitution, by providing that electors shall show their poll-tax receipts upon voting, is meeting with general favor."

We have often heard this measure spoken of by our people, and have yet to hear the first word of objection. Those who manage to escape the payment of taxes may be opposed to it, but all good citizens who bear willingly the burdens of the State see a propriety in the measure which commands their hearty approval. We hope it will pass.

HAYES.

To-morrow week as Mr. Hayes mounts the steps of the National Capitol at Washington to deliver his inaugural address as President of the United States fifty millions of people will regard him as the great centennial receiver of stolen goods.

Is the man to be envied who knows that for all time to come in which he shall breathe the breath of life, he is to be pointed out as the man who, in his highest estate was the creature of the foulest dishonesty? Will men for his sake discredit the homely old adage that the receiver of stolen goods is no better than he who stole them? Does any man in America doubt as Mr. Hayes swears upon the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, he will know his installation into that high office is in defiance of its plainest precepts?

Mr. Hayes' fate is fixed. Insignificance is his portion. If he had a standing army at his command he might retain by force what he has gained by fraud, but that he has not. The handful of men, called the Federal army, will be as straws before the wind in any attempt he may make upon the liberties of the American people.

President Grant had to contend with the South only. Mr. Hayes will find an open enemy in every honest man throughout the land. Neither he nor his army can draw a single ration without the consent of the Democratic House of Representatives.

Verily we have seen worse times than these.—*Raleigh Observer.*

THE SOUTH AND FEDERAL PATRONAGE.

The people of the South are long-suffering, and even as they have endured in the past, so they can continue to endure to the end the open assaults of their adversaries. But in the name of all that is honorable, we enter an earnest protest against the recent insidious approaches of pretended neutrals and self-styled moderate Republicans. Assuming that Mr. Hayes has only to offer the glittering bait of office to a few "old Whigs," and he will at once build up a strong, white administration party in the South, they discuss the probability of such action upon his part seemingly with no sense of the dishonor involved.

Let President Hayes, they say, cut loose from the carpet-baggers, and native thieves who have made the word Republican stink in the nostrils of the South, and let him seek out good men from the old Whigs, who will rally to the support of his administration. The man who receives the office of President from the soiled hands of McLean, of Florida, and Wells, of Louisiana, is advised to desert the men who for him betrayed their States. He is urged to propose to the men whose dearest rights his minions have trampled in the dust, to buy their silence with the paltry gift of office. The thief dares to offer to share his plunder with the men who have robbed of their birthrights. The people of the Southern States are poor, and here and there Mr. Hayes may find his man. Wives and children must be fed, and as men have fatten heretofore, so men will fatten again, and will barter their honor for the mess of pottage. But the recreant will take no following with him into the hostile ranks. The base ingratitude which proposes to use corrupt means to acquire office, and then affect to disown them, will give Mr. Hayes no additional claim upon the people of the South.

We do not anticipate that the proscription policy of the Republican party toward the South will continue; but it will cease because Mr. Hayes is not strong enough, nor secure enough in his seat, to continue it. We do not forget his hypocritical utterance when it was thought impossible to defraud Mr. Tilden out of the Presidency, that his only regret was for the poor negroes—presumably because they were at the mercy of the Southern ruffians. These same men who could not be trusted with the negroes, are now to be given the bribes of office, if they will only fall down and worship. We are to look therefore among such old Whigs as Vance and George Davis and Ashe and Fowle and Carter and Leach and Davis and Waddell and Yeates and Shober, and a hundred more, for the new pillars of the administration! When these men can be had for such purpose, we shall be almost ready to despair of the country. The true men of the South will not link their political fortunes with fraud. The offices in the gift of Hayes had better be parcelled out among the Keoghs and Settles, the Tourgees and Youngs, who fought under his flag, and who now uphold the false count which gives him the seat of Washington.—*Raleigh Observer.*

Well said.

"Intolerable, but Not Actionable."

A learned judge in England recently decided on a question of nuisance which came before him that "the alleged nuisance was not an actionable one, although he considered it intolerable." This native decision has now found its parallel in the decision of the Electoral Commission upon the Florida and Louisiana cases. "Intolerable but not actionable." The returning boards are a disgrace to the country, a stain in the nostrils of politics, a danger to freedom, intolerable to the Constitution, but the Republican party can see no remedy against them. A party which has no power to abate a nuisance within its own ranks should ask to have its epitaph written. There is no longer any reason why it should exist but a dozen why it should cease.—*Baltimore Bulletin.*

By a vote of eight to seven J. Madison Wells is a peer and Eliza Pinkston is a peeress.

Raleigh News, VIEWS OF A NORTH CAROLINA CONGRESSMAN.

We are permitted to publish the following, from a letter addressed to a gentleman in this city from a distinguished representative of North Carolina in Congress: "The decisions of the Commission are, in my judgment, grossly wrong in strict law—they are outrageous and monstrous in establishing frauds and crimes against certain States in particular and the American people generally. They are about to deprive the people of their duly chosen ruler and fasten upon them one not duly chosen. I feel deep indignation at such a course of action on the part of a majority of the Commission, but I shall not allow my passions to run away with my judgment. I am not inclined to do so, and I am sure the people do not expect me to do so—on the contrary, they expect and require that I shall coolly and calmly endeavor to protect them, their peace, liberty and happiness, as nearly and fully as I can. I shall not willingly disappoint their just expectations, I will not be misled by the clamor and excitement of the hour, and I shall do, all our delegation will do, the whole Democratic party will do, all in our power, according to the Constitution and laws, to defeat the result which now seems imminent—the declaration of the election of Hayes and Wheeler. This we ought to do, must do, in an orderly, regular way. Any other course of action might lead to disastrous results—it might lead to armed conflicts. One thing is manifest, it can do the country no good—it will certainly do the South and the Democratic party great harm. Our friends from the South stand before the country as the *conscientious* power in Congress and they will justify us in the future conflicts that will surely come. This is not our last opportunity—the future may be ours. Let us not now by rash action destroy or impair our prospects of future success. The Republican party, by taking unjust, dishonest, outrageous and monstrous advantage of more than questionable power, are bringing on themselves certain destruction.

"The view I have expressed is my own, and I believe that a large majority of our political associates take a like view of the situation. You may be sure that nothing will be left undone to defeat the purposes of the adversary that we ought to do, but we hope to live after this occasion.

"There is a deep feeling here, but I do not apprehend any outbreak. I do not hope for success. We can only make inquiry and wrong more manifest."

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 20, 1877.

His Excellency, the President of the United States, having ordered that the white militia companies of the State should not parade on the 22d inst., to celebrate Washington's birthday, in deference to the office he holds I call upon these organizations to postpone to some future day this manifestation of their respect to the memory of that illustrious President, whose highest ambition it was, as it was his chief glory, to observe the Constitution and to obey the laws of the country. If the arbitrary commands of a Chief Executive, who has not sought to emulate the virtues of Washington, deprives the citizens of this State of the privilege of joining publicly in paying reverence to that day so sacred to every American patriot, we can at least show by our obedience to the constituted authority, however arbitrarily exercised, that we are not unworthy to be the countrymen of Washington. We must therefore remit to some more auspicious period, which I trust is not far distant, the exercise of our right to commemorate the civic virtues of that unsullied character who wielded his sword only to found and perpetuate that American constitutional liberty which is now denied to the citizens of South Carolina.

WADE HAMPTON, Governor.

ON THE WATCH.

Let Mr. Hayes beware. A powerful opposition will meet him everywhere, dog his steps, cross his pathway at unguarded moments, hang on his flanks, "shoot him on the spot," a la Dix, and do everything in its power to make his Stolen Administration anything but a bed of roses. Mr. Hayes has waked up the mastiff spirit in the Democracy. All his soft words and honied smiles will avail nothing. The sneak-thief manner of coming by his position has so outraged the people that it will require more than the wiles of the "Artful Dodger" to reconcile them to his official acts.

The situation is by no means as gloomy as some of our party press represent. The Democratic party occupies a high moral vantage ground. It outnumbers the enemy who is guilty conscious of the means by which the Presidency was captured. Let it watch and when the time comes it can take its revenge. Time itself must bring our revenges. The duty of our leaders is to be exceedingly sagacious in every move, to compromise no principle, and to hit when the right moment arrives. Francis of France, after Pavia, wrote to his sister the Duchess of Alencon that all was lost save honor. Not so with the Democratic party. We have saved honor not only, but also the "emblems" of victory, to use a legal term. We have not housed these fruits of our labor yet, but we are not worse than fools we will garner them by-and-by.—*Wil. Journal.*

Hon. Neal Dow, from the State of Maine, will speak in North Carolina during the month of April. Neal Dow has a national reputation as a temperance advocate.

RADICAL CAJOLERY.

A short year ago the Republican press abounded in denunciation of Southern Democrats. The pent-up Utes of its bitterest hate found expression in the phrase, "the Confederate Democracy." Now, presto, it is all changed. From Jay Gould's vernal "thunderer" down to the National Idiot the refrain is praise of the Southerners. Have our people changed? one not initiated might ask. No, but the drift of the Radical party is changing somewhat. Mr. Hayes seeks a respectable following in the South. Hence these flatteries. Will they avail? Not much! We know the old serpent, for we see his trail over everything and have even gotten the benefit of his hissings and have had the dread of his venomous bite. Yea, he has bitten us, perhaps fatally. Shall we then take this crawling creature of the dust to our bosoms and hug it with fond affection while it fixes its fangs in our hearts?—*Wilmington Journal.*

MR. STAPLES' AMENDMENT.

The Hillsboro Recorder has this to say of the amendment, submitted by Mr. Staples, exempting capital invested in manufactures from taxation for a period of years:

On the first blush this may appear to be legislation in favor of the rich or of the few. But it will not bear such construction. It is the first step to take to make this State what nature intended it, one of the first manufacturing States in the Union. Its effect upon our own people would be to attract investments from among our own citizens and divert the hoardings of their earnings to useful enterprises at home. Its effect elsewhere would be to attract manufactures from abroad, over-crowded at home and crippled by sharp competition, to this State where the usual consequences would follow—the stimulation of all industries, the increase of population, the encouragement of agriculture by the provision of near and good markets, the diffusion of money, the increase of subjects of taxation, the enhancement of State revenue, and the diminution of the burden of taxation upon the many.

The Hayes Inaugural—Policy Towards the South.

[Special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Intimate friends of Gov. Hayes says that his inaugural address will be so moderate and conservative in tone and policy that, barring the popular distrust, engendered by the peculiar circumstances of his accession to the Presidency, it is sure to be received with favor. It is said that the sentiments which he will express concerning the affairs of the Southern States will be particularly pleasing to this section; that his policy will be a reversal of the Southern policy of the present administration; that he will allow the people of the Southern States to manage their own internal affairs just as the people of the other States of the Union do, subject, of course, to the constitution and the laws of the United States, and guaranteeing that the individual rights of the citizens shall be equally respected and preserved. This is all very well, but when a man takes an office to which he knows he is not entitled, the people can have little confidence in the sincerity of his professions, and must judge him according to his acts.

AGRICULTURE.

The General Assembly has taken up the subject of Agriculture with the apparent determination of doing something of real value to promote this great primary source of wealth. It is sincerely to be hoped that they may succeed. The Raleigh *Observer* of yesterday speaks of it thus:

The bill now before the Legislature, and which is the special order for to-day at 11 o'clock in the Senate, directs that the chief officer of the department shall be an "agriculturist." The work assigned to the department is very comprehensive, and we fear too great, for the means appropriated to its execution. It embraces an analysis of all the fertilizers sold in the State; a study of all insects injurious to cultivated plants; of the fungi, which in form of rust, mildew, &c., disappoint the husbandman's hopes; of drainage and irrigation; of sheep husbandry and such measures as shall encourage this industry; diseases of cattle; fencing; fostering new agricultural industries; fish culture (it shall at once provide for stocking all the available waters of the State); collection of agricultural statistics; establishes an experimental station at Chapel Hill where the analysis of fertilizers shall be made and shall carry on such investigations as the department shall direct, make regular reports of analyses and experiments which shall be published for general information.

The Geological Department shall constitute a co-operative department and shall aid in promoting immigration; prepare a hand-book showing the attractions and advantages the State affords to immigrants; all domestic sources of fertilizing, formulas for composting, &c.; a register of the lands for sale in the State shall be kept, where all lands for sale can be entered on payment of \$1, and, not to be further tedious, the department has power to investigate any subject which affects agriculture, horticulture, dairy and stock raising.

Ashe and Davis, of North Carolina, are classed among the fifty-seven "irreconcilables."—*Greensboro North State.*

We don't wonder. There are no purer men on earth than Thos. S. Ashe and J. J. Davis. Their whole natures revolt at perjury and fraud, and we are not surprised to see them classed among the "irreconcilables."—*Char. Observer.*

Dr. Erasmus Wilson, an eminent London physician, has taken on himself the charge of conveying the obelisk known as Cleopatra's Needle from Alexandria to London. He has made the necessary arrangements with Mr. Dickson, a well known civil engineer, at an estimated cost of \$50,000.

To Abram Holt, NON-RESIDENT: you will take notice that a summons has been issued against you in words and figures following, to-wit:—

DAVIDSON COUNTY IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, Plaintiff. Summons.

ABRAM HOLT, Defendant. State of North Carolina. To the Sheriff of Davidson County—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon Abram Holt, the Defendant, above named, if to be found within your county, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, to be held for the County of Davidson, at the Court House in Lexington, on the 4th Monday after the 3d Monday of Sept. 1876, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, of said county, within the first three days of the next term thereof, and let the said Defendant take notice that if he fail to answer the said complaint within the time prescribed by law, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 2d day of October 1876.

C. F. LOWE, Clerk Superior Court Davidson County. Jno. H. WELBORN, Plffs. Attorney. 195w.

To John W. Gordon, NON-RESIDENT: you will take notice that a summons has been issued against you in words and figures following, to-wit:—

DAVIDSON COUNTY IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, Plaintiff. Summons.

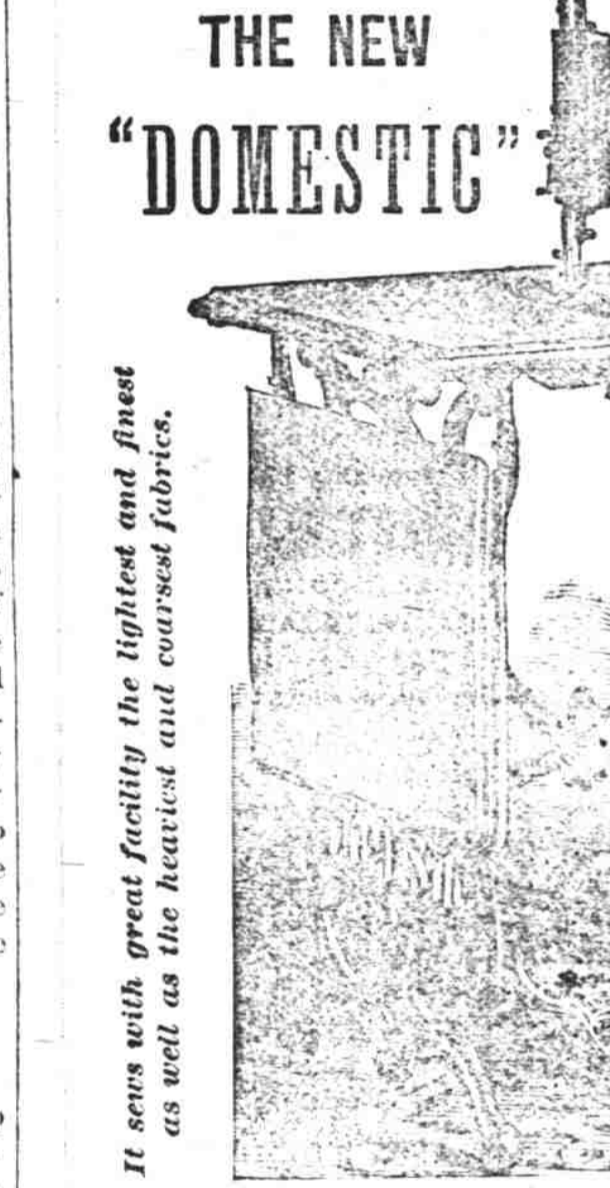
LAURINDA A. GORDEN, Defendant. State of North Carolina. To the Sheriff of Davidson County—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon Jno. W. Gordon, the Defendant, above named, if to be found within your county, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, to be held for the County of Davidson, at the Court House in Lexington, on the 4th Monday after the 3d Monday of March, 1877, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, of said county, within the first three days of the next term thereof, and let the said Defendant take notice that if he fail to answer the said complaint within the time prescribed by law, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 7th day of February, 1877.

C. F. LOWE, Clerk Superior Court Davidson County. Jno. H. WELBORN, Plffs. Attorney. 195w.

THE NEW "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE.



THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD. With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it. The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished. The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special patented machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer. Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS. By using the "Domestic" Pattern Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting costumes can be produced, at a large saving in money to those who choose to make, or even to have the making of, their own garments. With the highest talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best ideas of the most skillful modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results far above the reach of the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly-illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

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THE SOUTHERN UNDERWRITER'S ASSOCIATION.

INSURES ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. ASSETS, MAY 5, 1876, \$102,579.71.

HOME OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

ARMISTEAD JONES, President. G. W. BLACKNALL, Treasurer. R. W. BEST, Secretary.

Parties desiring to insure their property should patronize this Company, for the following reasons: It is a safe corporation, combining solvency and stability; two of the most essential points in an insurance company; as the following certificate from the Secretary of State will fully show.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Raleigh, May 5th, 1876.

To all whom it may concern: This is to certify that I have thoroughly examined the "business affairs and finances" of "The Southern Underwriter's Association," Raleigh, North Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of an Act passed by the General Assembly of this State, chapter 26, entitled 18th March A. D. 1875, and do hereby certify that said company is "doing business upon sound principle, within the provisions of its charter, and in compliance with the laws of the State of North Carolina," and that they are possessed of the following assets which will more fully appear from statement on file in this office:

United States Bonds, (market value), \$70,000.00
N. C. Rail Road Bonds, (market value), 10,000.00
N. C. County and City Bonds, (market value), 10,000.00
Mortgages on Real Estate in North Carolina, (first liens), 10,000.00
Cash on hand, in Bank and in hands of Agents, 12,579.71
Total, \$102,579.71

In accordance with the authority delegated to me by the Legislature, I hereby approve the Report of said Company filed this day.

Given under my hand and seal of office.

WM. H. HOWERTON, Secretary of State.

It protects the policy holder, for its Charter requires 5 per cent. of the premiums received to be deposited with the State Treasurer for that purpose. Its stockholders are among the prominent business men in North Carolina. It is under the control and management of native North Carolinians. Its officers are known throughout the State. It will insure your property on the most reasonable terms. It will keep your money at home. Live Active, Reliable Agents wanted in every part of the State. Address, R. W. BEST, Secretary, Raleigh, N. C. June 1, 1876. 17.

A. MURPHY, Local Agent, Salisbury, N. C.

LANIER HOUSE STATESVILLE, N. C.

G. S. LANIER & CO., Proprietors. Servants Polite and Attentive. 45c.

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Special orders made from Photographs in our office will be supplied.

Also Agents for the Remington Sewing Machine, the most perfect and light running machine in the market. They have no rotary cams, cog wheels or ever arms to make a noise, run hard, or get out of order. We warrant every machine. If they don't please we take them back and return the money. Call before buying and see them.

TO RENT. A good and comfortable House, with garden and all necessary out houses. Location desirable. 12c.

National Hotel RALEIGH, N. C. Board by the Day, \$2.00.

Beautifully situated next to Capitol square. Col. C. S. BROWN, Proprietor.

Seeds! Plants! -BULBS-

Sent by MAIL, to any Post Office. Assortment large, prices moderate, and selection best. SEND FOR PRICED LISTS. Merchants, Druggists, and Dealers supplied at lowest wholesale rates. EDW. D. J. EVANS & CO. 177. Nurserymen and Seedsmen, York, Pa.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples sent by mail. F. L. S. & S. Co. Portland, Maine. March 9, 1876.