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Three months.....	4.00
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Each additional.....	2.50
Three months.....	15.00
Six months.....	25.00
One year.....	40.00
3 column 1st insertion.....	10.00
Each additional.....	5.00
Three months.....	30.00
Six months.....	50.00
One year.....	80.00
4 column 1st insertion.....	15.00
Each additional.....	7.50
Three months.....	45.00
Six months.....	75.00
One year.....	120.00
5 column 1st insertion.....	20.00
Each additional.....	10.00
Three months.....	60.00
Six months.....	100.00
One year.....	160.00
6 column 1st insertion.....	25.00
Each additional.....	12.50
Three months.....	75.00
Six months.....	125.00
One year.....	200.00
7 column 1st insertion.....	30.00
Each additional.....	15.00
Three months.....	90.00
Six months.....	150.00
One year.....	240.00
8 column 1st insertion.....	35.00
Each additional.....	17.50
Three months.....	105.00
Six months.....	175.00
One year.....	280.00
9 column 1st insertion.....	40.00
Each additional.....	20.00
Three months.....	120.00
Six months.....	200.00
One year.....	320.00
10 column 1st insertion.....	45.00
Each additional.....	22.50
Three months.....	135.00
Six months.....	225.00
One year.....	360.00
11 column 1st insertion.....	50.00
Each additional.....	25.00
Three months.....	150.00
Six months.....	250.00
One year.....	400.00
12 column 1st insertion.....	55.00
Each additional.....	27.50
Three months.....	165.00
Six months.....	275.00
One year.....	440.00
13 column 1st insertion.....	60.00
Each additional.....	30.00
Three months.....	180.00
Six months.....	300.00
One year.....	480.00
14 column 1st insertion.....	65.00
Each additional.....	32.50
Three months.....	195.00
Six months.....	325.00
One year.....	520.00
15 column 1st insertion.....	70.00
Each additional.....	35.00
Three months.....	210.00
Six months.....	350.00
One year.....	560.00
16 column 1st insertion.....	75.00
Each additional.....	37.50
Three months.....	225.00
Six months.....	375.00
One year.....	600.00
17 column 1st insertion.....	80.00
Each additional.....	40.00
Three months.....	240.00
Six months.....	400.00
One year.....	640.00
18 column 1st insertion.....	85.00
Each additional.....	42.50
Three months.....	255.00
Six months.....	425.00
One year.....	680.00
19 column 1st insertion.....	90.00
Each additional.....	45.00
Three months.....	270.00
Six months.....	450.00
One year.....	720.00
20 column 1st insertion.....	95.00
Each additional.....	47.50
Three months.....	285.00
Six months.....	475.00
One year.....	760.00
21 column 1st insertion.....	100.00
Each additional.....	50.00
Three months.....	300.00
Six months.....	500.00
One year.....	800.00
22 column 1st insertion.....	105.00
Each additional.....	52.50
Three months.....	315.00
Six months.....	525.00
One year.....	840.00
23 column 1st insertion.....	110.00
Each additional.....	55.00
Three months.....	330.00
Six months.....	550.00
One year.....	880.00
24 column 1st insertion.....	115.00
Each additional.....	57.50
Three months.....	345.00
Six months.....	575.00
One year.....	920.00
25 column 1st insertion.....	120.00
Each additional.....	60.00
Three months.....	360.00
Six months.....	600.00
One year.....	960.00
26 column 1st insertion.....	125.00
Each additional.....	62.50
Three months.....	375.00
Six months.....	625.00
One year.....	1000.00
27 column 1st insertion.....	130.00
Each additional.....	65.00
Three months.....	390.00
Six months.....	650.00
One year.....	1040.00
28 column 1st insertion.....	135.00
Each additional.....	67.50
Three months.....	405.00
Six months.....	675.00
One year.....	1080.00
29 column 1st insertion.....	140.00
Each additional.....	70.00
Three months.....	420.00
Six months.....	700.00
One year.....	1120.00
30 column 1st insertion.....	145.00
Each additional.....	72.50
Three months.....	435.00
Six months.....	725.00
One year.....	1160.00
31 column 1st insertion.....	150.00
Each additional.....	75.00
Three months.....	450.00
Six months.....	750.00
One year.....	1200.00
32 column 1st insertion.....	155.00
Each additional.....	77.50
Three months.....	465.00
Six months.....	775.00
One year.....	1240.00
33 column 1st insertion.....	160.00
Each additional.....	80.00
Three months.....	480.00
Six months.....	800.00
One year.....	1280.00
34 column 1st insertion.....	165.00
Each additional.....	82.50
Three months.....	495.00
Six months.....	825.00
One year.....	1320.00
35 column 1st insertion.....	170.00
Each additional.....	85.00
Three months.....	510.00
Six months.....	850.00
One year.....	1360.00
36 column 1st insertion.....	175.00
Each additional.....	87.50
Three months.....	525.00
Six months.....	875.00
One year.....	1400.00
37 column 1st insertion.....	180.00
Each additional.....	90.00
Three months.....	540.00
Six months.....	900.00
One year.....	1440.00
38 column 1st insertion.....	185.00
Each additional.....	92.50
Three months.....	555.00
Six months.....	925.00
One year.....	1480.00
39 column 1st insertion.....	190.00
Each additional.....	95.00
Three months.....	570.00
Six months.....	950.00
One year.....	1520.00
40 column 1st insertion.....	195.00
Each additional.....	97.50
Three months.....	585.00
Six months.....	975.00
One year.....	1560.00
41 column 1st insertion.....	200.00
Each additional.....	100.00
Three months.....	600.00
Six months.....	1000.00
One year.....	1600.00
42 column 1st insertion.....	205.00
Each additional.....	102.50
Three months.....	615.00
Six months.....	1025.00
One year.....	1640.00
43 column 1st insertion.....	210.00
Each additional.....	105.00
Three months.....	630.00
Six months.....	1050.00
One year.....	1680.00
44 column 1st insertion.....	215.00
Each additional.....	107.50
Three months.....	645.00
Six months.....	1075.00
One year.....	1720.00
45 column 1st insertion.....	220.00
Each additional.....	110.00
Three months.....	660.00
Six months.....	1100.00
One year.....	1760.00
46 column 1st insertion.....	225.00
Each additional.....	112.50
Three months.....	675.00
Six months.....	1125.00
One year.....	1800.00
47 column 1st insertion.....	230.00
Each additional.....	115.00
Three months.....	690.00
Six months.....	1150.00
One year.....	1840.00
48 column 1st insertion.....	235.00
Each additional.....	117.50
Three months.....	705.00
Six months.....	1175.00
One year.....	1880.00
49 column 1st insertion.....	240.00
Each additional.....	120.00
Three months.....	720.00
Six months.....	1200.00
One year.....	1920.00
50 column 1st insertion.....	245.00
Each additional.....	122.50
Three months.....	735.00
Six months.....	1225.00
One year.....	1960.00
51 column 1st insertion.....	250.00
Each additional.....	125.00
Three months.....	750.00
Six months.....	1250.00
One year.....	2000.00
52 column 1st insertion.....	255.00
Each additional.....	127.50
Three months.....	765.00
Six months.....	1275.00
One year.....	2040.00
53 column 1st insertion.....	260.00
Each additional.....	130.00
Three months.....	780.00
Six months.....	1300.00
One year.....	2080.00
54 column 1st insertion.....	265.00
Each additional.....	132.50
Three months.....	795.00
Six months.....	1325.00
One year.....	2120.00
55 column 1st insertion.....	270.00
Each additional.....	135.00
Three months.....	810.00
Six months.....	1350.00
One year.....	2160.00
56 column 1st insertion.....	275.00
Each additional.....	137.50
Three months.....	825.00
Six months.....	1375.00
One year.....	2200.00
57 column 1st insertion.....	280.00
Each additional.....	140.00
Three months.....	840.00
Six months.....	1400.00
One year.....	2240.00
58 column 1st insertion.....	285.00
Each additional.....	142.50
Three months.....	855.00
Six months.....	1425.00
One year.....	2280.00
59 column 1st insertion.....	290.00
Each additional.....	145.00
Three months.....	870.00
Six months.....	1450.00
One year.....	2320.00
60 column 1st insertion.....	295.00
Each additional.....	147.50
Three months.....	885.00
Six months.....	1475.00
One year.....	2360.00
61 column 1st insertion.....	300.00
Each additional.....	150.00
Three months.....	900.00
Six months.....	1500.00
One year.....	2400.00
62 column 1st insertion.....	305.00
Each additional.....	152.50
Three months.....	915.00
Six months.....	1525.00
One year.....	2440.00
63 column 1st insertion.....	310.00
Each additional.....	155.00
Three months.....	930.00
Six months.....	1550.00
One year.....	2480.00
64 column 1st insertion.....	315.00
Each additional.....	157.50
Three months.....	945.00
Six months.....	1575.00
One year.....	2520.00
65 column 1st insertion.....	320.00
Each additional.....	160.00
Three months.....	960.00
Six months.....	1600.00
One year.....	2560.00
66 column 1st insertion.....	325.00
Each additional.....	162.50
Three months.....	975.00
Six months.....	1625.00
One year.....	2600.00
67 column 1st insertion.....	330.00
Each additional.....	165.00
Three months.....	990.00
Six months.....	1650.00
One year.....	2640.00
68 column 1st insertion.....	335.00
Each additional.....	167.50
Three months.....	1005.00
Six months.....	1675.00
One year.....	2680.00
69 column 1st insertion.....	340.00
Each additional.....	170.00
Three months.....	1020.00
Six months.....	1700.00
One year.....	2720.00
70 column 1st insertion.....	345.00
Each additional.....	172.50
Three months.....	1035.00
Six months.....	1725.00
One year.....	2760.00
71 column 1st insertion.....	350.00
Each additional.....	175.00
Three months.....	1050.00
Six months.....	1750.00
One year.....	2800.00
72 column 1st insertion.....	355.00
Each additional.....	177.50
Three months.....	1065.00
Six months.....	1775.00
One year.....	2840.00
73 column 1st insertion.....	360.00
Each additional.....	180.00
Three months.....	1080.00
Six months.....	1800.00
One year.....	2880.00
74 column 1st insertion.....	365.00
Each additional.....	182.50
Three months.....	1095.00
Six months.....	1825.00
One year.....	2920.00
75 column 1st insertion.....	370.00
Each additional.....	185.00
Three months.....	1110.00
Six months.....	1850.00
One year.....	2960.00
76 column 1st insertion.....	375.00
Each additional.....	187.50
Three months.....	1125.00
Six months.....	1875.00
One year.....	3000.00
77 column 1st insertion.....	380.00
Each additional.....	190.00
Three months.....	1140.00
Six months.....	1900.00
One year.....	3040.00
78 column 1st insertion.....	385.00
Each additional.....	192.50
Three months.....	1155.00
Six months.....	1925.00
One year.....	3080.00
79 column 1st insertion.....	390.00
Each additional.....	195.00
Three months.....	1170.00
Six months.....	1950.00
One year.....	3120.00
80 column 1st insertion.....	395.00
Each additional.....	197.50
Three months.....	1185.00
Six months.....	1975.00
One year.....	3160.00
81 column 1st insertion.....	400.00
Each additional.....	200.00
Three months.....	1200.00
Six months.....	2000.00
One year.....	3200.00
82 column 1st insertion.....	405.00
Each additional.....	202.50
Three months.....	1215.00
Six months.....	2025.00
One year.....	3240.00
83 column 1st insertion.....	410.00
Each additional.....	205.00
Three months.....	1230.00
Six months.....	2050.00
One year.....	3280.00
84 column 1st insertion.....	415.00
Each additional.....	207.50
Three months.....	1245.00
Six months.....	2075.00
One year.....	3320.00
85 column 1st insertion.....	420.00
Each additional.....	210.00
Three months.....	1260.00
Six months.....	2100.00
One year.....	3360.00
86 column 1st insertion.....	425.00
Each additional.....	212.50
Three months.....	1275.00
Six months.....	2125.00
One year.....	3400.00
87 column 1st insertion.....	430.00
Each additional.....	215.00
Three months.....	1290.00
Six months.....	2150.00
One year.....	3440.00
88 column 1st insertion.....	435.00
Each additional.....	217.50
Three months.....	1305.00
Six months.....	2175.00
One year.....	3480.00
89 column 1st insertion.....	440.00
Each additional.....	220.00
Three months.....	1320.00
Six months.....	2200.00
One year.....	3520.00
90 column 1st insertion.....	445.00
Each additional.....	222.50
Three months.....	1335.00
Six months.....	2225.00
One year.....	3560.00
91 column 1st insertion.....	450.00
Each additional.....	225.00
Three months.....	1350.00
Six months.....	2250.00
One year.....	3600.00
92 column 1st insertion.....	455.00
Each additional.....	227.50
Three months.....	1365.00
Six months.....	2275.00
One year.....	3640.00
93 column 1st insertion.....	460.00
Each additional.....	230.00
Three months.....	1380.00
Six months.....</	

THE CHATHAM RAILROAD.

We clip the paragraph below from an editorial in a late number of the Standard:

We understand that the engineers of the Chatham road are now surveying several routes to the Gulf in Chatham county, and that the road will be pushed on to that point as speedily as possible. This will be good news to the people of Chatham, who only need proper railroad facilities to make their county the richest of the State. They will then be able to develop and make a source of wealth in their vast mineral resources, for they will have the means to transport the products of their mines to the markets of the country. They will every interest of the country be benefited, and the people of Chatham become prosperous.

We shall rejoice to hear that the Chatham Railroad is completed to the Gulf, and the Fayetteville & Western Railroad has been also completed to the Sepono Iron Works. When these two roads have been thus extended and united, it will connect Raleigh and Fayetteville by rail and likewise be the cause of opening our coal mines and starting again the blast in more than one furnace on the line. When these roads are united and the coal mines and furnaces commence operations again, the stockholders in the roads and the coal and iron companies will have no difficulty in agreeing with his Excellency Gov. Holden as to the direction the Fayetteville & Western Railroad shall take, and the point at which it should cross the N. C. Railroad, and with what road it should connect, and to what point it should be extended. There are some few persons who have a little sagacity left, but unfortunately it is too often exercised in a political point of view and not for the good of the State.

But such is not the case in this instance. It would have been a great political blunder had the purposes of a few unprincipled, and mercenary men been carried out as well as giving a fatal blow to our mining and manufacturing interest on Deep River. This every intelligent and well-informed man in this section of country is well apprised. Consequently all who were actuated by mere party considerations, were content to see the Chatham Road extended by the way of Carthage and Cheraw to Salisbury, and the Fayetteville & Western Railroad stop at Egypt. But all who desire to see the resources of the State thoroughly developed, and our works of improvement completed, and made useful and profitable, can but rejoice to learn that the Chatham Road will be speedily extended to the Gulf, and that the Governor will take care of the Fayetteville & Western Railroad hereafter—for which, if nothing else, we tender him our hearty and sincere thanks, as all honest men and well wishers to the State should do in this very important matter.

"Bob," Albright will shine alone on the Register (Greensboro) in 1870.—Wilmington Post.

Much obliged, Mr. Post—but we are a practical printer and a Democrat, and decidedly averse to handling "the unclean thing."

THE N. C. RAILROAD.—From a circular statement of the financial condition of the N. C. Road for six months ending Nov. 30th, 1869, we learn that the receipts from all sources amounted to \$344,067.17, and the current expenses for the same time \$173,988.92—leaving a net amount of \$170,078.25. The increase of receipts over same time last year, is \$43,741.10.

The Irrepressible Negro.—Verily the world moves fast and the greatest changes take place within a very short time. Less than ten years ago the negroes had no social or political rights with the white men. They are now equals with the whites, and in the South superior, as far as our radical government can make them so. An event occurred at the White House on New Year's day which shows how far this extraordinary revolution has gone. The "colored folks," understanding that an order had been given that they were not to have the honor of a reception by the President until after the "white folks" had been received, rebelled at this invidious distinction and made a great noise at such a violation of the Chicago platform and the principles of the party in power. Sambo is right. The party in power owes its existence to him, and it was an unkind cut to place him in the background. We know not the ground of this exclusion; but if it was on account of the odor that might have troubled the crowds of white ladies and gentlemen present on that occasion we recommend Congress to make an appropriation for a large quantity of *feu de Cologne* for the negroes in time for the next New Year's reception.—N. York Herald.

Gen. R. B. Vance, M. W. G. M. of the Masonic order of this State, has appointed Hon. W. H. Cook, of Asheville, Grand Lecturer of the State.

The Island Air Line—Sleeping Car—A pleasant halt in Weldon. A model hotel—The Raleigh News—The Holidays in Norfolk, Washington House, &c.

While one of us was permitted to enjoy a "ride" during the holidays, over the "Inland Air Line" as far as Norfolk. The night we left was on the opening of the new schedule of the N. O. and R. G. roads—and such a ride few people, much less an editor, ever enjoyed. The road from Greensboro to Weldon is in fine order, and the time has been much shortened by an increased speed. But time was nothing to us, for we felt rich and took a "lower berth" in one of the magnificent sleeping cars, now running between Charlotte and Weldon. The car was the finest we ever saw, and we felt that half the discomforts of a ride on the train, was removed the moment we found ourselves at full length in our snug berth. Not that we are partial to sleeping, but to retire at Greensboro and wake up in Weldon, without having been shaken half dozen times by conductors, or had your head knocked by some old lady's basket or your corns smashed by some awkward fellow—or any of the thousand annoyances that every one experiences who tries to sleep on the ordinary passenger cars—oh, this was delightful. None of these things troubled us; for the gentlemanly conductor of the sleeping cars, while he received our two dollars for the berth (always shall think he ought not to have done so), also took our card and kindly informed the clever conductor on the R. & G. road—(don't know which one, but all of them are too kind and universally popular to be spoiled by flattery)—so we rested quietly until we reached

WELDON.

Here we missed the connexion, as the schedule had been arranged to get the travel via Richmond and Petersburg. The Seaboard road has since made arrangements to connect. We knew it would for Mr. Ghio, the Superintendent of Transportation is ever awake to the interest of the road and the comfort of travelers. But the time was pleasantly spent—now reader don't laugh—for Weldon is more sinned against and wrongfully cursed than any place on the continent. (Ain't it so, Stone?) The Weldon Hotel, as run by Capt. White, has few equals and no superior in the South. Traveler, how many railroad hotels did you ever eat at where the host was constantly in the dining room assuring his guests that "there was no danger of being left, that the conductors will come to the door and notify you before the train starts!" And Capt. White does more than this, for we heard him tell a dozen gentlemen that if the train left them before their meal was finished, he would board them free until next time. Ah, his is a trump. Stone was off Christmas, but we warmed by his stove, looked at his clock, new head saw his new office and had a pleasant chat with the Son of Escalpas, who frequently finds time to drive the quill. Dr. is a nice fellow, Stone, but he will talk about the ladies too much. Why he even persuaded me to stay over and attend the Masonic Ball and pass myself off as a single man. You must give him a certain lecture.

But the time to leave arrived, and we were rapidly hurried off to

NORFOLK.

on the Seaboard train. This is always a short and pleasant ride. The road is never out of repair—the trains all ways on time—the schedule fast, and the conductors in a good humor and as kind to an editor as any one else. We stopped at the Washington House, of course, because we like a good deal for a little money. We seldom eat anything, but when we do we want something nice and light—suitable for our delicate constitution—and here we always find it; e. g.—stewed, fried and raw oysters, (we ate about a qt) stewed and fried fish, (each sausage) (lyd.) pork and beefsteaks (can get these at home) mutton chops, chickens, turkeys, etc., too tedious to mention and unsuitable for a dyspeptic like us. Yes, and all this, with a good nice room and bed for the insignificant sum of \$1.50 per day. But, friend Peddle and his good lady seem to take a pride in seeing how much they can do for so little money. The house was crowded as it deserves to be.

The papers all seem to be flourishing. There was not much trading except at the confectionery of C. Jordan & Son and the liquor house of Freer & Co.—egg-nogg and things for the children being uppermost in the minds of the people. Our medicine men were all alive and prospering. "Kosko" is at his old quarters and doing a big trade.—"Gentian Bitters," speaks of removing his headquarters to Richmond, and "Worthington's Cholera Mixture" was packing up for Goldsboro. But, we must close, for we have not room to tell of the young lady, Miss Swan, who was 8 ft. 1 inch high; the French Giant, Mons. Joseph, who was

8 ft.; Okonasia Girl, who was so beautiful that it made every hair on her head stand out like the quills on an enraged porcupine; the wild Australian children, that we were green enough to suppose mulatto idiots; of how Mr. and Mrs. Florence played at the Opera House, or of the accident that happened to the star actress of the Varieties;—or a thousand other things that we either saw, hear or imagined.

J. W. A.

The Legislature.

Jan. 10.—There was no quorum in either house. 11th.—In the Senate the following passed third reading:—A bill to legalize certain official seals of the chairmen of the County Court of the State; a bill to enlarge the powers of County Commissioners; a bill to amend an act concerning the power and duties of State Officers, chapter 270 of the laws of 1868-69, ratified April 12, 1869, so far as relates to the general provision concerning the Superintendent of Public Works. Passed. No quorum in the House.

Jan. 12.—A resolution to reduce the per diem of each member of the General Assembly one-third and the pay of its employees the same; and instructing the Committee on Finance to report a bill reducing the salaries and fees of all officers of the State except Judges of the Superior and Supreme Courts, on its second reading. Mr. Blythe, I introduced the resolution in good faith believing as I do that it is the duty of the Legislature to do all in its power to relieve the people from the present burden of taxation, and believing as I do, Mr. President, that we should begin at home. If we are to recommend economy and retrenchment we must commence with our own per diem. We must not lay burdens upon other men's shoulders when we are unwilling to bear them ourselves.

I am in favor of retrenchment in the public expenses of our State government, and I am in favor of bearing my equal part of the burdens that are now imposed upon our people and do hope that every Senator here will take this matter into serious consideration. I remember, Mr. President, that on one occasion after the Jews had been dispersed and when they were permitted to return and rebuild the walls of Jerusalem, every man was enjoined to build the wall over against his own house and by that means the work was accomplished and the city secured. I propose in these resolutions to do the same thing to the Legislature to do all in its power to relieve the people from the present burden of taxation, and believing as I do, Mr. President, that we should begin at home. If we are to recommend economy and retrenchment we must commence with our own per diem. We must not lay burdens upon other men's shoulders when we are unwilling to bear them ourselves.

Mr. Lindsey said it was entirely too late now to be introducing matters of this kind.—Resolutions and bills of this character were introduced heretofore but were never acted upon and these resolutions he believed were merely for the effect of Buncombe. If they wanted to do any thing worthy of Senators, to replace the Treasury and every man who had been oppressed by taxes, let them adopt an amendment which he would offer, requiring members of the Legislature to refund the two-thirds of their salaries for this purpose. Mr. Lindsey moved to amend by inserting after the word compensation "and refund one-third of the per diem heretofore paid." Mr. Welker said he was opposed to these resolutions, and that if they were passed he would be opposed to everything of this kind, but for once he should change his policy and heartily support the amendment proposed by the Senator from Rockingham (Mr. Lindsey). We wanted now to try the effect of the Senator from Henderson in this matter. It was simply child's play to come here at this late hour of the session and demand a reduction of their pay. They had been many days were allowed to pass in utter forgetfulness of this matter. He unfortunately opposed \$7 per day, but he was not going to commence on this business when the session was nearly over. He was going to say anything in this matter let them do so in a proper, just and becoming manner, and in a way that the entire people of the State would appreciate their action.

Mr. Hyman moved to indefinitely postpone, lost by a vote of yeas 7, nays 30. Mr. Foraker moved an amendment, "providing that these resolutions in reference to per diem shall apply only to the county of Henderson, which was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Beall, Bellamy, Burns, Colgrove, Cook, Etheridge, Forkner, Gallaway, Harrison, Jones of Wake, Lester, Love, Mason, Martindale, Melchor, Moore of Carteret, Murphy, Respass, Smith, Sweet and Welker—21. Nays—Messrs. Barnes, Beasley, Brogden, Blythe, Eppes, Byrnes, Graham, Hamlin, Hawkins, Jones of Columbus, Lindsey, Long, McLaughlin, Robbins, Scott, White, Winstead and Wilson—18.

The resolution as amended passed, 11 A. M. to-morrow.

House.—Mr. Hodgins called up bill to authorize Belmont, Stafford, Sheriff of Guilford County, to collect arrears of taxes. Referred to the Judiciary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1870. Senate.—Stewart, Warner, Sawyer and Fowler, advocated Virginia's admission. Sumner, Wilson, Howard and Pomroy suggested obstacles.

Warner wanted to go into Alabama with amnesty in one hand and a halter in the other—he would pardon the rebels, but hang the murderers.

Fowler would substitute the Bible for the halter. He defended Tennessee against the alleged slanders of his Congressional delegation and Brownlow.

House.—The bill admitting Virginia was discussed.

Bingham demanded the previous question. The demand was sustained.

The reconsideration ordering the main vote was moved—vote 76 to 76. The Speaker voted no.

London Underground Railroad.—At a recent meeting of the directors of the proposed underground railway, one of the board, just returned from Europe, made an interesting statement relative to the underground railroads in that city of London. There are at present ten miles of such roads in successful operation, over which 110,000 passengers ride daily. Trains run every three minutes during the busy part of the day, and so perfect are the signals that not an accident from collision has yet occurred. The trains run with great rapidity, and make but little noise. The stations are about half a mile apart. The engines consume their own smoke and gas, and the abstract of dust makes subterranean travel even pleasanter than locomotion on the surface. There is no perceptible difference in the atmosphere in the tunnel and that above it.

James Fink, Jr., has procured a monument, at a cost of twelve hundred and fifty dollars, which is to be placed over the grave of Polly Albro, of Powhatan, Va., who took care of him in his childhood.

A QUESTION FOR THE WISE AND HONEST.

What is justice between old creditors and debtors? Some contend for repudiation and others for the whole amount of the debt, which, in my opinion, is two extremes, and if so, somewhere between them would be right. If land is not sunk in value, then it should pay all the debt, but if the land is only worth one-half in cash, it should only pay one-half.

Suppose A. & B. gave each his son of the same name, one thousand dollars; A. bought a tract of land worth the money, but B., having no use for his thousand, loaned it to A., who bought another tract of land worth a thousand dollars before the war. The land was as near worth that amount in gold as the money borrowed; but the war was brought on without either of their agencies, and upset the State government, and with it the Bank, and money became scarce.

Some think that money holders and slave owners were the only losers, but when B. wanted his money from A. it took both tracts of land and still left A. in debt, and he had paid interest up to the war. Would not B. have received his equivalent when he got one tract of the land?

Please answer these questions, but if you are at a loss to know what is right, then take A's place, change back and forward, and take time to "listen to that little monitor within."

B. answers by saying: "I lost all but what A. had."

T.

NORTH CAROLINA AND THE SUPREME COURT.—There are still two vacancies in the Supreme Court of the United States. There are, of course, many candidates but thus far no one appears to have the advantage. In this connection we wish to make a suggestion to the President and to Congress.—Should not the South be represented? Is she not justly entitled to at least one of the vacant judgeships? We think so. And of the South no State is more entitled to the honor than North Carolina. Foremost in the work of reconstruction she has also performed it most thoroughly and is to-day the model State of the South.

Then we do not think we are claiming too much when we say that one of the Southern States is entitled to one of the vacant judgeships, and that North Carolina is that State. In the Supreme Court of this State are Judges who will compare favorably with those of any State of the Union. They are men whose fidelity to the government of the United States cannot be questioned. In short they are men in every way qualified to adorn the Supreme Court of the nation. No Southern State has done better and received less encouragement than North Carolina. She has never yet complained, and would never. Yet we cannot but think that it would be a wise and just act to recognize her loyalty by some such delicate compliment as would be shown by appointing one of her eminent sons to the supreme judicial bench of the nation. Who that one shall be we do not wish to indicate, for we have no preference. They are all polished gentlemen, eminent jurists, and men who would occupy with credit seats in the highest tribunal of any nation. We hope the powers that be will consider these facts, and by appointing a North Carolinian to one of these vacant judgeships, gratify our State, and do credit to itself.—Standard.

The New York World is telling some terrible stories of wickedness at Washington, in which the professional women of the lobby and their friends in Congress are the figurantes. Columns of details are given, but the following will suffice to show what a loathsome picture the writer has been painting:

Among the lobby women in Washington last winter was the daughter of a present U. S. Senator, whose father years ago refused to let her marry the man of her choice. She eloped with him; he deceived her by a mock marriage, he having two other wives, so-called, living; he took all her jewels, and even most of her clothing, and abandoned her. She went to the bad, and long, refused all overtures to return home, and the father and daughter used to pass one another in the Capitol a year ago—she a woman and he a Senator—and never spoke. Nor did either ever betray the event to any one. He called her dead; she consented to be dead even to him.

Another Senator's wife, who is an invalid cannot be unaware, for no one else is, that her husband has stocked no less than six of his mistresses on the civil service as clerks, and that he adds to the number every session.

Another Senator a Southwest car-pet-bagger, foisted his mistress on the Treasury Department last year, and was influential enough to have her salary continued while he sent her on to New York to undergo an abortion. She died. The Senator himself drew the arrears of pay ostensibly for the mother of the murdered woman, who has yet to see the first cent of it.

Another honorable, this time of the House, was driven out of a leading hotel six years ago for notorious conduct with a married woman and that with the consent of her husband. That husband is now clerk of that Congressman's committee, his wife is the Congressman's mistress, and her son is a page on the floor of the House, and waits on his mutual fathers every day.

Another Heavy Earthquake on the Pacific Coast.—Damages in California and Nevada.—San Francisco, December 27. The heaviest earthquake ever experienced in Eastern California and Nevada occurred about 9 o'clock last evening. The shock was felt with more or less severity at Sacramento, Marysville, Grass Valley, Nevada City, Iowa Hill, Stockton, Chicago, Truckee, and other neighboring towns. At Virginia City walls were thrown down, door-bells ringing, and clocks stopped. The consternation was general. The shock was felt severely on the lower levels of all the mines. The vibrations were north and south, and lasted about ten seconds. At Reno the shock was preceded by a low rumbling, which lasted nearly two minutes, alarming the inhabitants. The express train bound west was detained about an hour between Wadsworth and Reno by large rocks and earth thrown on the track by the earthquake.

Statistics of Richmond, Va.—During the past year 176,671 barrels of flour of all kinds were inspected at Richmond, against 127,620 the year previous. During the same time the internal revenue paid on manufactured tobacco amounted to \$1,547,064. The Richmond Dispatch adds: "There were 9,774,396 pounds of tobacco shipped in bond, which paid a tax elsewhere of 32 cents per pound, and 31,275 pounds at 16 cents per pound, or \$3,132,810.72. Thus it will be seen that the tobacco manufactured in this district in 1869 yielded a government tax of \$4,680,875."

An Important Act.—We copy the following important act for the benefit of all whom it may concern: An Act to Declare it a Misdemeanor for any County Officer to Speculate in County Claims.

Sec. 1. That if any Clerk, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, County Treasurer, or other County or State officer, shall engage in the purchasing of any County or State claim at a less price than its full and true value, or at any discount thereon, or be interested in any speculation in such claims, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to indictment in the Superior Court of the county in which the offence is committed; and, on conviction thereof, he shall be liable to removal from office at the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its ratification. Ratified the 12th day of April, 1869.

What about our old mail routes? Are the people getting up their petitions that they may be able to secure good mail facilities? This is a matter of great importance and the people of the State should see to it that they do not neglect the opportunity they now have. A few hours work, a little trouble in getting up the petition is all that is needed to give communities, which now have but a semi-occasional mail, good mail privileges.

We hope that the people throughout the State will see that they are not longer deprived of the blessings of regular and frequent mails, but will at once get up and forward their petitions to Washington. This is a matter in which every paper in the State should be interested, and we hope that our brethren of the press will do all in their power towards the reopening of the old mail routes.—Standard.

Quantity of Tobacco Sold in Danville.—In his able and encouraging report to the Tobacco Association of Danville, the President, Mr. John H. Pemberton, stated that 6,100,000 pounds of tobacco were sold in Danville in the current year ending October 1868, the aggregate sales of which are set down at \$1,000,000. It is thought that the next year will show a large increase on the above.—Danville Times.

[1868 should be 1869, we suppose.]

Harrisburg, Pa., January 4.—The House organized at 12 o'clock to-day. The Senate met at 3 o'clock. There was difficulty in organizing. Eleven Democrats and eleven Republicans are holding over. The speaker is a Republican, so that the Democrats will at first have one majority on the floor. If they resist the swearing in of the new members, owing to the contested seats, it may lock the Senate for some time.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Bills repealing the ratification of the 15th amendment and the excise law have been presented.

Columbus, Ohio, January 4.—The organization of the House is generally conceded to be a Democratic triumph.

Washington, January 7.—The revenue receipts to-day were over \$500,000. There was a full Cabinet meeting to-day.

Commissioner Delano has instructed the supervisors in distillery districts throughout the country to change the gaugers in their districts once every three or four months, in order to have the law properly enforced.

Grain Statistics.—During the past six months the quantity of grain offered at the Exchange, in this city, was as follows: Wheat—white, 321,476 bushels; red, 300,332 bushels. Corn—white, 84,810 bushels; yellow, 5,008 bushels; straw-colored, 120 bushels; red, 220 bushels; mixed, 32,381 bushels. Oats, 14,067 bushels. Rye, 15,916 bushels.—Richmond Whig.

Washington, January 5.—The Treasury disbursements during December, exclusive of the interest on the public debt, were \$11,500,000.

The revenue receipts to-day were \$354,000.

Judge Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, and Judge Advocate of the Army, is spoken of as a successor to the Supreme Bench, vice late Edwin M. Stanton.

The Government is trying to buy up all the Telegraph lines. If it succeeds the rates will be reduced about 100 per cent.

The Charlotte Mint.—On Tuesday last, Hon. David Heston, who has remained in Washington during the holidays, had a full interview with the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the proposed sale of the Charlotte Mint. The Secretary, without delay, ordered the sale of the mint to be postponed. In taking this action we are confident Mr. Boutwell has acted in accordance with the true interests of the State. It is said that assay of bullion at the mint has doubled within the past year. When the large mining interests of our State are taken into consideration, we cannot see why any effort should be made to sell the mint. It has already been of great service, and is likely to be of still greater value in the future. The buildings that too much to be frittered away for a mere song.—Standard.

Another new State may be added to the galaxy of the Union before the termination of the present session of Congress. Colorado is the territory that asks to be elevated to the honors and dignities of a sovereign State. It will be remembered that both branches of Congress, on two separate occasions, passed bills for the admission of that territory, but President Johnson, on both occasions, interposed his veto. Rumor has it that General Grant approves the establishment of the State of Colorado.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 8.—The Supreme Court of Alabama decides that there has been no property in slaves since 1863; also, that every judgment given by Alabama courts from 1861 to 1865 are null and void, and that the officers of the courts and Legislatures were usurpers during that period.

The employees in A. T. Stewart's retail establishment, at Broadway and 10th st., are: 1 general superintendent, 19 superintendents of departments; 9 cashiers; 25 book keepers; 30 ushers; 55 porters; 200 cash boys; 600 seamstresses; 320 clerks, and 150 clerks in the carpet department—a total of 1710; but quite frequently additional help is required, so that an average year round, of about 2200 persons is needed to carry on the operations of the concern. The average sales are \$60,000 a day, though as high as \$87,000 have been reached. The average number of persons daily visiting the store is 15,000.

Immense coal-fields are reported to have been discovered in British Columbia. One vein of bituminous coal is said to be thirty feet thick and the coal free from sulphur, and located near the California and Oregon railroad.

The Indiana Democratic State Convention on Saturday passed denunciatory resolutions of Congress for its reconstruction measures and attempted interference with the United States Supreme Court; also resolutions favoring the repeal of the present tariff; declaring that the five-twenty bonds are payable in greenbacks, and that the national banks should be abolished; denouncing the fifteenth amendment, and opposing any change in the naturalization laws.—Rich. Whig.

A private letter received at Washington from Atlanta, says that the Conservatives will control the Legislature which meets under the Georgia bill to-morrow. Several Republican members, disaffected with Bullock, say they will act with the Conservatives.—Rich. Whig.

Mr. Lewis D. Campbell has introduced a bill in the Ohio Senate submitting the fifteenth amendment to a direct vote of the people of Ohio at the next October election.

The Mayor of New York was brought up a newspaper man. He sent a short message, and everybody read it. When will other rulers, writers and speakers learn the merit of brevity?

Doctor Le Plum, of New York, says that peanuts are a sure cure for liver-complaint.

Deep Sea Sounding.—The laying of marine cables, it is stated, has given an extraordinary impulse to inventions of deep sounding apparatus. In the laying of the cable between Ireland and Newfoundland important facts were discovered in reference to the ocean bottom. The mean depth of the Atlantic was ascertained to be 12,000 feet, or over two miles and a quarter; a plateau at that depth extending from the banks of Newfoundland to within 150 miles of the Irish coast. The locality where the Atlantic reaches its greatest depression is believed to be a wide chasm, ranging 1,000 miles east and west, the Himalaya mountains.

A Washington telegram says: "As the bill has been agreed on thus far, the duty on coffee is reduced from five to four cents per pound, and tea from twenty-five to twenty cents. An Ohio Republican member will move, when the bill is reported to the House, to reduce coffee to two and tea to ten cents per pound.

"Nothing has been decided regarding salt, but it is thought that the two classes may be reduced from twenty cents, from twenty to fifteen cents. There has yet been no change on sugar."

Messrs. Willis Alston, W. J. Lumsden, H. E. T. Manning, W. D. McMillan and W. G. Paul, of this State, lately graduated at the Baltimore School of Medicine.

The Charlotte Times says on Wednesday night one hundred and thirty persons, all from North Carolina, passed through that city enroute to the South and West.

LONDON, January 6.—Mr. Motley, the American Minister, was robbed last night of property valued at \$5,000 by burglars, who entered his dwelling while the inmates were asleep.

It is ordained, in the eternal constitution of things, that men of intemperate minds can not be free; their passions forge their fetters.

In 1852 some workmen kindled a fire in a Missouri coal mine to warm themselves, and last week it was found still burning.

A forty-one pound turkey was lately brought to a Philadelphia market.

Postage stamps were first used in Great Britain in 1840. France and the United States adopted them in 1849, and Germany and Spain in 1850.

The latest pretty story about Lord Byron is that the man, actually had little horns on his head. It comes from the family friend of the family.

A young lady at Sioux City, Iowa, whose father was accidentally shot, supposing it was premeditated, dipped her fingers in her father's blood swearing not to wash it off till she avenged his death.

An unconstructed eastern itemizer says: "The President will not receive any calls on the Sabbath, nor will he allow his Secretary to bring him any letters or telegrams on that holy day. He prefers to go fishing or to play billiards."

To preserve equality of temper, when goaded by the shafts of calumny and malice, requires such an extraordinary degree of fortitude and passive courage as few individuals possess.

Humorous View of Reconstruction.—The Louisville Journal says:

"The Radical idea of reconstruction is evidently borrowed from John Robinson's circus. Those who have witnessed the performance of the 'great American combination,' (we mean John Robinson's,) will remember how the clown knocks over the young gentlemen in the gold lace, and then cries out, 'Poor fellow,' and sets him up again and goes to washing him clean, as he says, with a dirty broom. Then he dusts him off with a blacking brush. Then he polishes him with a rake. Then he whisks him about and asks, 'Now, isn't he beautiful?' That's reconstruction over and over again. Congress takes a State and knocks it down. Then sets it up. Then it scrubs it with negro suffrage. Then it polishes it with bayonets. Then it dusts it with military. Then finally, if it goes Radical, like Mississippi, it says, 'Now, isn't it beautiful.' The people are sick of this. There is no fun in it. It is all too serious as a circus trick, but it is too serious when applied to real life."

Gov. Hoffman on Federal Affairs and on the Georgia Bill.—In his recent message to the N. Y. Legislature, Gov. Hoffman says:

"The people of this State are deeply concerned in a wise administration of Federal affairs. As representing them, I believe it to be my duty, before closing this message, to all attention to, and protest against, whatever in the policy of the General Government strikes at their commercial and agricultural interests, or is in any way prejudicial to their welfare. I protest against the revolutionary course of Congress with reference to amendments of the Constitution of the United States; by which, among their other efforts at centralization, they seek the absolute control of elections in the States. Powerless themselves to amend it by direct act, and unable to procure the voluntary consent of three-fourths of the States, they force the consent of the Southern States as a condition to representation, and thus override and nullify the will of others, whose proper relations to the Federal Government have never been interrupted, and whom they cannot constrain.

"I protest against the action of both Congress and the President of the United States in subjecting the people of Georgia anew to military power, their State Government being in full operation, and the restoration of their constitutional relations with the Federal Government having been recognized by the Federal authorities as complete. I protest against the longer exclusion from representation of any of the States; if any one be excluded the right of all are unsettled, and the harmony of our Government is destroyed."

A Beautiful Complexion.

Dr. Tuff's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight. Great success. Further, expels all humors from the system; it acts directly on the Depuratory organs; the skin is one of the most important of these organs, and the use of this invaluable medicine it is cleansed and rendered soft, fair and healthy. Try it.

EDMOND'S HILL, NORFOLK CO., VA., September 17, 1869. DR. WORTHINGTON.—Sir.—August last I had a violent attack of Cholera, accompanied with severe cramp. Your Medicine was administered every three hours. The first and second doses gave partial relief; the third effectually relieved me of every unpleasant symptom, and acted like a charm. Knowing the component parts of your prescription, in my opinion, there is no medicine better adapted to the treatment and cure of Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, Flatulency and Spasmodic Colic. It is alterative, acid, anti-dyspeptic, and I may say, anti-choleric. Nothing that I have seen can compare with it in the treatment of these diseases of the bowels. I therefore, and others, have a bottle of Dr. Worthington's Cholera Medicine. Yours very respectfully, THOMAS V. WEBB, M. D.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. Knowing the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which will find a cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address—REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, for the sake of suffering humanity, sent free to all who used it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

6 inch CYPRESS SHINGLES. 20,000 Six Inch Cypresses Shingles, nov. 1869. For sale at SLOANS,

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

No Restriction on Travel or Residence.

LOSSES Paid in 30 Days After proof of Death.



JOINT STOCK LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF THE UNITED STATES.

Policies issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, guaranteeing the return of all premiums paid in addition to the amount insured.

J. E. LOGAN, M.D., Medical Examiner. G. W. HOWLETT, GENERAL AGENT, Greensboro, N. C.

PIANOS. LOCAL.

THE GOLD MEDAL HAS JUST BEEN AWARDED TO CHAS. M. STEFF for the Best Piano made, over Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York Pianos, by the Maryland Institute.

Office and Warehouses No. 9, North Liberty, near Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

GRAVE STONES! COCKADE MARBLE WORKS

THE undersigned grateful for the very liberal patronage received from the citizens of Guilford Co., through H. G. Kellogg as Agent, would inform them that he is still prepared to execute all orders for Monuments, Cenotaphs, Head Stones, etc., below N.Y. prices. He uses none but the best material, and guarantees satisfaction in every case.

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

Refers who have our Pianos in use: General Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; General Robert Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Gen. D. H. Hill, Charlotte, N. C.; Messrs. R. Burwell & Sons, Charlotte, N. C.; Messrs. Nash & Kollock, Hillsboro, N. C.; Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kirtland Springs, N. C.; Terms liberal. A call is solicited. 22-ly

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An intelligent white girl, fond of children, who can come well recommended, can secure a home by applying at this office, at once.

ROYALTY AT WASHINGTON.—It is said that the magnificent and extravagant style of living and dressing in Washington by the Government officers this season, from the President down to the attaches of the various Departments, is equal, in many instances to the styles of the crowned heads of the old world. Such extravagance is what breeds corruption and final ruin.

The New York Herald speaks of the President's entertainment on New Year's day as follows:

"The spectacle of grandeur and magnificence presented at Washington has not often been seen within the modest precincts of the White House. The President and Mrs. Grant held their New Year's reception, and amid the crashing music of the Marine Band, the foreign diplomats in gold and embroidery and glittering with orders, and the army and navy officers, rich in blue and gilt and bullion, and the ladies bristling in silk and satins and bright colors, crowded the Blue Parlor of the White House, while the Cabinet members, Supreme Court Judges and citizens appeared in their more modest uniform. All paid their respects to the nation's Executive. Such grandeur may have been contrary to Ben. Franklin's notions of republican simplicity, but in these days of our wealth and power, grand display is fully as much a part of true diplomacy as Secretary Fish's dinners or Minister Washburne's dances. One unfortunate feature of the occasion was owing to the fact that the negroes got the impression that they would be kept back from the reception room until the whites had retired, and becoming indignant they pushed through the police, entered the Blue Parlor en masse and offered a stunning contrast to the glitter there assembled. So far from 'going back' on his friends, however, the President was more than usually cordial to General Tate, the colored representative from Hayti.

If Government officers make such displays, of course the 'cod-fish' aristocracy will try to imitate, as will be seen by the following:

A 'Ring' Wedding came off in New York last week, and each member of that organization gave a present to the bride. A house, furnished, was one of the gifts, besides which three sides of a large room were occupied by tables, upon which were three or four \$10,000 checks, a solid service of silver, diamonds, jewels, and costly articles of manufacture exceeding description. A number of detectives were present to guard the costly array. The presents were said to exceed \$200,000."

From the Patterson Guardian.

A VOICE FROM THE REBEL PRISON.—Mr. Editor: I was a union prisoner nine months—kept there because Secretary Stanton would not permit us to be exchanged; kept there because Stanton made the devilish declaration that he was not willing to exchange prisoners; kept there because of Stanton's pettishness about acknowledging the rebels as belligerents, kept there until my health was ruined and a wreck left of my former self. Stanton is dead now. May God be more merciful to him than he was to the thousands who perished at Andersonville and other Southern prisons, because he refused our exchange, and for a long time even refused medicine to be sent us. I am an humble soldier—what is left of me—and although I belong to no association, and I do not lecture every three weeks about Andersonville, I suffered there, and saw thousands carried out dead, because Stanton was at the head of the War Department.

ANDERSONVILLE.

Information Wanted.—Of Major Philip W. Plummer, of the 5th Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, who was supposed to have been killed at the Battle of the Wilderness, but afterwards reported to be at Andersonville prison, where he got well of his wound, but subsequently died of chronic diarrhea. Any officer or private of the Confederate army who may know anything about him will confer a favor upon an anxious brother at this place by notifying him of the same.

Southern papers are requested to copy.—Wilmington Star.

DEATH OF REV. D. A. PENICK.—The Rev. Daniel A. Penick, an old and highly useful Minister of the Presbyterian Church, died in Cabarrus county on Saturday night last. His death was sudden, having been attacked with a fit of coughing but a few hours before he breathed his last.

Mr. Penick has been the Pastor of Rocky River Church for thirty-five years. He was a good man and a faithful servant of the Lord. The death of such a man is, indeed, a public loss.—Western Democrat.

Supposed Poisoning Case.—We cheerfully announce the death of a dog, belonging to a certain party or parties, in this town. Said dog was the greatest nuisance we have ever known, consequently we cheerfully give this much of our valuable space to his "dog-gone" extinction.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—We learn that an arrangement has been made to deliver at this place, shell lime from Portsmouth, at \$3 per ton—if ordered before March 1st. This is a generous offer on the part of our railroad, and our farmers should take advantage of it.

Shell lime is the best fertilizer in the world and at the same time, the cheapest: It can be delivered here at \$19.50 per ton.

Orders left with D. W. C. Benbow, at this place, or Prince & Hunter, Norfolk, Va., will be promptly attended to.

We return thanks to the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co., Seaboard & Roanoke R. R., and the N. C. R. R., for complimentary tickets for the year 1870.

John I. Shaver, Conservative, was elected Mayor of Salisbury over Thos. B. Long, republican, former incumbent.

Sugared Deaths.—Under this head the New York Sun shows how children are killed by having poisoned candy put into their mouths. Terra alba, or white earth, costing but one and a quarter cents a pound, we are told, is extensively used instead of sugar; and lozenges are produced by cheap dealers at from two to five cents a pound less than the cost of sugar at wholesale.

In the manufacture of gum-drops glue is used in lieu of gum arabic, the former costing but a few cents per pound, and the latter about fifty cents. Verdigris, Tonka beans, Pains green, chrome yellow, Berlin blue, maline, and sublimate of mercury, are all used, each of which is either a deadly poison or very injurious to the system. The common method of flavoring candies, in order to produce them economically, can be readily accounted for. Poisons are much cheaper than genuine extracts. Peach flavors in candied almonds and sugar-plums are obtained from fusil oil, which is very poisonous. The bitter almond flavor is created from unadulterated prussic acid; pineapple is procured from very rotten cheese and nitric acid. Candies are made purporting to be flavored with fruits from which no extracts can be obtained. The imitations are all poisonous.

The New York Legislature assembled in Albany on the 4th inst.—the first Democratic Legislature of that State for over twenty years. Lieut. Gov. Allen L. Beach presided over the Senate; Hon. Wm. H. Hicham was elected Speaker of the House.

The fifteenth amendment resolution, repealing the resolution of the previous Legislature, was passed in both houses of the Legislature last week. In the Assembly a debate of one hour's duration ensued upon it, in which Mr. Murphy contended that the ratification by the previous Legislature had not been completed.

A Lesson for those who can understand it.—From the official report of the proceedings of Congress, July 25, 1866: "Mr. Dawes—I am instructed by the Committee of Elections to report back the credentials of J. W. Clift and C. H. Prince, member-elect from the State of Georgia, that State having ratified the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, and in all other respects having conformed to the requirements of law in regard to the admission of the State. These gentlemen will take the oath prescribed by the Act of July 2, 1862." The report was agreed to. Mr. Clift and Mr. Prince appeared and qualified.

Frauds on the Revenue.—A man named W. H. Parker was arrested here, Wednesday night, by Deputy Marshal Yeatman upon the charge of complicity in tobacco frauds. In 1868 Parker was inspector of tobacco in Danville, Va., and at that time the frauds were alleged to have been committed. At present Parker is a special agent of the Treasury Department, and was recently sent to New Orleans to investigate the custom-house frauds there. He was on his return from that city to Washington, when he was taken in custody. A partial examination of the case was made by Commissioner Buff yesterday, and it was adjourned over for a further hearing on the 17th instant. The accused, being unable to give \$2,000 bail for his appearance at that time, was committed to the custody of the deputy marshal for safe-keeping.

A full investigation into this case will result in astounding developments and bring to light a series of frauds upon the revenue of the magnitude of which the public now have little conception.—Lynchburg News, 7th.

Memphis, Jan. 3.—The tobacco factory of Tandy, Walker & Co., in the Choctaw Nation, was seized last week by order from Washington, and the contents were moved to Fort Smith. The seizure was made under the new rulings and instructions from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The rulings heretofore have been that all manufacturing establishments in the Indian country were exempt from taxation. Messrs. Bostwick & Ryan, who are largely interested in the factory, will bring the case before the court for decision. It is understood that the instructions refer to all the factories in the Indian country. If so, they include that of E. C. Boudall & Co., at Boudinville.

Secrets of Health.—First, keep warm; second, eat regularly and slowly; third, maintain regular bodily habits; fourth, take early and very light suppers; fifth, keep a clean skin; sixth, get plenty of sleep at night; seventh, keep cheerful and respectable company; eighth, keep out of debt; ninth, don't set your mind on things you don't need; tenth, mind your own business; eleventh, don't set yourself up to be a sharper of any kind; twelfth, subdue curiosity; thirteenth, avoid drugs.

Jail Delivery.—We learn that eight prisoners confined in Forsythe county jail, escaped therefrom on Thursday night last. One of them was recaptured on Monday.—Standard.

Fall Term.—The murderers of Young Blacklock at Hillsboro, having been arrested, His Excellency Gov. Holden has ordered a Special Term of Orange Superior Court for their trial.—Standard.

Salem Female College.—We are pleased to learn that this excellent institution of learning is full to its utmost capacity, and that some sixty applications for admission had to be declined. There are now some 300 students in attendance.—Standard.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 3, 1870.—Gen. Terry to-day issued his order assuming command of this State as a district under the Reconstruction acts.

A SIMPLE CALCULATION.—The following request for information was recently submitted to the financial editor of the Philadelphia Ledger:

"Will you please inform me, as a ready means of determining the value of a currency dollar, what the latter is reported at in 35 per cent., and also, of the coin value of our gold dollar when quoted at 121 1/2 per cent. currency selling at 133 1/2?"

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QUOTATION OF COIN.—When gold is quoted at \$11.10, a paper dollar is worth 91 cents nearly. When gold is quoted at \$11.15, a paper dollar is worth 87 cents. When gold is quoted at \$11.20, a paper dollar is worth 83 cents. When gold is quoted at \$11.25, a paper dollar is worth 80 cents. When gold is quoted at \$11.30, a paper dollar is worth 78 cents nearly. When gold is quoted at \$11.35, a paper dollar is worth 74 cents. When gold is quoted at \$11.40, a paper dollar is worth 71 cents. When gold is quoted at \$11.45, a paper dollar is worth 69 cents. When gold is quoted at \$11.50, a paper dollar is worth 66 2/3 cents.

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A paper in Illinois talks in this way: "If you owe one but a single dollar, go and pay him; when there is so little money we ought to keep it moving around lively. Jim owed us, and we owed Bill, and Bill owed Jim. Jim got mad, because we made him pay one morning last week; but we paid Bill, and Bill paid Jim, and Jim went to bed that night as happy as a clam, with just as much money as he had in the morning, and three men out of debt."

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WHY ARE PRINTERS DISAPPEARED?

Some one put the question to the printer of the *Washington Post*, and he gave him the following impromptu reply:

When others shinned the musky sky,
Where flash on flash was brightening,
Great Franklin went to fly his kite,
And bottled up the lightning.

And since his time, when cares oppress,
And hard times are tightening,
The printer seeks to drown his woes
In draughts of "bottled lightning."

When badly battered—his warm heart
A body for grief to rankle in—
He takes his "lightning," flies his kite,
And thinks himself a Franklin.

A member of the Vermont legislature, rising to reply to a very frothy and ignorant orator on the other side said: "Mr. speaker I can't reply to that; 'ere speech for it always wrenches me terribly to kick at nothin'."

The official vote for Governor of Mississippi is published. Alcorn's majority over Dent is 38,590 in a total vote of 114,784. The total vote in June, 1869, was 120,691.

—They have a base-ball club in Denver, of which a local paper says: "It takes three of them to pick up a ball, and then they quarrel seventeen minutes to see who shall throw it to the pitcher, when the pitcher finally goes after it himself, and gets his nose punched."

A negro woman, formerly a slave, has just died in Philadelphia, leaving property valued at \$100,000.

The clergy cost the United States \$12,000,000 per annum; the criminals, \$40,000,000; the lawyers, \$70,000,000, and rum, \$200,000,000.

A two-cent clay pipe formed the subject of a Buffalo law-suit the other day.

Boston has a One-Cent Store.

KOSKOO!

The Great Blood and Liver Medicine!

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHEDULE NOTICE.

SEABOARD & ROANOKE RAILROAD CO.
January 1st, 1869.

Trains leave WELDON daily, except Sundays,
as follows:

Mail Train at 3 P.M.
Through Freight at 3 A.M.
Arrive at Portsmouth at 5:30 A.M.

Mail Train at 7:10 P.M.
Through Freight Train at 11:15 A.M.
Way " " " " 2:30 P.M.

The Mail Train connects at Portsmouth with the BAY LINE STEAMERS for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all places North, East & West.

The Freight Trains connect with Steamers daily for Baltimore; five times each week for New York; four times each week for Philadelphia and twice each week for Boston.

50-11
Supt. Transportation.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R.R. CO.
CHARGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Friday, Jan. 15, 1869, the Passenger Trains on this Road will run as follows:

GOING WEST—Lynchburg Passenger.
Leaves Richmond daily, except Sunday, 8:15 A.M.
Arrives at Danville at 11:35 A.M.

Making close connections with Trains on the Southside Road for Farmville, Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Memphis, &c.

THROUGH MAIL AND EXPRESS.
Leaves Richmond daily at 2:40 P.M.
Leaves Danville daily at 3:40 P.M.

Arrives at Greensboro at 11:58 A.M.
Making close connections for all stations on the N. Carolina road, both East and West of Greensboro, Charlotte, Columbia, Augusta, and all points South.

GOING EAST—Through Mail and Express.
Leaves Greensboro daily at 1:45 A.M.
Leaves Danville daily at 4:04 A.M.

Arrives at Richmond at 11:00 A.M.
LYNCHBURG PASSENGER.
Leaves Danville daily, except Sunday, 2:10 P.M.
Arrive at Richmond at 5:20 P.M.

Through Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Office in Richmond and Danville to all important points South and Southwest, and at Greensboro and Danville to all points North, East and West.

THOMAS DODDMEAD,
Superintendent.

Insure in the AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Of Philadelphia.

Because the "American" is an old Company, chartered in 1850, the "American" has all the tables of rates for Life, Endowment, Income Producing, Return Premium, Premium Reducing, Children's Endowment Policies, and grants Annuities on most favorable terms. Its rates are low. It has both the mutual and stock plans. The "American" allows a loan of 40 per cent premium if desired. All Policies are non-forfeitable. All Policies payable at the age of eighty years. It pays its Policies promptly when they fall due, and has paid over \$500 in its history. It has declared for many years, a dividend of 50 per cent, to mutual policy holders. The record of the past is a guide to the FUTURE. Insure at once in the "American."

JOHN S. WILSON, ALEX. WHILLIDIN,
Sec. & Treas.

Address all communications to
Caldwell & Brenizer,
General Agents for North & South Carolina.

OFFICE: 1st National Bank Building,
Charlotte, N.C.

P. H. Adams, Local Agent, Dr. J. K. Hall,
Medical Examiner, Greensboro, N. C.

Apply to above for Prospectus containing full and valuable information. Don't insure your life before doing so. It will save you money. It will pay!

Good Agents Wanted.

The superior standing, advantage and popularity of this Company sufficiently indicate the unequalled inducements it offers to Life Insurance Agents and Brokers.

Attachment.
GUILFORD County—Justice's Court.
J. B. Bodenhammer, Before
Ad. O. C. Bodenhammer, H. CLAPP,
vs. Rachel Welch.

In this case it appearing to the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace of the county of Guilford 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 sixty-five dollars, with interest thereon, which debt was by Note of hand in 1864; and it further appearing that the warrant of attachment in the above entitled case, is returnable before me on Tuesday, Feb. 2d, 1870.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made once a week for four successive weeks in the Greensboro Patriot, for the defendant to appear at High Point, N. C., on the 8th day of Feb. next, and there to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this case.

Jan. 5th, 1870. 99-4w
HENRY CLAPP, J. P.

MERCHANDISE.

BRICK FOR SALE.
The very best article furnished at reasonable rates, either at the kiln, or in bulk, or delivered to the door. D. N. KIRKPATRICK, 1870.

NOTES FOR SALE.
First-class, new, and second-hand, for sale at the kiln, or in bulk, or delivered to the door. D. N. KIRKPATRICK, 1870.

PRIME AMERICAN CIGARETTES.
Are the same as the best of the world, and are sold at the same price. D. N. KIRKPATRICK, 1870.

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Hotels and Eating Houses.

THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Rooms, 50 cents per day; or Regular Fare, \$2 per day.
BALTIMORE, MD.
Corner Hanover and Pratt Streets, three squares from the E. & O. R. R. Depot, and within five minutes walk of the Principal Steamboat Wharves.
HENRY SCHOFIELD, Proprietor.

SOUTHERN HOTEL.
Scales & Hay, Proprietors.
Greensboro, N. C.
This well known Hotel, since changing hands has been re-fitted, and is now successfully competing with any in the State or South. It is situated in the midst of the business portion of the City, consequently has advantages over every other House. E. B. ALLEY, Jr. & Co., Proprietors.

THE TABLE.
Is always supplied with the best market affords.

THE STABLES.
Are in charge of careful and attentive hostlers and no pains are spared in any respect to run for guests comfortable.

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

St. Charles Hotel.
Corner Main and 15th Streets, RICHMOND, VA.
BOARD TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.
CHAS. P. BIGGEL, Proprietor.

BAR & BARBER SHOP.
Attached to the house is a first-class BAR & BARBER SHOP.

\$20,000 REWARD.
FOR A CHEAPER OR BETTER HOTEL in the State of Virginia, than the Washington House, on the European Plan.

You Only Pay for What You Get!
Board, per Day, \$1.50; per Week, \$8.00; per Month, \$30.00.
No. 56, Main Street, NORFOLK, VA.
B. PEDDLE, Proprietor.

LOTS FOR SALE.
The subscriber will sell, on terms reasonable and just, the following Lots of Land in and near Greensboro:

10 acres about N. C. Road.
6 Lots one acre each, on east street,
30 acres adjoining D. Scott and others,
1st adjoining Robt. Denny, 2 acres,
2 Lots adjoining Mrs. Hiett & C. G. Yates.
For further information apply to
J. H. LINDSAY, 75-11

COME AND SEE.
Dry Goods, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Earthen, Queens and Glass Ware, Wooden Ware, Stone Ware and assorted goods generally, at lowest rates, for cash or barter. Call on
69-11 C. G. YATES.

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA.
Geo. NUGENT, ALEX. WHILLIDIN, Vice Pres. President.
JOHN C. SIMS, JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

Assets - - - - \$2,500,000.
Annual Income, 1,000,000.
The American - is now one of the Oldest Companies in the United States.
The American - Has \$200 of assets for every \$100 of Liabilities.
The American - Never loses a dollar of investments.
The American - Issues policies on ALL desirable plans.
The American - Makes all policies non-forfeitable.
The American - Pays Life Policies to the insured at the age of eighty years.
The American - Has no unnecessary restrictions on travel and residence.
The American - Declares dividends annually at the end of the first year.
The American - Pays all losses promptly.
Where can you find greater advantages? Insure at once and place in the hands of the Dividend.

Caldwell & Brenizer, Gen'l Agents for the Carolinas, Charlotte, N. C.

New Malleets.
Just received, a small supply of superior Malleets, from Beaufort. For sale at
SLOANS.

SUPERIOR COURT, GUILFORD COUNTY.
J. J. CLAPP, Plaintiff, vs. David Hage, Calvin H. Low & SUMMONS.
David Hage, Defendants.

State of North Carolina.
To the Sheriff of Guilford County, Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon David Hage, Calvin H. Low, Henry Barnhart and David Hage, the defendants above named, if they be in your county, to appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, to be held for the county of Guilford, at the Court House in Greensboro, on the first Monday of September, 1869, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within the first three days of the next term thereof, and let the said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint at said term of the Court, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Heretofore fail not, and of this Summons make due return. Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 17th day of August, 1869.
ABRAM CLAPP, Clerk of the Superior Court Guilford County.

David Hage and Calvin H. Low, will take notice that this writ has been issued in Guilford County, by J. J. Clapp, against them and others, in which the foregoing is a copy of the Summons issued therein.

96-9w
ABRAM CLAPP, C.S.C.

AMOROUS PARAPHRASE OF TREASURY REGULATIONS.

The fraud attempted, and in many cases accomplished, by parties to deprive the government of the taxes on tobacco, have given rise to the most stringent regulations from the officers of the Treasury Department. There is a prevalent opinion, however, that some of these regulations are unnecessarily severe in descending to small details, not of any special importance; but it is probable that the class of complainants referred to are parties to the weed, and look upon any tax upon the article as an infringement upon individual rights. The author of the subjoined must have taken the matter to heart with more than usual earnestness:

NOTICE TO TOBACCO CONSUMERS.
It is said that it is intended to petition Congress to pass the following law affecting tobacco consumers this winter: Tobacco chewers are requested to get their tobacco from first hands, which is the first man you meet who will give you a chew.

Where parties are in the habit of borrowing chews, the government will furnish each man with a note book, in which the time of day, the size of the quid, whether plug or fine cut, the quality and the time when the amount is to be refunded, must be strictly recorded.

Those parties who have been innocently using unstamped tobacco will call on the nearest revenue officer and give in, as near as possible, the amount which they believe has been consumed. The officer will then furnish the necessary stamps, and if they are chewed up in his presence the government is then satisfied that no criminal wrong was meant.

Those persons who maliciously carry two boxes, one filled with base smoking tobacco, to give borrowers, the other containing superb fine cut for home consumption, are to be treated as deserting of death, and hung on the spot.

No tobacco box must have more than two spigot holes in it, and the stamps must be pasted directly over these.

When a quid has been exhausted, the government strictly forbids it being thrown away until two red chalk marks have been made across it, and a label attached bearing these words: "The fellow who chewed this has complied with all the requirements of the law, and persons are hereby warned not to chew this quid again."

Tobacco consumers must constantly bear in mind that the more stamps there are on a package of tobacco the cheaper does the weed become—in a horn.

The government strictly forbids the use of those tobacco boxes having a concealed needle inside a nob on the cover, by which one forgets his desire for a chew after having the instrument run into his thumb about a foot.

The government has witnessed, with supreme sorrow, many young men, and old men also, when they have observed an acquaintance smoking a cigar, come out boldly and ask, "Have you got the mate to that?" Hereafter, in all such cases, the person asked will exhibit the following label, which the government will furnish on demand: "Ask me for ten cents."

Dr. Lawrence's Woman's Friend
Cures Diseases peculiar to Females.

FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly reinvigorate broken down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, CLAPNETS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPERS, FEVERS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite, gives a smooth and glossy skin, and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It is a sure preventive against Rinderpest, Hollow Cows, and all diseases of the udder, by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter fine and sweet. In fattening calves, it gives an appetizing and healthy food, and makes them thrive much faster.

To all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article is as good as a specific. It is sold in a small paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.
For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States, Canada and South America.

PORTER & ECKEL, Druggists, Greensboro, N. C.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK.
SALMON MACKEREL. It in kits, ROE AND CUT HERRING, REFINED SUGARS, GOLDEN SYRUP.

For sale by JAS. SLOAN & SONS, Jan. 6.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex can earn from 50c to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls can nearly as much as men. That all who are not well satisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Library Company, one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine. Nov. 1—3mo.

A PROFESSOR OF LOCAL EDITING DEMANDED.

Apologies to the establishment in Washington College, Va., of a department for education in journalism, the Cincinnati Times thinks there should be a special professorship for instruction in local editing, and indicates what the course of instruction should be, as follows:

"The student in the local business should have a great deal of exercise on his legs each day—taught that it isn't brains so much as leg talent that is required to make an efficient local reporter. He must learn to smell an item a long distance, as the model war-horse 'snuffeth the battle from afar,' and spare no exertion in finding it. His fancy and imagination need to be cultivated somewhat, and his invention quickened and encouraged, in order that he may have something to fall back on in case things persistently refuse to happen, for the public demands local news every day, remember, whether there be any or not. Deprive them of able leaders and they may stand