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Business Directory.

- Attorneys at Law.**
Scott & Scott,
North Elm, opposite Court House.
Gilmer & Gilmer,
North Elm, opposite Court House, (see advertisement.)
Adams & Staples,
Second floor, Tate building.
Scales & Scales,
North Room, Patrick Row, in rear of Porter & Eckel's Drug Store.
- Apothecaries and Druggists.**
R. W. Glenn, M.D.,
West Market Street, McConnell building.
Porter & Eckel,
West Market, next courthouse, (see adv.)
- Auctioneer.**
W. E. Edwards.
- Barbers.**
Waller & Wiley,
North Elm, opposite Court House.
- Bankers and Insurance Agents.**
Henry G. Edwards,
South Elm, Tate building, (see adv.)
Wilson & Sholer,
South Elm, opposite Express Office, (see adv.)
- Boot and Shoe Makers.**
E. Kirch Schlegel,
West Market, opposite Mansion Hotel.
Thos. S. Hays,
Davis st., 4 doors North Steele's corner.
- Cigar Manufacturer.**
A. Brodman,
South Elm, Caldwell block.
- Cabinet Makers and Undertakers.**
John A. Pellett,
South Elm, near Depot.
Wm. Collins,
Corner of Sycamore and Davis streets.
- Contractor in Brick-work.**
David McKnight.
- Contractors in Wood-work.**
J. J. Collier,
Jas. L. Oakley.
- Confectioners.**
F. DeSart,
Tate Building, corner store.
J. Harper Lindsay, Jr.,
South Elm.
- Dress-Making and Fashions.**
Mrs. A. C. Moore,
South Elm, (see adv.)
Mrs. A. Dillworth,
Next door to Times Office.
- Dentists.**
J. W. Howlett,
1st door left hand, up stairs, Garrett's building.
- Dry Goods, Grocers and Produce Dealers.**
W. R. Moore,
East Market, Albright's new building.
L. H. Rountree,
Corner East Market and North Elm, Lindsay corner, (see adv.)
A. Weatherly,
Corner East Market and Davis streets.
W. D. Trotter,
East Market, Albright's new building.
L. E. May,
West Market, opposite Porter & Eckel.
J. C. Davidson,
West Market, opposite Court House.
Jas. Sloan & Sons,
South Elm, near Depot, (see adv.)
G. G. Yates,
South Elm.
Smith & Gilman,
Opposite Southern Hotel.
J. D. Eline,
East Market street.
E. Steele,
Corner East Market and Davis streets.
D. W. C. Benbow,
Corner South Elm and Sycamore.
Bogart & Murray,
East Market, South Side.
- Foundry and Machine Shop.**
J. H. Topley,
Washington st., on the Railroad.
- Grocers and Confectioners.**
Starrett & White,
East Market, next Post Office.
- General Emigration Office, for the West and South-West.**
Louis Zimmer,
Gen'l Southern Agent, B and O R. R.,
West Market, opposite Mansion Hotel.
- Gulfport Land Agency of North-Carolina.**
Jno. B. Grutter, Gen'l Agent,
West Market, opposite Mansion Hotel.
- Harness-makers.**
J. W. S. Parker,
East Market st., near Court House.
James E. Thom,
Corner South Elm and Sycamore.
- Hotels.**
Southern Hotel, Scales & Black, proprietors,
West Market, near Court House.
Planter's Hotel, J. T. Rowe, proprietor,
East Market, near Court House.
- Livery Stables.**
W. J. Edmondson,
Davis street.
- Millinery and Lady's Goods.**
Mrs. W. S. Moore,
East Market, Albright's new building.
Mrs. Sarah Adams,
West Market, opposite Court House.
- Music and Musical Instruments.**
Prof. F. B. Maurice,
South Elm, (see adv.)
- Sewing Machines.**
D. H. LaPlak,
Salisbury st.
- Tailors.**
W. L. Fowler,
West-Market, opposite Southern Hotel.
- Finners.**
Jno. E. O'Sullivan,
Corner West Market and Ashe streets.
C. G. Yates,
South Elm.
- Tomb-Stones.**
Henry G. Kellogg,
South Elm.
- Sign Painting.**
A. W. Lupton,
South Elm, Patriot building.

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Times VII. }

GREENSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1868.

{ NO. 22. }

Physicians.

A. S. Porter,
West Market st., (near Times Office.)
R. W. Glenn,
West Market, McConnell building.
Jas. K. Hall,
North Elm, opposite court-house.
J. E. Logan,
Corner West-Market and Greene.

Photographers.

Hughes & Yates,
West Market, opposite Court House,
up stairs.

Watchmakers and Jewellers.

W. B. Farvar,
South Elm, opposite Express Office.
David Scott,
East Market, Albright's block.

Guilford County Officers.

Chairman of the County Court, Jed. H. Lind-
say.
Sheriff, Robert M. Stafford.
Clerk of the County Court, Lyndon Swain.
Clerk of the Superior Court, John W. Payne.
Public Register, William U. Steiner.
County Treasurer, Wyatt W. Ragsdale.

U. S. Officials.

Freedmen's Bureau, Capt. Hugo Hillebrandt,
Garrett's building, up stairs.
Assessor's Office, Jesse Wheeler,
West Market, near Court House.
Collector's Office, Jno. Crane,
South Elm.
Register in Bankruptcy, Thos. B. Keogh,
Tate building, up stairs.
Bonded Warehouse, D. W. C. Benbow,
South Elm, Benbow's building.

From the Sentinel.

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.

The Commencement exercises, which recently came off in this Institution, were unusually interesting and attractive.

The examination of the classes began on Monday, 1st inst., and closed Tuesday evening. The young ladies, in the impartial trial to which they were subjected, showed, by the general readiness of their answers, a familiarity with their text books, which indicated good training and industrious application.

On Wednesday, the third, at 11 o'clock, Rev. S. D. Adams, of the Fayetteville District, preached the annual sermon. His theme was "The Love of Christ," based upon the question propounded by the Saviour to Simon Peter, in the 15th verse of the 21st chap. of St. John, which he handled not only with marked ability, but with great appropriateness to the occasion. From this sermon no one would fail to see that Mr. Adams is a good thinker, and I felt, during its delivery, that, but for his manuscript, upon which he leaned, he would have kindled and glowed into a fervent eloquence, that would have swayed his audience. No man can be truly eloquent with a manuscript. Mr. Adams was listened to throughout, however, with unbroken interest and satisfaction. He is evidently one of the solid, rising men of the Church and country.

On Thursday, at 11 o'clock, the Literary Address before the Societies of the College was delivered by Gen. Wm. L. Scott, of Greensboro. He portrayed, with a master's pencil, the character of Mary Washington, as the example, above all others of her sex, for the imitation of the young ladies. It was a novel theme for an address on such an occasion, but the eloquent manner in which he presented it, and the practical use he made of it, made it quite manifest that he not only aimed to please, but designed to profit. Gen. Scott, unlike too many of the legal profession, is not a neglecter of Literature, as was evidenced by his address, which exhibited very fine literary culture and taste.

The Concert and graduating exercises came on, on the evening of the same day. Three young ladies, having passed through the regular course required with the highest distinctions awarded, received diplomas.

GRADUATING EXERCISES.
Song—Slowly and softly music should flow. Miss M. Mauney, Rowan Co.
Composition—"Help thyself and heaven will help thee." Miss M. Mauney.
Music—L' Absence. Miss Fannie Woods, Caswell County.
Composition—"Spread a Veil over the Faults of others." Miss Fannie Woods.
Duet—Capt. Shepherd's quick step. Misses Leak and M. Mauney.
Valedictories—"The great events of Human Life." Miss J. Mauney, Stanley Co.
Music—Lee Reve. Miss J. Mauney, Stanley Co.

CONFERRING DEGREES
Chorus—"We hail thee, glad Spring time."
The composition of these young ladies possessed great merit, and were read by them in an admirable manner. The faculty and friends of the Institution should be proud of these her first graduates. Several others of the pupils read compositions during the day and evening. All did well. Everybody seems delighted with the exercises throughout. The audience was large—particularly at the Concert. Many of the representative men of the country were present, and beauty graced the occasion. It was indeed a gay and brilliant season in Thomasville—truly a literary festival. Long may this young and flourishing College live to bless the Church and State. The Fall term opens, I learn, on the 4th of August.

MOTHER, WATCH THE LITTLE FEET.

Mother, watch the little feet,
Climbing o'er the garden wall,
Round through the busy street,
Ranging cellar, shed and hall,
Never count the moments lost,
Never mind the time it cost;
Little feet will go astray,
Guide them, mother, while you may.

Mother, watch the little hand,
Picking berries by the way,
Making houses in the sand,
Tossing up the fragrant hay;
Never dare the question ask,
"Why to me this weary task?"
These same little hands may prove
Messengers of light and love.

Mother, watch the little tongue,
Prattling eloquent and wild,
What is said and what is sung,
By the happy joyous child,
Catch the word while yet unspoken,
Stop the vow before 'tis broken,
The same tongue may yet proclaim
Blessings in the Saviour's name.

Mother, watch the little heart,
Breathing warm and soft for you,
Wholesome lessons now impart,
Keep, oh keep, that young heart true,
Extricating every weed,
Sowing good and precious seed;
Harvest rich then you may see,
Ripening for eternity.

WANTED AT THE CROSS ROADS

I was in a hurry to reach home. No wonder, for it was the wildest night I had ever known in my life, and the country road over which I took my way as bad, and as dark as country roads in general. Consequently I was walking at a great rate, with the collar of a rough coat over my ears, and a comforter tied over my soft hat and under my chin, to keep it on and to protect my ears, when suddenly a man stood full in my path, and caught me by the arm.

"Hallo!" said he. "You're just in time; you are wanted at the Cross Roads to-night."
The voice was the voice of a ruffian. I fancied myself attacked by a highway-man.

I stood quite still, and strove to show him by my manner that I was able to protect myself.

"What the deuce am I wanted at the Cross Roads for?" said I. "Unless I choose, it would be a hard matter to get me there."

But, instead of producing a pistol and demanding my money or life, the man answered in an altered tone.

"Beg pardon! I made a mistake. I thought it was my brother, and wanted to frighten him. Bad night, sir."
"Very!" said I.

"You don't know the time?" he asked. "It was seven when I left the train at L—," I said.

"Thank ye," said the man. "Good night."
If his object had been robbery, probably he had decided, from my rough mufflers, that I was too poor a man to be worth the trouble.

But after all, I said, probably he spoke the truth. A man may have such a voice without being a highway-man, no doubt.

So I went on homeward, and soon found myself under shelter, and partaking of a warm and savory supper.

My mother was there, and my brother Ben. Ben was a great strapping fellow who could beat any other boy of his age for miles around, if it came to wrestling or boxing, and as good humored a boy as ever lived; a boy always to his mother and I, though he had exercised his right to vote already in one Presidential election.

When supper was over and we had chatted for an hour, we went up stairs together. We share one room.

The moment Ben's head touched the pillow he always went to sleep. That night I followed his example.

But I did not sleep long without a dream—a dream in which I felt a rough grip on my arm and was roused by a crying in my ear.

"Wake up! you're wanted at the Cross Roads—"

It was so real, so palpable, that when I started broad awake I actually believed that some one was in the room—the man who had met me on the road, perhaps, and who intended robbery or violence. But when I had lit my lamp the room was empty, except myself and Ben, lying snoring on his pillow.

I went to the door; it was locked. I went to the window; the rush of rain against the panes was all I heard. I even went across the passage to my mother's room. She was awake. There had been no unusual sound, she was sure.

Only a dream born of my meeting

with the strange man upon the road I felt sure had awaked me. I went to bed and fell asleep again. Again I was awakened by the same words—this time shrieked in my ear by an unearthly voice.

"Wake up! wake up! You're wanted at the Cross Roads."

I was on my feet once more, and caught Ben's hand as he came to my bed.

"What ails you?" he cried.

"Nothing," I replied. "Did you hear a voice?"

"Yours," said Ben, "yelling 'wake up! You fairly frightened me.'"

"Ben," said I, "wait until I light the lamp. I heard another voice. There must be some one in the house or outside."

So we lit the lamp, and we searched, but in vain.

"Nightmare," said Ben, when I told him my story.

"Ben," said I, "what is there at the Cross Roads?"

"A house," said Ben. He had lived in the neighborhood a long while, and I but a short time.

"One little house, besides two oak trees and a fence. An old man lives there, a rich old fellow, and a bit of a miser they say. His grand-daughter keeps house for him."

"Ben," said I, "that fellow may have meant harm to them. I may be wanted at the Cross Roads."

"Bother," said Ben; "go to sleep. You had a nightmare"—and Ben plunged in between the blankets and was soon snoring again.

I also in ten minutes was sleeping soundly as before, but the awakening quickly came again.

I opened my eyes to see a girl standing at the foot of the bed. A girl in white robes with golden hair all about her shoulders, who wrung her hands and cried, "Oh, wake up! you are wanted at the Cross Roads."

This time I started out of bed, bathed in a cold perspiration. I trembled like a leaf, and had no doubt that I had received a supernatural warning.

"Ben," I cried, "Ben, for the third time I have been told that I am wanted at the Cross Roads and I am going." And I began to dress myself as speedily as possible, listening meanwhile to the storm, raging madder and wilder than at any other period since its commencement.

Ben remonstrated with me in vain. At last he also began to huddle on his clothes.

"If you have gone mad, I must go with you and take care of you," he said. "But fancy another man going in a storm like this to the Cross Roads, because a nightmare advises him to do so, and what would you think of him?"

I said nothing. All I could have answered would have been:

"I am impelled to go; I must go; I dare not refuse, whatever may be thought of me."

In ten minutes we were splashing through mud and rain along the road. It was perfectly dark; now and then a blazing red star in the distance told us that a lamp was gleaming through the rain in some cottage window, but otherwise would not have been conscious of our proximity to any habitation whatever. At last nearing the spot where the road from S— crosses the road from P—, we were, indeed, in as solitary a place as could well be imagined.

The house, which abutted on the very angle of the roads, called in familiar parlance the Cross Roads, was the only one for some distance in either direction, and certainly on such a night we were not likely to meet many travelers.

All was silent as the grave. We stood quite still. In almonest Ben broke out with one of his wildest laughs.

"Well," he said, "how now? Will you go home and have another nightmare?"

But hardly had the words escaped his lips when a shriek broke on the air, and a woman's voice, plainly coming from the interior of the cottage, cried:

"Help! help! help!"

"Ben," said I, "we were wanted at the Cross Roads," and then, understanding each other, without more words we made our way to a window, through which a light shone. A muslin curtain draped the panes, but through it we saw an awful sight.

An old man lay upon the floor, and over him bent a ruffian, clutching his throat, and holding a pistol to his ear,

while another man grasped a shrieking girl by the arm—a girl in floating night-dress—with such long golden hair as belonged to the woman of my vision.

Not a moment was to be wasted.

Ben flung his weight against the lattice and crushed it in, and we had grappled with the ruffians before they knew whence the attack came or how many foes were upon them.

I do not intend to describe the struggle; indeed, I could not if I would. But we were strong men, and inspired by the cries of the helpless old man and the terrified girl, soon had one of the villains bound and the other lying prostrate on the floor.

Then Ben started for assistance, and before morning both were in jail, Ben admitting, as we shook each other by the hand, that we were "wanted at the Cross Roads."

The old man was not a miser, but he had saved some few thousands for his old age, and living more plainly than he need have done, had given rise to the rumor, and so brought the burglars to the Cross Roads, in the hope of booty.

The girl, a beautiful creature of seventeen, was his grand-daughter, and as no story is acceptable to the lady reader without a flavor of romance, I will tell them that she became in after years, not my wife, but the wife of my darling brother Ben.

BUREAU FOR THE FABRICATION OF NEGRO VOTES.

What is called the Freedmen's Bureau, or more properly a machine for the manufacture of negro votes, has been extended for another year from the 16th of July. It will be remembered that General Howard, who has had the profitable direction of this vast political agency, and has been the richly endowed beneficiary of its large emoluments and perquisites, recommended in his last report that it should be closed at the end of the term to which Congress had then burdened the taxpayers which this iniquitous load. Even he could see no further pretext for upholding so costly and unnecessary an organization at the public expense. It did not require much time, however, for him to change his mind, or to repent of his hasty advice if it was ever seriously given. Massachusetts, which enjoys the largest share of the profits and pickings of this establishment, became earnest for the pensions of her so-called school teachers and employees as the time of shutting up the bureau approached; so Mr. Eliot, in the House, and Mr. Wilson, in the Senate, put their heads together, and seconded by General Howard, they got up a "loyal" appeal to the "humanity and justice" of Congress to continue this tax upon the people by extending the bureau for another year.

Of all the barefaced frauds perpetrated here, this bureau is one of the most shameless and inexcusable, even according to the showing of the Radicals themselves. They have just passed the reconstruction iniquity, in direct defiance of their own laws, because it is admitted that Alabama and Florida have not complied with the conditions imposed, and it was stated by Mr. Guano Manager Butler that he and others voted for the bill as a matter of "policy" only—that is to say, in obedience to the dictation of party.

Most of the reconstructed States are given over to negro supremacy. The whites were disfranchised expressly to accomplish that object. These negroes may possibly decide the fate of the Presidential election and thus materially affect the future condition of the country. They are declared by Congress competent to govern ten States, to make constitutions, to pass laws for ten millions of people, to regulate the rights of property, and to take their place among the enlightened communities of the Union. All this, and more, is solemnly announced in the reconstruction acts by the votes and voices of the Radical majority in Congress. They substantially affirm that the Southern negro, fresh from the cotton and rice fields, and from a state of semi-barbarism, is superior to the educated white man, and they clothe him with all the privileges of political power.

This is the declaration made in one breath, and yet, in the very next they demand that these same negroes, who have just been charged with the very highest responsibilities appertaining to civilized society, shall be kept in

tutelage under an organized bureau, because they are still unfit to take care of themselves, and shall become a burthen upon the National Treasury, because they are too lazy to work. Such is the proposition when divested of its selfish pretences. The negroes are made a preferred class over our native and naturalized citizens. Radicalism elevates them not only to the same political and social equality, but it tells them, besides: "You need not earn your bread by the sweat of your brow, as the white men must do; vote the Radical ticket, and we will vote your subsistence out of the people's treasury."

The motive of this proceeding is not even disguised. Now that the States are "reconstructed," the military despotisms which have subsisted in the South since the close of the rebellion can no longer be maintained with any show of right, though the intention was to have continued them, had impeachment succeeded. The game, therefore, is to substitute this Freedmen's Bureau as a political organization through the South, with a view only of directing the negro vote at the Presidential election. For this purpose the people of the United States, who are weighed down with taxation, are required to contribute to the maintenance of negroes who claim to govern, but will not labor, and for the benefit of an army of Radical office-holders, who swindle both the Government and the negroes.

In the whole history of this country no fraud so monstrous has ever before been attempted. While industry is oppressed with taxation, and the honest, toiling masses find their labor differently compensated, a Radical Congress puts its hand into the public purse, and filches tens of millions, extorted from worthy white taxpayers, to pamper in vice and vagabondism the degraded instruments of their venal despotism. These Jacobins give the balance of power to ignorant and debauched negroes, who, without property or intelligence, are to legislate for the great interests of the white race of native and adopted citizens; and to secure their favor they take the taxes of these white citizens to bribe their black followers. Oppressed and outraged taxpayers, this is a specimen of Radical legislation. Is it surprising that the public debt should be what it is, when plunder has absorbed at least half of its aggregate, and that the war was continued two years only for the profit of shoddy contractors and a corrupt Congress? That debt is increasing daily, and must continue to swell while untold millions are added to it to keep up electioneering bureaus and manufactories of negro votes.—*National Intelligencer.*

REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES.

The scheme of the Radicals to make the removal of disabilities the reward for partisan servility is one of the most outrageous of their numerous crimes against the Constitution and individual rights. "Freedom of opinion" is guaranteed in all the constitutions, State and Federal, yet Radicals reward men for entertaining Radical opinions, and punish those who reject those opinions.

This Radical scheme is like all that the party in power have invented to prolong their possession of the Government. It is so outrageous and shameless in its injustice and dishonesty that it must recoil upon its authors and defeat their purpose in resorting to it. Every man who consents to acquire rights denied to his fellow-citizens who are as loyal as he is, by shaping his opinions to suit the party conferring those rights, will, from the day he does that thing, be a marked man. His moral influence will be at an end, and he will be an injury rather than an advantage to the party to which he adheres. The people who are excluded from privileges by such a test will be honored in their exclusion. And they will be probably all the sooner vindicated and put in possession of their rights because of the extremity of the outrage indicted upon them.

The predominant party have introduced into the constituent body an element which fails to meet the requirements of the Constitution. That instrument calls for the election of the representatives from the body of the electors; and as there is not capacity in the body to furnish the representatives to administer the Government, these Radicals stand convicted before the Constitution of a gross outrage upon the State, by which they diminish its standing and impair its safety. They attempt to remedy this evil by removing disabilities from the competent class which they had disfranchised. And how do they do this? By bargaining and sale. By bestowing office and votes on those who will become Radicals by turning against their own people.

How a party capable of such wrong and corruption can long hold power we cannot see. Either they must soon be swept from the earth by the storm of public censure, or the whole country is depraved and ready for the tyranny which is always prepared for a degraded people.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

THURSDAY July 2, 1868.

CONTRIBUTIONS.—Our columns are open to communications of general or local interest. Nothing personal admitted. No communication received unless accompanied by a responsible name.

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.—Rev. D. R. Braton, president. This school is deservedly popular, and should command the attention of persons having daughters to educate. No institution has more rapidly grown in to favor than this College, under the management of its present President. The Rev. D. R. Braton is too well known to our readers to require any commendation at our hands. We are glad to know the school is in a flourishing condition.

THE N. W. N. C. RAILROAD COMPANY.—The new State will hold its first annual meeting of Stockholders in Salem, on the 23rd of this month. As the permanent organization of the company will take place at that time, it is very important that as large a number as possible be represented. No one can have a voice in the meeting unless he has paid five per cent. upon his subscription, so let all our citizens pay up before that time, and have our country fully represented.

THE LEGISLATURE met on yesterday. The new State will be inaugurated on the 4th and go on nicely. The "iron-clad" is not required in organizing. We shall try and keep our readers posted as to the doings of the new governor and his legislature. We give the list of members elect on the last page—will give their political status as soon as ascertained.

TRADE WITH THE MOUNTAINS.—We are in receipt of a circular from R. M. Stokes, editor of the Asheville News, proposing to furnish merchants in this section of the State with onions, cabbage, Irish potatoes, wheat, buck-wheat flour, apples, &c.—the productions of his sections on terms that will command attention. We should trade with each other and, we hope, our merchants will remember, friend Stokes.

GRAPE CULTURE.

We have frequently urged upon our readers the importance of cultivating grapes for wine-making. We are more fully convinced of the profitability of the enterprise now than we ever were before. We have just visited a young vineyard in this county, owned by Dr. D. W. C. Benbow, of this place, a sight of which is sufficient to convince even the most skeptical as to the utility and profit of grape-growing in this State.

This vineyard, embracing 24 acres of land, planted mostly with the Catawba, was started in 1861. The crop of grapes in 1863 was made into wine and sold in 1865—netting a fraction over the entire cost of planting and cultivating to that date. The vineyard is now eight years old, and we are informed by the Doctor's overseer, who is an experienced German vine-dresser, that the yield this year will be at least two thousand gallons of wine. This amount of juice would bring in its crude state about \$1 per gallon; but as the Dr. puts it up himself, it will make about 10,000 bottles which will sell for 75 cts. per bottle—making this year's crop worth \$75,000. The working, manufacturing and bottling, can be done by one man, his wife and two small children, say cost \$650; sugar, bottles, &c., \$1,200; leaving a clear profit of \$5,650. It is true it will be two or three years before the wine is put in market, yet it leaves a profit of \$4,500 after deducting two years interest.

We give these figures in order to show what can be done by proper cultivation, and hope it may induce others to follow the example of our enterprising Doctor. If a sufficient number of gentlemen would engage in grape-culture in this county we could soon build up a wine market, that would attract the attention of the world and enrich the county.

THE ELECTIC, for July, has been received. It is a good number and contains a fine engraving, "The Black Brunswick," and the usual amount of solid reading matter.

Terms—single copies, 45 cents; one copy, one year, \$5.00; two copies, one year, \$9.00; five copies, one year, \$20.00.

Address E. R. Pelton, Publisher, 108 Fulton St., New York.

Wilmington Journal suggests the canvassing of the North by able Southern Conservatives. It is a good idea. We have been grossly misrepresented by the Radical party.

A BAD PLACE FOR EMIGRANTS.—The Newberne Journal of Commerce contains a lengthy letter, from a gentleman in California, from which we glean the following facts:

A very persistent effort is being made to induce immigration to this country—greatly exaggerated accounts of the advantages it offers have been widely disseminated, and I regret to see that they are inducing many Southern men to leave their homes, (such as they are) and risk what is left there—generally little more than their lives—in the hope of improving their condition here.

In my opinion there is nothing in the present condition of the country to warrant any large increase of population, and I believe that very many of those who are now coming, will bitterly regret the step. The professions are crowded to excess. San Francisco has at least twice as many doctors and lawyers as are required, and the same is true of every village in the State. Clerks are largely in excess of the demand.

The demand for actual labor is decreasing and wages no better than in North Carolina, when expenses are taken in consideration.

Men of capital are the only men advised to go there.

We judge from this letter, that this State is as good a place for men of small means as California and much better for day laborers. Stay here young men, and work, and the old North State will be richer and you too.

MANUFACTURE OF STEEL.—We learn that a Northern company has purchased of Mr. Golden, his foundry and iron works near Danbury, and expect soon to commence the manufacture of iron and steel. Experiments have been made which fully establish the fact that a superior article of steel can be produced at these works. And thus we go, step by step, every week developing some new resource of wealth in our State.

The Richmond Whigs says: "Elizabeth Furnace, the property of the Messrs. FORRER, seventeen miles west of Staunton, Va., is now in full blast, and turning out about six tons a day of fine steel, made directly from brown Hematite iron ore. Over one hundred tons have been made in the last three weeks. It has been tested for edge tools and otherwise and found to be of admirable quality. The Central Railroad Company have brought down about six tons, and arrangements have been made with the Tredegar Company to roll it in their mills into rails and bars and cast it into wheels and tires. In a few days the process will be presented to the world for adoption, and the merits of the discovery will be sustained by the public endorsement of some of the most distinguished engineers of this country."

THE SUPREME COURT closed its labors on Tuesday last by order of Gen. Canby. The new court sustain its high character for virtue and intelligence is the wish of all good men.

The following are among the closing decisions of the Court:

By Pearson, C. J.—In Crawford vs. McAdams, from Alamance, demurrer sustained and bill dismissed. In Beard et al. vs. Hall, from Rowan, no error, judgment affirmed. In State vs. Pulley and Wilkerson, from Person, no error. In Hord vs. Froneberger and Quinn, from Cleveland, no error, judgment affirmed.

By Battle, J.—In State vs. Holmes, from Edgecombe, no error. In Parish vs. Wilhelm, from Cabarrus, judgment affirmed. In Little, vs. Little, from Mecklenburg, order appealed from affirmed. In Plummer vs. Miller, et al., from Ashe, plaintiff entitled to a decree, upon amending his bill and paying the amount due the estate of David Miller.

By Reade, J.—In Nixon, vs. Bray, from New Hanover, report confirmed and exceptions overruled. In State vs. Starkey, from Beaufort, no error. In Herrin vs. Gaines from Haywood, injunction dissolved, demurrer sustained and bill dismissed. In Murphy vs. Murphy, from New Hanover, exceptions sustained and report set aside.

By Pearson, C. J.—In McKay, ex'r vs. Ray, adm., from Cumberland, judgment affirmed. In State vs. Murray, from Stanly, error, venire de novo. In Hedrick vs. Gobble, from Davidson, venire de novo. In Holmes vs. Sackett & Co., from Rowan, judgment reversed.

By Battle, J.—In First National Bank of Wilmington vs. Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Company, in Equity from New Hanover, demurrer overruled. In March Hampton et al. vs. John W. Thomas, in Equity, from Davidson, error. In Harshaw vs. McCombs, in Equity, Cherokee, demurrer sustained and bill dismissed. In State vs. Caudle from Yadkin, no error.

By Reade, J.—In Stout vs. Woody, from Chatham, affirmed. In State vs. Church, from Wilkes, error, venire de novo. In State vs. Harris, from Rowan error, venire de novo. In Rhyne vs. Wacases, from Lincoln, no error, judgment affirmed.

William M. Davies, of Bancombe, has been licensed to practice in the Superior Courts of the State.—Sentinel.

The Russian government has again recalled to Mr. Seward's recollection the fact that Alaska has not been paid for. It is expected that the Committee on Foreign Affairs will report a bill making the necessary appropriation this week.

RECONSTRUCTED.—From the following telegram we suppose, by this time, we are under the Holden administration. We experience no perceptible change in the elements, and we hope all the new machinery may work well. While we had no hand in placing the new regime in power, we shall not intentionally counsel or encourage opposition. No man ever had a better opportunity of building up a great name for magnanimity and love of State, than our new Governor; but we fear he has too long cultivated a vindictive and revengeful spirit to rise above the grosser elements of party spite.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 30.—The new legislature meets to-morrow. A quorum will be present.

General Canby suspends the test oath. It is understood that he issued an order to Chief Justice Pearson yesterday to qualify before the United States Commissioner by taking the oath required by the new constitution, and then administer the same oath to the other judges and officers.

To-day he appointed Governor Holden Governor in place of Jonathan Worth, removed, and orders the new State officers to be sworn in to-morrow.

Governor Holden will deliver his inaugural on the 4th.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS, for the Greensboro District, are announced by Dr. Reid, P. E., to take place, as follows:

Greensboro	July	18-19
Wentworth, at Ruffin,		25-26
Yanceyville, at New Hope,	Aug.	1-2
Forsythe, at Winston,		8-9
Stokes, at Bethlehem,		15-16
Madison at Danbury,		22-23

Bishop Doggett will attend the Quarterly meeting at Friendship, Guilford circuit, on Wednesday and Thursday, 1-2 of July.

The District Conference will be held at Winston, Forsythe circuit commencing on Thursday, 6th of August, at 10 o'clock A. M., and will continue four days. A punctual and general attendance of the members is most earnestly desired.

The National Democratic nominating convention will decide in favor of some one for the next presidential candidate, on Saturday. We will not speculate as to the probable man; but, expect a good man and reasonable platform will be put forth. Several delegates and visitors left this place on yesterday, among the number our junior editor.

THE NORTH CAROLINIANS RELIEVED by an act of Congress are about 600. We give the names of a few; but, learn many inaccuracies, occur in the spelling and initials:

Wake—W W Holden, Bartholomew F Moore, R W Wynne, Joseph W Holden, William Jenks, Calvin J Rogers, William H Harrison, Willie D Jones, Albert Johnson, Jacob Sorrell, Hiliard J Smith, C L Harris, and W R Richardson.

Davidson—Evander Davis, Emory Davis, Ephraim Hampton, Green H Lee, David Loftin, Willis Cecil, and Henderson Adams.

Person—John D Wilkerson, Ed. G Reade.

Forsythe—Joseph S Phipps, John G Sides, John M Stoffs, Israel Moses, William Clinnard, E A Vogler, William B Stipe, and Allen Spach.

Guilford—William M Mebane, Joseph Hoskins, Wyatt Ragsdale, Robert P Dick, Frederick Fentress, Calvin Causey, George W Bowman, Newton D Woody, Barnabas Pace, John Hiatt, John W Kirkman, Andrew C Morrow, Abram Clapp, David Greeson, and R M Stafford.

Alamance—Joseph C Thompson, Nathaniel Stont, William P McDaniel, Simpson Vestle James Albright and Henry Boon.

Stokes—John J Shaffer, A H Joyce, Aquilla Moore, William V Shelton, J R Jewett, Ambrose Jessup, Ira Gentry, James Harris, J B Young, J J Martin, Eaton B Terrell, W B Vaughn, and William M Gordon.

Yadkin—Moses Cross, Meekins Castevens, Thomas Hanes, George Long, E C Brown, Aquilla Speer, Thomas P Martin, Samuel C Welch, Winston Fleming, James H Myers, H Thompson, J N Vestal, Jesse Reives, Sexton Jones, Moses Chappell, S Speere, Jonathan Wagoner, George Nix, David Hutchins, J S Jones, Wm W Patterson, Geo D Williams, Barnett C Myers, Wm H Rodwell, T L Tubert, J D Holcomb, R M Pearson, and Jesse Lackey.

Rowan—J A Hawkins, Nath Boyden, Geo Benhardt, Levi Trexler, Wm P Atwell, Williamson.

Rockingham—Thomas Settle and Thos A Ragland.

Randolph—John Pope, Henry Presnell, William McGee, James Lathan, Alson Jennings, B A Sellers, J R Bulla, Alfred Julian, James T Fox, Elijah Whitney, Joel Ashworth, and E T Blair.

Chatham—R M Brown, W C Council, Benjamin I Hodge, William Laney, R C Cotton, Hezekiah Henderson, R C Council, William Griffin, Jos Brazington, Elias Bryan, and H H Burke.

Surry—Drury McGee, Thomas Martin, T J Williams, C H Kepp, Joel Hurtz, Martin Payne, George A Jarvis, J S Pedigre, James Nations, Isaac Armfield, Gideon Bryant, Jno Nichols, A H Knapp, John C Thompson, C C McKie, William Hodges, B F Scott, James Venable, Martin Axum, John M Cloud, and Jeremiah Gay.

Three out of four men sent to the penitentiary from Richmond for violating the whiskey law, as officers, were deserters from the Confederate army.

STATE ITEMS.

An insurrection took place at the county work house in New Hanover, in which one convict was killed and another wounded.

The Wilmington Journal says it has a squash which weighed twelve pounds.

The Milton Chronicle says: It seems that the dence has gotten into the hens hercabots for laying strange eggs.—Parson Forbes (a better man never took a text,) has lately found in his yard an egg about four and a half inches long, one side perfectly flat with a raised place in the middle like a large blister, and bearing at one end the letter "W" and at the other the letter "F"—on the other side of the egg is the letter "N."

A lager beer brewery has been started in Charlotte.

The Sentinel complains that money fails to reach it through the mails. A screw loose somewhere.

The Sentinel says: The Legislature of North Carolina is composed of 50 Senators and 120 Representatives. Of the Senators, there are three negroes and eight carpet-bag Yankees; in the House, there are sixteen negroes and eight carpet-bag Yankees. The aggregate taxes paid to the State, by the 38 Radical Senators and the 80 Radical Representatives would not exceed \$500. The aggregate estimated value of the real property in the State to be taxed is \$150,000,000. The Radicals have some 60 majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, and have the power to tax the property of the State, of which they will pay only an infinitesimal part themselves.

Rufus Ludwick, convicted last fall of the murder of his wife, paid the penalty of the law in Salisbury, on Friday last. He denied his guilt to the last, and made an attempt to jump from the platform and escape. It required a half dozen persons to hold him to adjust the rope and then in a half lying and half sitting posture he was finally launched into eternity.

We regret to learn the death of Mr. George Bethel, son of Major W. D. Bethel, of Rockingham county, N. C. The sad intelligence was received by a telegraphic dispatch from Memphis, that he was shot dead on the street by a man who rented his plantation last year.

The body of Dr. J. J. Hooks, a well known Memphis physician, formerly of Goldsboro' in this State, and a highly esteemed citizen, was found in his bed in Memphis, a few morning's since, with life extinct. He is supposed, from certain suspicious circumstances, to have been murdered.

The Editor of the Charlotte Times has been presented with ancient and valuable relique. It is a piece of the roof of the old Post-Oak, under which the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration met to arrange their plans. This tree was very large and stood near Alexandria, the residence of J. McKnitt Alexander, who was not only one of the signers, but Secretary of the meeting which met in Charlotte, on the 20th, of May, 1775.

The Steel gold mine, in Montgomery county, was sold in Baltimore, last week, for \$11,000.—Mr. W. S. Rayner becoming the purchaser.

The Raleigh and Gaston Railroad have declared a dividend of three per cent.

Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, of North Carolina, died at his plantation near Shreveport, on Monday last.

Edmund B. Freeman, of Raleigh, died on Tuesday last, in the 73rd year of his age. He was for thirty-five years the Clerk of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. There never was a more efficient and universally acceptable officer.

MOORE'S LIFE OF HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.—T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, have in press and will publish in a few days, "The Life of Hon. Schuyler Colfax," written by Rev. A. Y. Moore, of South Bend, Indiana, who was for twelve years, as pastor and friend, in the entire confidence of Mr. Colfax, and had access to the files of the paper published by Mr. Colfax for twenty years, and to the Congressional Globe; knows all his past history and all who have known him from boyhood. He began this biography two or three years ago, so that it is not one of the hurried and ephemeral publications so common in election years. Mr. Moore is a gentleman of fine talent and culture, and there is no doubt but that his biography of Mr. Colfax will be worthy of its distinguished subject.

The following letter from Mr. Colfax to Rev. A. Y. Moore will explain itself:—
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30, 1868.
My Dear Mr. Moore:—
As your prediction of a year ago has been realized, I have no further objection to your publishing any sketch, more or less full, of my life, you may have prepared.—
As you were for a dozen years a fellow-townsmen of mine, and a valued friend, I suppose you know as much about my history as the world care about knowing; and although my engraving duties here leave me no time to revise the manuscript, I have no fear that your work will not be a faithful one.

Yours, very truly,
SCHUYLER COLFAX.

It will be published in a large duodecimo volume of five hundred pages, printed from large type, and on the finest and best of white paper, with a portrait, on steel, of Mr. Colfax, executed by Tlman Brothers.

Rev. A. Y. Moore, South Bend, Indiana.

St. Paul, Minn., June 30.—The celebrated Chippewa Chief, Hole-in-the-Day, has been assassinated.

Eugenie is opposed to short dresses.

the well known engravers, as well as a profile bust, in gilt, on the back, from photographs taken of Mr. Colfax within the last week; the whole bound in cloth in the most substantial manner. Price \$1.50 a copy. Canvassers wanted everywhere. Large discounts given. Copies will be sent to any one, at once, post-paid, on receipt of price, by the Publishers.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The impeachers are still at work, but the public take no interest in their proceedings.

Mr. Paine's bill furnishing arms to the militia authorizes the Secretary of War to supply each congressional district with 20,000 rifles and a battery, upon assurance that the militia organizations in the respective districts are "loyal."—That is negro or scalawag.

The following was adopted in the House:

Resolved, That the committee of ways and means be instructed to report, without unnecessary delay, a bill levying a tax of at least ten per cent. on the interest of bonds of the United States, to be assessed and collected annually by the Secretary of the Treasury; and such subordinate officers as are charged with the duty of paying interest on the bonded debt of the United States.

The river and harbor bill was then resumed. An appropriation of \$115,000 for the Tennessee river was carried, \$15,000 for the experiment in shifting sluices, and an appropriation for surveying the Ouachita and White rivers in Arkansas were also carried. The bill was concluded, but no final vote was taken on it.

SENATE.—A bill was passed providing that when any State is in arrears for interest on bonds held in trust, the Federal Government shall withhold the money due said State.

Admiral Dahlgren has been confirmed chief of the Ordnance Bureau.

The House committee on frauds in the pay department, in the course of their investigation, have discovered some startling frauds in the payment of bounties in the second auditor's office, and in the office of the adjutant general, principally in the payment of colored soldiers. By the bounty laws colored soldiers who were slaves were allowed one hundred dollars bounty, and free colored men three hundred dollars, and in adjudicating the accounts the latter amount was paid in a very large number of cases where one hundred dollars was due, the difference being divided between certain parties.

The Reconstruction Committee have decided upon reporting adversely on Mr. Steven's proposition to cut up Texas in two or more States.

FOREIGN.

Sandwich Islands.—San Francisco, June 29. The King of the Sandwich Islands, according to advices per last steamer, threatens to hoist the British flag if the United States disturbs his dominions.

Russia.—St. Petersburg, June 27.—The Government is in receipt of later dispatches from the scene of war in Central Asia. No fighting of consequence had occurred since the last advices. The Russian troops still occupied Bokhara.

Japan.—San Francisco, June 29.—The steamship China, with advices from Japan, has arrived.

The Tycoon had surrendered Yokohama to the Mikado, with half of his private territory and all of his navy, and as a token of humility had left on foot for Mikon. The British Minister had presented his credentials to the Mikado. The troubles were not over, however, as the Tycoon's navy refused to submit to being surrendered to the Mikado. The High Priest warns the Mikado that he is interfering too much in temporal affairs, and unless he abstains therefrom the priesthood will call upon him to abdicate. The fighting continues within a few miles of Yokohama.

The Island of Malta aims at independence of English control. The secret influence of France is, probably, the source of this movement, but the ultimate control will, no doubt, fall to Italy.

The European Powers are pushing their outposts nearer and nearer to us. While Great Britain consolidates her colonial strength to the North of us in a quasi-monarchical dominion, Spain maintains an offensive front within a few hours' steaming of our Southern coast, and France merely pauses to take breath in the development of her designs upon Mexico and Central America. Prussia, now aspiring to become a great maritime Power, is about to negotiate for a naval foothold in the Bay of Limon, on the coast of Costa Rica. Her original intent was to secure one of the Danish Antilles if possible, but our negotiations for the Island of St. Thomas, and the right of pre-emption claimed by France for St. Croix, interfered with her plans. An exploring squadron sent out for the express purpose of selecting a naval rendezvous, reports the Bay of Limon as the best possible point.

It is rumored that General Littlefield has purchased from Governor Holden the Standard printing office for \$20,000. The Gov. withdrew from the Standard when he was acting as provisional governor, but went back again. The sale is all in our eye.

St. Paul, Minn., June 30.—The celebrated Chippewa Chief, Hole-in-the-Day, has been assassinated.

Eugenie is opposed to short dresses.

To CONSUMPTIVES

It is authentically stated that one-fifth of the inhabitants of this country and Europe die of Consumption. No disease has been more thoroughly studied, and its nature less understood; there is no disease upon which exists a greater diversity of opinion and no disease which has more completely baffled all medical skill and remedial agencies.

Some of the prominent symptoms are Cough, Expectoration, Shortness of Breath, Irritation about the Lungs and Chest, darting Pains in the Sides and Back, Emaciation, and general negative condition of the whole system.

Persons suffering with this dread disease, or any of its concomitants, should lose no time in possessing themselves of the proper Remedy, in order that they may stay its ravages, and be restored to health. The

Rev. E. A. WILSON'S

Prepared Prescription for the Cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, AND

All Throat and Lung Affections,

by the use of which he was restored to health in a few weeks, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection and the dread disease, Consumption, has now been in use over ten years with the most marked success.

This Remedy is prepared from the original Recipe chemically pure, by the Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 South 2d Street, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

A Pamphlet containing the original Prescription with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case with symptoms, experience and cure, can be obtained (free of charge) of Mr. Wilson, as above, or by calling on or addressing, S. C. DODSON, East Market St., Greensboro, N. C.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.—Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the RADICAL CURE (without medicine) of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance. Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and RADICALLY.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. CULVERWELL'S "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, N. Y., Post Office Box 4586.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 19-4w 42 Cedar Street, New York.

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 823 Broadway, New York.

BRICK! BRICK!

THE BEST

AND CHEAPEST.

Apply to

WM. S. FONTAINE & SON, Greensboro, N. C.

19-3w.

Beef Cattle Wanted.—I wish to buy good beef cattle and mutton for which I will pay the highest prices in cash. I will also slaughter animals on commission. I will serve the citizens with fresh Beef and Mutton regularly on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. 29-4f W. W. CAUSEY.

C. G. YATES, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hard Ware and Cutlery, Earthen Ware and Stone Ware; Bacon, Lard, Flour, Meal; Cooking and Parlor Stoves; Iron, Nails, Wood Ware, and a general assortment. Low for Cash or Barter. All kinds of good country produce wanted, at his Store, South Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C. 19-1y

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware.—The subscriber gives notice that he continues to carry on the above business, in its various branches, in Greensboro, and is selling at reduced prices. Roofing and Gutting done well and on short notice. Tin Ware at Wholesale, in exchange for Beeswax, Rags, &c., &c. 19-1y C. G. YATES.

Good Property for Sale.—I offer for sale a good PLANTATION of 170 ACRES OF LAND lying on Muddy Creek in Randolph County, good Orchard, good Spring of Water, a Well of Water, Meadows, &c., in a few miles of the model farm of Dr. Sampson. Also a HOUSE, and LOT of 4 ACRES, in the town of Jamestown. This lot is in good repair, and beautifully situated. Address me at New Salem, Randolph County, N. C. 19-3w F. S. GLADSTON.

The best Kerosine Oil and the new and improved Sun Burner, for sale by Feb. 6, 1868. JAS. SLOAN & SONS.

Our Market Column.

GROCERIES, PRODUCE, &c.,
Carefully corrected each week.
By W. S. MOORE, General Dealer.

Apples—green, per bush.	50	to	40
dried	24	to	2
Bacon	16	to	25
Beef	7	to	8
Butter	16	to	25
Butterfat	16	to	25
Coffee, per sack	23	to	30
retail	25	to	33 1/2
Cheese	15	to	25
Corn	150	to	160
meal	140	to	160
Cotton raw	15	to	20
“ yarn	18	to	20
“ yard sheeting	15	to	20
Eggs	12	to	20
Flaxseed	15	to	17 1/2
Foalsters	40	to	60
Fodder per 100 lbs	75	to	1.00
Flour	10.50	to	11.00
Fertilizers—Guano	5	to	5
Baugh's Phosphate	34	to	34
Plaster per bag	7.00	to	7.00
“ calcined	5.00	to	5.00
Cement	15	to	15

Honey	15	to	15
Hides—green	5	to	6
“ dry	13	to	15
Iron	7	to	8
Tire	15	to	15
Rail rod	15	to	15
Shovel mould	10	to	10
Leather—sole	33	to	40
“ upper	60	to	75
Lard	20	to	20
Molasses—Cuba	70	to	75
“ Sorghum	90	to	100
Golden Syrup	1.00	to	1.00
Nails—keg	6.50	to	6.50
“ retail	9	to	10
Oats per bushel	0.00	to	0.00
Onions—large	1.75	to	1.75
Oil—linseed	1.50	to	1.50
“ tanner's	2.00	to	2.00
“ sperm	80	to	80
“ kerosene (best)	1.00	to	1.00
“ avora	1.00	to	1.00
Potatoes—Irish	75	to	1.00
“ sweet	0.00	to	0.00
Peas—cow	0.00	to	0.00
“ white	0.00	to	0.00
Rice	25	to	25
Rice—ceylon	35	to	35
Spirits Turpentine	1.25	to	1.25
Sugar—dark	15	to	15
“ raw	16	to	16
“ Coffee	20	to	20
Crushed	20	to	20
Powdered	22	to	25
Salt—fine per sack	4.50	to	4.50
“ Liverpool per sack	2.90	to	2.90
“ retail	24	to	24
Soda, best	20	to	20
Tallow	13	to	16 1/2
Vinegar	25	to	45
Wool	60	to	75
“ rolls	60	to	75

Remarks.—The following articles are scarce and in demand at quotations:—Beeswax, Eggs, Spring Chickens, Honey, Corn, Meal, Lard.

GREENSBORO MONEY MARKET.
Buying Rates of Bank Notes, &c. By
WILSON & SHOBER,
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH
ELM STREET.

Bank of N. C.	60
“ Cape Fear	20
“ Charlotte	20
“ Wadesboro	25
“ Wilmington	27
“ Roxboro	20
“ Thomasville	20
“ Lexington at Graham	23
“ Lexington, old	10
“ new	17
“ Commerce	17
“ Chatham	10
“ Fayetteville	10
“ Washington	3
“ Yanceyville	3
Marchants' Bank of Newbern	60
“ Farmers' Bank of Greensboro, old	12
“ new	20
Miners' and Planters' Bank	47
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co. old	6
“ Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina	15
Georgia	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices. Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank Notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank Notes, &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

2-ly

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.
Sales made at Hollands' Warehouse by
S. H. HOLLAND & CO.
DANVILLE, July 2, 1868.
Receipts very large. Prices firm. Fine yellow wrappers, and fine lugs in demand.

Common	8.00	to	8.00
Medium	12.00	to	10.00
Good	10.00	to	15.00
Extra Good	15.00	to	30.00

Common Fillers	8.00	to	12.00
Medium	12.00	to	14.00
Good	14.00	to	20.00
Medium Yellow Wrappers	30.00	to	40.00
Extra	40.00	to	80.00
19-6v	8.00	to	80.00

WANTED!!!
Claims against the Corporation of Greensboro, or County of Guilford, or State of North Carolina.
Wanted and bought at a reasonable discount at
BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY G. KELLOGG,
Greensboro, N. C.

Mutilated Money Bought!
Torn and defaced Greenbacks, National Bank Currency and Shillings, bought at a small discount, at Banking House of H. G. KELLOGG, Greensboro, N. C.

GOLD AND SILVER COIN!
Gold and silver coin bought and sold at a very small margin, at
HENRY G. KELLOGG'S Banking House,
Greensboro, N. C.

Northern and Foreign Exchange!
Drafts on New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond furnished at 1/2 per cent. premium, or to Depositors at par. Also Drafts on England, Ireland, Germany and France, at New York rates, at Banking House of HENRY G. KELLOGG, Greensboro, N. C.

Interest! Interest! Interest!!!
Interests allowed on deposits of Currency, Gold or Silver, subject to check at sight, at Banking House of HENRY G. KELLOGG, Greensboro, N. C.

BANK NOTES! BANK NOTES!!!
Notes of all the Southern Banks bought at the highest market rates, at Banking House of HENRY G. KELLOGG, Greensboro, N. C.

Internal Revenue Stamps!
Sold at Banking House of HENRY G. KELLOGG, Greensboro, N. C.

INSURANCE AGENCY!
Life and Fire Insurance Policies are issued at Banking House of HENRY G. KELLOGG, Greensboro, N. C.

Post Office and Rail-Road Guide.

Post Office, J. D. Whit, P. M. d.
East Market, Caldwel block.
Northern Mail, R. & D. R. R. arrives at 7 P. M.
“ “ “ closes at 9 “
Eastern “ N. C. R. R. arrives at 9 “
“ “ “ closes at 9 “
Western “ “ arrives at 5-05 A. M.
“ “ “ closes at 6 1/2 P. M.
Pittsboro arrives Friday “ 6 A. M.
“ leaves Saturday “ 6 A. M.
Asheboro arrives Saturday “ 9 A. M.
“ leaves Friday “ 3 P. M.
Salem arrives Friday “ 6 A. M.
“ leaves Saturday “ 6 A. M.
Yanceyville arrives Tuesday and Friday “ 6 P. M.
“ leaves Monday and Thursday 6 A. M.
Office open for delivery of mails at night, and will not be open on Sundays.

Railroads.
N. C. mail going East arrives at 5 A. M.
“ “ “ leaves at 5-05 “
“ “ “ West arrives at 7 P. M.
“ “ “ leaves at 7-17 “
“ Freight going East leaves at 12-10 “
“ “ West “ at 8-15 A. M.
R. & D. mail arrives at 6 P. M.
“ leaves “ at 5-15 A. M.

Local Squibs.

We will thank any one for giving us such items, for this department, as may be of general interest.

JOB PRINTING of every description can be done at our office, at low rates.

TO EDITORS OR PRINTERS.
We have for lease or sale Newspaper presses, type, &c., sufficient to print two country news papers, and run a good job office. Address, stating wants and amount desired of investing.

EDS. PATRIOT & TIMES.
Our exchanges will please notice.

FARMERS REMEMBER the 4th, and let us have a full turnout on that day, and organize a permanent Agricultural and emigration society. This is what we need and must have in every county if we expect to prosper.

PICNIC.—The Greensboroans will have an excursion and picnic party on Tuesday next. They go out on the Richmond & Danville railroad. As tickets are to be issued we suppose it will be a select party.

A FESTIVAL will be held at Warnersville, on Thursday evening, by the freedwomen's Union Benevolent Society. Admission 50 cts. Proceeds to be devoted to benevolent purposes. Everybody invited.

THE TABLEAU given by the freedmen on Friday night last were quite creditable. We approve of such exhibitions and are always glad to praise when we can. The scenes we witnessed were very good, but too much time was consumed between the pieces.

PURE WINE.—Dr. Benbow will accept our thanks for two bottles of his pure Catawba wine—which is pronounced excellent by those competent to judge (we ain't). Besides the vineyard noticed in another column, the Doctor is interested in a Scuppernon vineyard near Fayetteville.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS says Mr. Israel, of Buncombe county, is now experimenting with onions, to see how many can be produced on an acre. He feels confident of proving that, with proper culture, he can produce 1,000 bushels.

We have raised at the rate of 425 bushels to the acre in a garden. We planted the potato or cluster onion.

AN ORDER NEEDED.—We hope Gov. Holden will issue an order, at once, fully defining the duties of the several officers elected under the new constitution, and, also, state whether it would be prudent for those having trades to continue to work at them. We mention this because we learn one of the newly elect of this county refused to contract for a job of work for fear he might be needed officially before he could finish the work. One of our new commissioners is a good brick-mason and we suggest he be granted a week's leave of absence, in order to enable him to build a chimney for a brother commissioner, who has lived for seven years in a house without this useful appendage.

Diabolical Cruelties Practiced by the Radicals upon Negroes.—Among the methods of torture employed by these wretches upon the negroes to make them swear away human lives was the instrument known as the “sweet-box.” This we understand to be a box of wood, inside of which the victim is made to stand. The wooden sides of this box, by means of a screw, are compressed closer and closer, until the individual can scarcely breathe; then a stream of hot air or steam is thrown upon the victim; he is almost stifled; a pressure put upon his heart and lungs until the agony of his position is such that human nature sinks under the infliction, and the poor creature cries out that he is ready to testify to anything desired. We assert that our information is positive and reliable, that these infernal cruelties have been practiced by the Federal military in Georgia upon black men in order to make them swear away the lives of innocent white men and respectable citizens before a military commission “organized to convict,” and with murder in their hearts.

One of these poor negroes thus tortured was kept there so long that his kneecap burst open by the pressure of blood.—National Intelligencer 20th ult.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

There is a great call on the Pacific coast for labor, and prices range from \$40 to 50 per month. What an opening for the idle negroes who crowd our towns and cities. Will they go? Do their Northern friends want them? Not much.

We learn that the last steamer from Bremen to Baltimore brought fifty immigrants, mostly in families, destined for New Kent county, Virginia, where arrangements had been made for them in advance, by purchases and leases of land.

“Husband ad interim” is one of the newest reporter's phrases.

Gen E. Kirby Smith has made an arrangement with the Trustees of Shelby College, Kentucky, by which he is to take charge of that institution and reopen the doors and reorganize the college in October next.

MONTREAL, June 27.—Jefferson Davis, while coming down stairs with one of his children in his arms, in the hotel at Lenoxville, fell and somewhat injured his back.

The merchants' National Bank of Memphis has suspended.

In Alexandria a young lady was burned to death by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. The day after her death a young man, her betrothed, shot himself in the head. Both were highly respectable.

NEW ORLEANS, June 29.—Another squad of supposed filibusters, numbering about eighty, was captured near Fort Livingston, La., and brought to Fort Jackson. But two among them were apparently exercising any authority, and the majority of them are Mexicans.

The Rome Courier learns from a gentleman just from Knoxville that Governor Brownlow is prostrated with palsy, and cannot speak above his breath. His friends think he cannot live through the summer, though the Governor fully expects to serve out his six years' term in the United States Senate.

Meteorite stones have fallen in unusual quantities during the last six months. Birmingham, in England, has just been visited by a shower of these celestial missiles, which fell in the streets of that city in great quantities during a very heavy rain-storm. They were about the eighth of an inch in length, and greatly resembled the meteoric particles that fell in similar abundance on the 12th of June.

SHOOTING NIAGARA is a feat not to be left to the pens of authors alone.—There is a Canadian at Buffalo who wagers \$30,000 that he will go over the Falls of Niagara with perfect safety in a boat of India Rubber. He is a bouncer.

New Orleans, June 24.—The supposed filibustering expedition turns out a big fizzle. The prisoners were brought before Commissioner Weller on affidavit of the Mexican consul, Diaz, but not being in possession of sufficient proof, the prisoners were discharged. They allege that they were employed to work on a railroad in Mexico.

Ex-President Pierce is the only living one of the elected Presidents of the United States.

The trustees have decided to move Randolph Macon College to Ashland. It is expected the fall session will open there.

The Suffolk Christian Sun is responsible for the following good one: A. J. Coffman, of Ferry Point, Norfolk county, has a blind child two years and seven months old, who is a musical prodigy. He sings base, or alto, and plays remarkably well on the piano.

A Pennsylvania daniel hanged herself by a towel because her mother made her wash the dishes.

A bereaved wife, whose consumptive husband died in Florida where they had gone from the North for health, displayed an economical spirit by packing a lot of oranges and sweet potatoes in the box with the corpse, that she might please the folks to home and at the same time save expense of transportation.

The ram Stonewall was nine months in making the voyage to Japan, and sailed 26,670 miles, the longest distance ever made by an iron-clad without convoy. She consumed 2,050 tons of coal.

Advices received at Washington from Senator Grimes, of Iowa, say that his recovery is now impossible.

Burlington, Vt., June 27.—Two car loads of Fenian arms, stored at St. Albans, were quietly moved by Fenian teams last night.

On the 19th of July next the Brain Brith (Brothers Bound Together) will hold a general convention in the city of New York for the purpose of revising the constitution of the Order and transacting such other business as may be brought before that body. This association is governed by laws and ceremonies somewhat similar to those of Masonry. None but Hebrews who adhere strictly to the Hebrew faith are admitted to this Order.

Yellow hair, we have been informed, will be the fashionable color for the ladies in the fall.

The Menken is to revisit Paris and play in the drama of Theodore of Abyssinia. She will wear the strictest Abyssinian costume.

Mrs. Judith Ellis, the venerable mother of the late Gov. Ellis, died at her residence, near Hottelburg, Davidson County, on the 26th, ult., in the 80th year of her age.

POLITICAL.

It is said that should Chief Justice Chase not receive the nomination of the Democratic Convention he will run as an independent candidate. A move ment looking to this is said to be already on foot.

General Scott, Gov. elect. of S. C., has issued his proclamation convening the Legislature July 6th, in accordance with the provisions of the omnibus bill, to ratify the fourteenth article.

Selma, Ala., June 24.—Yesterday the Tuscaloosa Monitor was suppressed, under order of General Shepherd, for an alleged violation of General Orders No. 51. Randolph, its editor, has avoided arrest, and will proceed at once to Washington and lay the facts before General Grant and the President.

The National Convention of workmen is called to be held in New York on the second day of July, to take into consideration what course shall be pursued by them in the approaching political campaign.

Governor Bullock has issued a proclamation dated August 25th, convening the Legislature of Georgia in Atlanta at noon Saturday, 4th of July, under authority granted by acts of Congress.

Carpet-baggers can never manage to conceal the cloven foot. The first day in Congress, after their admission, the Arkansas delegation rendered themselves conspicuous by a squabble with Colfax about their pay.

Jackson, Miss., June 24.—To-day at two o'clock, General Biddle, Commander of the post, demanded the surrender of the Governor's office. Governor Humphreys refused to vacate, General Biddle asked if he would have to use force in order to get possession? Governor Humphreys replied that he would. General Biddle then brought in a squad of soldiers and took forcible possession of the office.

Governor Humphreys has fitted up another room, and claims to be Governor of Mississippi.

The Louisiana Legislature met on the 29th of June. A negro over each body.

New Orleans, June 28.—General Buchanan yesterday received an order from General Grant, directing the removal of Governor Baker and Lieutenant Governor Voorhees, and the appointment of Warmouth and Dana to their place. Dana is a negro of the deepest dye.

General Canby has removed the Governors and Lieutenant Governors of North and South Carolina, and appointed the newly elected officers in their stead.

The New York World asks: “What is the use of the Southern whites voting? They have first to contend against as unscrupulous villains as ever stuffed a ballot-box, and if they pile up such a tremendous majority as even loyal figuring cannot crush, then Congress steps in and declares the constitution carried anyhow, as it did in the case of Alabama. Do not blame these tortured people, then, if they do not vote. Many of them, nearly a quarter of a million of them cannot vote—they are disfranchised, and those who can and do vote, vote only to have their votes disregarded by a Congress that has shown itself—we regret the necessity of such language—a common liar.”

At a meeting of the citizens of Ruffin, N. C., on the 27th June, Dr. Thos. W. Keen being called to the chair and Jno. S. Johnston being appointed secretary, the following preamble and resolutions, offered by J. W. Fitzgerald, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, we have heard with profound sorrow, of the tragical and melancholy death of our young friend, GEORGE J. BETHEL, well known to us through his boyhood as possessing warm and generous feelings, advancing to manhood the brave and self-sacrificing soldier, serving as such to the end of the war, when he exchanged the sword for the plow, and commenced the work of restoring the broken fortunes of the South, for which purpose he left the friends and associates of his youth, by whom he was universally esteemed for the purity of his moral character, his high-toned and honorable bearing, and all the finer social qualities that tend to bind in friendship man to his fellow, and settled in the Southwest, where but a few days ago he met his untimely fate;

Resolved, Therefore that we deeply deplore the death of one so young, so noble, so generous and brave, and we tender our sympathies to his deeply afflicted parents and relatives, and trust that an all-wise providence will give them strength and grace to sustain them in this dark hour of their affliction.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Danville Times for publication, with the request that the Danville Register and Greensboro Patriot and Times and Milton Chronicle copy.

Resolved Further, that a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the afflicted parents.

THOS. W. KEEN, Chmn.
JNO. S. JOHNSTON, Sec'y.

From Hon. John Kerr.
YANCEYVILLE, June 25th, 1868.

Dr. Livingston, Dear Sir: For several years I have used your Florida Balm, and find it to be without comparison, the best family medicine I have ever been able to procure. For Summer diseases of the bowels, for all forms of cutaneous eruptions and for piles it is according to my observations, a sovereign remedy. I wish you much success in the sale of it, as well for the benefit of others as for your own advantage.

Very truly your friend,
JOHN KERR.

Thomasville Female College.

THE FALL SESSION of this institution will commence on Tuesday, the 4th of August, and continue twenty weeks.

Board \$10 per month, and other charges proportionally low. SIXTY DOLLARS must be prepaid by each young lady on entering, and the balance at the close of the term.

The Faculty is full and composed of able and experienced Teachers. The course is extensive, embracing all the solid and ornamental branches taught in other Female Colleges. The religious advantages are unsurpassed.

This College is located between Salisbury and Greensboro, in one of the most beautiful and healthy towns on the N. C. Central Railroad, and is in two miles of the celebrated “Helton Chalybeate Springs,” and at the additional expense of 25 cents per day any of the “College girls” can have the constant use of the water.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, address
Rev. D. R. BRUTON,
President.

REIDSVILLE, Rockingham Co., N. C.,
June 24, 1868.

Dr. Wm. M. Withers,
Gen'l Ag't for Va. and N. C.,
“North American Life Insurance Company,”
New York.

Dear Sir:—You will please accept a grateful Widow's thanks for your prompt payment of “Policy of Insurance” on my husband's life, amounting to \$5002.58.

Induced by you and Robt. P. Richardson, Esq., to take out a Policy, in the short space of eight months, by the disposition of an all-wise Providence, the small amount invested has proven a blessing, indeed, and added another confirmation to the high character of your Company for promptness in paying losses, and demonstrates the urgent and christian duty resting upon all heads of Families of providing by “Life assurance” for their Widows and Orphans.

May success and every blessing attend you in your efforts to secure the helpless from suffering and want. Very respectfully, yours,
NANCY MCGIBBONY.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the promptness exhibited by Dr. Withers in preparing the necessary papers to enable the Company which he represents, “North American Life Insurance Company” to satisfactorily audit and pay the above claim, which they did without waiting the ninety days, as by their terms they were entitled to.

JAMES T. MOREHEAD,
Attorney for Mrs. Nancy McGibbony.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Greensboro, July 1st, 1868.

Samuel Apple, Aggie Lewis, (col'd)
C. A. Auguston, James Lee,
B. Rev A. W. Lineberry.

Guston Bradshaw, M.
J. T. Bostick, Miss Mary McLean, (2)
Anthony Baynes, (col'd) John E. McKnight,
Wm. B. Bostick, Ned McKinnis, (col'd)
Thomas Brewer, Jacob Martin,
A. P. Boren, A. B. McKel,
Miss E. J. Mitchell,

Daniel Coble, Sarah McKnight, col'd.
Jane Cunningham, (col) Hardy Melvin,
C. C. Culbreth, Miss Callista Madlin.
D. Curtis, C.

Miss P. E. Clark, Miss Sarah Nutt,
E. C. Carson, (2) Miss Bettie Northam,
Will Campen, O.
Col D. Coble, Calvin Ozmert,
Julius S. Carter, P.

Dr R. J. Powell, Mrs. Wm. R. Pearson,
Henry Dale, Mrs. Wm. R. Pearson,
Miss Frances E. Delancy, Richard Prince,
Elijah Dukes, Alexander Pritchett,
Robt. Dick, (F. M.) Thomas A. Plummer,
J. F. Erwin, R.

Thomas Rich, Mrs. Hester Ray,
Mrs. J. F. Foulkes, Thomas Rupper,
Master J. K. Foulkes, Miss P. J. Roper,
Miss L. F. French, Miss P. J. Roper,
Miss Becky Fitzgerald, S.

W. W. Gorrell, Mrs. Margaret Smith, 2
T. T. Smith, Nathan M. Summers, miss Ann Swaim,
Mrs. Sarah Hoskins, miss Ann Swaim,
Dr. J. F. Hartgrove, Wm E. Tinkel,
Miss E. O. Hamer, W. W. Taylor,
Vernon Harris, Chas G. Terry,
Dr. Geo. W. Hunter, miss Minnie Taylor,
Dr. James W. Holt, Henry Taylor,
Mollie J. Hemphill, Edmond Terry, col'd.

Samuel Johnson, John H. Vaustray,
Vergel Jones, W.
Delphine Washington,
James A. Kirkman, Solomon Wyrick,
Messrs Jas K. Kyle & Co C. P. Wallington,
James Kyle, (2) James A. Wyatt,
Anderson King, John Wilkinson,
David Kersay, James Whit.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised and give date of list.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
5th District of North Carolina,
Greensboro, June 30, 1868.

The Property described in the following schedule has been seized as being liable to forfeiture under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. Any person or persons having claims to this property are hereby required to appear and make known their claims within 30 days from the date of this notice.

Articles and Name of ostensible Owners.
2 barrels, about 25 gals. brandy.—John Hilton
1 keg, about 5 gals. whiskey—Addison Foutz and others.

1 barrel, about 20 gals. brandy—Alfred Myers.
1 keg, about 12 gals. brandy—David Myers.
1 keg, about 10 gals. brandy—David Myers.
2 barrels, about 20 gals. brandy—L. L. Yountz.
1 barrel, about 20 gals. elder royal—L. L. Yountz.
3 barrels, about 110 gals. whiskey—A. Bailey.
3 half-boxes tobacco—A. Bailey.

1 barrel, about 30 gals. whiskey—W. M. Earnhardt.
3 barrels, about 100 gals. brandy—David Hinkle.
2 barrels, about 60 gals. brandy—Rausome Hinkle.
2 barrels, about 40 gals. brandy—P. E. Hederick.
2 barrels, about 40 gals. brandy—Jno Leonard.
1 barrel, about 10 gals. brandy—Michael Hedrick.

3 stills and fixtures—Addison Foutz and others.
1 still and fixtures—Henry Holt.
2 barrels, about 50 gals. whiskey—Henry Holt.
10 boxes tobacco—S. B. Smith.
3 boxes tobacco—Dr S. A. Powell.

JOHN CRANE,
Collector.

Palmer &

STANZAS.
To catch Dante Fortune's golden smile,
Assiduous wait upon her;
And gather gear by every wile
That's justified by honor;
Not for to hide it in a hedge,
Not for a train attendant,
But for the glorious privilege
Of being independent.
The fear o' hell's a hangman's whip,
To hand the wretch in order;
But when you feel your honor grip,
Let that be your border.
Its slightest touches, instant pause,
Debar a side pretences;
And resolutely keep its laws,
Uncaring consequences.—Burns.

The Farmer's Column.

FOR PRESERVING FURS.—Ladies are often anxious about keeping furs free from moths during the summer months. Some one advertises to send the requisite information for one dollar.

Darkness is all that is necessary.—The "miller" that deposits the eggs from which moths are hatched, only moves in light; the moths themselves work in darkness. Hang the furs in a very dark closet, and keep it always dark and you can have no trouble.—But as closet doors are sometimes left open, the better way is to enclose the article loosely in a paper box, put this in a pillow case, or wrap around with cloth, and hang up in a dark closet. Camphor, spices, or perfumes are of no use. Continual darkness is sufficient. And do not take out the furs in June or July to give them an airing for even then the enemy cometh, and it may be that in fifteen minutes after have exposed an hundred eggs. If you consider an airing indispensable give the furs a good switching and put them quickly back.—Country Gentleman.

SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR DIARRHOEA.—As this is the season when the above distressing and often fatal complaint is so widely prevalent, we publish below a receipt which is said, by those who have tried it, to be a certain and specific cure.

"Put in a large pitcher two table-spoonsful of carbonate of soda and four of loaf sugar; pour on these a pint of hot water; when they are perfectly dissolved, and half a pint of cold water then put in a tablespoonful of pulverized Turkey rhubarb, or two ounces of the tincture, a small teaspoonful of laudanum, eight drops of the oil of peppermint, or enough of the tincture to give it a respectable taste, and, lastly, half a pint of good French brandy.—Bottle up carefully, and administer to the patient in doses equal to half a wine-glass-full three times a day, or as often as the bowels are moved. In extreme cases, accompanied by griping pains double the proportion of brandy and laudanum, and use freely. Give it a fair trial; no family should be without it."

CLEAN OUT THE BARNYARD.—The Prairie Farmer well says, if it is too dry to plow, dig ditches, set fence posts &c. clean out the yards about the barn and sheds. If the manure is not wanted this fall, mix all kinds altogether in a compost heap, and add all sorts of refuse matter, muck, &c.; keep moist and stir occasionally to keep from burning. A coating of plaster over the surface will absorb the escaping gases. Make the heaps compact. Not only will the manure be saved in this way, but the yards be fit for habitation of the domestic animals when the rains set in. Keep the stock in dry and comfortable quarters, if you would have it thrive, and at the same time consume a less amount of food.

PROTECTING MELLONS FROM BUGS. In a communication by a Mr. J. T. Van Wyck, to the "Cultivator and Country Gentleman," a Northern Agricultural paper, it is said that "if you will take the very best quality of cotton-batting, tear off as thin flecks as possible, and place them over the plants putting a small stone or piece of dirt on each corner to keep them from blowing away, you may rest assured that your plants are impregnable protected from the attacks of the enemy." "If the bugs have commenced upon the plants, drive them all from the hill before covering the plants;" but the sooner the covering is put on after planting the better.

RECIPE FOR MAKING BLACK BERRY WINE.—Express all the juice from good ripe Blackberries and have the juice run into a tub from the press through flannel, let it stand in this open tub 12 to 24 hours, skim off the top and strain the juice into a barrel and to each gallon of this pure Black berry juice add three pounds of good clarified sugar (no water at all to be used except to keep every thing clean.)
Keep this barrel in a cool dry place until after Christmas when it should be racked off.

BLACK BERRIES.
Every one should use their best efforts to husband all the benefits within their reach, and the blackberry crop is worth as much, in this section, as the surplus wheat made; this will apply to any year, then why let the berries go to waste?
One old lady and two small children, in Forsythe county, last year, gathered and sold one hundred and twenty (120) dollars worth of blackberries, dried. The average price, last year, was six (6) cents, the probability is that they will sell for eight (8) cents. If people will use the advantages at their hands our country will flourish. No section in the States has superior facilities to North Carolina and especially this portion of the State.—Bulletin.

TO PROTECT VINES FROM THE ATTACK OF THE LADY BUG.—1st. Dip a couple of small pieces of cotton cloth say about six inches by two, in kerosene, and place them on each side of the vine about three or four inches from it and it will drive them off. If the tar should dry up, and there is any appearance of the bug, renew it. I did not lose a plant last year.

CURE FOR HOG CHOLERA.—In one peck of corn, saturated with water, put one ounce of spirits of turpentine, half an ounce pulverized saltpetre, and one pound of unslacked lime, all stirred minutely together. A proportionate quantity for a less or greater number.

Wit and Wisdom.

Many's Pecunanny.—The following is told by G. of Rockingham.

A good old lady of Guilford county had a grand-daughter, named Mary, attending the Edgeworth school in Greensboro. The old woman called her—Many? When Mary graduated she got her gran'ma to order her a piano from Baltimore. The old woman had never seen a 'peunanny,' as she called it in her life. So she got her merchant in Greensboro to order one, and, a short while afterwards, she was notified that the 'peunanny' had arrived at that place and was subject to her orders.—So she hired a couple of Jacks and a wagon from a neighbor about half a mile off, and sent after it forthwith.—That evening, she sent out for the neighbors to come over to see 'Many's peunanny' when it come, and hear it play. While they were all sitting out in the porch, waiting for the wagon, the Jacks (getting in the neighborhood of home) commenced braying; haw-ee, haw-ee, haw-ee, &c. The old lady catching the sound sprung to her feet and, slapping both hands together shouted "laws a massy! an don't you hear Many's peunanny a comin' a playin home, thueet home—thueet home—thueet home!"—Chronicle.

"Jabe, what are they trying the President for?" "Cruelty to animals, boss." "Cruelty to animals?" "Yes, boss, he tried to kick a dirty dog out of the War Office, and all the puppies in the country are barking at him."

A credulous man said to a wag who had a wooden leg: "How came you to have a wooden leg?" "Why," answered the wag, "my father had one, and so had my grandfather. It runs in the blood."

A Western editor in response to a subscriber who grumbles that his morning paper is always intolerably damp, says, "that is because there is so much dew on it."

A Delaware man has lost three wives and twenty-one children by death but as he has one wife and thirty children living, perhaps he is happy after all.

The young lady who sang, "I wish somebody would come," has had her desire gratified. Eleven country cousins have arrived and intend to stay all summer.

Prentice says of a charge against Grant that "he won't hold water," that it is only justice to the General to say that he doesn't often try.

What is there which, supposing its greatest breath to be four inches, length nine inches, and depth three inches contains a foot? A shoe.

"I came near selling my boots the other day," said Scuttles to a friend. "How so?" "Well, I had them half sold."

"I feel too lazy to work," said a loafer, "and I have no time to play, so I'll go to bed and split the difference."

Why is a lady's belt like a scavenger? Because it goes round and gathers up the waist.

Probably the reason why the way of the transgressor is hard, is that it is so much traveled.

A man who always warrants his work—the Sheriff.
The great en-graver.—Death.

The Legislature under Holden.

- SENATE.
First Senatorial District—Elihu A. White, Jos. W. Etheridge.
2nd. Franklin G. Martindale.
3rd. John B. Respass.
4th. William Barrow.
5th. James W. Beasley.
6th. Henry Epps.
7th. Napoleon B. Bellamy.
8th. D. J. Rich.
9th. Joshua Barnes.
10th. William H. S. Sweet, W. A. Moore.
11th. D. D. Colgrove.
12th. William A. Allen.
13th. Edwin Legg, A. H. Galloway.
14th. John W. Purdie.
15th. Orlin S. Hayes.
16th. James S. Harrington, L. D. Hall.
17th. J. B. Cook.
18th. Curtis H. Brogden.
19th. Willie D. Jones, R. I. Wynne.
20th. John A. Hyman.
21st. Charles S. Winstead, R. W. Lassiter.
22nd. Josiah Turner, Jr.
23rd. S. B. Jones.
24th. Bedford Brown.
25th. J. M. Lindsey.
26th. Emanuel Shoffner, G. W. Welker.
27th. John H. Davis.
28th. W. B. Richardson.
29th. P. T. Beeman.
30th. J. W. Osborne.
31st. Christopher Melchor.
32nd. William M. Robbins.
33rd. P. A. Long.
34th. Peter A. Wilson.
35th. Samuel Forkner.
36th. John H. McLaughlin.
37th. Lawson A. Mason.
38th. J. B. Eaves.
39th. Saml. P. Smith.
40th. Jas. Blythe.
41st. Edmund W. Jones.
42nd. William M. Moore.
43th. W. Levi Love.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- Alamance County—John A. Moore.
Alexander—R. P. Matheson.
Alleghany—John L. Smith.
Anson—D. Ingram.
Ashe—Matthew Carson.
Beaufort—Hiram F. Stille.
Bertie—Parker D. Robbins.
Bladen—F. W. Foster.
Brunswick—Benjamin D. Morrill.
Buncombe—E. R. Gardner.
Burke—Samuel C. Wilson.
Cabarrus—John P. Gibson.
Caldwell—James C. Harper.
Carteret—Joel Henry Davis, Jr.
Caswell—William Long, Phillip Hodnett.
Catawba—James R. Ellis.
Chatham—William T. Gunter, James B. Long.
Cherokee—J. B. Simon.
Chowan—Richard Clayton.
Clay—John O. Hicks.
Cleveland—Plato Durham.
Columbus—Daniel P. High.
Craven—Augustus S. Seymour, A. W. Stevens.
C. W. Morris.
Currituck—John S. Leary, Isham Sweat.
Currituck—Thomas C. Humphries.
Davidson—Jabez Mendenhall, George Kinney.
Davie—James A. Kelly.
Duplin—Isaac B. Kelly, N. E. Armstrong.
Edgecombe—George Peck, Henry C. Cherry.
Forsyth—John P. Vest.
Franklin—James T. Harris, John H. Williams.
Gaston—Jonas Hoffman.
Gates—John Gatling.
Granville—J. W. Ragland, J. A. Crawford, C. Mayo.
Greene—Joseph Dixon.
Guilford—Stephen G. Hovey, David Hodgins.
Halifax—John H. Renfrow, W. T. Hayes, Trey Hutchings.
Harnett—Neil S. Stuart.
Haywood—Walter Brown.
Henderson—W. D. Justus.
Hertford—Thomas Snipes.
Hillsborough—George F. Davidson.
Iredell—T. A. Nicholson.
Jackson—Joseph Keener.
Johnston—B. R. Hinnant, E. W. You.
Jones—L. D. Wilkie.
Lenoir—Wallace Ames.
Lincoln—A. C. Wiswell.
Macon—James L. Robinson.
Madison—Nat. McQueen.
Martin—Jesse J. Smith.
McDowell—W. W. Gilbert.
Mecklenburg—R. D. Whitley, W. W. Grier.
Mitchell—Jacob W. Bowman.
Montgomery—George A. Graham.
Moore—Adel Kelly.
Nash—W. W. Reddy.
New Hanover—Joseph C. Abbott, Llewellyn G. Estes, George W. Price, Jr.
Northampton—Roswell C. Parker, Jno. T. Reynolds.
Onslow—Franklin Thompson.
Orange—John J. Allison, Thomas M. Argo.
Pasquotank—Thomas A. Sikos.
Perquimans—Jerome White.
Person—Samuel C. Barnett.
Pitt—Byron Laffin, Richard Short.
Polk—Asberry Walthrop.
Randolph—E. T. Blair, Joel Ashworth.
Richmond—Richard T. Long.
Robeson—James Sinclair, Edward K. Proctor.
Rockingham—Henry Barnes, D. S. Ellington.
Rowan—Joseph Hawkins, Isaac M. Shaver.
Rutherford—James M. Justice.
Sampson—John C. Williams.
Stanly—Lafayette Green.
Stokes—W. W. McCanless.
Surry—A. L. Hendricks.
Transylvania—James W. Clapton.
Tyrrell—Thomas J. Jarvis.
Union—Howard Downing.
Wake—Joseph W. Holden, Stokes D. Franklin.
Washington—James J. Rea.
Watauga—Lewis B. Banner.
Wayne—John T. Pearson, John C. Rhodes.
Wilkes—William B. Siegrist.
Wilson—George W. Stanton.
Yancey—David Proffitt.
Yadkin—T. M. Vestal.

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Some Machines require basting.
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How?
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By the C. S. F. S. M. Co.
By hand or treadle, at rate of 300 to 1000 stitches per minute
They are essentially different.
Ours will hem, fell, seam, stitch, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid, embroider, and gather.
Ours hem without hand creasing, and tuck and seam, without basting.
They will, and cross seams without breaking threads or dropping stitches
30 years, or days, depending on use. We know some used from 1 to 7 years now doing good service.
They are not, because not complicated.
5 1/2 in., and 8 inches high. Weight 10 lbs. Price \$15, \$20, \$27, and \$32.
Please call and examine, or get sample, and be your own judge.
Cut stitches and pull on seam, &c.

Extracts from a few of many testimonials.
Speaking of the C. S. F. S. Machine, Dr. H. H. STAPLES, of Greensboro, N. C., says:—"I have for several months had in use in my family, one of the Common Sense Sewing Machines with which we are well pleased."

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W. B. FARRER,
WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,
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Most respectfully offers his services to the citizens and public generally. He is well supplied with tools and materials and all repairs are warranted according to quality.
He has just received a good assortment of FASHIONABLE JEWELRY, and some splendid WATCHES & CLOCKS, which will be warranted for twelve months.

SEWING MACHINES
Repaired on short notice, and reasonable terms.
Call one door north of Wilson & Shober's Banking House, South Elm St. 10-11

North State Washing Machine.
BEST IN USE.
Patented Oct. 15, 1867, by Bernhardt & Houson.

MANUFACTURED BY MECKLENBURG Mechanical Association, Charlotte, N. C.

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Charlotte, N. C., February 25, 1868.—Messrs. Bernhardt & Houson:—"I have had your Machine in use for two months, and feel that I can recommend it as decidedly the best I have ever tried; it saves at least half the labor, and the washing is done with much less soap, than by the old process. When I first procured the Machine, the servants seemed averse to using it, but now say they would not be without it. To use the expression of one of them, to me, the other day—"tis a good help and no mistake."

MRS. M. A. BERNWELL, Charlotte Female Institute.

Mecklenburg Female College, Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 11, 1868.—Messrs. Bernhardt & Houson:—"We use the North State Washing Machine at the College, & are happy to state that it gives entire satisfaction. It is admirably constructed, and can be heartily recommended."

MRS. C. F. STACY.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 30, 1867.—Messrs. Bernhardt & Houson, Sirs:—"The North State Washing Machine," is really, and far more than I expected, I can, with candor, say that there is no laundry about it. My servants say that it does its work as well as it can be done by hand; and I take pleasure in recommending your Machine to my friends, and all who desire a labor-saving machine. Best wishes for your success.

Respectfully yours, MRS. DAVID PARKS.

Bellevue, Cabarrus County, N. C.—Messrs. Bernhardt & Houson:—"I have given your Machine a fair trial, and pronounce it a perfect success. I would not be without one for twice the cost."

In hiring servants my great trouble was to get one that would wash well, and that was my first question. Of course they said yes, but did not always do it. The machine relieves me of that care, for whether a good or bad washer, if they can work the machine (and almost any one can do that) they are obliged to wash well.

Very respectfully, MRS. GEN. W. C. MEANS.

February 25, 1868.

Office of Land We Love.—We have tried the above Machine in our families, and know it to be admirable. PROPRIETORS.
Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 16, 1868.

For sale in Greensboro by JAS. SLOAN & SONS.

12-2m

BULLION! BULLION!!
GOLD BULLION bought, and highest prices paid, or advances made on same, at Banking House of HENRY G. KELLOGG, Greensboro, N. C.

INSURANCE AGENCY!
Life and Fire Insurance Policies are issued at Banking House of HENRY G. KELLOGG, Greensboro, N. C.

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The present Proprietor of "Schofield's White House Restaurant," having Leased the Favorably Located Hotel property corner of Hanover and Pratt Streets, to be known as the Merchant's Hotel, AND CONDUCTED UPON THE EUROPEAN STYLE
Will Open May 1st, 1868.
The Hotel has had a complete and thorough renovation, and everything presents an air of comfort and cleanliness. Being in the heart of the business community, it necessarily offers superior advantages to our numerous personal friends throughout Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, and strangers generally, to give us a call, as we feel assured all will be made to feel at home, and at moderate rates.
The internal arrangements are of a superior order, designed with a view to the convenience and comfort of Guests. The Parlor, Reception and Dining Rooms, with a splendid Verandah around the entire building, is strikingly pleasant.
The sleeping apartments are unsurpassed, the rooms being large and airy, and well ventilated.
Fine Bathing and Shower rooms, on every floor, &c., combining every facility to be desired.
The Bar will be under the Gentlemanly Superintendence of Mr. JOHN STOUT, whose well known reputation in compounding Delightful Beverages, has become an established institution. HENRY SCHOFIELD, Proprietor, may-1y Baltimore, Md.

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Will give prompt and diligent attention to all cases in Bankruptcy, to the settlement of estates, the collection of claims, the writing of contracts and conveyances, and other business pertaining to his profession, in the District Court of the United States, the Supreme Court of the State, and the County and Superior Courts of Guilford and adjoining counties.

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This House is pleasantly located on East Street near the Court House, and is ready for the reception of Boarders and Travelers.

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Is always supplied with the best the market affords.

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Are in charge of careful and attentive hostlers, and no pains are spared in any respect to render guests comfortable.

THE BAR
Attached to the Planter's is always supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Segars. Prices as low, if not lower than any other hotel in town. JOHN T. REESE, Proprietor.

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Paints for Farmers and Others.
The Grafts Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest, and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-wares, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Carvases, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof), Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manu-facturer having for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and economy. Price 25¢ per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless framed in a trade mark Grafts Mineral Paint. Persons can order the Paint and remit the money on receipt of the goods.

Address DANIEL BIDWELL, 19-4w 254 Pearl Street, New York.

NOTICE.
All indebted to the Patriot Office, are requested to call at the Office and settle their accounts by the first day of August or they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. We will be compelled to pursue this course, reluctant as we may be to do so. D. F. CALDWELL.

FOR SALE.—A 20 Horse-power STEAM ENGINE and SAW MILL. This Engine has a locomotive boiler and is all new and complete, having run, not exceeding 6 months. Park-hurt's Patent Mill and iron frame. Hoe's saw, 54 inch; 70 feet 12 inch, double ply, leather belt. Will sell low for cash. For particulars call at this office. 19-1f

Salt! Salt!!
2000 Sacks Genuine Liverpool, 2000 " " American.
Large, full Sacks, in prime order, momentarily expected, and for sale at lowest current prices. Orders for lots of 100 Sacks or over, received before discharge of vessels will be filled at extremely low prices.

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Great Rheumatic Medicine!

LIVINGSTON'S CELEBRATED FLORIDA BALM cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Croup, Sore Throat and Diphtheria, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Flux, Piles, Eczema, Back Ache, Cramp Colic, Sore and painful Breasts and cracked Nipples, Sprains, Strains, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever, Scrofula, Breast Complaints, Nervous and Bilious Headache, Spinal Affections, Blisters and Colic in Horses, Urinary and Kidney affections and is the best remedy for Coughs ever offered to the public; every family should, by all means, have a Bottle of my Balm, for little do they know when sickness comes; it is the best Medicine for children Teething, for it always corrects their bowels. One trial of my Balm in any family will convince them that it is invaluable.

EXCELSIOR MEDICATED SOAP,
For the cure of all cutaneous Diseases, such as Ring and Tetter Worm, Scald Head, Scurvy, St. Anthony's Fire or Prickly Heat, Sore, and Inflamed Eyes, Sore back Horse and Scratches, Sore Mouth, Sore Legs, in fact any sore that the human frame is heir to, except Cancer and White Swelling. I have been selling this Soap in this State for the last 15 years, and it has given general satisfaction, try it and you will be pleased.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
My Celebrated Rat Destroyer
For the destruction of RATS, CROWS, BIRDS, MUSKRATS and COONS.

To be had at the Drug Stores of Porter & Eckel and E. W. Gilmer, and also at the Confectionary Store of H. C. Willis, and at my office, No. 66, North Elm Street, up stairs, over J. A. Gilmer's Law Office Greensboro, N. C. 20-1y G. H. LIVINGSTON

George Ledford, Coach & Buggy Manufacturer, East Market Street, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Hand constantly on hand a splendid assortment of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, &c., all of which he will sell LOW, for CASH or BARTER. REPAIRING done At short notice, and on reasonable TERMS.

Give Him a Trial. ALL HIS WORK IS WARRANTED. May 28th. 17-6m.

Reconstruction! NO MORE REVOLUTION! I HAVE RETURNED FROM THE NORTH, Bringing a large lot of Dry and Fancy GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

I am no humbug, and don't publish my prices All I ask is a fair trial, and I will guarantee satisfaction in every instance.

"Country merchants will do well to give me a call, as I have a large lot of No. 1 goods which I will wholesale or retail at low figures. I will compare goods, both as to price and quality, with any merchant in the town. Call and see for yourselves. No charge made for showing goods, and everybody will always receive prompt and gentlemanly attention at the Variety Store of J. D. KLINE, East Market St. 11-3m

WOOL CARDING!
MY WOOL CARDING MACHINERY ON Deep River, 2 miles North of Jamestown, is in good order, and I am carding on reasonable terms and will take in payment either money, wool, or produce at market prices.

My work is warranted to give satisfaction if the wool is carefully prepared. One pound of carded wool is the proper proportion used in greasing.

Wool sent to the depot at Jamestown will be received, carded and the rolls returned to the depot at my expense.

Wool Rolls always on hand and for sale cheap. I return thanks for past favors and hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of your patronage. H. C. LAMB, 18-5w

200 Sacks LIVERPOOL SALT is offered at reduced rates by Feb. 6. JAS. SLOAN & SONS.

J. HARPER LINDSAY, Jr., (Successor to Ernest Lindsay) Dealer in Confectioneries, Groceries, Domestic and Foreign Fruits, Fancy Articles, Toys, Notions, &c. Next door to Southern Express Office, Greensboro, N. C. 3-1y

Mrs. S. W. Dilworth, MANTUA-MAKER, West Market, next door to the Times Office, wishes to say to the ladies of town and country that she continues to carry on the MANTUA-MAKING business. She is in regular receipt of the latest styles of ladies and children's costume. The great success in the past warrants her in assuring entire satisfaction to all who favor her with patronage in the future. Prices very low. The ladies are respectfully solicited to give her a call. Greensboro, N. C., March 5, 1868. 54f

SCHOOL.
MRS. COLTON has established in Asheboro a school for instruction in the different branches of elementary education. Having had many years experience in teaching, she feels a confidence in offering her services in that line as she is disposed to encourage Native teachers. She will teach all the branches necessary in order to prepare females for admission to the higher, or Collegiate institutions, and will attend particularly to the cultivation of regular and correct moral and intellectual habits in her pupils. Board can be had in good families in the village at different prices—from ten to fifteen dollars per month. Tuition according to studies, from \$7.50 to \$12.50 per session of five months. The next session opens July 6th. 20-3w

DEEDS, Blank Warrants, &c. always on sale at Times office.