THE SENTINEL.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., EDITOR.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1870.

THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

In another column we publish a letter from A. H. Jones, member of Congress from the 7th District. Mr. Jones is one of Governor Holden's Directors and appointees on the Western Division of the Western N. C. Railroad. He does not openly attack, nor does he commend, any one connected with that corporation which has swindled the whole State out of $6,000,000 and retarded this great State improvement, so dear to all and especially to the people of the West.

It is evident that Mr. Jones writes with a wounded conscience and a sorrowful pen. He has heard of the indignation of the people of the West against Holden, Clingman, Swepson and Littlefield. He has heard how this corporation, under the management of these men, has robbed the farmer of his home and bread, and the laborer of his wages. A gentleman recently from the mountains, informs us, that so intense is the feeling there against those who have thus swindled and deceived them, that should Swepson or Littlefield go on the line of that road, it would be at the peril of their lives. He said that one man who had been swindled, threatened to skin Littlefield as they once did John Zisca of old, and make his hide into a drumhead, and present the drum to the Governor to drum his official rogues together. [We advise against this, on account of the cruelty of the process.]

Governor Holden's administration has well nigh, if not altogether, overwhelmed the State in debt, bankruptcy and ruin.—This was effected by the thieves and plunderers of his choice and selection, and he retains them in office to this day, in defiance of public opinion, even after they have been exposed in their villainy and fraud, and have, by their flight from the State, confessed to the charges against them.

But Mr. Jones, as will appear by his letter, is not defiant of public opinion, and is determined that Governor Holden's appointing him a Director, when he had not a cent of stock to entitle him to the place, shall not operate against him with his constituents, if he can help it. In other words he don't intend to be made up like Governor or the leaven to leaven such a lump of corruption. He sees and acknowledges the impropriety of allowing Swepson to present him with five shares of stock to make him a Director, and he apologizes for it by saying he informed the Governor all about it, and tendered his resignation, which the Governor declined to accept, and wrote him that Swepson also opposed his resignation.

Now, the Governor knew that Jones was Swepson's man, he having paid, or assumed to pay, $500, to get him for a Director, and therefore, he refused to accept his resignation.

Mr. Jones says Gen. Clingman drew up the By-laws. We have never seen them, but should judge they were loose and unguarded, for even Jones discovered cracks and loose hoops about them and tightened them up with amendments, because, as he says, he demanded of Swepson to report how many bonds he had sold, but "the cold shoulder" was turned upon him, and other roads refused to give him free passes while other directors had them." Take this fact in connection with that other fact, that Major Smith had a special train sent down, that Tuesday night, to hurry Swepson out of the State, after he had been summoned before the Bragg Committee, and something can be made of it.

Add to this the fact that the Major talked with the Governor, and Swepson was said to have had a talk with the Governor, before leaving, and when at least a strong suspicion is made out against the Governor, that he was apprised of Swepson's intention to depart and took no steps to stop him. He appears to have the evidence, before very long, that he urged him to go, even in the hint of threats.

Mr. Jones makes, in a sort of obscure way, some very strong points against the Governor, Clingman and Abbott. He connects Holden with the affair by showing that he refused to accept his resignation as Director when he was not qualified by law to hold the position, when Swepson wanted him to retain it. He connects Clingman with making dark-twisted By-Laws, and of refusing, with Abbott, in February last, to join him in a call for a meeting of the Board of Directors.

He strikes a hard blow at Gen. Clingman, also, when he says: "There has been enough Railroad money spent in traveling to and from New York and other points, including board, &c., to quite pay off the suffering contractors."

Also solemnly averring before God, that he has not received one cent, inside or outside of what is called the "Railroad Ring," he wants to see a similarly strong affirmation in black and white, made by some who make such a demonstration about honesty and honest men."

Now, General, there is a challenge for you. Mr. Jones has thrown the glove at your feet; will [illegible] you take it up, and make the [illegible]

[illegible]

why he allowed Swepson to pay $500 to qualify him as a Director? Why did he allow Swepson's friend, the Governor, to persuade him out of the notion of resigning?

When the Board of Directors refused to call Swepson to a settlement, at the time Littlefield was elected in his place, why did not Mr. Jones then resign, and expose the condition of affairs of the Road? When he heard that Littlefield and Swepson were operating with the bonds of the corporation in Florida, why did he not then resign and expose the affair? Instead of doing this, Mr. Jones saw fit to wait until the Bragg Committee had exposed the frauds and corruptions, to a great extent, of which he now complains.

Still, we thank Mr. Jones for his letter, though it answers no practical purpose so far as advancing the interests of the Western N. C. Railroad is concerned, and only exposes himself to the animadversion of his constituents, and adds another link to the proof of corrupt dealing on the part of Clingman, Gov. Holden, Swepson and Littlefield.

EARLY CORN.

We hear of but two farmers in Orange and Alamance who are planting early corn with a view of making bread by the first week in August.

The failure of the crop last year, from the Capitol to the mountains, and the consequent high price of corn, will make early planting for early bread a desideratum. Let all who are buying corn think of it.

We sent to Baltimore for early corn for *bread*, italicising the "bread," and they sent us the six weeks sugar corn, which the madam will not allow us to plant in the garden, even for roasting ears.

Col. Robt. Bingham sent us a quart of "poor man's corn," which planted early, will make bread by the first week in August.

This is good, but would be better if it would make bread in *May*. But, alas! for poor humanity; if it could find corn to mature in May it would not be satisfied until it could find some that would mature in March.

WE PUBLISH the following for the benefit of the *Standard*, which has kept a standing request for several days, at the head of its columns, for a report of these interesting incidents throughout the State. The hellish outrage chronicled by our correspondent below, is but the legitimate result of the teachings of the Legislative Address issued by the Radical members of the General Assembly in 1868, the article of the *Standard*, headed "Work," and the general impression of indulgence and protection made upon the minds of the class of which the perpetrator of this crime is a member, by the military bill, the Governor's proclamation and the general tone of the *Standard* editorials. The party and its organ may deny this, but *it is true*, nevertheless, and every intelligent observer will see it; it is but the natural connection of cause and effect, and those who inaugurated the causes are responsible for the effects:

"ANOTHER KU KLUX OUTRAGE IN ALAMANCE."

MR. EDITOR:—As the *Standard* seems desirous to chronicle outrages committed by the Ku Klux, to sustain the Governor in his imbecile policy of *declaring* Alamance county in a state of insurrection, I hope he, in justice to this outraged people, will portray to the world that another fiendish, infamous, outrage has been committed by a black member of the league, of which the Governor is President, in this insurrectiontionary district, within gunshot distance of a Federal garrison. A little white orphan girl, about twelve years old, within a half mile of Company Shops, was violated in the most shocking and diabolical manner, on the evening of the 6th inst., by a black, infamous wretch, who is now in jail awaiting trial. He was but carrying out the doctrine set forth in the article "Work" and the *Legislative Address* of 1868, and the principles taught by the leagues and sustained by Radicalism generally. This is some of the fruits of the Governor's proclamation, declaring Alamance county in a state of insurrection, when he knew, of a truth, that no such a disposition ever existed on the part of the people.

Truly,
MARK.

AN OLD CITIZEN OF RALEIGH.—The Scotland Neck correspondent of the Fayetteville *Eagle*, makes the following mention of a former citizen of Raleigh, in a letter to that paper, dated 4th inst:

There is a good male school here, under the charge of my old master, J. M. Lovejoy, Esq., so long and favorably known as a teacher in Raleigh. Twenty-five years ago, or nearly so, I went to him, I rejoice that though he looks grey and older, he is still vigorous and otherwise unchanged. Rev. Mr. Gold, who recently left the Missionary Baptist and united with the Primitives or "Hard Shells," has charge also of a mixed school. He is a man of very reputable talents, and is a conscientious godly man. Until his change of ecclesiastical relations he was the pastor of the Missionary Baptist Church at Clarksville.

NEW POST OFFICE.—There has been a new Post Office established, or rather an old one restored, at Falling Creek in Lenoir county.

PEARLS IN THE GULF OF CALIFORNIA.—The Revenue returns for 1869 show, that the catch of Pearls and Shell for the past year on the Gulf Coast of the territory granted to the "Lower California Company" amounted to the large sum of $78,000.

This, of course, is the valuation of the Pearls given by the divers and speculators, and is consequently very much below the actual value of the catch.

A Pearl is sold frequently for $20, which resold at Panama at $200, brings $1,000 in Paris; and in many cases much greater profits have been made on very fine gems.

Not over one-half the catch is ever reported to the government, and the yield of the Gulf for 1869 may be safely estimated at $200,000 in gold.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On last Tuesday evening as Mr. Henry Trentman, a gentleman advanced in years, was returning home, the mule which he was riding threw him when near the bridge which spans a small stream on the street to the depot, and falling over the embankment a distance of [illegible]

LETTER FROM A. H. JONES, M. C.

Mr. Jones' connection with the Directory of the Western North Carolina Railroad.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8, 1870.

MR. EDITOR:—In accordance to my promise, I now proceed to answer all letters and questions, so far as I can, in regard to Railroad operations.

In the selection of a Directory for the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad, without my knowledge I was appointed as one. Knowing that I had not subscribed any stock, and that an ownership of five shares, amounting to five hundred dollars was necessary to make me a legal Director, and owing to my official duties as member of Congress, I did not attend any meetings during the first year, and hence could have had nothing to do with the organization of the Company and officers.

As is well known to all with whom I conversed on the subject, I took exception to the appropriation acts of the Legislature, contending that the issuing of the bonds should have been guarded and restricted by law so as to prevent the issuing of them only as they were needed to pay off estimates of contractors as the work progressed.

For appointed meetings on two occasions, I appointed proxies (being in Washington) who were not allowed a voice on the ground that they were not stockholders.

After my return to Asheville from the Pacific Coast last summer, I wrote Governor Holden tendering him my resignation as his appointee as Director, stating my reasons for so doing, a part of which are already given, and in addition that I did not wish to be held responsible for that over which I had no control. The Governor, in answer, did not protest against my resignation alone, but stated that Swepson protested also, and intimated that I should not shrink from responsibilities in which my immediate section of the State was so vitally interested. Soon after the reception of this letter, the annual meeting of the Directory and stock holders came off at Asheville. Prior to the opening of the meeting, I informed Swepson (the President) that I had never subscribed nor authorized any person to subscribe or pay one dollar for me, and consequently could not legally be a Director. His answer was that he had subscribed for me, and had paid the required per cent., and that I was to all intents and purposes a legal stockholder and Director, and that he would accept my transfer of that amount of stock so soon as we completed the road, and that others of the Directory occupied the same position only on a much larger scale. With this explanation, fearing that I would be charged as an enemy of the Road I reluctantly went into and participated in the meeting. At my instance, the By Laws, which were, as I was informed, drafted by Gen. T. L. Clingman, were so amended as to require the sanction of the Directory before a contract could be awarded, and that a less number than the whole Board of Directors should constitute a quorum, &c.

Although the work at this juncture was progressing quite satisfactorily to all concerned, the failure of the contractors to get their pay, caused a sensation of uneasiness throughout the country interested, in which I confess, I shared more or less. I was appealed to time and again, to make charges against those controlling the funds of the Road. But to make direct charges, not knowing whether I could sustain them or not, was a position in which I preferred not to place myself. How could I make charges when I was as completely in the dark as outsiders, and more so, doubtless than some individuals!

In accordance with a petition which was got up and signed by the citizens of Asheville, I, in the meeting, insisted that we inside as well as those outside, should insist and urge upon Mr. Swepson, the propriety of continuing as President, and the impropriety of shifting the responsibility, to which Gen. T. L. Clingman responded, and wound up by saying, "We will see about that," whereupon Swepson declared in positive terms that he would no longer serve as President.

In the meeting, I also insisted that Mr. Swepson be required to report the amount of bonds he had sold and what amount he had realized for them. This demand Mr. Swepson disposed of by saying he would report to the committee appointed to make settlement between him and his successor, Gen. Littlefield. The Chairman (Gen. Abbott) had prior to this, appointed Messrs Keener and Ammons as said Committee. At a specified time, the said Committee proceeded to New York city for the purpose, as purported, to make said settlement, but the Rev. J. R. Ammons, a minister of the Baptist Church, in good standing, and a gentleman whom I believe to be worthy of belief, informed me on his return to this city, that after being detained from day to day with promises by Swepson, he was put off by being told a meeting of the Directory would be called in Asheville, in ten days thereafter, where Swepson would appear with his vouches, &c., but which meeting, for reasons only known to Swepson & Co., was not called. That a dodge was intended on the part of Swepson, every observer must have keenly felt at the close of the meeting at Asheville. For my insolence, as it was termed, in demanding that Mr. Swepson be required to report to the Directory the amount of bonds sold and the amount realized for them, the cold shoulder was turned on me. As an instance, while other Directors received free passes over the North Carolina and other Roads I received none, and have been studiously kept in the dark ever since. At this meeting, the fair, and to all appearance, the candid statements and promises of Gen. Littlefield, and the prompt manner in which the estimates of the contractor were soon thereafter paid off, held out signs for hope. But alas! that is the only promise carried out from that day to this within my knowledge. At that meeting we were told that the Board of Directors would be again called together in fifteen or twenty days; that a more efficient Chief Engineer would be immediately placed upon the Road; that the contractors should be paid off monthly; that the whole line should be placed under contract at once; that the French Broad Branch should be in running order in fifteen or eighteen months at farthest; that a report of the finances would be forthwith made and published. Such flattering promises, made to all appearance in good faith, sprung fresh hope into the minds of the people for a time. Successive delays, suspensions and disappointments soon vanished their hopes. The Directors being widely separated, it was hard to procure concert of action on the part of those who were disposed to investigate and advise for the best interests of the Road. An effort was made to get a quorum together, but owing to a severe attack and protracted spell of sickness, and my duties in Congress I could not, on my part, leave Washington. Finally the Legislature took the matter in hand, and the result is not yet seen. In the meantime Swepson, Littlefield, Clingman and Davidson for some purpose, made their appearance in this city. Mr. Ammons having been here for some time in other business was also on hand, [illegible] a quorum of the Board of Directors was in this city for [illegible]. The Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. [illegible] was also here at the same time endeavoring to procure money for the contractors. It is reasonable for everybody to suppose that some important object was at stake, and it is perfectly natural that every body interested was ready to enquire why it was that a quorum of the Board of Directors of the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad had assembled in the City of Washington. Was it for the interests of the Road do you enquire my reader, that Messrs. Swepson, Clingman and Davidson, and all of us were assembled here in Washington City? It was understood on the arrival of President Littlefield, that we were to have a meeting. He told me himself that he was going to call a meeting, but delayed this call until Mr. Ammons and myself suspected the object was not to hold a meeting in which we could have a voice. This is exactly the way I felt. At all events acting upon this presumption, I drew up the following request, which was presented by Mr. Ammons and a copy retained:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21, 1870.

Messrs. M. S. Littlefield and George W. Swepson Esqs., Gentlemen: It is our earnest request that the Directors of the Western North Carolina Railroad now in this city, be called together at the earliest possible moment, this day, to take some advisory steps in refference to the best interests of said Road, &c.

[Signed] A. H. JONES,
J. R. AMMONS.

Upon the presentation of the above notice, Gen. Littlefield notified Mr. Ammons that a meeting would be held at his room in the evening of the same day at 7 o'clock, of which Mr. Ammons notified me and others, but on the adjournment of the House of Congress, General Littlefield notified me that he had postponed the meeting and that he would notify me by 10 o'clock that night when and where he would call the meeting. In order that no misunderstanding occur, Mr. Ammons and myself attended at the first appointed time, no meeting was held and we were informed that no meeting would be held—no notice came as promised. I returned to my room and drew the following after 10 o'clock the same night:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1870.

To M. S. Littlefield and George W. Swepson, Esqs., Gentlemen: As directors of the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad, we respectfully advise and request you to make the report and return the Bonds or the proceeds in substitution of the same, as required by the recent act of Assembly.

We are satisfied that this course is demanded by the public sentiment and best interests of the State, and is the best mode of avoiding (or causing the repeal of) the acts repealing the appropriations and other unfriendly Legislation, and is the only course to secure the construction of the Road.

[Signed] A. H. JONES,
J. R. AMMONS.

The above request was presented in writing to Senator Abbott, General T. L. Clingman and A. T. Davidson for their signatures but they declined to sign it. A copy was handed to General Littlefield and a copy retained.

I have thus given a faithful, condensed statement of my conduct and knowledge of affairs connected with the Road, and will add that I have in every prudent way that I knew endeavored to find out the secret workings and mysteries connected with the suspicious and the suspicioned, but failed only as outside circumstances connected therewith led me, and I here aver and solemnly affirm before God by whom I expect to be judged in the great day of accounts that I have never sought nor received to the amount of one cent inside nor outside of what is termed the Railroad "Ring," that I have never in any official capacity given my influence for official positions, or made nominations to office, for money or pecuniary reward in any shape or form, or for the hope of it in any shape or form outside of my lawful pay.

This declaration on my part is entirely voluntary and I should like to see a similar strong affirmation in black and white by some who make such ado about honesty and honest men.

There has been quite enough Railroad money expended in traveling to and from New York and other points, including board, &c., one way and another in connection with the Road, to quite pay off the suffering contractors. Some have been more interested in the sale of bonds and Wall Street operations than in paying off the estimates of contractors whereby the whole country interested might be received.

Having already extended this letter to a greater length than I intended, I close for the present, trusting that I have answered satisfactorily those seeking information at my hands. Should occasion require further explanation of me, I will be found ready at any and all times to give them, as far as in my power, particularly as I am informed that some of those most suspected of being connected with speculation, are most anxious to have me bear a part of the responsibility of their sins.

I am, fellow citizens, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
ALEXANDER H. JONES.

ALBERT B SMITH, J. M. BROUGHTON

LOOK OUT FOR
SMITH & BROUGHTON'S
NEW STORE.
NEW GOODS,
NEW AND LOW PRICES.
(NEXT FISHER'S OLD STAND.)
NO. 8, NORTH MARKET SQUARE.

We have just received a new and choice stock of Goods, consisting of
FAMILY GROCERIES,
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In fact everything that is usually found in a First Class Grocery store.
We intend to keep nothing but goods of the very best quality.
Our Friends and the Public generally, are respectfully invited to give us a call, AND THEY WILL NOT REGRET IT.
april 2-1w

ELGIN WATCHES
MANUFACTURED BY
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Pronounced by DEALERS throughout the country to be the BEST TIME KEEPERS now offered to the public for
LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S USE.
They combine improvements not found in any other Watches of either Foreign or American make. Ladies desirous of purchasing a handsome, strong, and correct timekeeper will find the elegant Watch bearing the trade mark of
"LADY ELGIN"
to be all that they desire. Inquire of your Jeweler for the LADY ELGIN.
NO MOVEMENTS RETAILED BY THE COMPANY.
[illegible]
mar 19-2m

MISCELLANEOUS.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL Admiral Raphael Semmes' "SERVICE AFLOAT in the SUMPTER AND ALABAMA." This is a most graphic and thrilling description of the perilous adventures of this commander and his cruisers, written by Semmes himself, and therefore authentic in every particular. The sale of this book has been most unprecedented, and still the demand is unabated. Sold only by subscription, and exclusive territory given to good agents.
Address E. I. DIBBLE & CO., Publishers, 2 3 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
mar 24-tf

YOUR ATTENTION
is CORDIALLY INVITED to the
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GRAND PRIZE SCHEME
Enterprise, CHARTERED by the Legislature of Kentucky, and endorsed and recommended by every leading official in the State, and upwards of 80 of her most prominent citizens.
511 PRIZES, $314,320!
Comprising the richest river bottom tobacco farms in the wealthy county of Henderson, Ky., with all their appurtenances.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $150,000 00
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Also about $20,000 in GREENBACKS, being the entire rent money of the property for the years 1869 and 1870 which will be distributed to the winners of the *first seven* prizes respectively. Rent of the farms for 1869, was $19 per acre, and it is confidently expected that they will equal or surpass this figure for 1870.
Tickets Five Dollars.
Final drawing, JUNE 9th, 1870, at MASONIC TEMPLE, LOUISVILLE KY. Hundreds of our best citizens, have given unqualified certificates and endorsement of this *magnificent enterprise*.
Every dollar invested by ticket holders, is held in trust by the commissioners appointed by the Legislature, until the drawing takes place and prizes are delivered.
In order to have your tickets properly registered, buy at once of your nearest club agent, or remit by Express (prepaid), Draft, P. O. money order, or registered letter, to either of the following financial Agents who will furnish full descriptive circulars:
L. H. LYNE, Cashier of Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
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JAMES L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.
D. G. THOMAS, Cash. Ohe. and Rept'r, Lexington, Ky.
W. B. TYLER, Cashier Deposit B'k, Owensboro, Ky.
Good Club Agents wanted everywhere.
mar 24-1m

WANTED, Everywhere SALESMAN, Farmers and others to sell a NEW ARTICLE in great demand. $400,00 made by one Agent his first month. Address GEO. McEATHERON & CO., Nashville, Tenn., or W. H. SEATON & Co., New Orleans.
mar. 24-tf

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FOR PURE WATER, USE THIS celebrated Pump, entirely tasteless durable and reliable; equal to the good old-fashioned wooden Pump and cost less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and its construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.
The best and cheapest Pump now made. Send for Circular.
CHS. G. BLATCHLEY, 624 & 626 Filbert St., Phila.

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PROPERTY VALUED AT $44,000 RAFFLED AT $25,000.
ONLY $1 PER CHANCE!
THIS PROPERTY CONSISTS IN PART OF a general assortment of merchandise, valued at $8,000; store-house, Brick (new) $1,800; 2 dwelling houses and improvements, all new, $1,000 each; lot of furniture $1,000; 400 bushels of corn, 100 sacks flour, 6,000 pounds bacon, 25 town lots in center of town, horses, cows, &c., &c.
This property and other property not included, is valued at Forty-four Thousand Dollars, is to be raffled for at Twenty-five Thousand Dollars. Every chance, or ticket, warranted and guaranteed a prize valued from One Dollar up to One Hundred, to Two Hundred, to Eight Thousand Dollars. No Blanks—Twelve disinterested men will conduct the Raffle, and see that each and every one, whether present or not will have an equal and fair showing. Each agent will be informed of the result of the Raffle next day after it comes off. Refer to Officers of Bartow county, and citizens Cassville. Liberal per cent. offered agents.—Agents wanted in every County and State. Enclose Stamp. Orders for all Tickets and all communications must be addressed to
L. Q. SMITH & CO., Managing Ag'nts, Cassville, Ga.
mar-17d&wtf

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HENRY DERINGER.
Philadelphia, Aug. 26, 1867.
TOMES, MELVAIN & CO.
SOLE AGENTS, 6 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.
mar 24-d&w6m

A. G. SANDERS, Late with L. H. Adams.
J. M. MONIE, Late with R. P. Williamson.
SANDERS & MONIE.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS in Groceries, Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, Hardware and all kinds of family supplies. Also Dealers in Fine and Common Liquors.
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april 2-1m

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mar 26-d&w6m

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Ladies who wish to make up their own materials would do well to have their Dresses and Waists cut and basted.
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A [illegible] LIGHT, ONE HORSE WAGON and Harness, For sale by
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HORSE FOR SALE.
A [illegible]
mar 21-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

ATLANTA DEPARTMENT
Southern Life Insurance Co.,
(OFFICE ATLANTA GEORGIA.)
GEN. JNO. B. GORDON, President.
PROGRESS UNEQUALLED BY ANY SOUTHERN COMPANY.
Over $1,000,000 of Insurance applied for Monthly.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL $250,000.
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1870, OVER $650,000.
Dividends to Policy Holders July 1st 1869, 40 per cent.
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We have no war to make upon other Insurance Companies, but we do wish to impress upon the people the importance of *keeping their money at home*. By careful calculation it is estimated that a sum of not less than *twelve millions* (annually) is sent from the South, to the North for Life Insurance and unless checked will surely prove suicidal to our interests. We ask you to consider how greatly the material interest of this section would be benefitted by the retention of these enormous sums in our midst.
We send no money away to enrich foreign capitalists but every dollar of premium (less expenses) is INVESTED IN THE STATE FROM WHENCE IT IS RECEIVED.
This department of the Company has operated both in Georgia and South Carolina, and has done an unprecedentedly large business. Some of the most prominent gentlemen in those States are identified with its interest. Its Board of Directors embrace the names of the ablest financiers, and most successful business men in the South. They are the Trustees of the sacred fund of the widow and orphan. Will you not trust your friends and neighbors; or is it more secure in the hands of strangers? We appeal to you to assist us in pushing forward this deservedly popular and reliable Southern corporation. Its solvency is unsurpassed by any Company doing business in the United States, the ratio of assets to liabilities threefold [illegible] the Company's Synopsis, fully sustaining this statement.—We would respectfully call attention to the Board of Directors and Stockholders, published in another column, and to our Board of Reference in this State and others.
J. H. MILLER, General Agent.
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J. F. [illegible]
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