

North State.

VOL. V.

SALISBURY, N. C. MARCH 11, 1870.

NO. 10.

Dr. GODDIN'S COMPOUND GENTIAN BITTERS.

The Great American Tonic and Diuretic!

Recommended and prescribed by physicians wherever known.

The "Compound Gentian Bitters" are made of the purest and best Vegetable Tonics and Aromatic known to the profession. They also contain twenty per cent of

BUCU!

Which contains the best quality of the best Diuretic in nature, and for Dissolved Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, have no superior, if any equal. Those who try these Bitters, for the following Diseases will in every case find them a safe, pleasant, speedy and efficient Remedy.

They are a sure preventive and cure for Omit and Fever, and all Malarial Diseases!

DISSIPATED, INDIGESTION, GENERAL DEBILITY, COLIC, SICK-HEADACHE, BRONCHITIS, ANTHAXIA, G-LISKS & OUGHLI, NEURALGIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, Diseases of Kidneys, Gravel, &c., and every Disease requiring a general Tonic impression.

For Diseases peculiar to Females it is almost a specific.

In convalescence from Typhoid and other low forms of Fever it is the very best Tonic that can be used.

The Compound Gentian Bitters meet with universal favor, and have received the strongest testimonials ever given to any medicine, a few of which we append below:

This is to certify that I have used Dr. Goddin's Compound Gentian Bitters and cheerfully recommend it as the very best Bitters that can be used for ordinary debility, sick stomach, &c.

E. M. HOLT, M. D.,
Lipcomb, Orange Co., N. C., May 15, '69.

I hereby certify that I have been using Dr. Goddin's "Compound Gentian Bitters," for Colic, General Debility, &c., and I am fully satisfied that they are the best Bitters of which I have any knowledge, and the best Tonic offered to the American people.

ROBT. Y. SLATER,
Henrico county, Va., June 25, 1869.

Dr. Goddin's Compound Gentian Bitters have been used for twenty years with an affection of the kidneys, prostrate gland and stricture of the urethra; have been under the treatment of the best physicians in the country, one of whom is now a professor in a medical college. All failed to relieve me. I finally tried your Compound Gentian Bitters, the effect was like a charm—one bottle gave me complete relief. I believe it to be the best medicine I have ever used.

Very respectfully,
JAS. A. FAULCON,
Lifton, N. C., Jan. 7th, 1869.

Prepared only by Dr. Goddin.

JAMES T. WIGGINS,
Proprietor Wholesale Agent,
NORFOLK, VA.

For sale by Dr. G. B. Paulson, Salisbury, N. C.

HOWERTON'S COLUMN.

\$25,000 Worth of GOODS!

JUST ARRIVED FROM NEW YORK!

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK

of goods ever offered in this market at prices to suit the times, bought for CASH, and after a heavy decline in prices, whereby they can and will be sold lower than any in the market.

At Howerton's.
A LARGE SUPPLY of Paraffin, Wax and Sperm Candles, just received.

At Howerton's.
A large and Fresh supply of Candles, Nuts and Fruits just received and for sale.

At Howerton's.
A large lot of Canned Tomatoes, Green Corn, Peaches, Pine Apples, Salmon, Lobsters, Oysters and Sardines for sale.

At Howerton's.
Just Received, a large lot of Goshen Cheese, of superior quality.

At Howerton's.
A large lot of Fresh Family Groceries of every description, just received.

At Howerton's.
A new supply of that superior seven-year-old Kentucky-Whiskey, for medicinal purposes only, just received and for sale.

At Howerton's.
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods of every description and variety.

At Howerton's.
An elegant assortment of Boots and Shoes.

At Howerton's.
A splendid assortment of Hats and Caps.

At Howerton's.
An assorted lot of Hardware and Cutlery.

At Howerton's.
A very superior lot of Queensware, China and Delft.

At Howerton's.
All grades of Sugar, Coffee, Tea and Molasses.

At Howerton's.
A Choice lot of Confectioneries.

At Howerton's.
Fine and Common Tobacco, imported Havana, Regalia, Principe and U. S. Great Cigars.

At Howerton's.
A complete assortment of Liquors of all kinds and grades.

At Howerton's.
For medicinal purposes only—Moore's celebrated seven-year-old double-rectified Kentucky-Whiskey—perfectly pure.

At Howerton's.
Every variety of Yankee Notions.

At Howerton's.

In fine stock has been selected with great care to meet EVERY WANT.

Call and examine it—it will not cost you anything to do that—But Don't Ask For Credit. His motto is "PAY AS YOU GO."

COUNTRY PRODUCE of every description taken in exchange.

Bank Notes and Specie taken at the Highest Market Rates.

At W. H. Howerton's,
SALISBURY, N. C.
November 5, 1869. 44—Gm

PHILLIPS & BROTHERS,

TWO DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE, on Main Street,

RETURN THEIR THANKS TO THE PUBLIC

for the very liberal patronage extended by them during the past year, and hope by fair dealing and strict attention to business to merit a continuance, if not an increase of the same.

We will continue to keep on hand a good supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including

Fresh and Salt Fish,

—OF EVERY VARIETY—

WHISKEYS, BRANDIES,

RUM, GIN, & C.

ALSO,

ROOTS, SHOES, DOMESTICS,

PIECE GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

In fact, almost everything usually kept in a variety store, all of which we will sell low for Cash, or Country Produce at the highest market price.

They also offer for sale on private terms, an EXCELLENT DWELLING HOUSE with large comfortable Rooms, Cook and Dining Rooms, with necessary outbuildings. Attached to the dwelling is a store room 30 feet wide by 70 feet deep, with a Gun Smith Shop in the rear. The lot on which said buildings are situated is 70 by 250 feet, and affords an excellent Garden spot.

Parties wishing to purchase will please call at the store where the premises will be shown to them by one of the firm, and terms made easy.

PHILLIPS & BROTHERS,
Feb. 18, 1870. 7—4f

Sale of Yadkin River Lands.

BY ORDER OF COURT I WILL expose the land belonging to the estate of Robert Ellis for sale at the premises on Wednesday the 10th day of March next. These Lands are situated on the Yadkin River, about eight miles from Salisbury, in Rowan county, and two miles from Holcomb Depot on the Railroad; there are about THIRTEEN HUNDRED ACRES, and it will be sold in a number of small tracts as to suit purchasers with moderate means. The whole tract will be sold subject to the dower right of the widow.

This is one of the most valuable and desirable tracts of land in this portion of the State, a large portion of it being the proceeds of a FINEST RIVER BOTTOMS, equal in fertility to any land in the State. The terms of sale will be one-third cash, and a credit of one and two years for the balance with interest from date. Titles reserved until a purchase money is paid up in full.

JOHN C. FOARD, Commissioner.
February 1st, 1870—66w

HENRY'S CONSTITUTION RENOVATOR, OR BLOOD CLEANSER.

This medicine is known to the faculty as being the concentrated fluid extract of Sarsaparilla united with other valuable medicinal herbs, and is guaranteed as chemically pure.

FOR THE CURE OF Scrofula and CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is compounded expressly for purifying and cleansing the blood of all infirmities, giving it force to the fountain-head of disease. It extinguishes Tumors, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Boils, Rheumatism, Warts, &c. of all kinds.

We all know that the poisonous vaccination introduced in during the late war bred the most malignant diseases. Vaccination was taken from the arms of many persons full of scrofulous sores. Men, women and children throughout all the West are most woefully diseased from the cause, and know not until a few months ago, the origin of it.

Henry's Constitution Renovator Relieves the Entire System of Pains and aches, alleviates the spirits, and sends new blood bounding through every vein.

It imparts a Sparkling Brightness to the Eye, A Rosy Glow to the Cheek, A Ruby Tinge to the Lips, A Clearness to the Head, Brightness to the Complexion, Buoyancy to the Spirits, And Happiness to all States.

For all affections of the kidneys it is unsurpassed. People have been rescued as it were from the very jaws of death, by a timely use of this great remedy.

EXTRACTS FROM VARIOUS LETTERS.

"Doctor, I was vaccinated in the hospital. Before that I had no other disease. I had a bottle of your 'Constitution Renovator' sent me by Mr. Roy of Columbia, Missouri. I suffered terribly with running sores. Since I used two bottles I am well except a small sore on the calf of my left leg, and that is getting well fast."

"This from a lady: 'I had new my skin as clean and fair as a baby's. My complexion, thanks to your 'Renovator,' is beautiful.'"

"Yes, I may well say such relief was unknown to me before. Enclosed find five dollars for six bottles. Two families here want to try your Constitution Renovator."

"We have not space for more of the above extracts, but you can ask your neighbor about the remedy. Every one has something good to say, as it cures every time."

FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE KIDNEYS, RETENTION OF THE URINE, &c., &c. And for Female Diseases, Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude, and want of Appetite, it is unsurpassed.

Caution!—In ordering our remedy always place the number of our Post Office Box on your letters. The new law is our New York Post Office complete this.

Address, Dr. W. H. Henry & Co., Prescription Dispensary, 276 West Street, New York, N. Y. Laboratory, 276 West Street, Post Office Box 5292, New York, N. Y.

FOR CONSTITUTION RENOVATOR in 64 per bottle, six bottles for \$4. Sent anywhere on receipt of price. Patients are requested to correspond confidentially, and reply will be made by following mail. Sold by all respectable Druggists. 64—23

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS INSTITUTION is again in successful operation. It is eminently adapted, in its organization and management, to the wants of the people, and to the circumstances of the country. Pupils received at any time. For circulars address J. M. CALDWELL, Greenboro, N. C. 64—23

The Old North State

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY LEWIS & CLARK, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

ONE YEAR, payable in advance, \$3.00
SIX MONTHS, 1.50
3 COPIES TO ONE ADDRESS, 12.50
10 COPIES TO ONE ADDRESS, 20.00

Advertisements

One Square, first insertion, \$1.00
For each additional insertion, 50
Special notices will be charged 50 per cent higher than the above rates.

Obituary notices, over six lines, charged as advertisements.

CONTRACT RATES.

SPACE.	One Month.	Two Months.	Three Months.	Six Months.	One Year.
1 Square.	\$2.50	\$4.75	\$5.00	\$8.50	\$13.00
2 Squares.	4.50	6.25	8.50	13.00	22.00
3 Squares.	6.00	9.00	12.00	20.00	30.00
4 Squares.	8.00	11.00	15.00	25.00	37.50
1 Column.	11.00	16.00	20.00	30.00	45.00
2 Columns.	18.00	24.00	30.00	45.00	75.00
3 Columns.	28.00	40.00	50.00	80.00	130.00

JOHN M. ROSE, stockholder, &c.,
ANDREW J. JONES, President W. R. R. Co.
—Superior Court, Cumberland Co.,
BEFORE BUXTON, J. AT CHAMBERS,
Application for Order of Injunction in the Cause.

OPINION OF THE COURT.

The gravamen of the complaint is that the President of the Road is about to return to the State Treasurer certain coupon bonds of the State, with the interest thereon, together with the proceeds of sale of such bonds, which have been sold to the injury as is alleged of the individual stockholders, and without so far as appears filed and acknowledged as companying it, any authority whatever. Looking solely to the complaint, a prima facie case for the order asked for, is made out—and if there were nothing else brought to notice the public acts, whether brought to my attention or not—and I find among the public laws, an act entitled "An act to restore the credit of the State, and facilitate the construction of our unfinished Railroads," ratified Feb. 5, 1870, which authorizes, and even requires under heavy penalties the defendant, and certain other Railroad Presidents to do the very things which I am asked to prevent him from doing. Of course, then, this act must be put out of the way, before the plaintiff can get his order.

Let us then examine the Act. Certainly there can be no objection to the title. Two very laudable purposes are expressed in it, and both of them within the scope of legislative power—to wit: "To restore the credit of the State, and to facilitate the construction of our unfinished Railroads." The first rests on constitutional obligation (the other is a matter of policy, addressed to the discretion.

Supposing, then, these to be the purposes of the act, do the provisions of the act seek to effectuate those purposes by unconstitutional means?

There are substantially two requirements imposed upon the defendant, as President of the Western Railroad Company.

One, to file before the Governor and Superintendent of Public Works, a statement, showing, on oath, "What amount of State bonds was received by him from the Public Treasurer, with its date of such reception; "What amount of such bonds have been sold, where, at what price, and when; "What amount have been hypothecated—to whom, when, for what purpose, and how much realized; "What amount remains on hand unsold, and the amount of interest received from the State."

To this requirement, I presume, there can be no objection—as accountability is incident to all trusts and agencies.

The other requirement is "to return to the Public Treasurer, subject to the joint order of the Governor and Superintendent of Public Works, as hereinafter prescribed, all bonds of the State, which have been issued under any authority of law, and which remain in the hands of any such President, or other officer, unpaid or undisposed of; or in case any such bonds have been sold or exchanged for money or other securities, the said President or other officer shall deposit in the Public Treasury such money, proceeds or securities, or so much thereof, as he has not actually expended upon his road."

This I doubtless the objection previously mentioned, as the plaintiff, as it is complete, the defendant, under the penalty of imprisonment for disobedience, to do the very things, which the plaintiff complains he is about to do.

It is the duty of a Judge to ascertain the legislative will and to give it effect, unless it runs counter to the fundamental law of the land. When he asked to disregard that will, upon a suggestion of a conflict with that law, he must look and look closely, to see whether that suggestion is well founded. It may be suggested, that this requirement of the act which

we have under review, infringes the vested rights of the W. R. R. Company, of which the plaintiff is a stockholder and impairs the contract which the State entered into with the Company, by requiring the surrender of its property without any forfeiture of its charter having occurred, or office found.

Certainly the Legislature cannot direct chartered rights, to break faith with its contractors, or arbitrarily assume property which it has once granted.

If such was the purpose of the act, the palpable purpose, and not merely the supposed purpose; or if such will by the object, the inevitable effect, and not merely the apprehended effect of the act—then it infringes the constitution and is void.

To ascertain whether such purpose was contemplated, or whether such effect will follow, the language of the whole act must be considered—and not merely isolated sections.

We have seen there is nothing objectionable in the avowed purpose, as stated in the Title.

We have also seen that section 3 requires the return of the bonds, &c., to the Public Treasurer, subject to the joint order of the Governor and Superintendent of Public Works, as hereinafter prescribed. A subsequent section discloses the purpose in requiring the return of the bonds and the ultimate disposition to be made of them. Sec. 6. "Provides, nevertheless, if upon the notification of the Governor, any such President, or other officer, shall faithfully render the account or statement according to sections one and two of this act, and shall moreover comply in all respects with section three of this act, in every such case, upon the sworn certificate of the President and chief engineer or superintendent of any such railroad, to the effect that a certain amount of work has been done and not paid for on any unfinished railroad, the Governor and Superintendent of Public Works, are authorized and required to join in an order or warrant upon the Public Treasurer, when any state securities may be or deposit to re-deliver to the President of such railroad on amount of the bonds, which shall not be sold for less than sixty cents in the dollar, or the securities or any proceeds thereof, so returned or deposited by him under sec. 3 of this act, equivalent in cash value to the amount of work so certified to be done on such railroad."

It appears from the last recited section, that it is not in contemplation, in requiring the return of the bonds, &c., to deprive the railroad Co. of the State securities, which had been issued to them in payment of State stock, but to re-deliver the bonds, &c., to the company from time to time as the contractor progressed, until the whole were returned.

What caused led to this legislative intervention in the management of the affairs of the railroad Co. are not set forth in the act, and it is needless to inquire.—The question we have under consideration is one of power.

"The purpose in making all corporations, is the accomplishment of some public good, unless the public are to confer exclusive rights and privileges upon an artificial body, than upon a private citizen." Mills vs. Williams 11 red. 568.

Whilst the Legislature is bound to respect the rights of corporations and other good faith with them, just as in the case of individuals—it must be remembered that corporations are just as amenable to the law, as individuals are. "We should hesitate long before bringing our minds to the conclusion, it was the intention of the Legislature to take from itself the power of doing that for which all governments are organized—promoting the general welfare by adopting such measures, as a new state of things might make necessary for the benefit of the public." McLea vs. Wil. & R. R. Co.

It is upon such grounds that the Legislature has a right to supervise, direct, control and retain the creatives of its own creation such as banks, railroads, insurance companies, &c. This right, when challenged, has been adjudged to by the Courts, when the State had no pecuniary interest involved and where the credit of the state was not concerned. How much stronger is the right of the Legislature to interfere where the State is the principal stockholder, and where its bonds, from issue, have depreciated so much as to become insoluble thus preventing unless something was done further progress on the public works. It would appear to have been high time to pass an act "to restore the credit of the State and facilitate the construction of our unfinished railroads."

The Legislature in protecting the interests of the State by a measure intended to enhance the value of the bonds, and to secure the completion of the roads, necessarily promotes the interests of the individual stockholders. Such being the fact, it is difficult to see why the plaintiff "on behalf of himself and other stockholders in the Western Railroad Company" should want an injunction in the present case. The notice to show cause why an injunction order should not issue in this case, moved for by the plaintiff's counsel, is declined.

RALPH P. BUXTON,
Judge 5th Judicial District,
26th Feb. 1870.

A man in New Orleans accuses his wife of perjury in swearing that they were never married. She excuses herself by saying that she "never thought her husband would be fool enough to go to work and prove it."

THE OUTRAGE AT GRAHAM.

We copy the following from the Hillsboro Recorder, and with the exception that the victim's name was Wyatt Outlaw, instead of White, as represented by the Recorder, is about the same and all we have heard about the affair:

It is represented to us that about one o'clock last Saturday night a disguised body of seventy-five or a hundred men appeared at the house of Henry Holt, colored, and entered his house, where they found not Holt but an aged negro man named White, offering as a husband to "Mrs. H. The intention seems to have been to hang both Holt and White, coach-makers working in partnership, but they seem to have swapped beds if not "families" that night and not knowing the whereabouts of Holt they did not search for him outside of his premises.

They however took White and the cord out of the bed, mounted him on a mule and hung him with the bed-cord to an oak limb in front of the Court house door, where he was found the next morning with a card pinned to his coat containing this warning—

"Beware! you guilty parties—both white and black."

It is further represented to us that the disguised party after hanging White, rode round to the residence of Mr. Albright, Clerk of the Superior Court, and tried to decoy or draw him out, but he very wisely declined to go out. In passing the Mayor's house he went to the door to look but a rock was thrown against the house and he was gently admonished to withdraw as no one wished to molest him, which admonition he of course took.

It is also represented to us that White's wife at the inquest swore positively that the first man that took hold on White was a negro, and that she believes a majority if not all of them were colored.—White was the generalissimo or President of the League, in command of the funds which he was in the habit of stealing or appropriating to his own use.

We likewise learn that White and Holt both shot at the ku klux that visited Graham about a year ago, and the ku klux promised to see them again for this interruption.

Now, whether this diabolical outrage was committed by ku klux or by the Loyal League (expected ku klux to bear the blame in consequence of the promise to see these negroes again), for embazzling the funds of the League, it was a high-handed outrage against the Law, the Peace and Dignity of the State, and the perpetrators should be ferreted out and dealt with according to law. Such deeds as this will not only prevent Northern men coming here and settling, but will drive off desirable population, disgrace society and tarnish the recollection of the State. We feel proud that it did not occur in Orange. Proud of the law-abiding appearance and disposition of the people of Orange. Let her continue to respect and venerate Law and good order, without which we shall relapse into a state of barbarism.

P. S. Two negroes have been arrested on suspicion and committed to Alamance Jail.

We learn, also, that the same party went to a house in which there was a white man and negro woman living together, and taking them out of bed, dug a hole and buried them up to the waist, face to face, and left them there in that condition. We have not learned how they got out.

Such as this is not so bad, but for armed men, whether white or black, to take the lives of men for political opinions or any thing else is certainly wrong, and we heartily join the Recorder in crying such acts down.—Greenboro Patriot.

WHAT THEY THINK OF WHITE.

MORE'S CASE

The New York Times has the following in regard to B. F. Whitmore's resignation:

Mr. Whitmore ought not to have been allowed to resign after he was convicted of a grave offense against the House—and there are two or three other incidents connected with the affair that will strike everybody as being extraordinary. In the first place, how is it that General Butler, a member of the House, could appear as the professional advocate of another member who has sullied the honor of the House? Mr. Butler was one of the injured parties, and it was his duty to have stood by House. When he spoke of his client, we are to assume that he was paid for his services?

The New York Tribune is yet more severe upon Whitmore's course and speaks of him as he deserves in the following paragraph:

Mr. B. F. Whitmore, on Wednesday, appealed to the House for more time to prepare his defence. He employed the time sympathetically granted in efforts to escape the penalties of his misdemeanor. He telegraphed his resignation, and when he rose yesterday in the House to explain his conduct the Speaker declared he was not and could not speak. The resolution of a pulpit was changed to one of censure and unanimously adopted. Thus, by a shabby trick and a second insult to the House, Mr. Whitmore escaped the full penalty of his offense; but at the expense of additional disgrace. The man who could offer such excuses as his for selling the appointments in his gift, is the only man

Genuine Imported Norway Oats.

Samples Sent Free to Farmers.

FROM 100 to 150 bushels grown to the acre—Weights from 40 to 45 pounds to the bushel. The oats have been grown in every variety of soil, and in every State in the Union, with the most perfect success.

The grain is very large plump and handsome, has a remarkable fine break and gives offier than the common varieties.

The straw is bright, clear, stout, and not liable to rot, is perfectly clear of rust, and grows from 4 to 5 feet high.

We have both the White and Black Norway, both the same price and equal to the above Oats in any address post paid for..... \$1.00
2 lbs. sent by mail, post paid..... 25c
Half bushel, 20 pounds..... 50c
One bushel, 40 pounds..... 1.00

CAUTION. The above Oats weigh 28 to 30 lbs. raised in New England and sold under the name of Norway, but they give no guarantee of quality to weigh 40 lbs., or the money refunded.

Samples of both kinds sent free for a cent stamp. Also circulars and testimonials.

Address all orders to
J. B. ROYER & CO.,
Jan 21—33m
"Arkansas, Chester Co., Pa.

CLEMMONS' STAG LINES!

WARSAW

to Fayetteville.

Leave Warsaw for Fayetteville daily except Sunday. If you are in Warsaw, N. C., call on us to get tickets for Fayetteville for \$2. Through tickets from Goldsboro via Warsaw, to Fayetteville, 60c. Through tickets from Weldon to Fayetteville 80c. Through tickets from Wilmington, Va. to Fayetteville, 80c.

CHARLOTTE TO WADSWORTH:

Leave Charlotte after trains from Raleigh and Columbia, via Monroe, for Wadesboro Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Leave Wadesboro Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, after arrival of trains and Stags from Wilmington, via Wadesboro, for Fayetteville to Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sundays.

Leave both of Natham Rail Road after arrival of train from Fayetteville.

Clemmons' Accommodation Line

Between Salem and High Point will charter Stages at all hours. Cheaper than the Chesapeake Office at Burlington, N. C.

E. T. CLEMMONS,
Oct. 1, 1869—4f
Contractor.

Fresh Garden, Flower, Fruit, Herb, Tree, Shrub and Evergreen Seeds, with Directions for culture, prepaid by mail. The most complete and judicious assortment in the country. Agents wanted.

25 Sorts of either for \$1.00, prepaid by mail. Also small Fruits, Plants, Bulbs, all the early Season, &c., prepaid, by mail, 4 lbs. Early Rose Potato, prepaid, for \$1.00. Conover's Colonial Apples, \$3 per 100; \$25 per 1000, prepaid. New heavy granitic everblooming Japan, Homebush, 50 cts. each, prepaid. True Cape Cod Cranberry, for inland or lowland culture, \$1. per 100, prepaid, with directions. Priced Catalogue to any address, gratis; also trade list. Bonds on Commission.

R. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established in 1842. dec 3—4m

Premium Chester WHITE PIGS.

PURE Blood Short Horn, (Dartm.) Devon, Alderney and Lyrshire calves, merino southdown and snowbird sheep, chesapeake geese, imported Suffolk, Great Berkshire and Scotch Figs and all choice Breeds of Poultry for sale. Send for circulars and prices. Address N. P. BOYER & CO., Jan. 11—63p
Perryville, Chester Co., Pa.

Advantages of Life Insurance.

The North America Insurance Company pays its premiums promptly without delay.

W. H. HOLDEN, Secy., North America Life Ins. Co.

TO ASSUREE N. C.:
Dear Sir—You will please accept my sincere thanks for your prompt payment, without charge, of the amount of the policy of Insurance on my Husband's Life, amounting to the sum of three thousand dollars. At your earliest and repeated sollicitation, he was induced to insure in your Company, and now we are the recipients of his benefits.

To you and the North America Life Insurance Company we shall feel under obligations, such as only the widow and fatherless can feel and express.

May you have success in inducing others to insure in your most liberal Company, and may the Lord of the widow and orphan bless you and prosper you in your good work.

MARGARET C. BARBER,
of Rowan Mills, N. C.

Mr. Holden is also agent for the Liverpool, London and Globe Fire Insurance Company, which insures all kinds of public and private buildings, Railroad Depots, Bridges, Factories, Fireworks, Mills and Merchandise and pays all its losses promptly. At your earliest and repeated sollicitation, he was induced to insure in your Company, and now we are the recipients of his benefits.

Leave Charlotte after trains from Raleigh and Columbia, via Monroe, for Wadesboro Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Leave Wadesboro Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, after arrival of trains and Stags from Wilmington, via Wadesboro, for Fayetteville to Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sundays.

Leave both of Natham Rail Road after arrival of train from Fayetteville.

Spring & Summer Importation 1870.

RIBBONS.

Millinery and Straw Goods,

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & Co.

IMPORTERS AND MANAGERS OF
Bonnet Trimmings & Velvet Ribbons,
Bonnets, Silks, Satins and Velvets,
Blouses, Nets, Crozes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS, trimmed and untrimmed.

SHAKER GOODS, &c.

237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest stock to be found in this country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness comprising the latest Parisian novelties. Orders solicited, and prompt attention given. Feb 18—5md

ATMOSPHERIC KEROSENE LAMP.

THE SAFEST and finest Lamp now in use. It requires no chimney—does not smoke, no smell, burns less oil and gives a brighter light than any other Lamp.

Call at Dr. Paulson's Drug Store, Salisbury, N. C. Examine it and see it burn. 64—23

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Call at Dr. Paulson's Drug Store, Salisbury, N. C. Examine it and see it burn. 64—23

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