The Patriot

AT GREENSBORO, N. C., By James W. Albright & Brother.

TERMS—cash invariably in advance. One year \$2, six months \$1.25, three mos. 75 ets L' Any person sending for subscribers will re

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Dr. D. A. ROBERTSON, SURGEON DENTIST, Of Hillsboro, North Carolina

OFFERS his services to the cit of zens of Greensbore, Will week in every month: Having an experience of I7 years—13 years in Chapel Hill and Hillsbore and understanding all the improvements in the profession, he feels confident in his ability to give

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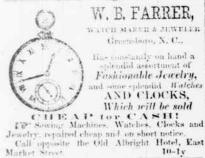
Greeries, Hais and Caps, Leots and Shoes, Hard Ware and Cutlery, Earthen Ware and Stone Ware: Bason, Land, Flour, Meal; Cooking and Parlor Shoves; Iron, Nails, Wood Ware, and a general assortment, Low for Cash or Barter, All kinds of good country produce wasted, at his Store, South Elin Street, Greenshorm, N. C. 19—1y

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LLEY & JOHNSON. Fibrists and Nurserymen, Loof Main Street, Richmond, Va., have their usual supply of Fresh and Warranted Garden Seeds, all kinds of Fields and Grass Seeds, Potatoes, early and late, Onion Setts, Ve., and a choice selection of FLOWER SEEDS.

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Our descriptive priced Catalogues will be sen

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Groceries, and a general assortment of all Good kept in this Market. Also, a good assortment of COOKING STOVES.

All of which will be seld cheap for CASH or BARTER. NORTH-CAROLINA

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CABINET-MAKING and UNDERTAKING. Having in my employ, Mr. Thes Mock, one of state. I will guarantee: To 1 summer competition either in work of the 20 by WM. COLLINS.

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v. 1 1 n Stretch, Pentett, & Co., The T Wester & Co) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. No. con Market Street,

AARON SILUSIUS, 7 JOH, S. LESSELL, PHILADELPHIA,

The Greensboro Patriot.

Established in 1824.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1869.

New Series No. 60.

Importers & Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, And White Goods & Notions, 351 Baltimore, & 64 German sts. Juo. H. Cule, Henry E. Schurmaim, 57:1

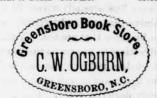
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On receipt of 60 cents, I will send by mail, a plate with your name nicely cut, with ink and brush for marking all kinds of clothing.

52:3m
J. E. O'SULLIVAN.

S T. PERKINSON, BRAND CUTTER Seal & Stamp Engraver, Main St., Richmond, Va. DEALER in all kinds of BIRDS GOLD FISH, &c. ALSO, keeps constantly on hand a large sortment of BIRD CAGES. 59:3m



The Farmer.

In the sweat of thy face shall thou eat bread. COTTON CULTURE IN EGYPT. Egyptian Competition with American Cotton.

The competition of Egyptian with American cotton, under normal conditions, never can be anything very serious, for the following reasons:

Firstly. The area of land adapted for cotton culture in Egypt is limited, and during the late war its full capacity was developed. We know precisely now the bounds and limits of its production, under the greatest stimulus, and that production cannot be made to exceed 650,000 bales.

Secondly. Under ordinary circum stances and at ordinary prices, it pays better in Egypt to cultivate grain; of which from two to three crops can be raised on the same land annually to one crop of cotton, which is, besides, more exhausting to the soil.

Thirdly. The labor in men is limited in comparison with that which the ath soon will command, both black and white; and the labor of Egypt is unskilled in cotton culture. Besides which, the Egyptian lands cannot contime so good a yield for consecutive years, because they use no fertilizers or modern improvements.

Fourthly. Labor-saving contrivances, in which machinery and steam supply human muscles, are available to us, but are not to the Egyptians. More than once during the last few years, the cattle plague has almost swept away their beasts of burden-a loss which as yet has but partially been supplied.

Fifthly. The superiority of the American cotton to all other kinds for the manufactures of England and of the world, according to the testimony of Smith's summing up was made, it still the best authorities, including the English experts themselves.

The India Surats have long since been withdrawn from the competition: but lately an effort has been made to set up the Egyptian " Mako" as a successful rival to the cotton of our Southern States.

A few years ago, Mr. J. B. Smith, member of Parliament from Stockport, after thorough practical examination of the whole matter, made a most exhaustive report on the different qualities of cotton required for English manufacturing purposes, in which he arrived at the conclusion that "our (British) great consumption and demand are for the soft, white, silky, moderately long cotton of America, the quality usually called 'Uplands,' Bowed Georgia,' and 'New-Orleans.' It can be consumed in any quantity, for it is available not only for weft, but warp, except for the finer numbers .cotton for one bag of all other qualities put together." And the reasons he gives for this are conclusive. The long in the country, and pressed by roughstaple is used for making the warp, as ly-made screw-presses, on the model of it is technically called-that is, the our old-time Southern ones. In Alexlongitudinal threads of the woven tis- andria it is prepared for exportation sue. Those threads of the finer sort- by being pressed into square bales by say above 50's--must be made of long hydraulic pressure. It cannot be staple cotton, such as our Sea-Island doubted that the impulsion given to and the Egyptian. For numbers be cotton culture, its improvement, and low 50, best medium staple will do. the immense profits realized from it The medium staple cotton, on the during the past six years, have elevatcontrary, is used partly for the lower ed Egypt in the scale of competition. numbers of "warp" (and enters largely But natural as well as artificial causes,

HOWARD, COLE & CO., or transverse threads of the woven American cotton a losing game on the tissue. It is softer and silkier than part of the former. the long staple, makes a fuller and The long staple cannot be used for thisrily too harsh. For the warp, strength softness and fullness. Now, as the lower numbers of yarn require a far larger amount of raw cotton for their production than the higher, and constitute the chief portion (in weight,) both Britain, and as every yard of calico hereafter, as they did formerly, or cotton-cloth is composed of from two to five times as much weft as warp, it is manifest that the cotton of medium staple is the kind for which the demand must be most constant and greatest, in the proportion of one to five.

used almost exclusively for west (ex- stop the cotton supply for Europe, my their rooms, if not their brains, with cept a little for candle-wicks,) or for people must go to work and make it the very lowest number of warp-say for her." 10's and under; but it is different in character from the second description as well as shorter in fibre. It is drier, fuzzier, more like rough wool, and it cannot be substituted for it, without impoverishing the nature of the cloth, making it thinner after washing, and can only be blended with it with much caution, and in very moderate proportions. This species of cotton is found in Upper-Egypt, as weil as in India. After thus classifying the cotton and going fully into the peculiar characteristics of each, this great British seen, therefore while we require for our will show the character of the compemanufactures a limited quantity of the tition. first and third qualities of raw cotton, we need and can consume an almost duced the second and most necessary

kind, (medium staple.") Although the stoppage of the great bulk of this cotton for three or four years compelled the manufacturers to adopt substitutes for it, yet it must resume its previous position now, since none of the substitutes have proved equal to the original article. Both Australia and Egypt produce fine longstaple cotton, though Mr. Smith declares our Sea-Island cotton to be the finest long cotton in the world," and in classifying the Egyptian, thus describes it: "Another species, long, strong, fine, yellowish, is grown in Egypt and imported in considerable quantities." And he sums up thus: "The point we have to bear in mind then, is this: Our desideratum is not simply more cotton, but more cotton of the same character and price as that now imported from the States." That problem British ingenuity has never yet been able to solve; and, although American cotton has more competition now than before the war, when Mr. must bear away the palm, and the Egyptian neither in quality nor in quantity, much less the Indian, can never

dispute it. With regard, also, to the gathering in and preparation of the cotton for market, the American article has the advantage. The cotton-gin was not found suitable to the Egyptian cottonin any of the experiments I have wit nessed; it cut the fibre of the cotton-"mako," and much of the cotton was lost in the cleaning, under the primitive Egyptian process.

The experiments I saw made were with the American saw-giu, and experts from the United States, who were trying to introduce the article into that market made the essay. The cotton is cleaned by roller-gins, manufactured in the country, and consist of two rollers-one of iron, the other of wood-placed obliquely and moved by the foot. The yield of fibre was only We need and consume nine bags of this estimated at sixty-six per cent. by this process.

The cotton is packed in round bags, into the production of the vast quanti- and the character, both of its labor B. C. PIBLELIPS.

Will reskite all refers in the line, and attend promptly to the collection of the vast quantities of cotton-yarn and sewing-thread exported,) but mainly for the "weft," and the character, both of its labor and of its government, are ever at exported,) but mainly for the "weft," work to render competition with Texas.

Sixthly. The labor and expense of rounder, and fills up the fabric better. irrigation in Egypt must be taken in frost or worms should destroy every to account. A cotton-plantation there purpose to advantage: It is ordinal is as troublesome as a rice-field with us, and therefore it will not pay to have a brief confab with the readers and fibre are required; for the west, grow cotton there at a price which of your paper, on the use, or rather on set your face as a flint against it, as at the prices which ruled during the from your medical readers some resfor export and consumption in Great er the grain-crops will not pay better on the several propositions that may

strikingly than words the great and Egypt, verifying the promise made by Said Pacha, in 1861, to the then American Consul-General, on his tak-The short staple cotton (Surats) is ing leave of him: "If your people will POUNDS OF COTTON EXPORTED.

Great Britain 1853 26,439,900 France To all Countries 10,726,500 43,885,200 43,885,200 43,646,500 56,874,300 144,400,000

Total three years

48,102,000 Bales. 1bs. 1bs.
In 1858 Egypt exported to
England 100,000 of 450 45,000,000 1862 Egypt exported to England 144,555 Egypt exported to 650,000 of 450 292,500,000

England 650,000 In 1860, England received 1,115,890,608 Thus Egypt's best year fell short of the American average contribution beauthority goes on to say: "It will be fore the war nearly three fourths, which

Commencing with the year 1863, the exportations of Egypt, chiefly owing unlimited supply of the second quality. to her cotton, have actually doubled, In this fact lies our chief difficulty; thus making our loss her gain, and for while several quarters of the world making an annual difference to her of supply the first sort (long staple,) and at least \$50,000,000 increase from that India could supply enormous quanti- source alone. The year which has ties of the third (short staple,) the just expired will test whether the de-United States have hitherto alone pro- mand for cotton can keep pace with the supply, and demonstrate whether our dethroned "King" will "enjoy his own again."

THE DRUNKARD'S DAUGHTER.

BY G. W. BUNGAY.

Out on the street with naked feet I saw the drunkard's little daughter; Her tattered shawl was thin and small: She little knew, for no one taught her.

Her skin was fair, her auburn hair Was blown about her pretty forehead; Her sad, white face wore sorrow's trace, And want and wee that were not borrowed

Heart-broken child, she seldom smiled, Hope promised her no bright to-morrow; Or, if its light flashed on her night, Then up came darker clouds of sorrow,

She softly said. "We have no bread. No wood to keep the fire a burning :" The child was ill, the winds so chill, Her thin, cold blood to ice was turning.

But men well fed and warmly clad. And ladies robed in richest fashion, Passed on the side where no one cried To them for pity or compassion.

That lone night fled, and then the light Of rosy day in beauty shining. Set dome, and spire, and roof on fire, And shone on one beyond repining.

Asleep-alone-as cold as stone, Where no dear parent ever sought her. In winding sheet of snow and sleet, Was found the drunkard's lifeless daughter.

An Act to Amend Chapter 2, Title 19, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Sec. 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact: That so much of Chap. 2, Title 19, of the Code of Civil Procedure, as requires that deeds, conveying lands and powers of attorney and other instruments concerning the same, shall be offered for Probate and proved before the Clerk of the Superior Court of the county in which the land or some part of it is situated, be altered and amended, so that it shall be lawful to offer any such deed, power of attorney or instrument, for Probate, and acknowledge or prove tee same, before the Clerk of the Superior Court of any county in the State. who shall have full power to take the private examination of married women as provided by law.

Sec. 2. That any Clerk before whom such deeds, power, or instrument is acknowledged or proved, or the private examination of married women taken n relation thereto, shall certify the fact upon said deed, power of attorney or instrument, and the Clerk of th Superior Court of the county, wherein the land lies, upon the exhibition of such certificate to him shall adjudge the said deed or other instrument to be duly acknowledged and proved in the same manner, as if made or taken before him.

Sec. 3. That all laws or clauses of laws conflicting with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed. Sec. 4. That this act shall be in force from and after the date of its

A \$5,000 monument is to be erected

For the Patriot. TOBACCO.

"Mankind would be better off if tobacco plant that sprouts this spring.

would be remunerative to our Southern the habit of chewing and smoking to- an enemy to the end and object of your States. It did pay very handsomely bacco. Especially do I wish to elicit stoppage of the American supply, but ponse to the interrogatories that may the question is now to be solved wheth- be put, or some expression of opinion be suggested in the course of this A tabular statement will show more brief article. But I confess there is some hesitancy in submitting the olrapid development of cotton culture in timate decision of the matter, to the award of the medical tribe at large,for many of them may be daily seen walking the streets with a cigar or a pipe hung in their jaws, or befogging the smoke and stench of this name ous weed; I fear, therefore, that thes may already have prejudged the case in their own favor. I shall, therefore depend very much on the common sense of your common readers: especially on the judgment of those who had once been enslaved by the habit, and have wrought out their reformation in spite of the pernicious example around them. Specific answers must, however, be expected to come mostly from scientific physicians; happy shall I be if any considerable number of these shall come from those whose judgments are not warped by an unfortunate indulgence in the use of this foul

First, then: Does the use of to pacco, in any form, quicken the men tal perceptions, or does it not for the time produce a sort of pleasing intox ication of the brain, prejudicial to mental activity 1

liow does its effect on the patient, or the victim, differ, except in degree. from opium, which has made the Turk the stupid slave of his lust and revenge, for which the tobacco chewing christian has anathamatized him through long centuries?

Is it a poison whose active virus ean only be overcome by slow and gradual approaches to its fashionable

Could arsenie or strychnine be taken in the same gradual way, till a man might swallow enough at one dose to kill half a dozen oxen?

Has there ever been, to the critical of the perceptive powers of the mind, here, he remained only three days. being famed in the smoke or steeper in the juice of tobacco?

That a man may retain his mulish obstinacy, his dogged ambition, &c., is not to be doubted: but that all the finer feelings and more etherial and slowness and phlegm. attributes of his nature are blunted and deteriorated must yet be an open ques-

Tobacco chewers have often told me that they throw off from a pint to a the glands and secretory vessels bear or stand such an annatural action with impunity? Is not their vital func-

Is not the entire nervous system often ruined and turned topsyturvy by smoking tobacco?

Is it ever useful as a medicine? if so, let me appeal to every son of Galen if he knows of nothing in his whole Board of Trustees of our University Materia Medica, that will answer the chose to select the new Faculty from a same purpose without invading the sanctity of the parlor, the steam box t, or the rail-car with that dreadful steach, in itself, strictly speaking, a casus which is known to kill the honey bee | belli. The point is that they positively instantly, and from which every goad offered an affront to every intelligent ruped recoils in disgust.

draw an argument in its favor from as if he had a right to have his the fact of its almost universal use ; to educated there, by putting at the head prove that it comes in opportunely to of so venerable and respectable an Insupply some latent want or demand pay in their attainments, antecedents of our nature.

This hypothesis can not be allowed, such a want cannot be allowed in this a decent one. Of Mr. Pool, the new discussion.

Nature's wants, during the progress to such nutriment as can be ela, borated son would be enough to satisfy the into bone and muscle: after the syst most incredulous and sanguine optimist | The States represented are: Virginia, tem is matured, she only de mands will replenish or indemnify the vital might be, the fact that he had been for powers for the wastage, through the a year or two a teacher in the Raleigh Louisiana, 7; West Virginia, 7; Missey of the wastage, through the power school and an habitral associate. numerous secretions of the body. Nor of his pupils there, that fact alone made District of Columbia, 3; New York, 3; of his pupils there, that fact alone made District of Columbia, 3; New York, 3; over Sam Houston's grave, at Houston | will it mend the argument to say that his election to the Greek Professorship Illinois, 3; California, 1; Ohio, 1; Guay

in her great laboratory, where the food is converted into chyle and blood.

And now, gentlemen, unless these interogatories can be answered in such a way as to exculpate the tobacco plant Messrs. Editors :-- I would like to from the implied charges against itwhy then we shall hold you bound to healing art, so useful to our race.

And let me say to the Rev. Clergyif it shall turn out on a full investigation, that it blunts the moral preceptions obscures the distinctions between right I trust that North Carolina will conand wrong ignores the smaller morals, tinue to show by a silent and yet elodecency, good manners &c., while it in quent contempt that she had nothing jures all the functions of our mortal of her brightest jewel, and that Wake bodies, of which it is our duty to take Forest, Davidson and Trinity will now care to preserve them in health and lengthen their cords and strengthen purity, then you should inquire, if it their stakes, and keep your young men be not the legitimate fruit of original at home for their education, if possible. Poor Chapel Hill—ruined, deserted and helpless. A better day will yet pious labor for its extirpation. One or dawn on her. A place so blessed in two of your eclesiastical bodies, have the past, with so many hallowed memalready entered their christian protest the best people of the State—it will against it: by solemn prohibition of yet revive and blossom again and still any one exercising Ministerial gifts, bring forth fruit in its old age. Let who has no more restraining grace than to chew tobacco or smoke cigars.

Will not the statesmen also look into this, perhaps have a committee appointed to enquire if a tax amounting to prohibition would not be of more value to the nation than all the revenue, enormous as it is, that we derive from this filthy source. It might, it is hoped, reclaim the president, who seems unfortunately to be as fond of tobacco smoke as of the smoke of gun-

And lastly, whenever it shall be settled, as I trust it will be that, tobacco and its slaves are obnoxious to the inipient charges which my questions inappeal to you as the last hope of befogged humanity. In the mean time I pray you consider well if you have not long suffered the foulest trespass on "woman's rights" and that henceforth on detecting a beau with a quid or a cigar in his mouth,-or on circumstantial evidence that he has offended in the premises: you will immediately, without favor, affection, or mixture of mercy, forthwith give him the mitten.

CENSOR.

From the Fayetteville Presbyterian,

THE STATE UNIVERSITY. The State University at Chapel Hill opened as per advertisement on the all instant without a single student from abroad. After a few days a Mr. Wilder from Wake county arrived, but eye of observation the least quickening on finding exactly how matters stand

The people and press of North Caroor the finer feelings and sentiments of line have exhibited a singular forbear the hands of the State authorities. So much forbearance and so much reticence that in the opinion of some, it ceased to be a virtue on her part, partaking rather of her constitutional supineness

> Perhaps, however, it was well to say nothing-but wait and see. At any rate it cannot be charged that enemies to the Government prevented the suc cess of its measures by violence and evil-speaking beforehand.

As a general rule it ought to be unquart of saliva each day. Now can derstood that a man's politics should have nothing whatever to do with his eligibility to place in a Literary Institution. If the man be able,-a good scholar and a good teacher, likely to tions impaired and the way made easy reflect honor, to attract patronage, and for the approach of numerous diseases! to do good, let him be elected by all means. A literary man should have sense and tact enough to prevent his peculiar political prejudices from being the excessive habit of chewing and offensive to his colleagues and associates. That done, he may vote as he pleases,-keeping clear of newspaper articles meanwhile.

That the Executive Committee of the strictly "Radical" point of view,though provoking enough of course to "Conservatives"-would not have been every man who, having been educated I am aware that it is attempted to at Chapel Hill himself, naturally felt t and associations.

Prof. McIver, late of Davidson College, is the only man in the new Faculwithout further, and better proof; the ty to be excepted from this estimatebare conjecture of the existence of the only one whose appointment is even President, it is not necessary to say a word. A man, as Gov. Swain used to say, of "exceeding small bore." One of our bodies to maturity are limited look at this dull and solemn little perthat his appointment was more than a 175; Maryland, 43; Alabama, 39; crime,-it was a blunder. As to Prof. North Carolina, 27; Georgia, 34; Missnourishment, and such pabula in as Brewer, no matter what his attainments issippi, 30; Tennessee, 18; Texas, 13; negro school and an habitual associate souri, 5; Florida, 4; Arkansas, 4; nature needs the aid of such a stime dus at Chapel Hill an insult to the State, - | aquil, 1, Ecuador, 1.

an insult to our prejudices, our feelings, our pride. If he was doing a good work among the negroes, so much the better. He was to be respected there; and having made his debut in the State in that connection, he should have been satisfied with his chosen field for awhile at any rate. But being a for awhile at any rate. But being a shifty man, of course he is for getting higher. I say again, it was an insult to the State that he should have been set in a Professor's chair at Chapel Hill. Of Prof. Patrick little is known. He has just taken the benefit of the Bankrupt act-has been teaching an ordinary country school in one of our upper counties with no extraordinary reputation, and takes his place as University Professor with commendable coolness at least. Of Martling no one seems to know anything. He was said in the announcement of the elections to be "from Missouri." He has not arrived upon the scene of action. I have heard that he is a Baptist preach

The University of North Carolina cannot be galvanized into life by such means. As a graduate of this Institution, I, for one, hope to see her halls empty and her groves silent and forlorn as long as the present regime exists.—

her people be patient.

SOUTHERN LAND PROSPECTS. There is a renewed and sharp inquiry respecting Southern lands. And it is not without reason. The cotton crop has been good, and, in particular localities, and under use of judicious fertillizers, enormous.

Sugar is offering promise-under the present tariff, and the Cuban difficulties, which must surely end in Cuban emancipation—of a golden harvest.

Good tobacco was never in livelier demand; the wheat of the high regions of the Carolinas and Georgia never more appreciated; the fruit crops never more ready for sa'e; and the lumber and turpentine of Southern pine lands dicate, then ladies I shall make a last are moving Northward as fast as vessels can take cargo.

Best of all, those who are most nearly interested in the result are mating themselves in healthful earnest with the short-lived difficulties of the new system of freed labor, and are begin ning to see behind those difficulties the promise of a surer wealth and of greatly

diminished anxieties. Never was discussion in the South more urgent and pointed in respect to to new fertilizers and new methods of culture, and never has that discussion borne larger fruit in agricultural practice. We find whole pages in the Southern agricultural journals filled experiments with the various concen-

with detailed accounts of successful trated fertilizers. New and labor-saving implements are supplanting old and cumbrous ones. Only the rice culture lags behind.-This by reason of the neglected state of rice-fields at the close of the war, and by the necessity for greater moneyed capital to put dykes, and gates, and field in proper trim, as well as, in our common nature, in any man, after ance and reticence on the subject of some degree, by reason of the dread of the exposures demanded for its culture. But the same thoughtful at-

tention which is increasing so largely the yield of cotton upon a given area will soon determine methods of doing away the exposures that have been thought incident to the cultivation of rice. And we have a strong faith that the alluvial lands of the Carolinas and of Georgia, which are capable of producing the best rice in the world, will within a few years, reach more than their old values, and produce even more than their old average of crops. Even now, there are planters along

the coast who, by dint of persistent personal attention, and a resolute aceptance of the new order of labor, have realized more under the new system than ever under the old. Every sane man will rejoice in such result the harbinger of the better days which must soon dawn. Northern capitalists have through

the winter mouths been prospecting in the high lands of the South, with a view to the establishment of large manufactories; and we learn that some of mammoth dimensions are even now under contract. There is unoccupied water-power in this most healthful dis triet of the world, which invites such enterprise.

The upper country of Georgia and the Carolinas will grow such peaches as can be grown nowhere else. Our half hardy grapes of the North thrive like natives in Tennessee and Southern Alabama: and coming Northward, there are wheat lands along the James and the Shenandoah which more than rival the garden of the Genesce.

American energy will never allow such opportunities to lie reglected .-No prejudice, no bitter remembrances, no miasmatic phantasm, no inaptitude of present working force, can stand long in the way of such development of every fertile region of the South as shall ensure agricultural successes more brilliant than the South has ever yet known .- Hearth and Home.

University of Virginia .- There are 452 students at the University of Virginia: Law students, 116; medical.-

GREENSBORO, N. C.

THURSDAY, April 1, 1869.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NOTICES. We have laid by for future use the Speech of J. W. Graham, of Orange, in the Senate, March 17th, on the Revenue bill. It presents a well-condensed account of the public indebtedness, which every tax payer ought to be acquainted with.

States Senate.

The article or cotton culture and manufacture, and the relative qualities of cotton of different countries, presents much valuable and satisfactory information. It was written by Mr. De Leon, late consul-general in Egypt-

The Greensboro Brass Band, led by one of "ours," discourses mellow music, the result the art. Called, occasionally, to other towns, on public occasions, their excellence is appreciated abroad as well as at home.

It has been remarked, that no one is, in are made of." No matter how strange and geographical position, as well as in North Carolina as the result. We fantastic may appear the representations in a dream, the dreamer is not at the time surprised at their occurrence. That which to the waking eye would be utterly amazing, is to the dreaming eye all natural and proper.

NEW STATES.

In early times, shortly after the old Revolution, there was an attempt made to establish, in the territory now comprised in East Tennessee, a State call Frankland. The project of making a ernor Brownlow, of Tennessee.

-It is probable that the citizens of benefit, by the Governor. And what martial law ! Would it not be better, indeed, that the two communities should be allowed distinct governmental organizations, than that one should have

In all seriousness-why not be allowed to separate? While all are properly bound to the Federal head. community to regulate its internal af lowed up all the test. In the altered able of indefinite expansion; and in fairs in its own way, so long as it does condition of affairs, we fail to perceive calculable good to the rising generanot interfere with the great rights of the United States citizen? If the peoples of two sections of a given territory cannot assimilate-if their habits. manners, interests are diverse,-why hold them bound to constant association, to constant irritation, to a continual endeavor to force each other into each other's ways?

Now that old State lines are so nearly obliterated by the centralizing prothe war, and that State pride is vanishing with State lines, we see little to hinder, but much to commend in arranging the territories of States according to geographical convenience and eneness of popular interest. It would save to the people a vast yearly outlay, of cash and ill feelings, expended in legislative wrangling-endeavoring in vain to reconcile sectional interests now unavoidably existing in many States. We have an eminent instance of the

necessity and the success of such arrangement, in the separation of Virginia into Eastern and Western. brought about by the war. While all that portion of the old State lying east of the mountains, owing to the peculiarity of the " peculiar institution," went into the Southern Confederacy,-all that other portion, lying on the other side of the mountains, being unalterably assimilated in habits, feeling and interest with the free Northwest, naturally took position with the old Uinon. The consequence has been the erection of two States instead of one, which, we have no doubt, will be found to contribute to the social comfort of the inhabitants of both parts of the old State, and to the smoother running of our complicated governmental machinery. And, we presume, this comfort would be further successfully consulted by a cession of the "pan handle" portion of West Virginia to the State of Pennsyl-

The idea is not altogether a new one. that when the new State of Frankland ment of these committees, has studiousshall be cut out, it ought, in addition by so arranged them as to destroy the to East Tennessee, to comprise all that little influence the opposition might part of North Carolina west of the Blue Ridge, and all of old Southwest- were fairly entitled. It is said to be ern Virginia. This would make a the first time that the spirit of party State as geographically compact as has ever been openly carried into this could be made in any mountain country. fundamental arrangement of the busi-With its mountain peaks towering ness of the House. higher than any in the great Apalachian chain; its full clear rivers, the Holston, Clinch, New, Watanga, Nolachucky, French Broad, Tennessee, Tuesday last-in which firearms were country. flowing out in all directions, making it used by both parties-two negroes the best watered section of the globe; were wounded, but no lives lost.

intersected every where by valleys of exceeding fertility and beauty,-it would be the Switzerland of the Union one of the grandest of the States .-And then the population, with the experhaps, more homogeneous and congenial than could be found on the same extent of territory outside of the Miss- free and easy way of talk. issippi valley.

In this connexion-we call to mind proposition lately introduced into the North Carolina House of Represen tatives, for the annexation of certain chosen president, pro tempore, of the United counties of Virginia, including Norfolk, to this State. It got a very respect ably vote. Whether the State of Virginia, or Norfolk, had been or were to of schools had been broken up, Friends be consulted, we are not informed. were willing to receive the assistance Presume not, however-quite unnecessary in these days, when every body knows so well what is best for every children. of much practice, skill and a genuine love of body else. We however recollect to have heard it stated, some years ago, and intercourse between Friends of rather desired, to be annexed to North Carolina, as its more natural place in and schools began to be established in commercial and social affinity.

This idea of re-arrangement is favorably entertained by Michigan, she being willing to get shut of her Green nish school houses, &c., and that, so gard to symmetry: and if California and over three thousand pupils. The to have been lately considered by Gov- erly sliced up (as it will be.) the west- taught, and the most approved modern half of the map of the Union would ern methods of instruction adopted. be as convenient as a checker board.

The development of our idea in cut loose from the East, than to have practice, you no doubt perceive, would mon school system of the State; and martial law declared, for their own make more congruous States, and such the advantages presented by these would, in many cases, foster a more new schools of the Friends, that those thorough and enduring State pride, not of the same church desired that desired by the East, as to require it to because there would be fewer causes their children might also share in the be drawn to her loving embrace by of alienation among the people of any benefits of the system. The way was

Under the new order of things esand dignity of each State commanded of the original organization. equal representation in the Senate .- or eight contiguous counties. It is the why not permit each homogeneous Federal power. Aaron's rod has swal. the whole South. The system is cap-Rhode Island should be allowed as ing. many Senators as Ohlo or Pennsyl. The lecturer dwelt upon the necessity about the same population, is allowed ordinary or sorry schools. only two. This thing is bound to

INDIANA.

members at once resigned their seats the people, they were thus justified in these educational operations. With ical majority of the Legislature, New elected. It is believed that this elec- and good nature with which they subtion settles the question of the popular sentiment in Indiana upon negro suffrage, and that, upon a direct vote upon that issue, the State would give on the subject of the schools. 75,000 majority against the proposed constitutional amendment.

respect for her very consistent position: she sustained, by a big majority, the Radical position of the Chiengo right and proper in the South!

THE NEW SPEAKER.-Comparisons between the late Speaker of the House, Mr. Collax, and the present one, Mr. Blaine, are made very unfavorable to the latter. Mr. Colfax sustained throughout his career a well carned reputation for impartiality in the whole of his conduct as Speaker. In the arrangement of the standing committees he gave to the oppsition their full weight. But the new Speaker, in the appointotherwise have had, and to which they

FRANCIS T. KINGS TALK.

We had the pleasure, last Thursday night, of listening to an address from Francis T. King, President of the Educational Association of the Baltimore ception of a little spot about Ashville Yearly Meeting of the Society of and another at Abingdon, would be, Friends. His discourse was not "put up" in the methodical style of a lecture or set address, but dropped out in the

He mentioned that he came out here immediately after the war, on a mission from his own Society, in Maryland, to Friends in North-Carolina, with the purpose of affording relief, if needed, after the privations of war. He found that relief, of the kind proposed, was not needed; but as the whole system of their Maryland brethren in affording the means of education to their

After some time spent in conference that Norfolk had no objection-in fact, the two sections, the Educational Association was formed in Baltimore, gathered, that the general plan was for the Association to furnish qualified teachers, and the people here to fur-Bay possessions in order to eke out a far, about half the expense of supportnew State to be called Superior. Gen. ing the schools had been borne by Butler wants Texas cut up into three each party. The plan had succeeded or four States; and he is right. In admirably, From a small beginning laying off new Territories west of the there had been a steady increase until Mississippi, Congress has had due re- now, when there are forty two schools were cut in two, and Dakota were prop- most useful and practical branches are

Such had been the prostration-in fact, the annihilation of the old comaccordingly opened, and the children of other churches, and of no church at tablished in consequence of the war, all, admitted to the priviliges of the there is another matter, which must schools on the same terms with Friends. to resort to the expedient of martial soon be pressed to practical considera. So that now there are some seventeen law in order to force upon the other tion :- whether the smaller States hundred children of the latter class social and political regulations radical-shall continue to enjoy equal Senatorial attending these schools. Indeed, some ly distasteful to them-contributing representation with the larger ones,- fifteen other schools, conducted on the more to the wretchedness than the As the Federal and State Governments same plan, have sprung off from this happiness of the body of the people of were first arranged, the identity, power for adation, and are carried on outside

consideration as such, which justified All this has been done in some six But all is now overshadowed by the only organized system of schools in any good reason why Delaware or tion is hoped for in its practical work-

vania; or why six of the New Eng. of patting our strength into normal land States, with a population of 31 schools -institutions for the preparamillions, should be allowed 12 Senators, tion of teachers. Ten good normal while the State of New York, with schools are better than one hundred

Some eight or ten years-near make a fuss in the family at no distant third of a generation-have been lost, since the breaking up of our old schools: When the proposition came up, of immediate improvement of our time recently, before the Legislature of and opportunity in respect of popular Indiana, for the ratification of the Fif- education. No more time should be teenth Article (suffrage amendment) lost, now that a way was opened for of the U. S. Constitution, the Democratic its proper improvement in this regard.

One fact be mentioned, and recurred and went home, declaring that, as the to repeatedly. He had visited N.C. ninequestion had not been submitted to teen times since the commencement of preventing the ratification by the Rad this opportunity of observation, he had never known children so easily governelections were ordered, and every ed at school. Their minds are remarkmember who resigned has been re- ably quick and lively, and the readiness mit to discipline makes their tuition a pleasure to their teachers.

Such is a brief outline of his remarks

Of equal interest was the information given by Mr. King on the agri-Indiana is entitled to very profound cultural operations connected with the Association. Seventeen agricultural clubs have been established in this region in connexion with the agricul-Convention, that negro suffrage was tural department. A model farm has been established, in the southwestern part of Guilford county, under intelligent and competent management .-On this has been built a model barn. and the modern improvements in farming have been successfully introduced.

The increased yield of clover on this farm has been remarkable, and the sale of seed very considerable. This seed has been bought by the surrounding farmers, who have at the same time availed themselves of observations made at the model farm, to give edicacy to their efforts at improvement.

Mr. K. was struck from the first with the situation of Greensboro, as a point, more than any other that he knew in the interior of the State, inviting a concentration of trade. He thought it would eventually become an important place of exchange, affording a reflex influence upon the country in the midst of which it is growing up, and that a A row between the whites and blacks prosperity, such as we had not deemed occurred at Franklin Depot, Va., on at all probable, awaited our town and

> The hopeful visions of so intelligent a stranger are grateful and encourage-

ing to us. Wake up! tellow citizens, Legislature of North Carolina, Doubt and let us do our part to fulfil his prophecy!

THE SUPPRAGE AMENDMENT sticks in the gullets of some very good Radicals in the North. A " Veteran Observer" writes to the New York Times :

"My opinion has always been that what is called the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution cannot be adopted in either Ohio or Indiana, or probably Illinois. If I understand that amend ment, it forces the States to admit Chinese as well as negroes to vote, and Hindoos if they shall come. Now, I want to ask you in the Times : First, If it is right to admit Pagan Chinese and Hindoos to vote if you could !-Second. If you have a right to force upon any State, even by an amendnent to the Constitution, a change in its fundamental structure-viz., the members of the civil community!-And third. How do you propose to enforce that amendment on the States that reject the amendment! If the State of Ohio should reject that amendment, what can you do to enforce it ? These are very serious questions; and if that amendment is to be carried into party ssues I think the Republican party has more to dread than at any time since ts formation."

There is here (remarks the Richmond Dispatch) matter for much reflection. The "Observer" is taking a sober view of things. But, true to the strange obliquity of vision of most of northern politicians, he can only see that Congressional interference with suffrage is outrageous when it extends to the northern States! Congress may do what it pleases with the southern States.

The objection to Chinese and Hindoos on account of their paganism is quite Puritanical and very convenient .-There are no Chinese and Hindoos here, and of course no votes of such to be employed for party objects. Therefore, objection to their being allowed to vote may be safely made. It is a case in which the "Veteran" and other Radicals may be perfectly honest, and express their real opinions without damage to their interests. Now, what becomes of their principle of "manhood suffrage" when they propose to exclude pagans! Why, "manhood" was the great test. It was the broad basis of the universal-suffrage philanthropy of the great ruling party, which had-at least in its own concelt-found the solution of all problems of human rights and virtue. Is there no "manhaod" among Chinese and Hindoos ?

RAILROAD LEGISLATION. In our estimate, last week, of the advantages of the West over North Carolina in the business of building railroads, elicited by Mr. Lassiter's speech, we made a big omission-an omission for which we do not know whether Mr. Lassiter or ourselves are most culpable. We allude to the congressional subsidies granted to western railroad companies. Our State and people, though entitled, up to the time of the war, at least, to an equitable proportion of the proceeds of the publie lands,- never directly received any benefit therefrom, except what came, and the speaker dwelt with earnest for a year or two, into our literary fund; while millions of acres were giv en to railroad companies in the West. These grants of public land were enormous, before the charter of the Union Pacific Railroad; and the appropriations to that Road alone are said to amount to more than has been given to all the southern States in all time since the foundation of the Government. Indeed, the northern States received as little, directly, as those of the South: the advantage to the North has been in the profits naturally accruing from a close commercial connexion with the West-the constant travel and trade kept up by emigration, and the pro duce of the West seeking markets at and through the ocean ports of the North. This advantage has always been great, while the South realized change.

nothing. If these things were done in the green tree, what shall be done in the dry ? If, before the war, and under Democratic policy, we failed to share in the Federal appropriations of land, -can we entertain any rational expectation of such justice or liberality now? by the present Congress, we may look for anything else.

We know that we must depend upon ourselves for our public improvements. The present population of the State with the hardy and enterprising immigrants from the North, who shall bring industry, skill and capital into our borders, must make up the only sources of the future public prosperity. The conviction that time must elapse, and patience must be exercised, before a bill making the State bonds receivwe can afford large appropriations for railroad improvements, induces our counsel of prudence as to legislation in this regard. In this connexion, we commend to the consideration of our readers the following paragraph from the Wilmington Journal:

"For one reason or another, interested or disinterested, patriotic or selfish, honest or dishonest, a perfect mania to appropriate money to build railroads, with discretion and without majority of the members of the present to go through.—Atlanta Constitution. dings."

ess some are influenced by the patriotic purpose of developing the hidden resources of the State and eventually adding to its wealth. However honest now struggling for a livelihood, and who will be entirely ruined by the onerous taxes which these appropriations will entail, are as anxious as the members of the Legislature to see railroads built and all sections of the State provided with cheap and speedy transportation to market. A few years of good harvests, after quiet has been restored and our laborers have forsaken politics for work, these people will be n a condition to contribute freely, either directly, or by taxes through the State, for this purpose. But now when the Treasury is absolutely empty, the interest on our State debt un paid, and the ordinary and extraordinary expenses of the State government accumulating with fearful rapidity, we submit that North Carelina is in no condition to lend her aid to foster works of internal improvements."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Revenue bill has passed and become a law, and will be printed, in full, in the Patriot next week.

The Raleigh Methodist of yesterday, save

The School Bill is still pending, and elicits much discussion in the House. There is no likelihood of its passage in its present shape; it will probably be relieved of some of its arbitratry and obnoxious requirements relative to text-books, &c.

Sundry bills for the relief of sheriffs and authorizing levy of special taxes in many counties of the State have passed both Houses.

Any number of one-horse towns and manufacturing companies have been made "bodies politic and corporate." The majority report of the Penitententiry Committee, locating the Peni: tentiary at Greensboro' has been adopted.

Adjournment on the 12th of April has been agreed upon, and such adjournment is probable, as a two-thirds ote is requisite to rescind the joint

SUGAR .- From a pamphlet compiled struction, seven against five, will early by Mr. Beasly,-the agent, in this this week report back the bill reassem place, for a western company who own imposing the testoath qualification, the process of refining the syrup and and declaring the expulsion of the making sugar from the sorghum cane, colored members void. -the following paragraph is taken, in relation to the production, consumption and trade in sagar in the United "There is scarcely any doubt that an

" Before reciting the cost of machinery &c., I desire to call your attention, in the lobbies of Steinway Hall last briefly, to the amount of sugar imported and produced by the United States. By referring to the statistics of 1867, I cannot obtain them for 1868) you vill discover that the United States mported during that year 849,108,931 ounds of sugar, besides a corresponding amount of syrups and molasses .-Of this amount we re-exported to Ontario and Quebec 12,210,501 pounds ana Legislature, which provides for and consumed the remaining 836,898,-430 lbs. During the same year our sugar lands produced about 50,000 hogs. heads or 50,000,000 lbs of sugar, of this we exported 8,130,175 lbs. and consumed 41,869,825 lbs. This makes our total consumption amount to 878,768, 255 lbs. Thus it will be seen we consume over twenty times as much sugar as we produce."

Mr. B. exhibits fine specimens of igar and syrup from the sorghum cane. If he can satisfy the public that they can be produced much cheaperwhich he proposes to do-he will confer a popular benefit which will not fail to meet due appreciation and reward. The high prices which will probably prevail during the West India troubles, should make our people look about them for cheaper supplies. If these supplies can be had at home,

that much the better. VIRGINIA .- The military commandant, Stoneman, has displaced Wells, the civil Governor of Virginia, and of course, now exercises the functions of in Mecklenburg, was brutally murdered that office himself. The Virginians or last Sunday. appear to consider this a happy ex-

Wells is up before the U.S. Commissioner, on a charge of purloining a letter directed to another man.

North Western N. C. Railroad .- Gov. ernor Holden on yesterday issued a requisition on the Public Treasurer for loan to the North-Western N. C. Rail-Judging from the temper manifested road Company-it having been certified to him by the President and Chief Engineer that \$150,000 in solvent subscriptions had been made and five per cent of said amount paid to said company .- Standard.

Little Rock, Ark., March 23.-The Governor sent a message to the Legis lature yesterday notifying them that he had removed martial law from Crittenden county, the last one in the State: also recommending the reestablishment of the court of of claims; also able for the taxes. Bonds rose from 60 to 90.

The Air-Line Railroad from Atlanta to Charlotte.-We visited the Air-Line road yesterday, and found the work progressing with vigor and dispatch. Hands are actively engaged in excavat ing earth to make several large fills .-The culverts (and their name is legion) heard, the first twenty miles of the road will be completed. We consider discretion, has seized upon a large the "Air Line" a fixed fact, and bound afterwards. Remember "dese liddle

NEAT .- The following, from Tom Evans, of the Hillsboro Recorder, is done up with decided neatuess :

Sunday in Milton was a beautiful such may be in their aim, they certainly do not consider the extreme poverty of our people. Thousands of those of the height of our beautiful day. We attended church. They handed round the hat, and in the pride of the height of our heart we pulled out an old pocket book to "throw in the stamps. There was a hole in it.— And out of that hole rolled seventeen copper cents striking the hard floor and going "ting," "ting," while the man with the hat passed on and left us gathering up the coppers. A small boy presented himself after church with a cent he had found somewhere down the aisle-and like Franklin Pierce we gave him the cent. He bowed; we smiled; and the handsome donation "went glimmering like a school boy's dream, the wonder of an hour."

> Paying One's Debts .- What pleasure it is to pay one's debts! In the first place it removes that uneasiness which a person feels from dependence and obligation. It affords pleasure to the creditor, and therefore gratifies our social affection. It promotes that future confidence which is so very interesting to an honest mind. It opens a prospect of being readily supplied with what you want on future occasions .-It leaves a consciousness of our virtue; and it is a measure we know to be right, both in point of justice and sound economy. Finally, it is the main support of simple reputation.

This paragraph is respectfully ded icated to some who have never experienced such a sensation.

If you haven't business, advertise; If you have business, advertise. People go to places that are advertised, and they go by those that are not. A place that advertises is known to the world: that which does not is only known to the few that may pass it, and pretty much everybody does the latter. This latter fact must have become evident to the minds of some of our old fogy merchants during the past few months.

Georgia.—It is said in Republican circles that the Committee on Recon bling the original Georgia Legislature,

The New York Commercial says :expedition is being fitted out in this city to co-operate with the insurgents in Cuba. It was freely talked about might." President Grant has signed the bill

erasing the word "white" from the laws of the District of Columbia. The negroes in the District bave all rights, including those of holding office and serving on juries. The school bill passed by the Louisi-

mixed schools, has become a law, and the Governor has appointed two ne groes on the commission to carry it into The clergymen attached to Trinty Church, New York, have had their

salaries raised, and in one instance there has been the very handsome advance from \$2,500 to \$10,000.

John Sanford Young shot Richard through the heart, at Henderson, Kentucky, Thursday, killing him instantly.

The Orthodox Quakers of this country it is stated, number 44,000. They have 765 churches that furnish sittings for 269,000 persons.

The Baltimore Sun mentions among the arivals in that city Thursday, by the steamer Liberty, Dr. Samuel Mudd from the Dry Tortagas.

Judge Thomas, at the Craven County Term of Superior Court, decided that the second proviso of Section 7 of the "Act suspending the Code of Civil Procedure in certain cases,"known as the "Stay Law," is unconstitutional.

A young man by the name of Hilton,

A man by the name of Sykes was taken from the jail of Jones County, a few nights ago, and it is thought was foully dealt with.

A Number of European Emigrants will arrive in Goldsboro in a few days. There are already a colony of 500 in that section of the State.

Gen. Wm. Polk, formerly of Salisbonds to the amount of \$1,440,000 as a bury, died in Mississippi on the 15th

> A white man was killed on the N. C. Railroad near Durham's station on Saturday morning last. Died on the 18th inst., Col. W. W. Leach, of Randolph County in his 93

Why is Athens like a worn-out shoe?

Because it once had a Solon. A man to ask favors of-General

The stone to do a good turn-The grindstone.

The most tender hearted man ever heard of was a shoemaker, who always confidence and support of the Southern Public.
W.M. H. CHILTON, shut his eyes and whistled when he ran his awl into a sole.

Spend your money where you make it. Buy your goods at home and not idends than any other.

Applications will be taken at the office of Dr abroad. Encourage your own mechanare being constructed. They will be ics. Let each be for the other, and all well done. Ere November's blasts are for public improvement-" Charity begins at home." Our town first-others

J.B. Hunler, N.C. Spotswood Bu J. B. HUNTER & CO, COTTON FACTORS, AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants, CORNER OF HIGH & WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Consignments solicited, and liberal advances ade on receipt of Bills of Landing. Oyster Shell Lime, \$7.50 per ton. Ground Plaster, \$14.00 per ton. All Standard fertilizers, at lowest cash prices Refer to Banks of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and 55:6m

RELATIVE STANDING

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES, Compiled from the sworn returns of the Companies to the insurance superintendent of New York, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1507.

Universal Life Insurance OFFICE, 69 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

1868.

"It would be entirely idle to establish a standard of reserve, and compute the liabilities of a Company in accordance with it, unless we went one step sarther, and required the Company to respond in Efe and legitimate assets.—Report of Hon. John E. Sanford.

The true test of solvency is not the amount of assets which a Company may have but the relative ratio of its assets to its liabilities,



A Company may have \$5,000,000 of assets, it is liabilities are \$5,500,000, it is just as actinual vert, as the Company which owes \$500, and has no assets.

and has no assets,
So also, a Company having \$5,000 00 of assets,
and \$4,500,000 of liabilities, is in no better condition than the Company which has \$100,000 of assets and owes \$90,000.

The test of the strength of a Company is how
many dollars of real assets has it with which to mest
each one Annotred dollars of liabilities.

If it has \$100 of assets to each \$100 of liabilities,
it is solvent; and the greater the excess of assets
over \$100 for each \$100 of liabilities, the greater
its strength, and the more perfect the security it its strength, and the more perfect the security

Relative Standing SECURITY of the ASSURED, Of 27 Life Companies doing business in N. T. 1 2 31

NAME COMPANY 20 50 50 20 1 134 57 129 00 141 86 143 89 Atna, Conn., Berkshire, Brooklyn, Charter Oak, Conn't Mutual, Continental. 134 Canitable 190

The preceeding Table exhibits the relative stand-

Companies doing business in New York Stave during the year 1867, and shows the amount of as sets held by each Company for each \$100 to it liabilities.

Column No. 1 shows the ratio of gross assets to liabilities, in the making up of which all assets of

Column No. 2 gives the ratio of gross cash as

sets, excluding from the gross assets the amount of premium notes, inasmuch as in nearly every instance the lasured have been induced to give such notes under a guarantee on the part of the agent that they should never be called upon to pay the same, but that they should receive them back after a given time in the form of dividends; and if the premium notes are to be so returned; they should not be included among the assets of the Company set apart for the purpose of meeting its present and contingous middlines.

Chiman No. 3 is bassed upon the actual realized

assets, or such assets as the Companies have actu-ally on hand in cash, and immediately available meet maturing obligationg.
It will be observed that the UNIVERSAL stands

at the head in all these calculations, which test the real stability of these Companies. Under columns 2 and 3 but few Companies ave sufficient cash assets to meet their lis many falling below fifty per cent, and some below

many fating below fitty per cent, and some gerow thirty per cent.

This table proves the exceedingly favorable financial condition of the Universal Life, particularly when it is borne in mind that the premiums charged by the Company are only seventy-five per, of the rates of the other Companies, and that its

assets any entirely free from all dividend obliga-tions to policy holders, and are held in reserve for the sole purpose of meeting its death claims.

Apply for Prospectus containing full and valuable information. Don't insure your life before doing so. It will save your money. It will pay. GOOD AGENTS WANTED. The superior standing, Advantages and Popular-ity of this Company, sufficiently indicate the in-ducements it offers to Life Insurance Agents and

Brokers.
CALDWELL & BRENIZER,
6cn't Agents for North and South Carolina,
Charlette, N.C.
Traveling Agents for N.C.
Capt. H. F. Pric.,
20 is James S. Feote.

NSCIDE D. 2009.

INSURE IN THE

Arlington Mutual Life In. Company OF VIRGINIA.

BECAUSE it is a Southern Institution; because its success is beyond all precedent in the history of Life Insurance in Europe or America, a fact of the greatest importance, as all who are insured are Stockholders, and are interested in its insured are Stockholders, and are interested in the dividends; because it is the strongest L.16 Company in the South, and is controlled by a directory strictly first class, both is business capacity and in moral standing; because its success and perms nearly have been already achieved and secured.

We do not decry the merits of other Companies. All we ask is a comparison between our respective tables, and between our respective claims upon the

WM. H. CHILTON,
Gen' Joint for the Corolinas.
The Arlington organized about 2 years ago, and
having done a larger business by 50 per cent than
any other Company in the World, for a like period

WRINGERS.

Universal Improved, double gear Wringers For sale by Nov. 1868. JAMES SLOAN & SONS.

All kinds of blanks at this office.

I have also unde arrangements by which I can upply ALL kinds of Liquers. PUREST BRANDS. t low Priess. Satisfaction guaranteed.

COUNTRY DEALERS call and examine my Stock, learn Prices, &c

Come to the TATE BUILDING Opposite the Court House.

In same building are large and well arranged BITTIVAD ADDM2° Where the lovers of this elegant and innocent

B. Y. DEAN. 17 1 have on hand and expect to keep the best unity Philadelphia Lager Beer. 27:tf



GOLD MEDAL FOR 1868

HAS JUST BEEN AWARDED TO CHAS.M.

HAS JUST BEEN AWARDED TO CHAS.M.
Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York Pianos, by the Maryland Institute.

Office and Warensons No. 7, North Liberty, near Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

Steiff's Pianos-have all the latest improvements including the AGRAFFE TREBLE, IVORY PRONTS, and the improved FRENCHACTION, fully warranted for Five Years, with privilege of exchange within tweive months if not entirely satisfactory to purchaser.

Second Hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand from \$50 to \$300.

Referess who have our Pianos in use: General Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va. General Robert

Robert E. Lee, Lexhigton, Va., General Robert Raisson, Wilmington, N.C., Gen. D. H. Hill, Charlotte, N.C. Messrs, R. Burwell & Sons, Charlotte, N.C. Messrs, Nash & Kollock, Hills-bero, N.C. Key, C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, C. Terms liberal. A call is solicited, 22-17



SEABOARD & ROANOKE RAHLROAD CO. January 1st, 1869. Trains leave WELDON daily, except Sundays

Madder can at Through Freight Train at Physical P.M. Way " at 250 P.M. The Mail Train connects at Portsmouth with the BAY LINE STEAMERS for Baltimore, Phila for Baltimore this times such week for N York; four times each week for Phicadelphia and twice each week for Boston, E. H. GHIO, 2011 Spr., Transportation.

DICHTIOND & DANKILLER. R. CHANGE OF SCHEDLE. 11.35 A.M. Making above connections with Trains on the utbeside coul for Farmwille Lynchburg, Bristel,

Knoxville, Nastiville, Memphis, &c.
ringoron wari axo express,
Leaves Richmond daily at 2.45
Leaves Dunville daily at 10.18
Action of the control of the con 2,45 P.M. 10.18 P.M. 12,45 A.M. Making class connections for all stations on the S. Carolina read, both East and West of Greens-

GOING EAST—Through Mail and Express.
Leaves Greensboro daily at 1.00 A.M.
Leaves Danville daily at 3.27 A.M.
Arrives at Rohmond 11.00 A.M. LYNCHBURG PASSENGER.
Leave Burkeville daily, except Studies, 2.10 P.M.

Through Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Offices in Richmond and Danville to al important points South and Southwest, and a Greensboro and Danville to all points North, East and West, THOMAS DODAMEAD, Superintendent.

/[|homasville Female College. The Sixth Session of this Institution commences 12th January, 1869.

Commences 12th January, 1985.

T. E. R. M. S.

Board per month, hights excepted, \$13.00

Tuiton in English per session of 5

\$15,00 to \$20.00 mouths.
Taition in Music on Piano Latin and French, each 6.00
Denamental Branches extra, 875.00 will be required in advance. For further

particulars address | REV. D. R. BRUTON. Thomasville, N. C. JOHN M. DAVIS,

VIACKENZE.

MACKENZIE BROTHERS.
IMPORTERS A MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage Goods, Coach and Saddlery Hardware. LARGEST STOCK IN THE U. S. ESTABLISHED IN 1825.

ESTABLISHED IN 1825.
Fellows, Hubs, Spokes, Springs, Screws, Bands, Saddle Trees, 2nd hand McClellen saddles, Buggy seats, Shafts, Bars, Hog Skins, Sheep Skins, ace, Shoe Thread, Saddlers Hair, Enameled anyas, Enameled Leather, Bag Leather, Cas-ings, Skirting Leather, Harness Leather, Stirings, Skirting Leather, Harness Leather, Stir-orge, Bits, Vacuish, Paints, Carriage Boits, Dash-e, The Rolls Steps, Mess, Whips, Wheels, Files,

Instation Hog Skins, A.c., R.J. Also all other articles appertaining to the business. 55:10w The Calogram, Baltimore, Md. A Monthly Recorder or sature. Presented in Literary Affairs, Type-Postry and Adverti

S E. BRACKIN, M. D. PORTER & ECKEL,

BLANKS of all kinds for sale at this Office good idea we think.

GROCERIES, PRODUCE, &c., Carefully corrected each week. BYW. S. MOORE, General Deale Bacon, 18a20 Beeswax, 37 Honey, 15 a20 Iron, 7 8

Butter, 30a35 Beef, 4a8 Candles-Adamantine 25 Nail rod, 15 Shovel mould, 10 Tallow, 25 Best factory 30 Upper, 60a75
Elk Mountain, N C, 30 Lard, 20a25 Molasses, Cuba, 70 75 Golden Syrup, 1.00 Sorghum, 40a 60 Nails, Keg, 6.50 Chickens, 25a Coffee, Sack, 23a30 Retail, 25a33 Laguira, 35 Cotton, 20 Onions, large, 1.00 Yarn, 2.10a2.25

4-4 Sheeting, 16a18 Oil, Linseed, 1.75 Tanner's, 1.50 Sperm, 2.60 Kerosene, best, 75 Eggs, 121 Feathers, 40a60 Francisca, 1.75a2.00

Francisca, 1.75a2.00 Flaxesed, 1.75a2.00

Blackberries, 124a15 Flour, 11a12 Fertilizers, Guano, 51 Baugh's Phosphate, 31 . Plaster, per bag, 2.00 calcined, 7.00 Cement, 5.00

Grain, Corn, 95a100 Wheat, 1.50a2.00

Oats, 65a75

Raw, 20a18 Coffee, c, 20a22 Crushed, 25 Salt, Fine, sack, 4.a4.25 Liverpool, sack, 2.90 Retail, 2a2‡ Soda, 15a Tallow, 13a16

Rye, 1.25a1.40 Peas, 95a100 Meal 100 Hides, Green, a 7 Dry, a15 Pork, 10a12. Lime, up country, 1 75; Shell, 2.00, Northern, Salt American 2.75

LOCAL.

FESTIVAL .- The ladies of the Buffalo church intend holding a festival on the 8th of April, for the purpose of raising funds for the church. The citizens generally are cordially invited and any donations will be thankfully received. 58-3w.

GRAND EXCURSION TO BUFFALO CHURCH ! Round Trip only Twenty-five Cents.

President Buford has generously consented to run the train to and from Buffalo, on the occasion of the Festival, at the low price of 25 cts. per head .-Tickets had better be procured in advance. The citizens of Greensboro will, no doubt, attend en masse.

NEW ADVERTISMENTS .- We call especial atention to the following new advertisements: Cantion .- Snuff. Adding Machine.

Disolution.-Jollee & Pearce. Real Estate Sale. The Morning Star .- We have so often favor-

ably noticed this paper that we deem it unnessesary on this occasion. The Church of the Strangers. Trustee's Sale. Removal.-S. C. Dodson.

Attachments .- Rockingham Co. Sorghum Seed at Sloans. Pioneer Plow and Machine Works .- J. H. Taroley. List of Letters.

Collector's Notice for 5th District. A few of Fleming's Worm Confections will reter your child from the painful effects of worms,
lithout pain or danger to the child. Sold everyPORTER & ECKEL, Ag'ts.

Notice was made last week of the Bankruptcy. At a meeting of the creditors on last Saturday, Col. Chas. E. Shober was appointed Assignee.

The Annual Conference of the A. e. Colombin, Augusta, and all points | church at Warnersville next week.— Greensboro has always been noted for its hospitality and we feel satisfied the colored citizens will not allow our reputation to suffer on this occasion.

> The Danville railroad is doing a very large through-passenger business .-The through travel by the Danville route, both North and South, is increasing very much, and has averaged fifty passengers daily for some time past, so says the Richmond Dispatch.

gin to bring us settlers from Europe, we will think he ought to. It is strange that our citizens should be leaving, while strangers are constantly coming

A Market Needed .- We again demand, in the name of the laboring men and every citizens generally, that we have a market-house and strict market regulations.

The present condition of affairs cannot be tolerated much longer. We find it next to impossible to purchase either eggs, butter or chickens-all being gobbled up by hucksters and runners to Petry and Adverti-goodled up by nucksters and runners are life published every from the stores and shipped to foreign A best of God appeal for the Person Person was sent by the soft of the sent person of the would not care if the prices were five times as high-but, we do insist that the best Remedy known for the Liver Xervoissess that the town should be supplied before anything is shipped. All we ask is a fair and living chance—can't our "city of the control weakness of the Digestive fathers" do something for us? It would long forage, a fine stable and long cow be for the mutual benefit of both producer and consumer.

> Merchants, Farmers, Lawyers, Quacks, Wanting Uncle Sam's Greenbacks, Would you grasp the Golden Price? ADVERTISE and—AD-VER-TISE!

The Can-Can has been suppressed Greenshoro, N. C in Richmond, by military order-a

CHANGES. - The Collector's Office is now in the Sloan building. Will be up stairs in a few daws, a flight having been run from the outside.

S. C. Dodson, the clever merchant who recently held forth in the Adams building, opposite the Court House, has removed to East Market, one door below the Planters' Hotel. Dodson will do well anywhere.

J. D. Kline, the little Dutchman who used to sell "clothing and such little dings,7 has closed out and left for der faderland!" May good luck attend him. The Banking house of Messrs. Lindsay,

Gray and Morehead is now in the building formerly occupied by the Collector of Revenue. The Bookstore is now at Dodson's

old stand, opposite the court house.

The Railroad Hotel is now kept by Mrs. Yarborough. Mr. McNinch, of Charlotte, will soon

open a Marble yard on the corner of Greene and West Market. The firm of Jollee & Pearce has been

dissolved and young Pearce and his brother Frank have formed a copartnership. One or both of them may be seen every pleasant day at the court house with a lot of notions, picking up may have visited New York, who cannot learn the spare change. J. H. Tarpley, whose reputation as a

founder and manufacturer of improved plows, hay-presses, &c., is too well more than a mere announcement, has yet learn all. again exclusive control of his old foundry and would be glad to serve his numerous customers. Let the farmers, miners and others in need of his service give him a call, he deserves success, and by siding each other we make ourselves independent of foreign influence and keep the money in our midst that now goes North.

Mr. Wm. Amos, who has been in feeble health for several years, has again resumed his old trade of chair making. He has opened up a factory near the depot on Davie Street.

Dr. Chapin is refitting and improv ing the Buck Nelson place, on east Market.

The grounds at Egeworth are under going a thorough rejuvenating, and the pleasant walks and shady delts, will this spring be alive and ringing with the merry laugh of the school-girls, as in the days of yore. The school is in a flourishing condition and the new management a perfect success.

Sugar from Sorghum .- We have fre quently alluded to the new method of manufacturing Sugar from Sorghum, now being introduced into this State by Col. Beasley; but, as now is the time to sow the seed, we must be pardoned for again calling special attention to the matter. Col. Beasley informs us that he intends creeting suit-Greensboro Mutual Bank going into able machinery at this place for the manufacture of sugar and syrup, and the farmer that he procure fresh and pure seed, as the seed now in use, will produce no sugar, or so little as not to pay for the expense. Now, it only costs \$1 per acre to procure seed which is warranted to make a good article of Sugar and yield about 500 pounds to the acre. We hope all our farmers

In Families, The Last of Nelson's Captains, The Struggle for Empire with the Mahrattas, (Cont'd), Curiosities of the Post-Office, Diminished Atmospheric Pressure, The Alexandrian Library, Submarine Earthquake in the Atlantic, Rosa Bonheur, Poetry, Notes on Books, Science, Varieties. Terms: Single copies, 45 cents; one copy, one year, \$5,00; two copies, one year, \$5,00 five copies, one year, \$5,00 five copies, one year, \$5,00 five copies, one pure seed, as the seed now in use, will in Families, The Last of Nelson's Captains, M. E. Church will be held with the produce no sugar, or so little as not to will plant a few acres and test the matter thoroughly—there is no chance of er, 108 Fulton St., New York.

In Kentucky, where it is no new thing, the farmers are realizing handwhich the Louisville Democrat thus speaks:

The sorghum cane, from its first introduc-Still Crazy.—Col. Louis Zimmer, the indefatigable agent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, shipped about a hundred emigrants to the far west this week. Most of the train was made up from Davidson, Forsythe and upper Guilford. If the Col. don't beginners of the sorghum cane, from its first introduction as an article from which molasses, syrup and sugar could be made did not meet with general encouragement, from the fact that the system of manufacture was crude and imperfect, and much of the dross and unplatable substance in the cane impregnate the juice. Now that sorghum has come into more general cultivation, and scientific as well as practical minds have experimented and examined the process adopted by the farmers over in Indiana and Illinois, they have obviated all defects, and with the improved machinery at very little extra cost

The Louisville Sorgo Company is now manufacturing sugarand syrup of the choicest quality, the syrup selling freely as fast as made, at 80c per gallon. Samples of the sugar they manufacture, which has been past twice through the centrifugal mill, is equal in every respect, in grain, color, brightness and sweetness, to the best refined "A" sugar ever made. It is asserted that this quality of sugar can be manufactured at seven cents.

luxury to be freely indulged in, excepting by the rich. An acre of ground it is asserted can readily produce a productof 900 pounds of sngar from the sorghum cane grown on it, or 150 gallons of syrup, which, at 11 pounds to the gallon, equals 1,650 pounds. At one-third the present rates of sugar and molasses a crop of sor-glum would be more profitable to the farmer than corn or other grain, andat far less labor.

FIRE.—The barn of W. W. Wharton, lost three mules and one horse, all his would. shed. The loss was quite serious and Mr. W. has the sympathy of the entire community. The fire occurred about 8 o'clock, and must have been an acci. o'clock, and must have been an acci-

ON OUR TABLE

"The Secrete of the Great City; a work descri tive of the Virtues and the Vices, the Mysteries Miseries and Crimes of New York City," is the title of a handsome volume, just issued by Jones Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

n a day-How Shrewd Men are Ruined in Wall Street-How Countrymen are Swindled by Sharpers-How Ministers and Merchante are Black-mailed-How Dance Halls and Concert Saloons are Managed-How Gambling Houses and Lotteries are conducted-How Stock and Oil Companies Originate, and how he Bubbles Burst-and treats of New York, ts People, its Society, its Rich, its Poor, their ife, their habits, their haunts and their pecuiarities; of Churches, Theatres, Palaces, Ho vels, Tenement Houses and Public Buildings; of Editors, Judges, Lawyers, Brokers, Merch ants, Mechanics and Sewing Girls; of Policenen, Detectives, Sailors, Firemen, News-Boys Beggars, Thieves, Dead Beats, Swindlers, Gam blers and the Demi-Monde; of Hotels, Board ing Houses, Saloons, Beer Gardens, Club and Dance Houses; of Fifth Avenue, Broadway, Bowery, Wall Street, the Five Points and Central Park; of Pawnbrokers, Roughs, Fortune Tellers, Quacks, Gift Enterprises and Humbugs; of all that is great, noble, generous, vicious, mysterious, brilliant, startling genteel, or shabby, and of all that is interes ting and worthy of record in the great City. As the Metropolitan Centre of the United tates, New York City reflects all the good and evil of the land in their most intense forms. There is no man, however often he from this work, much regarding that great

City and its many and mighty interests. This book will be found especially valua eble to those who expect to visit New York and would shun its pitfalls, by studying it in established in this section to require their own homes, without cost or danger, and

This very interesting work is sold only by subscription, and the publishers want an agent in every County.

The Reconstructed Farmer, is the tittle of a new monthly magazine in the interests of the farm. garden and household, soon to be published at Tarboro, N. C., by Thigpen & Daucy. The prospectus says:

Believing that all other Professions are mainly dependent for success upon the ad-vancement and development of our Agricul-tural resources, and that this result can be best accomplished by the dissemination of useful and practical information among our Farming community. useful and practical information among our Farming community, the subscribers have determined to commence at an early day the publication, at Tarbero, N. C., of a First Class Agricultural Journal, to be called *The Recon-*

Agricultural Journal, to be called The Reconstructed Farmer.

Polished and practical writers from every section of the Country will be among its regular contributors; judicious selections will be made from all the leading periodicals of the day, bearing upon the different subjects to which its pages are devoted, and no pains or expense will be spared to render it in every respect worthy of public patronage.

The Reconstructed Farmer will contain 32 pages of valuable reading matter, and will be published in the very best style of the art, the Publishers being determined that it shall not, in this respect, be surpassed by any other similar Journal in the Country.

Price of Subscription \$2.00 per annum, payable upon receipt of First number.

Onward, for April, is still in keeping with its former issues. Published by Carleton of New York.

Every Month continues to give satisfaction to its many readers. Jones &Co., New York, publishers.

The Eclectic, for April, contains a splendid embellishment of Rosa Bonheur, and the fol-

lowing brilliant table of reading matter : Dr. August Neander, Christian Mission to India, On the Modern Element in Literature, The two Comets of the Year 1868, Memorabilia of Old Gaul, In Life and in Death: A Page of Family History, Milman's "Annals of St. it is of the utmost importance to Paul's Cathedral," Squaring the Circle, He Knew He was Right, Chaps. 16, 17, 18, Luck two copies, one year, \$9,00 five copies, one year, \$20,00. Adress E. R. PELTON, Publish-

Sorge.-We have just received a pamphlet, from the Southern Sorgo Company of Louisville, which contains many interesting facts some profits under the new process, of for farmers. We propose making extracts

Report of the President and Director's of the Merchants and Mechanics' Exchange of the city of Norfolk, for the year ending Oct. 31,1868.

This is an interesting pamphlet of 70 pages neatly printed at the Journal office, and contains much valuable matter, viz: The officers for 1868-'9: the report of the President. Col. Wm. Lamb; tabular statements of the imports and exports for the year; report on health; a mememorial to Congress praying for a reduction of the tax on cotton; proceedings of the late convention held for the es tablishing of direct trade between Norfolk and Liverpool; and an able paper from the Secretary of the convention, on the past times of Norfolk and New York-showing why one grew and the other did not.

We purpose extracting copiously from it at some future time.

Appleton's Journal of Literature, Science and Art is an attractive 32 pp. weekly; published by D. Appleton & Co., New York, at \$4 per year. Specimens sent free on application.

Sorghum .- Preparations are being made to plant a hundred acres in this vicinity, with a view of manufacturing sugar by the Southern Sorgo Company's process .- Lynchburg Republican.

This is the process which Col. Beasley represents. The increasing difficulties in Cuba, daily make this important discovery of more value to North Carolina. Would it not pay a company to living in the suburbs, was destroyed by buy the County right for Guilford and fire on Saturday night last. Mr. W. erect a manufactory? We think it

MARRIED.

About Cuba.—Mr. Lemus, envoy I IST of LETTERS rom Cuban insurgents, is understood to be satisfied with the position assumed by our Government respecting his mission. It is deemed advisable that there be no recognition of belligerent anderson Alexander, rights for the present. Feeling for the revoluntionary party is growing every day in both Houses of Congress. It Tells How Fortunes are Made and Loc

The rapidity with which Plantation Bitters have become a household necessity throughout the civilized nations, is without a parallel in the history of the world. Over five millions bottles were sold in twelve months, and the demand is daily increasing. Rich and poor, old and young, ladies, physicians and clergymen, find that it revives drooping spirits, lends strength to the system, vigor to the mind, and is exhausted nature's great restorer. It is compounded of the choicest roots and herbs, the celebrated Calisaya or Peruvian Bark, etc., all preserved in pure St. Croix Rum. It is sold by all respectable dealers in every town, parish, village and hamlet through North and South America, Europe, and all the Islands of the Ocean.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price 36: ly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dioneer Plow & Machine Works (Surcessor to the Otis Plow & Machine Co.)

Is now under the control of its founder, J. H. TARPLEY. who will continue to MANUFACTURE PLOWS.

and every variety of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Handy Jones,

PRESS, Which is new and unequalled, and will pack

BOREN & TARPLEY'S

75 BALES per Day. CANE MILLS

and all kinds of Machinery and gearing for Saw Mills,

Grist Mills. Mines, &c. Mining Pumps,

Hollow Ware,

Ovens, Skillets,

And-Irons, Sad-Irons, Wheel-Boxes, Castings, &c.

Every variety of Foundry & Machine

 $\mathbf{W} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{R} \mathbf{K}$ Done at Short Notice. articular attention is called to my stock IMPROVED PLOWS. CELEBRATED PLOW CLEVIS

AND Horse Powers, which have given universal satisfaction for YEARS.

The best quality of refined iron and steel is ased, and everything of my own manufacturing WARRANTED. I will not be responsible for any work turned out by the "Otis Plow & Machine Co."

Old castings—not burnt-and COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for WORK. Is Having the entire control of the Foundry I would be pleased to see all my old friends, and the public generally, all of whom will receive such treatment as white men deserve.

60:1y

J. H. TARPLEY.

SORGHUM SEED. FRESH AND PURE. The kind to raise for making sugar can be obtained from JAS. SLOAN & SONS.

April 1st. 60:tf

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the style of JOLLEE & PEARCE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. This, 30th March, 1860.

60:3w-pd

JAMES F. JOLLEE, JAMES R. PEARCE.

REAL Estate for SALE.
On Saturday, 15th of May
next, at 1 o'clock, P.M., I will sell, on the premi next, at 10 clock, P.M., will sel, on the prema-nes, to the highest bidder, a valuable tract of land belonging to the estate of Sam'l Phipps, dec'd.— Said tract is situated on the waters of Alamance, in

the south east part of Guilford co., and adjoins the lands of Sam'l Phipps, jr., and others. This tract contains about 100 acres; one third under good cultivation, the balance is splendid coodlands and meadows.

A good dwelling, out houses and stables, are on

the premises.

Terms made known on day of sale.
R. S. PHIPPS, Com.
March 29, 1869.

60:3

March 29, 1869.

CHURCH of the STRANGERS. Visitors to the city of New York are informed that they will find Divine Service every Sunday, in the large Chapel of the University, Washington Square, at 10 A.M., and 6 P.M. The evening service in summer is at 8 o'clock. Waverly Place, immealately north of the New York Hotel, ont of Broadway, runs west to Washington Square, on the east side of which is the University. University Place cars run from the door of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, to the door of the church. From the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan, take the cars corner Broadway and Broome, leave at Waverly Place, and go west one block. At the Astor House take University Place cars, leave at Waverly Place, and go west one block. At the Astor House take University Place cars, leave at Waverly Place, and go west one block. At the Astor House take University Place cars, leave at Waverly Place, and go west one block. At the Astor House take University Place cars, leave at Waverly Place, and go west one block. At the Astor House take University Place cars, leave at Waverly Place, and go west one block. Strangers will find cordial welcome, and politic attention.

The Pastor is Rev. Dr. Deems, who devotes himself to the spiritual interests of strangers. If any he sick, let them address hims a onte by each of the city of New York House take University Place cars, leave the war, certain tobaceo manufacturers, being unable to find a market for their snuff, felt themselves obliged to counterfeit the general appearance of our packages, and initate our Trade Marks, so that a close inspection is negessary to detect the spurious article from the genuine, and others point and content in the genuine, and others point at a close inspection is negessary to detect the spurious article from the genuine, and others point at a close inspection is negessary to detect the spurious article from the genuine, and others point at a close inspection is increasing unable to find a market for their snuff, felt themselves obliged to counterfeit the g

who compose the "Society of the Sisters of the Strangers," procure medical, legal and spiritual help for strangers in perplexity distress, or sickness. Address, "Sisters of the Stranger," care Rev. Dr. DEEMS, N.Y.

If you are coming to N.Y. soon, cut this out and paste it in your memorandum book.

This we Newspaper

By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by the Trustees of the Greensboro Female College, I shall sell at public sale, upon the College premises, at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, April 28th, a lot of building material, consisting of window frames, blinds, sash, doors, &c.

Terms Cash.

N. H. D. WILSON,
A. College of Trustees and the State of St

REMOVAL.

serves our city daily with fresh fish.

DIED.

At his residence, one mile north of Greensboro, on Friday night last, LORENZO DOW ORRELL, aged 58 years.

On the 12th inst., at the residence of Dr. Pickard, Bloomingdale, Parke co., Ind., EDWIN D. WHELER, of Guilford county, N. C.

S. C. DODSON has removed to the store formerly occupied by J. D. Kline, where he would be pleased to see his friends and customers. He has in store a well selected stock of Goods, which will be sold at the lowest market rates. All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted,—for which the highest market price will be paid.

Peggy Moore, Ro McCaddin, Samuel H Mende Miss Margaret M I. Samuel H Mendenhall
Miss Margaret Murphy
Miss Mary Morehead
Mrs J A McNairy,
Joseph Mebane,
James Mathew,
William May,
J C Mendenhall,
W F Miller,
Hardy Melvin, Eli W Bull. Elizabeth C Brown, John Burnes, Betsy Bethel, col'd William Benton,

JF Cramer, Rev Joseph Nichol Miss Cathern Cregre, Miss Marion Coltraine, Lindsey Clay, Miss Eliza O'Hagan, George B Clapp, Bug Cosiens, Abraham Cullins, P Miss Lendisa J Parso Wilford Perry, Lorenzo Dow Perry,

Miss Martha Phillips John P Purselle, Miss Martha A Dobbe Messrs Ryden & So JCRoberts or W J Lor Prof Wm F Roberts, J C Roberts, David Erwin, Miss Sallie Eaton, Susan W Easley, Miss Sallie 8 Eudy, Hope Rogers,

Nancy Foster,

R R Hanner,

E Hampton, Wm Havies,

Richard Spencer, John Sloans, Wm Smith, Nathaniel Simpson, Ludwick Summers, Dr George Graves, Wm P Gray, Phillip C Garrett, Louis Simpson, Copeland Simpson,Col M M Shoffner, Martha A Smith, M R Scott, Allen B Tate, Elasconder Hoskins,

Phillip Thomas, Miss Sallie E Temple Handy Jones,

Laura A Wilson.

Miss Sarah Kirkman , Mrs Matilda Walker.

John H Welborn,

Frederick A Litchford, Mrs Mary A Wright,

Sallie Long, (F)

Master J Wealey Long, Anderson Whittie,

Green Lindsay, Green Lindsay, Miss Mary Long, MI Toby McGalland,

Miss Mary Long,
Mrs Rosa A Yokely,
Toby McGalland,
R S McLean,
Miss J V York,
Miss Rosa McGibony, Mrs Abbie York, REGISTERED LETTERS.—Augustus' Benners Attorney at law, G W Whorton. VALUABLE DEAD LETTER.—Henry Edwards. Persons calling for any of the above let-ters, will please say they are advertised, and give date of list. J. D. WHITE, P. M.

A ttachment.

A ROCKINGHAM COUNTY—Justice's Court.

Abram Walker, adm'r)
of A.T. Walker, dec'd, | Before Before W S. ALLEN, J.P.

A. B. Powell. A. B. Powell.

In this case it appearing to the undersigned
one of the Justices of the Peace of the county
of Rockingham and State of N.C., that the deof Rockingham and State of N.C., that the defendant is not a resident of this State, and it appearing by the complaint of said plaintiff filed in my office, that the defendant above named is justly indebted to said plaintiff in the sum of one hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty-three cents, with interest thereon, which debt was founded on contract; and it further appearing that the warrant of attachment in the above entitled case, is returnable before me on Monday, May 10, 1869.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made once a week for four successive weeks

nade once a week for four successive weeks in the Greensboro Patriot, for the defendant to appear at Wentworth, N.C., on the 10th day of May next, then and there to suswer the com-plaint of the plaintiff in this cause. March 27, '69. 60:4w-pd W. S. Allen, J.P.

ROCKINGHAM County-Justice's Court. Ad. of Andrew Martin, W. S. ALLEN, J.P.

R. P. Terrell. In this case it appearing to the undersigned one of the Justices of the Peace of the county of Rock agham and State of N.C., that the defendant is no ingham and State of N.C., that the defendant is not a resident of this State, and it appearing by the complaint of said plaintiff field in my office, that the defendant above named is justly indebted to said plaintiff in the sum of twenty-five dollars and sixty-five cents, with interest thereon, which debt was founded on contract; and it also further appearing that the warrant of attachment in the above entitled case, is returnable before me on Monday, the 10th day of May, 1869.

It is therefore ordered that publication be madeonce a week for four successive weeks in the Greensboro Patriot, for the defendant to appear at Wentworth, N.C., on the 10th day of May next.

Wentworth, N.C., on the 10th day of May next then and there to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this cause, W. S. ALLEN, J. P. March 27th, 1869. 60:4w-pd

U. S. Internal Revenue,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
FIFTH DISTRICT, N.C., }
Greensboro, April 1st, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the annual list Notice is hereby given that the annual list for 1899, has been given to me by the Assessor of this District for collection.

This List includes all Special or License Taxes for the year ending May 1st, 1870. Tax on gold watches, gold and silver plate, carriages of value exceeding \$300, on billiard tables, and on income for the year 1868.

Deputies will attend as follows, for the purpose of collecting these taxes.

se of collecting these taxes : COMPANY SHOPS, Friday, 30, 1869. COMPANY SHOPS, Friday, 30, 1939, GRAHAM, Saturday, May I., "ROXBORO, "I, "I, "GREENSBORO," "I, "YANCEYVILLE," "3, "LEXINGTON, Monday & Tnesday, 3 & 4 WENTWORTH, Wednesday, 5, ASHEBORO, Friday & Saturday, 7 & 8

Demand is hereby made for the payment of said tax at the times and places above men-tioned and tax-payers failing to comply with this notice will incur costs.
60:3w JOHN CRANE, Collector.

himself to the spiritual interests of strangers.
If any be sick, let them address him a note by mail, as "Pastor of the Church of the Strangers, N.Y.," and it will reach him. The ladies Struff (High Toast,) or Fresh Snuff (extra Scotch) P. Lorrillard,

> The MORNING STAR.
>
> AGAIN ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.
> This well established and popular Daily Newspaper has recently been greatly enlarged and improved (the second enlargement in eighteen months,) and is confidently offered to the people of the two Carolinas as second to no daily journal in either of those States.
>
> The Star is a live, practical and progressive newspaper, eminently adapted to the wants of this section; sound and conservative in its teachings, and devoted to the Commercial and Agricultural interests of the South. It continues of Chains, and infallible Remedy for the cone of Chains, and Handle, Face, and Line. teachings, and devoted to the Commercial and Agricultural interests of the South. It contains full and reliable reports of the Markets. Telegraphic Dispatches, Local News and General Intelligence.
>
> One Year.
>
> COMPOUND CAMPHOR ICE with Glycerine, Is an infallible Remedy for the cure of Chapped Hands, Face and Lips. Try it. Price 25c. Sold at Try it. Price 25c. Sold at Drag Store. S. C. DODSON

One Year, Six Months, Three "One " Address, Editor and Proprietor, Wilmington, N.C. RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF N.C. Increase of Capital, \$500,000.

I have been appointed commissioner to receive subscriptions in Greensboro to the
increased capital of this Bank. The Books
are now open. All who may desire particular
information will please call.

JESSE H. LINDSAY,
March 15, 1869, 58:4t.

Commissioner.

March 15, 1889, 58:41. Commissioner.

CALL AND SEE THE
WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING
Machine. "Its seam is stronger and less
liable to rip in use or wear than the LockStitch." ["Judges' Report," at the "Grand
Tried."]
Send for the "Report," and samples of
Work, containing both kinds of stitches, on
the same piece of goods.
W. L. FOWLER, Agt.
58:tf.
Greensboro, N. C.

Potatoes.
10 bbls Peach Blow Potatoes.
5 bbls Goodrich Potatoes.

2 " Sweet

Just received and for sale by
Feb. 1869. J. SLOAN & SONS. ENCOURAGE HOME ENTERPRISE. N.C. Mutual Home Insurance Co.

Incorporated December '68 ** Am't now liable for Losses, \$500,000. Officers:
JAMES H. FOOTE, President.

W. E. PELL, Vice Pres., SEATON GALES, Sec., R. H. BATTLE, Treasurer.

J. H. FOOTE, W. E. PELL, W. R. MILLER, A. W. LAWRENCE, W. D. JONES,

Gen. Ag't for Western N. C.—Gen R. B VANCE.

Eastern "THOS. THOMPSON. Office: First door South of Raleigh Nat. Bank,

THIS HOME COMPANY, CHARTERED by the Legislature of North Carolina, insures property against loss or damage by Fire, Lightning or Tornado, and does business on the Mutal and Joint Stock plans.

The character of those who control, the affairs

The character of those who control the amairs of the Company is a sufficient guarantee that it is, what it professes to be, a Home Enterprize, offering ample and liberal protection against loss by fire, &c., on the most easy and liberal terms to in-

Surers.

The Twenty Thousand Dollars in N. C. Bonds, required by the Charter to be deposited with the Public Treasurer, have promptly beam so deposited and the Treasurer's receipt therefor obtained. ars. No other Company offers greater includements

protection of their property.

For further particulars, address the Secretary, or consult General or Local Agents, who will, in due time, be announced.

THE COSMIC DIAL. With a rotating central dial, on our beautiful chart of the Northern Hemisphere, the present time may be obtained all around the earth, with the difference

N. Y.

Any paper is at liberty to publish the above of the amount of ten dollars, taking dials in

For Rent. - A fine Business House, the McConnell Building, n Main street, Greensboro, N. C. For partic dars apply to A. B. CHAPIN.

dars apply to

have now in store
25 boxes new crop LEMONS,
15 boxes new crop ORANGES,
25 cases SARDINES, quarter and half boxes,
50 boxes mixed and plain PICKLES,
50 barrels assorted AMMONDS,
15 bags PALM NUTS,
100 dozen canned Oysters and Lobsters,
500 dozen Tomatoes, Peaches, Green Corn,
Green Peas , Lima Beaus, Strawberries
Raspberries, &c.

Raspberries, &c. 100 boxes assorted Raisins, layers, 25 bags Carthagenia Cocoa Nuts, 10 boxes shelled Almonds, 25 boxes Genoa and Leighorn Citron, 10 barrels Zante Currants, 10 boxes Sultana Raisins, 25 dozen Tomato Ctsup, 5,000 lbs, Prunes, in barrels, boxes and jar ,

Pepper Sance, 25 dozen Brandy Peaches, 25 dozen Olives, Olive Oil, Capers, &c., 100,000 assorted Cigars, all kinds, 100,000 asserted Cigars, all kinds,
Cox's Gematter, Peppermint, Lemon and other
essential Oils for Confectioners' use
I manufacture daily toy inimitable and only
original DOUBLE REFIXED AND STEAM
CANDIES, warranted inequalled, and self
them as low as the common article.
I self eity made Crackers and Cakes, made
fresh daily, at the baker's prices.
I make wholesale a speciality, and offer every article in my line at Baltimore prices.—
Look around; give me a call, and see if I can't
self you.
LOUIS J. BOSSIEUX.
No. 1412 Main street, Richmond, Va.

Fresh Stock. Drug Store

On South Eim Street. A fresh supply of goods, which we will mention in part as follows:

saparilla, Helmbold's Buchu, McLane's LiverPills, Burton's Tobacco Antidote, Spruce Gum, Brown's Troches, Family

Copabia and Cubebs, Nerve and Bone Liniment

Florida Water,

Wolcott's Catarrh Annihilator, A certain and speedy cure for cold in the head, or ulceration of the head. It is taken by inhalation. Perfectly safe, and

W. E. PELL, A. W. LAWRENCE, J. H. DAVIS,

Directors : P. A. DUNN.

RALEIGH, N. C.

No other company ones greater monaceness to Insurers.

Now is the time for all who feel any interest in a Home Institution to come forward and encour-age this Company—receiving, as they will, recip-rocal benefit in the enchancement of value and

R P ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUST-ED AND PAID: 52:3m

in time between any two points East or West.
It may be set at any time. It is a necessity
in the school room, illustrating equation of
time at a glance. Price by nail, \$1. Address
W. H. Gardner, Editor State League, Syraense,

payment.

PRING TRADE. 1869.

To Country Merchants and Retailers.

I am better prepared than ever to furnish you with CONFECTIONARIES, &c. My stock is large and fresh, receiving additions tri-weekly from New York and Boston. I have now in store
25 haves new erron LEMONS.

14 cases Canton Preserved Ginger, 30 dozen Lee & Perrin's Worces Sauce, 30 dozen Chow-Chow, &c.,

Just Receiving at the New

Hostetters Bitters, Jayne's Alterative, Costar's Rat Exterminator, Alleock's Plaster' Gun Tolu, Spalding's Glue, Radway's Resolvent, Radway's Pills, John Bulls Sarsaparilla, Ayers Sar-

> Dyes, Corn Plasters, Coe's ogh Balsam, Tarrants Extract. FOR THE TOILETTE.

a reliable remedy. 25c. and 50c. per buttle at Chapin's Drug Store.

WM. H. BERNARD,

A Word about Business.

We transfer the following graphic extract from an exchange to our columns, as a fair representation of the way that business, in our town, is conducted, hoping that we may begin to think of the evils of this mode of ope ration, which in olden times did very well, but is entirely unsuited to the present day:

"The effect of a force is always in creased by concentration. The stocks of our merchants are too varied, the range of goods in our stores is too large. This is injurious in many ways. The merchant has to study the state of the market of every commodity which is bought and sold, and divide his capital so minutely in endeavoring to keep everything, that he has no regular line of anything. There is not a store in town devoted exclusively to any one line of goods.

"Enter one of our stores and look around, you see broad-cloth and codfish, corsets and fish-hooks, quinine and butter, ladies' dress goods and molasses, trade chains and jewelry, hosiery and vinegar, bonnets and tobacco, weeding hoes and books, sugar and castoroil, umbrellas and paregoric, and anything and everything named in the price current, jumbled together. But you cannot buy any very large amount of any one thing. Soon after new goods arrive, the most desirable grades or sizes are sold out, and one can with difficulty fill a memorandum. The trade of the town is suffering from this cause." Topic.

Caswell county was dying: he was an ignorant man and a very wicked one. Dr. W.—an excellent physician and a very pious man—was attending him. The Major asked for bread; the doctor approached the bedside and in a very solemn tone remarked. "Major asked a very solemn tone remarked, "Major man cannot live by bread alone."

Paints for Farmers and Others.
The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now man cannot live by bread alone."

ing-" he's 'bleeged to have a few vegetables." The subject was dropped .-Hillsborough Recorder.

the matter, my dear ?" said a wife to hour with his face buried in his hands, apparently in great tribulation. "O! I don't know," said he, "I have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly, "I'm afraid you have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly, "I'm afraid you have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly, "I'm afraid you have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly, "I'm afraid you have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly, "I'm afraid you have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly, "I'm afraid you have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly, "I'm afraid you have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly, "I'm afraid you have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly, "I'm afraid you have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly, "I'm afraid you have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly, "I'm afraid you have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly, "I'm afraid you have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly, "I'm afraid you have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly, "I'm afraid you have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly, "I'm afraid you have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly, "I'm afraid you have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his wife, consolingly have felt like a fool all day." "Well," returned his a fool all day." "Well," returned his a fool all day." the very picture of what you feel."

Watered Cider .- A party of men were surveying for a railroad, and of course they are entitled to the best there is along the line. At one house they thought the proprietor was a little tardy in producing the cider. It came at last and was tasted by one of the Dry Goods. party with great deliberation. "How much eider did you make this year?" he asked. "Fifteen barrels," was the answer. Another sip. "Well if you'd had another apple you might have made another barrel."

muddy traveling at the West, mentioned a case of Irish wit. The Bishop was moving along in a gig at a slow walk, when an Irishman on foot overtook him.

"Good morning," said the Bishop. the Irishman.

"You seem to have the advantage of me in your mode of traveling, my friend," continued the Bishop.

"An' I'll swap with yer, if yer please," was the quick reply.

I was amused the other evening with the remark of a Confederate soldier who was driving us across the country, when, after speaking of Grant as a good soldier, he added: "But if the DUTCH HOES, &C., which will be sold on the most accomposing terms.

Federals had had old Bob Lee at the Feb. 1869.

JAS. SLOAN & SONS. Federals had had old Bob Lee at the head of the army in the early part of For Sale. the war he would have finished the job part of Greensboro. Apply at this Office. long ago."-J. W. Forney-Letter from

North Carolina.

Charles Dickens says that "the first external revelation of the dry rot in men is a tendency to lurk and lounge; Kitchen, Out-Houses and Garden, upon the Greensbero Female College Hill. Apply to WILSON & SHOBER. when met; to be about many places SEASONABLE and DESIRABLE rather than any; to do nothing tangible but to have an intention of performing a number of tangible duties tomorrow or the day after."

Up the hill, whip me not; down the hill, hurry me not; in the stable forget me not; of hay and corn, rob me not; of clean water, stint me not; with sponge and brush, neglect me not; of soft dry bed, deprive me not; if sick The Horse's Petition to his Driver .soft dry bed, deprive me not; if sick are angry, strike me not.

The latest natural curiosity is a dog BATH BRICK. which has a whistle growing at the end of his tail. He calls himself when

A rare combination-Dollars and

MERCHANDISE.

L. R. MAY TAKES PLEASURE in announcing to his numerous friends and the public generally, that will open this week, in connection with his researt business, a new and fashionable stock of DRY GOODS.

and invites special attention to the following Articles.

Mourning Goods, in every variety. DRESS GOODS, Latest Paris Styles. Laces and

Embroideries, Hosiery,

Gloves and Trimmings,

LOTH, CLOAKINGS, &c. House-Keeping Goods every description, and a complete stock of Clothing.

Boots & Shoes, Hats,

&c. &c., &c.

L. R. MAY Takes occasion to state that he will offer his stoc at such prices as will command a popular and active trade.

Bacon, Flour, Meal, Flax-Seed, Rags, &c. Taken in exchange for GOODS.

Millers Take Notice! OR SALE CHEAP A Smut Machine Is always supplied with the best the market

IN GOOD ORDER. APPLY TO 49:tf D. W. C. BENBOW

The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are nov manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and mos "No," said the Major—sorter reviving—"he's 'bleeged to have a few vegetables." The subject was dropped.—

Hillsborough Recorder.

A Conjugal Compliment.—" What's the matter, my dear?" said a wife to her husband, who had sat for half an heavy with his fine having used in his hands.

> New Store. W.S. S. RANKEN Has opened an en

irely new stock of GOODS in the Garrett Building, and will take pleasure in showing them to his friends and the public generally.

WM. S. RANKIN Has for sale a good assortment of

SHOES HATS, Notions.

Hardware. Queensware, & Groceries. MIM. S. RANKIN

Will buy anything Bishop Hedding, speaking of the you have to sell, and sell anything you want to buy.

Highest Cash price paid for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. 49:tf Cash will be paid for Green or Dry Hides Nov. 1868. JAS, SLOAN & SONS.

"Good morning," said the Bishop.

"Good morning, yer Honor," replied To bils THOMASTON LIME.

The Irishman.

For sale by JAS. SLOAN & SONS. Feb. 1869. Cook Stoves
OF VARIOUS PATTERNS.

Warrented of the best. For sale at greatly reduced prices by J. SLOAN & SONS. A gricultural Implements. Me have now in store, and will receive additional supplies as the demand may warrant of STRAW-CUTTERS,

CHURNS, PLOWS of the most approved kinds, PLOW CASTINGS,

Clover Seed, LIME & PLASTER, Just received and for sale by Feb. 1809. JAS. SLÓAN & SONS.

Morris' Amber & Colden Serup, Buckwheat Flour, Elk Mountain Checke, Pure Leaf Lard, Holt's Family Flour, Helt's Savar Plake Flour, Laguira and Rio Colles, Savar—Brown and Re-lined,just received and for sale by Nov., 17th, JAS, SLOAN & SONS.

Nov. , 17th. JAS. SLOAN & SONS.

Pureku Coffee Pot Is offered for sale by

Hotels and Eating Houses



MERCONCAPA HOTEL ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Room, 75 cents par day; or Regular Fare, \$5

BALTIMORE, MD., Corner Hanover and Pratt Streets, three separe

from the 45, & O. R. R. Depot, and within five minutes waik of the Principal Standboat Wharfs. HENRY SCHOP (ELD). may 5:1y. Troprictor. Gent's Furnishing Goods, SCALES & SMITH, Proprietor Greensboro, N.C.

THIS well known Hotel, since changing hands, has been re-fitted, and can now successfully compete with any in the State, or South. It is situated in the mids, of the business cortion of the City, consequently has a wantages over every

Planter's Hotel.

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

TheTable

THE STABLES

Attached to the Planter's is always supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Segars.

173 Prices as low, if not lower than any other hotel in town.

JOHN T. REFSE, 4-ly

Proprietor.

St. CHARLES HOTEL, Corner MAIN and Fifteenth Streets. RICHMOND, Va.

Terms, \$2 per Day-

STER ASHIP LINE. PROSE New York to Wilmington N. C.

Barris - 1

PALICIANAS. CAPT. A. HUNTER.
W. I. P. CLYDE. D. P. LORG. N.
RELICCEA GIATER.

MARY SANFOLD. With such additional steamers as may be Required to laser the

At 4 P. M., from Pier 15 E. B., foot of Wall st.

rates and facilities offered by this Line, which are superior to any heretofore offered. Through Bills of Lading given is all points on the North Carolina Railroad and its cen

WORTH & DANIEL, Ag'ts, Wilmington, N. C. JAMES HAND, 119 Wall st., N. Y.

Agents Wanted for

NIGHT SCENES

IN THE BIBLE, By Rev. Dan'l March, D. D. For full, free, flowing, clear, sparkling, pure and graceful style; for poetic genius; for beauty of thought and rich glowing imagination; for nice analysis of character, graphic delineations and ripe scholarship; for life-like pictures, glowing words and happy illustrations, this work has no equal. Such commendations, as the above, have been received from Bishop Sumpson, Rev. Albert Barnes, Noah Ponters, D.D. L.L.D.W. been received from Bishop Simpson, Rev. Albert Barnes, Noah Porter, D.D., LL.D., W. A. Stear-nes, D.D., Geo. Dana Boardman, D.D., I. W. Wiley, D.C., Samuel W. Fisher, D.D., LL.D., and leading Clergymen and the Press of all de-nominations. Send for Circulars containing the same. Agents are everywhere needing with un-possible success. It is a near board of the aralleled success. It is a most beautifully illus-ated and elegantly bound book, and pleases

everybody. Commission, \$100 to \$200 per mo... coording to ability and energy. Address
56:8m ZIEGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
Peopler Journal, Philadelphia, Pa.

STORAGE.

Having purchased the large and commodious Warehouse near the Riemmond & Danville Railroad Station, we are prepared to receive on Storage, all articles consigned to as. Having an open policy, will do. JAMES SLOAN & SONS. Greensboro, March 22d 1829.

Stremos Cour,-Flot Tem, 1908.

DLASTER.

5 Tons LAND PLASTER
10 Barrels ROCKLAND LIME
For sale by
March 1869.

JAS. SLOAN & SONS.

Part Brick.

For cleaning knives, &c.
For sale by
JAS. SLOAN & SONS.

Phosp HATES.
Zells Ammoniated Bone Super Phosphate.

Chesapeake Phosphate.

Chesapeake Phosphate.

Chesapeake Phosphate.

LINAT SIJO For the Patriot. A PRAYER.

By S. Toon " Gentle Spirit," heavenly dove, Shield me with the guardian care; With too, the farme of thy love, Will heart with homage, humble prayer.

Oh! let me not in vain appeal, I need the area-ch, thou can'st bestow; With hope and loy, forer to feel, Elemity's but begun below. If sindows, in my bosom swell,

Or down my cheek, there steal a tear: Still -teligity voice of welcome well. Calm my heart, silence its fear. The WCourt Shirts know'st how weak.

With feeble feet-teps tott'ring on; Are all endeavors,—I would seek Total my life as if begun. The pear is gone, it cannot bring

Back to my heart, the thrill, the joy; The innecence of childhood's spring, Without regret, or sin's alloy. Still in the chambers of my heart, Rusted an I worn, by sorrow's blight;

Its " Peacon Ray of Moly Light."

Let the sweet spirit e'er impart,

"Friend Malaby, I am pleased that thee has got such a fine organ in thy church." "But," said the clergyman, "I thought that you were strongly opposed to having an organ in a church!" "So I am," said Friend Obadiah, "but then if thee will worship the Lord with machinery, I would like thee to have a firstrate instrument."

A number of Vermont hunters started a fox a few days since, and the cunning animal led them into a thicket, where they encountered eight live skunks. They took their departure from the vicinity with an enduring reminder of their adventure which will remain fresh for many weeks.

A Pennsylvania editor ingeniously tried to clean out a bombshell with a

The spirits are wooing thee, sister dear, Away from thy home on earth. And angels are weaving rich garlands there

Vor brows of immortal birth! They're tuning anew their golden lyres To play thee a sweet refrain, And centering all the beavenly choirs, To well-ome face home again!

Os lake of freed ones! O, land of the blest! How long mast I wander alone ? I long for your sympathy, purity, rest, Say, will yo not earry me home?

MEDICINAL.

TO PHYSICALES. New York, August 15th, 1867. The component pure are BUCRU, LONG It is a second to the first that fine can. Can be a second to your splacement by is a common a dat for beries, contain-ter little search a small proportion of an and more ministable than any now in ise. The net we properties are by this mode

a of a dark cold. It is a than that emits its in rance: the action of a flowe destroys this its makes principle, leaving a dark and Wednesday and Saturday, ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; agon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tineture, as made in Pharmacopea, nor talk a Syrap - and therefore can be used in

ents and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will have it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with

1 am, very respectfully. H. T. HELMBOLD, H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of 16 Years' Experience in Philadelphia, and now located at his Drug, and Chemical Warehouse,
594 Brondway, New York,
[From the largest Manufacturing Chemists]

in the World.]
"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helm-bold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conduct-ing the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise. apressed with his character and enterprise. WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN, Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufac-turing Chemists, Ninth and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu, for weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhaus-ted powers of Nature which are accompanied by to many altrating symptoms, among which will be found. Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Porchodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lamitude, Prostution, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of seciety.

The Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

tention, Painfalness, or Suppression of Cus-tomary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirms State of the Otera, and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits

rove R so Was a will radically exterminate from the system discuss arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous reatedies, Consvia and Mercury, in all these discuses. Use Helmboid a Linid Extract Buchu in all

is plea and in thate and other, "no nediate" in nection, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of barn or from.

These sufficient from broken-down or deligible constitutions procure the remedy at once.

The remark many be a dark that howevers be achieved in the preparation of barn of the preparation of the preparation

For cleaning knives, &c.
For sale by JAS, SLOAN & SONS.

PHOSPHATES.

Zells Ammoniated Bone Super Phosphate.

Chesapeake Phosphate.

Cotton, Corn and tobacco Preparation from the Southern Fertilizing Company, Richmond Va.

Withess B. B. B. H. H. A. Leas of Sale Monday after the first Monday of September, 1888.

59.60 W. B. B. BULLA, C.S.C.

SASSAFRAS BAKK.

Will be purchased in any quantity when properly prepared.

SASSAFRAS BAKK.

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE Cupin steel-engraved wrapper, with facsimile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed the T. HELMBOLD.

MEDICINAL.

DR. LAWRENCE'S
WOMAN'S FRIEND
A Safe and Reliable Remedy for all Diseases
Peculiar to Fennies! such as
LEUCHORRILE, or Whites: PROLAPSUS UTERI, or Falling of Womb Irregular, Painici, or Suppressed Meastreation, Poin in the Back,

Price \$1 per bottle. Dedicated to the Ladies of America, for whose benefit it was designed, and whose happi-ness it will promote, by the discoverer, Jos. J. Lawrence, M.

TO PHYSICIANS. The articles of which the Woman's Friend i compounded are l'absoluted around each bottle and is beleived to be the best. Uterine Tonic and

Alternative yet discovered. [] It is a valuable and reliable agent in all De rangements of the Female Reproductive Organs and in Hysteria, Nervous Headache, Spinal Irr

J. H. BAKER & Co., General Agents, No. 4 Main Street, Norfolk, Va. For sale by all Druggists

FOUTZ'S Horse and Catile Powders.

stomach and intestine
It is a sure preventing
FEVER GLANDERS YELLOW
WATER HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS FOUNDER,
LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL
ENERGY, &c. Its use improves
the wind, increases the amoetite—



In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcore in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradi-

DAVID E. FOUTZ. Preprietor. For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas and South America. PORTER & ECKEL, Druggists, 57:1y. Greensboro.

LIVINGSTONS Florida Balm ALWAYS CURES ALL

Summer Complaints, Dysealery and Eloudy Flux, and is the Great Hast! Reto, r to all Females. For sale at the price STOKES. and at H.C. WILLIS',



Sommern sucquite Pills That old, long known and well tried remely for

DISEASED LIVER. ICF Read the following Certificates from persons of the highest respectability. LIVER COMPLAINT.

"Thave derived great benefit from these Pills, and have known many families and individuals who have found them very beneficial, and I have also known physicians in excellent standing to recom-mentallies to there are all diseases arising from disorders of an live. I believe they are the from disorders of the level, I believe they are the best medicine oldered to the public."

Rev. John W. Potteri, Snow Hill N.C., (Jan. 5th, 1863,) says: "For twelve years I was a great suffice. My liver used saids. I hast my flesh and strongth, and my skin scenned changed in its color by the bile with which my system was overcharged. I became subject to frequent and violent attacks of billions cholic, every attack leaving me weaker than its predecessor. The physicians had weaker than ats predecessor. In physicians mad been able to patch me up a little, but my health was in a deplorable state. I had taken parent medicines until I was tired of them. Without energy or comfort, I was barely able to go about a little. At length I yielded to the earnest persuasion of a friend and commenced taking the Hepatic Pills, with no confidence in them. They acted like a

with no confidence in them. They acted like a charm on me. From that hour I improved. I have persevered in their use until now, by God's blessing, I am well and hearty. I had a negro man, who, as I believe, was saved from death by a dose of these Pills. My Doctor's bill was annually from \$100 to \$200, but I have had no use for a physician since. I can confidently recommend them as a superior fam. can confidently recommend them as a superior fam can confidently recommend them as a superior lamily medicine."

S. D. WALLACE, E.-q., President of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, (Ang. 30, 1862) says:

"It has been said that Dyspepsia is our national disease. However this may be, it caused me long and severe suffering. Providentially a friend furnished me with a few baxes of the "departe Pills," and the use of them has perfected a cure. In my family they have been used frequently with emin-ent success. Among my acquaintances many ca-ses originating from discosed liver, have been re-lieved and cured by mem. I regard them an in-valuable medicine and take pleasure in forwarding

A. W. D. TAYLOR, Esq., Petersburg, Va., (Jan. 12, 1852.) says: "In the Spring of 1858, I was attacked with Despays in to such an extent that all my food of every description disagreed with me. I tacked with Prespace it to such all extent that an my food of every description disagreed with me. I was swedlen so that I had to bossen my clothes, and night after night I could get to sleep. I tried one or two paysiones, and I ok a good deal of medicine, but found no relate. I grachesed one box of the Southern Repair Phils, and the first dose I took I jelt relieved, and continued until I took the took I relt releved, and continued until I took the whole box. I am now entirely well, and cat heart-lly, and never have been at tacked since. I can safely recommend these Pills to the Dyspeptic and the community at large.

They can be sent to any part of the United States by Mail or Express.

Price - For one hop, Tooks - 10cs, \$2.50; Half Green 310 ft. They

Gross, \$10.00; One (4) . SIS. (1); Three Gross.

Calhout Street, Battimone, Mo., I strended to.

ROSADALIS Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere,

MEDICINAL

FLORIDA BALM.

Great Rheumatic Medicine! LIVINGSTON'S CELEBRATED FLORIDA

LIVINGSTON'S CELEBRATED FLORIDA BALM cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Croup. Sore Throat and Diptheris, Diarrhora Dysentery and Flux, Piles, Earache, Back Ache, Cramp Colic, Sore and painful Breasts and cracked Nipples, Sprains, Strains, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever. Serofula, Breast Complaints, Nervous and Bilious Headache, Spinal Affections, Botts and Colic in Horses, Urhary and Kidney affections and is the best reme by 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 Lega, 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. Price percake 25cts; doz. \$2.

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 a Eckel and R. W. Gleun, 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-ly G. H. LIVINGSTON

From Rev. J. P Mason, Baptist Minister.

Prom Rev. J. P Mason, Baptist Minister.

CHAPEL HILL, July 24th, 1868.

Dr. G. H. Livingston, Dear Sir: My wife was for many years subject to severe and dangerous hemorrhage from the lungs. In Feb. 1863 she was so reduced that her life was despaired of by one of the best Physicians in the State. By accident, or by the directions of Providence, I heard of your Florida Balm, and purchased a bottle. After nuch persuasion she was induced to try it, when she found immediate relief, several times afterwards she was threatened with return of hemorrhage but found instant relief by the use of one or two doses. She attributes her present existence, by the help of God to the use of your valuable medicine. She has not been troubled with hemorrhage for more than two years, and wants all persons especially females afflicted in the same way to try your valuable mades afflicted in the same way to try your valuable. females afflicted in the same way to try your valuable remedy, therefore she speaks of her benefits in this public manner.

J. P. MASON.

From Operator S. Womerk, Egg.,
Dr. Livings a, their Shr: I have used your Florida Balm in my family for years and have it. There years any hav Sales. A Control of the long large.

Fance of the star dotte, itself.

Dr. Larrages, from Str. For several years
I have ever been able to procure. For Summer
have ever been able to procure. For Summer

Larrage of the money. diseases of the lowers, for all forms of entaneous cruptions and for piles it is according to my observation, a sovereign remedy. I wish you much success in the sole of the desired. success in the sair of it, as well for the benefit of others as for your own advantage. Very truly your friend. JOHN KERR.

Certain Cure for Colic in Horses. I certify that I had a horse badly a with Cholic and gave him Livingston's Flori-

da Balm which afforded almost immediate re-lief. N. K. ROAN. Danville, Va., Oct., 7, 1868. From Dr. Brackin, of Cancell. From Dr. Brackin, of Carcell.

Dr. Livingeton: From the knowledge which I have of your Florida Balm, it affords me pleasure to say to you that I look upon it as being a highly valuable remedy for the relief and cure of the various forms of disease for which you have recommended it. It is very extensively used in the neighborhood in which I am practising, and I have not heard of a single instance where it has not given entire satisfaction. I am therefore pleased to say to the afficient remedy, try Dr. Livingston's FLORIDA BALM.

I am, with much esteem, yours, &c.,

I am, with much esteem, yours, &c., July 17th, 1868. S.E. BRACKIN, M.D.

From Hon. C. A. Cilley. Prom Hon. C. A. Culty.

LENOIR, N. C., Aug. 7, 1868.

Dr. G. Livingston:—I have used your Florish
Balm for some of the purposes indicated by you
printed directions, and find that it performs all you
claim for it. I hope you will be very successful in
your plan for introducing it more extensively.

Very truly, your friend,

CLINTON A. CILLEY.

In using Dr. Livingston's Florida Balm two o three times to soothe an irritation of the skin, i appeared to be an effective remedy for that purpose Sept. 9th, 1968.

A. MITCHELL. Cure for Chills. Cure for Chills.

Alamaner county, Oct. 9, 1868.

Dr Livingston; I have used your Florida Balm in case of chills and fever and it cured me thoroughly. I took one feaspoonful internally and rubbed well the back with the same. I would advise everybody suffering with chills and fever to use your Balm. as it is a sure remedy in every case for which I have tried it and I have used it in different cases. I wish you great success in the sale of your Balm.

Yours truly, W. R. INGLE.

From Hon, A. Mitchell.

LOOK : READ!! PONDER!!!

WALKERTOWN,
Forsythe County, N.C., Nov. 5th, 1862.
DR. G. H. LIVINGSTON:
Dear Sir-I feel that it is a duty I owe to suffering humanity, to give a relation of the great benefits I derived from the use of your Balm. On the 29th of last May I had the misfertune to be seized by that dreadful disease "Articulate Rheumatism," and after exhausting nearly all the remedies prescribed by Physicians for about three months, all of which time I could no walk without the aid of crutches, then asked : ting pains located in my left hip and leg, about the points; and is all homen probability I should have fallen a victim to the real of y if a kind Providence to Greensbero and procurer a single bottle, and covered that Pat had caught him .-Rheumatism, and the result was, within 24 hours my complete a covery. Myonly regret is, that I did not earlier knew of its extraordinary virtues. Since that these I have regularly used the Baim in my family, and the name I have it the better I like it. I think, as a family Medicing it has no equal Respectfully Yours.

Nov. 12-41:11 R. H. MORRIS.

Just Received
A large assortment of Sewing Machine thread, cotton and silk. Machine Needles and Oil.
Oct. 28.

JAS. SLOAN & SONS.

Song for magistrates—"L speak of a man as we find him."

Georgia Aneodotes.-Many good things have been published as the sayings of Judge Dooly, of Georgia, but the following is, so far as we know, new to the typos:

His residence was approached by a long lane, some mile and a quarter in length, leading through the plantation. and far from comfortable on the burning August day of the incident. A neighbor, possessed of more lung than brains, rode down this lane, and without dismounting at the yard gate, some five hundred feet from the dwelling, he began to call aloud and wave his hat, as if the house was on fire. Judge Dooly came out in great haste to learn the cause of the noise, and was saluted with, "I say, you haven't seen Mr. Williams about to-day, have you."

" No," said the judge. "Well, that's all I wanted," said the fellow, as he rode off.

Dooly waited until he was nearly out out of sight up the long lane, and then commenced to blow a horn which hung in the perch; and when the horseman turned to see what it was, the Judge in turn began to beckon with his arms and shout for his return, which he did at full speed. Arriving again at the yard gate. Dooly came out to him .-Come up here-I want to speak to ou !"

So the man dismounted and came up to the porch. The Judge paused in his walk, and said fiercely :

"No, sir, I have not seen Mr. Williams, and hang me if I want to see him. That's all sir; you can go now." Judge Andrews tells us of another occasion when, to use a Southern phrase, he was "taken down" by one of his audience during a political address. He was a candidate for Governor of his State, and was explaining to a large crowd how his friends had pressed him to be a candidate, and that the office was seeking him, and that he was not seeking the office!"

"In fact," exclaimed he, "the office of Governor has been following me for the last ten years!"

Just then a tall countryman in the audience arose and shouted: "But here's yer consolation, Judge: You're gaining on it all the time, and it will never catch you!"

The prophecy was literally fulfilled. -Macon Telegraph.

A Great many Ducks .- The Louis ville Courier, in noticing a visit of "Johnny" Morehead to that city, is reminded of an amusing incident that occurred in the good old days when his father was Governor of Kentucky. Powell, who kept a restaurant and drinking saloon in Frankfort, rendered his monthly accounts to "Johnny" (the

"One hundred and fifty dollars, Johnny !" said the governor; "it's a large bill son."

"Yes, I entertained a great many friends during the month."

" Have you the bill with you

"I believe so"-hesitatingly.

"Let me see it, son," "Johnny" slowly drew forth a long strip of bill paper, on which were exactly thirty-one items put down as D'ks, ranging from tencents to as many dol-

lars. The governor adjusted his spees, and regarded it attentively, and said-"DKS-Johnny, my son, what does

Dks stand for !" "Ducks, father, ducks. But of course they were not all ducks; some were partridges and snipe, and even eggs and oysters. But Lou Murray puts them all down as ducks."

The governor looked first at "Johnny" and then at the bill, and giving an ominous "hem," wrote a check. Nobody ever believed the governor was fooled, but after that "Will you

take a duck ?" was for a long time a

favorite convivial invitation with the

Frankfort boys. It is stated that an Irishman called upon a disciple of Esculapius, and informed him that his wife was sick and required medical aid. The M. D. was willing to give his attention to the ease, but desired the man to pay when

his services were no longer needed. "An' you'll kill or cure for twenty dollars !" said Pat. "Yes."

to perform the contract. The woman died and in due time he presented his bill. Pat looked at it a moment, and

Pat was satisfied, and left the M. D.

"An' did yez cure her?" " No." answered the physician. "An' did yez kill her?".

This was a poser, and the M. D. dis-The bill at last accounts had not been settled. A Texas editor, on being asked how

three men in the previous twelve Song for magistrates-"Let us

or cold chill me not; with bit and I reins, oh! jerk me not; and when you