

Carolina Watchman.

APRIL 5, 1877.

Daniel Cort, of Concord, N. C., was found dead in his bed at Nashville, Tennessee, from an overdose of morphine.

The U. S. Supreme Court has decided that a State has a right to exclude Insurance Companies from doing business within the limits of said State.

Hayes has been successful in one thing since his inauguration: He has destroyed the confidence of his own party and the rest of mankind in himself.

Carrying Deadly Weapons—the last General Assembly passed a law against it. Those concerned had better look out. The penalties are troublesome. Only officers of the law, in certain cases, are at liberty to carry such things.

A cow on the railroad track between Greensboro and Danville, Sunday morning, caused the engine and six cars to jump the track and roll down an embankment. The engineer was killed—the cars wrecked—fire from the engine destroyed three cars, and a bridge at the spot was knocked down and destroyed.

Mr. A. M. Waddell declares he will oppose all appropriations for the support of the army unless the guarantees demanded in the last session of Congress against the use of that arm of the government to control the political affairs of the States shall be conceded. We hope every democrat in Congress will stand fast on that demand.

Wonderful.—A large audience assembled in Stenway Hall, New York City, on the 3rd, to hear a concert of music performed in Philadelphia and transmitted to them by telegraph. Every tone was distinctly heard by the audience in N. Y. Even whispers are conveyed with distinctness. What next?

The gas question is moving the people of Charlotte. A public meeting has been held, and gas was let off on the city gas works. But the gas-works retort by saying we have been giving you light for a long time at our own loss of thousands of dollars per year; and now we only want a fair price, and \$5 is the lowest notch at which rosin gas can be furnished.

There is a reaction on the Fertilizer question and farmers are beginning to see that the Legislature knew what they were about when they levied a heavy privilege tax on the products of manufacturers beyond the limits of the State. Baltimore dealers are advised that the producers of the celebrated Navassa in Wilmington, N. C., can supply the State and are not afraid to have their fertilizer tested.

A horrible plot was recently discovered in California to massacre the Chinese in that State, together with their friends, or those who should attempt to protect them from violence. These people are tempted to our shores by the hope of making money, and have little or no sympathy with our people. They are avaricious heathens, and have produced much trouble in California by under-working our laborers. Hence the trouble.

The telegrams of Tuesday morning announce that a formal order for the removal of the troops from the State House in South Carolina will be issued on Wednesday.

We learn by the same means that a quo warranto suit will be commenced against Mr. Hayes very soon—that the papers have been prepared and are in the hands of Hon. R. T. Merrick, a lawyer of Washington, who represented Mr. Tilden before the electoral commission.

The Eastern Question flares up again with signs of war, notwithstanding all the doctoring of the foreign agents at the Turkish capital.

The New Election Law.—Those who take the "Watchman" would do well to file the last week's copy, as it contains one of the most important laws passed by the last Legislature. There are several new and important amendments embodied in that law which voters, sheriffs, and election officers should know of and remember. A failure in some of its points subjects the party to serious loss; whilst a breach or neglect of many of its provisions entails heavy penalties. It was prepared while the returning boards of Louisiana and Florida were choosing the country out of a legally elected President, and its author, Mr. Henderson, endeavored to get up something serious for North Carolina.

Gov. Vance has written a letter in which he says that "in everything except the mere forms of law he regards Mr. Hayes as a usurper." That "every day that U. S. troops are kept in and about the State Houses of South Carolina and Louisiana by Hayes' order, he is guilty of crucifying the Constitution afresh and putting it to shame." And all men who hold office under him of political significance are holding his garments while liberty is bayoneted to death." He says "the plea of uniting with evil does for the purpose of controlling them is as contemptible as it is false." He sees no objection to democrats filling subordinate positions to which no political significance is attached, "except in so far as a sense of obligation to the appointing power may weaken the blows which an honest man should always be ready to strike the enemies of his country's honor and welfare."

GOV. HAMPTON'S TRIP TO WASHINGTON to let the President see him, was an ovation almost from the beginning to the end of the journey. Mr. Hayes was also delighted, and is going to give Chamberlain a sugar plum to get out of the way of the South Carolina war-horse. Somebody said the General was a little stubborn in his ways, but all's well that ends well. He probably reached Columbia yesterday, at which time armed United States soldiers were to surrender the Capital into the hands of two-civilian guards without arms. The triumphs of peace are greater than those of war. Governor Hampton's peace policy has conquered his enemies, though they were many and strong.

Silver coin is beginning to slip into circulation more and more. The hoarders either cannot or do not wish to keep it. With gold down to 44 and silver and paper currency at par, there is not much inducement to hoard silver. Let Mr. Hayes carry out the let alone policy to which he is so clearly pledged, and the country and the currency would gradually restore themselves to good order.

While speaking of silver money it is well enough to mention that there is some counterfeit coin in circulation, half dollars in particular, which may be detected by careful weighing, as they are about 30 grains lighter than the genuine.

CONCORD PRESBYTERY concluded its labors at Franklin, 4 o'clock Friday evening last. The meeting was very pleasant throughout. Rev. Mr. Boyd, pastor of Unity, presided as Moderator. Rev. J. H. Thornwell and Dr. Beall of Lenoir, were appointed delegates to the General Assembly to meet in New Orleans in May.—Rev. J. Rumble and C. R. White of Rocky River, their alternates.

Arrangements were made for the installation of Rev. J. A. Ramsay as pastor of Thyatira and Back Creek—ceremony to take place at Thyatira on Friday before the 3rd Sabbath in May. The Fall meeting of this body will be held in the new town of Mooresville, Iredell county.

The Grange.—A statistical table recently published, showing the numerical strength of the Order throughout the United States and Territories, for the years 1875 and 1876, exhibits a large decline both in number of granges and the number of members. We give below the totals:

Table with 3 columns: No. Granges, No. Members, and a third column with values for 1875 and 1876.

North C. 540 240 10,166 7,562. The declension is general all over the country, there being but few exceptions to the rule. Our friends of the plow and reaper must have a revival or their organization will soon come to an end—an event much to be regretted; for they have done much good for themselves socially and pecuniarily.

Very True.—A gentleman formerly well acquainted with our town remarked in our hearing last week—"There have been a great many improvements made in Salisbury since I was doing business here, and I am surprised to see what seems to have been so noiselessly done." There have indeed been very important improvements within the last five years, and there is a steady growth all the time. Some fine buildings have been put up on the business streets within the last year; but the improvements have mostly consisted of private residences, neat cottages; and the most gratifying fact in connection with it, they were put up by their owners for their own occupancy. We have no vacant residences, but all are either occupied by their owners or rented at a fair rate on valuation.

LOUISIANA.

The National Republican, the Hayes organ at Washington, indicates very clearly that the claims of Packard, and the Louisiana Radicals, are totally untenable, and that it is impossible for Hayes to do the things they ask. The only question to be asked when it comes to recognizing the Governor of that State is, "which of the persons named in this connection is clothed with the authority of the people to administer their laws?" "Governments deal only with governments, making no inquiry concerning the origin or probable duration." The Republican lays down a programme which must ultimately recognize Nicholls as the Governor of Louisiana, and adds, let the Commission do what it may, to this complexion it must come at last.

The telegrams of Tuesday morning put the Louisiana matter thus: There is nothing new in the Louisiana situation beyond that a re-census of the direct vote for Governor will not be among the duties of the Commission, as re-opening the question might taint the general tenure here. Here are their plans:

- 1st. To compromise Packard into abdication. 2d. To convene a legislature which will count him out. 3d. To withdraw any support and let him "peter out." If the last remedy becomes necessary, a change in the Custom House will precede the pacification, as it is known that Packard relies on that institution, as at present organized, for the sinews of war.

LATEST.

Formal orders have been issued to Gen. W. T. Sherman, to withdraw the troops from South Carolina on the 10th of April. Bismarck has resigned his chancellorship, for a while at least, rendered necessary by overwork.

They have started a chain gang in Charlotte. The thing is likely to be popular, so look out, ye chicken stealers.

RAILROAD MEETING.

The new administration effected its organization on Thursday, and will be ready in a few days to assume control of the road on the mountain.

The Directors on the part of the State had an informal meeting in the forenoon and passed a resolution providing for the appointment of the individual stock.

The stockholders met soon and upon the reading of the resolution re-affirmed their action at Hickory in adopting the amendment to the charter. They also elected the same Directors who were declared elected at Hickory. This step was taken out of the abundance of caution in order to comply with the letter of the law.

The directors then organized in the afternoon by electing Maj. J. W. Wilson President, and then proceeded to elect, by ballot, S. M. Finger, Secretary and Treasurer; J. A. Tate, Road Master; E. B. Marsh, Machinist, and L. A. Henderson and Thomas Murphy, Conductors.

We reiterate what we have said heretofore that no man in the State is better qualified for the duties of President than Maj. Wilson, and he has, in addition, the advantage of a thorough acquaintance with the work and the assured support and confidence of the people.

Our citizens, and doubtless the employees and business men along the road, will regret the displacement of Capt. Erwin, who is acknowledged to be one of the most efficient officers ever employed on the road. This was a concession to the sectional feeling that will not tolerate the appointment of two men however capable, from the same town. Maj. Finger is a gentleman of high character and good capacity, but has yet to learn what years of experience has made familiar to Capt. Erwin.

The Directors are representative men of the State. They are practical as well as honest, and we have no fear that they will fail to vindicate the wisdom of the Governor in making his selections.—Blue Ridge Blade.

WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.

The new Board of Directors on the Western North Carolina Railroad have certainly made a good beginning in the way of retrenchment. Under the late management it took seven men to make up the general staff of the road, and for their services were paid ten thousand four hundred dollars, to-wit:

Table listing salaries for various positions: President, Vice-President, Superintendent, Engineer, Master of Trains, Secretary, Treasurer, and a total of \$10,400.

Under the new management, the number of officers composing the general staff of the road has been reduced to three, who receive for their services only four thousand seven hundred dollars, to-wit:

Table listing salaries for three positions: President, Supt of Constn, Sec. and Treas., with a total of \$3,000.

The saving to the Road therefore will be just five thousand seven hundred dollars per annum. Of course this arrangement will throw much and many kinds of labor upon the new president, but fortunately, as we said when announcing his election, there is no place on the road that he is not competent to fill.

The next meeting of the Board of Directors will be held on the first Monday in June, when a full report of the condition of the road will be expected. We trust that our friends who are expected to take the new Board of Directors might not take a general business view of the requirement of the great trust confided to them by Governor VANCE, will now be found groundless. A saving of five thousand seven hundred dollars a year at the very first meeting, if it means anything at all in these hard times, means "business," and business of a most eminent plain, common sense, practical character. Major Wilson, who was a large contractor on the road, has turned over his contracts to the State.

OFFICERS OF THE WESTERN N. C. R. R.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Western N. C. Railroad at Morganton, on Thursday, Major Wilson, of Burke, was elected President; Maj. S. M. Finger, of Salisbury, Secretary and Treasurer; Marsh, of Catawba, Secretary and Treasurer; Henderson and Tom Murphy, Conductors. At an adjourned meeting on Friday, of the Directors, at Tunnel City (vulgarly called Henry's), Major Finger declined to accept the office of Treasurer and Secretary, upon the ground that acceptance would require him to change his residence from Catawba to either Morganton or Tunnel City. The opinion of the Directors, that the office should be kept at one of the two places indicated, Mr. C. A. Carlen, of Statesville, who lacked only one vote of being elected at the Morganton meeting, was the next choice of the Directors, but upon the information that he could not accept for the reasons given by Major Finger, Mr. G. P. Erwin, the incumbent, was re-elected. The only objection to Mr. Erwin was that it was his misfortune to live in Burke county.—Landmark.

A PHILADELPHIA COLONY FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

Under the above caption, the Baltimore Sun of the 27th, says: "A largely attended meeting of colonists was held in Philadelphia Sunday afternoon under the auspices of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union Colonization Society. Mr. Hannan presided and stated that 30,000 acres of fertile land in Transylvania and Buncombe counties, North Carolina, has been secured by the society on easy terms and the forfeit money paid. In order to prevent speculation no emigrant will be allowed more than 160 acres of land. Colonists can obtain the land at \$5 per acre, and for the first five years they will be only obliged to pay the interest upon the money. At the expiration of that time they will begin the payment of the principal in yearly installments, paying one-tenth of the whole sum each year, so that actually the colonists will have fifteen years in which to pay for their property. A number of those present enrolled themselves among those desirous of emigrating."

CIVIL RIGHTS TESTED.

A Wise and Important Decision. The case of Harriet A. Cully, colored, against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, which was on trial four days in the United States District Court in Baltimore, before Judge Giles, was concluded, and under instructions from the Court, the jury rendered a verdict for the defendant. This action with seventeen others, was brought against the Company under the Civil Rights act of Congress of March 1st, 1875, which imposes a penalty of five hundred dollars on any person who should deny accommodations to any citizen, regardless of previous condition, in hotels, theatres and public conveyances.

The plaintiff, a colored citizen of Maryland, claimed to have been denied accommodations on the Company's train in June, 1876, and was compelled, as she alleged, to occupy a compartment car which was inferior, simply because of her race or color. The Company denied this and proved that colored persons have the same rights on all their trains as whites. The Court, however, heard argument on the constitutionality of the act under the 14th amendment to the constitution, and held:

First, That the Slaughter House cases, "16 Wallace," had determined that the privileges belonging to citizens of the United States, as such were different from the privileges belonging to citizens of the State as such, and that only the former were under Congressional protection; That this opinion had been subsequently affirmed by the United States Supreme Court.

Second, That the right to ride in a railway car for purposes of local travel was not a privilege of a citizen of the United States as such, but was a privilege belonging to a person by virtue of his State citizenship, therefore for the denial of such privilege, the citizen must look for redress to the State tribunals. That it was not within the power of Congress to inflict a penalty for the denial of such a privilege. The act, therefore, was unconstitutional.

This opinion accords with that of Judge Emmons, United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit, and Judge Sawyer of California, and other Federal Judges.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

The Board of Agriculture, as provided for by the recently enacted law establishing a Department of Agriculture, Immigration and Statistics, and which has been published in full in this paper, will hold its first regular meeting for the dispatch of business this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in the Executive office. The Board is composed of the Governor, who is ex officio chairman; the State Geologist; S. B. Alexander, Master of the State Grange; K. P. Battle, President of the University of North Carolina; T. M. Holt, President of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society; J. R. Thigpen, of Edgecombe county, and Jonathan Evans, of Cumberland county. Thus far \$5,000 have been realized from the tax on fertilizers, all of which is under the control of the Board for the exclusive use of the Department of Agriculture. It is said that there will be a full meeting of the Board.—Raleigh News.

DIVORCES.

The New York correspondent of the Raleigh Observer writes as follows about the immortality of some of the people who set themselves up for saints and denounce those who live South as barbarians: "The number of divorced people in these Northern cities and States is astounding. It is one of the worst signs of the times. Some years ago I was struck with a statement in a morning paper, that in the State of Connecticut there were one tenth as many divorces as marriages in a year. I read it to a fellow-boarder who was sitting by, and was afterwards warned by another that this was a delicate subject, the gentleman to whom I read it having married a divorced woman. Afterwards I boarded at another house where there were two divorced ladies, both accompanied with a statement in a morning paper, that in the State of Connecticut there were one tenth as many divorces as marriages in a year. I read it to a fellow-boarder who was sitting by, and was afterwards warned by another that this was a delicate subject, the gentleman to whom I read it having married a divorced woman. Afterwards I boarded at another house where there were two divorced ladies, both accompanied with a statement in a morning paper, that in the State of Connecticut there were one tenth as many divorces as marriages in a year. I read it to a fellow-boarder who was sitting by, and was afterwards warned by another that this was a delicate subject, the gentleman to whom I read it having married a divorced woman."

The Little Rock Arkansas Gazette is logical. It asks: "If Postmaster-General Key was appointed because he was a Democrat, would it not be the correct thing to allow him to appoint Democrats? And yet Key announces his intention to give preference to Republicans. If the grand army of officials is to be retained, and the few vacancies to be filled with Republicans, the mere appointment of a Democrat as the head of a department, without the power or inclination to make changes in the subordinates, does not cut a very large figure in a genuine civil-service reform."

The Savannah Morning News represents the farmers of Georgia working with more vim than has been noticeable since the war. The same, says the Memphis Avalanche, can be said with truth of the farmers of Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi. Hard work, rigid economy and diversifying crops have put money in their purses, and the peaceful settlement of the Presidential question has inspired them with new and bright hopes for the future. But suppose Hayes supports Packard in Louisiana, what then?

Ex-Governor Seymour, of New York,

gives young writers some very sensible advice in regard to the use of language. He recommends them to use short words, saying that in searching for short words students will learn many new things about common words and their meaning. He also says that he has learned a great deal from the simple forms of speech used by his Indian friends of the Oneida and Onondaga tribes, and commends their style as a model of simplicity and expressiveness.

NOT SO BAD AFTER ALL.—After all, regarding Mr. Hayes's case from his own point of view, we can't blame him much for doing what he intends to do in Louisiana. If the claimant had been safely landed in possession of the Tichborne estates we should hardly have expected his first act to have been the prosecution of all his witnesses for perjury.—World.

Steam in the Streets of Philadelphia.

Seven steam street-cars were placed upon the Market Street Railway, Philadelphia, on March 21. A small boiler incased in wood is placed in front of the car, and by an ingenious contrivance the whole power of the engine can be concentrated on the brakes. The trial trips were very successful, the cars being stopped in a few seconds, even when going at high speed, heavy grades not causing as much trouble as had been anticipated. The engines were noiseless, and horses were not frightened.

"Before we were married," said he to a friend, "she used to say, 'by-by' so sweetly when I went down the steps." "And now what does she say?" asked the friend. "Oh! just the same," exclaimed the man—"by-by, buy." "Ah! I see," said the other: "she only exercises a little different 'spell' over you."

NOTICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES, May 1, 1877, to April 30, 1878.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, vocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, TO PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS a SPECIAL TAX for the Special-Tax year beginning May 1, 1877, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1877.

A return, as prescribed on Form 11, is also required by law of every person liable to Special Tax, as above.

The Taxes Enacted Within the Provisions of the Law above Quoted are the Following, Viz:

Table listing various taxes: Retailers in manufactured tobacco, Dealers in tobacco, Dealers in cigars, etc., with corresponding rates.

Any person so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to J. J. Mott, Collector of Internal Revenue at Statesville, and pay for and procure the Special-Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1877, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,

Washington, D. C., January 23, 1877.



AT BELL'S The Jeweler of Salisbury.

THE BEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF JEWELRY

to be found in Western North Carolina, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches,

Gold and Silver Chains, solid Gold and plated Jewelry of every kind; filled, solid 18K gold and Diamond Engagement Rings. Solid silver and plated SPOONS, FORKS, CASTORS, CUPS, GOBLETs, Napkin Rings, Butter Knives, &c., &c. No charge will be made for engraving any article of silverware purchased. All Watch & Clock work faithfully repaired as low as the lowest and warranted to stand. N. B. Any article of Jewelry sold by me in the last three years if found not as represented, can be returned and money will be refunded. 221y B. A. BELL.

"10th of April."

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he intends to leave Salisbury about the 10th of April. All those wishing good pictures, either Photographs or Ferretypes are advised to call before that time.

"IT IS SO." That my prices have been greatly reduced. They range from 25 cents up. Come before it is TOO LATE.

C. P. WHARTON, Artist.

SALISBURY CITY MILLS

FLOURING & SAWING.

The subscriber having purchased the above Mills, respectfully solicits the patronage of the citizens of Salisbury and surrounding country. He hopes for the continuance of the patronage heretofore given these Mills and by close attention to extend the business in both branches.

By special contract timber can be sawn on shares. CALL AND SEE ME.

W. M. NELSON.

21.1y. pd

A. S. MURPHY, Attorney at Law. Office in No. 2 Lawyers Row, Opposite Court House, Salisbury, N. C.

J. A. CLODFELTER & CO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS, SALISBURY, N. C.

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 cam, 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. 161y

National Hotel

RALEIGH, N. C. Board by the Day, \$9.00.

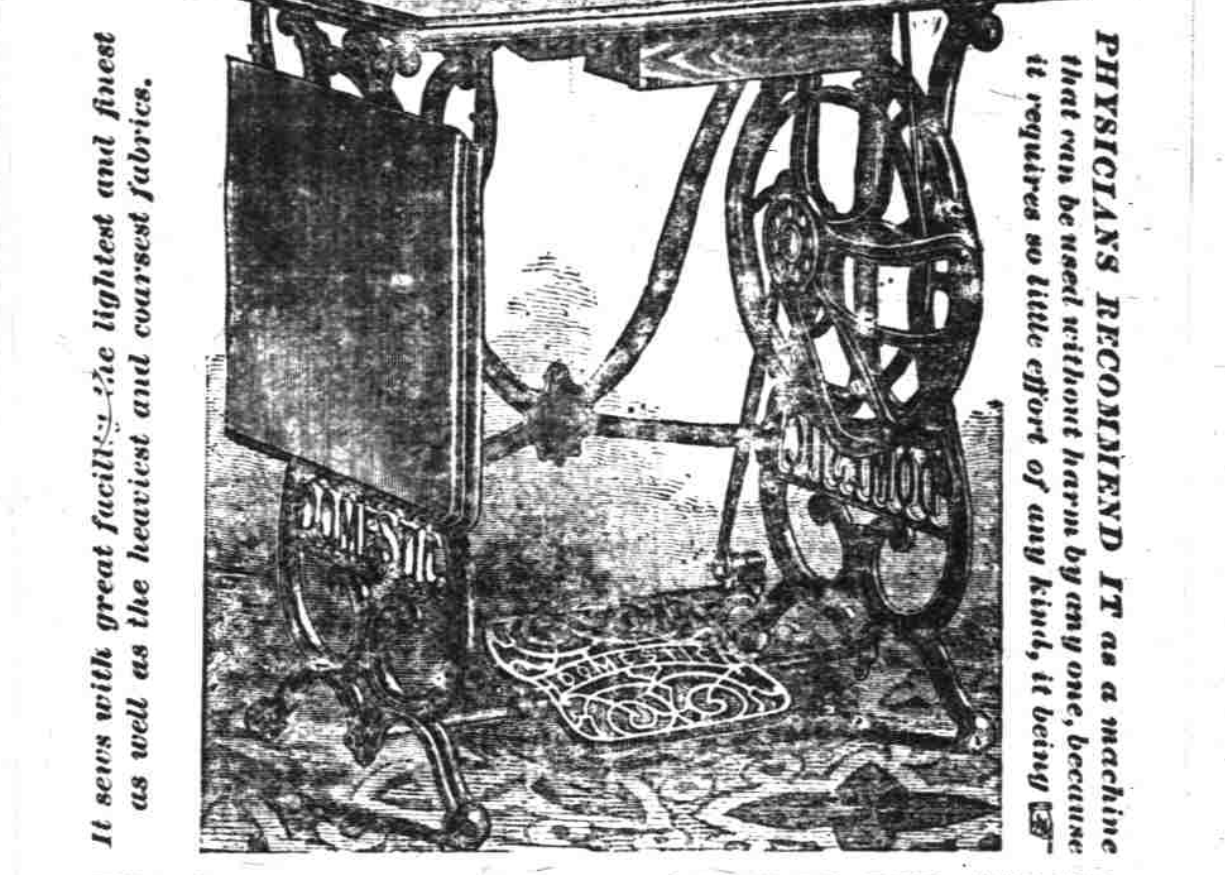
Beautifully situated next to Capitolsquare, Col. C. S. BROWN, Propr

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Out fit, and terms free. TRUE & CO. Jr. gusta, Maine. March 9, 76: 1 yr.

Carry the News to the People! DR. TRANTHAM

Having purchased the DRUG STORE of REIS & BARBER, will continue the business at the Old STAND. Will keep constantly on hand a full and complete stock of all goods in his line. Special attention given the Prescription Department, which is under the sole management of Mr. C. R. BARBER. 22:1f

THE NEW "DOMESTIC" Sewing Machine. A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch 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.

SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions, the most stylish and perfect-fitting costumes can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who choose to make or purchase the making of their own garments. With the assistance of the best-talented of the most skillful dress-makers, 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.

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, 152,379.9

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 sets forth:

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 to amend sections 42, 43, and 44, of the Statutes of this State, passed March 1st, 1874, and do find 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 securities, which will more fully appear from statement on file in this office:

United States Bonds, (market value), \$1,000,000.00 N. C. Rail Road Bonds, (market value), 15,000.00 N. C. County and City Bonds, (market value), 18,415.00 Mortgages on Real Estate in North Carolina, (first liens), 23,136.00 Cash on hand, in Bank and in hands of Agents, 10,108.19 Total, \$152,379.19 In accordance with the authority delegated to me by the Legislature, I hereby approve the Report a 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 8 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, June 1, 1876. 1y. R. W. BEST, Secretary, Raleigh, N. C. A. MURPHY, Local Agent, Salisbury, N. C.