

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements payable in advance: yearly advertisements quarterly in advance.

1 sq. (10 lines or less) 1st insertion.....	\$ 1.00
Each additional insertion.....	.50
Three months.....	4.00
Six months.....	6.00
One year.....	10.00
2 column 1st insertion.....	1.50
Each additional.....	.75
Three months.....	15.00
Six months.....	25.00
One year.....	40.00
3 column 1st insertion.....	3.00
Each additional.....	1.50
Three months.....	30.00
Six months.....	50.00
One year.....	80.00
4 column 1st insertion.....	4.00
Each additional.....	2.00
Three months.....	40.00
Six months.....	65.00
One year.....	100.00

1/2 cent per line for notices 50 per cent higher than the above rates.

For Color orders six weeks, \$7; Magistrate's notices, four weeks, \$5, in advance.

Yearly advertisements changed quarterly if desired.

Obituary notices, over five lines, charged as advertisements and paid for in advance.

Professional Cards.

J. H. DILLARD, THOS. RUFFIN, JR.,  
Late of Rockingham, N.C., Late of Albemarle, N.C.  
J. A. GILBERT, GREENSBORO, N.C.  
DILLARD, RUFFIN & GILBERT,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Greensboro, N.C.

PRACTICE in the Courts of Guilford, Alamance, Randolph, Davidson, Stokes, Yadkin, Surry, Rockingham and Caswell Counties.

One of the firms will receive the regular Probate Courts of Rockingham, Alamance and Guilford counties.

Dec. 6th, 1868.

J. W. HOWETT, D.D.S.,  
Graduate of Baltimore Dental College, and member of American Dental Association.

Great Improvement in Dentistry.  
Sensitive Teeth filled without PAIN.

By a simple application the Tooth is rendered insensible to pain during the operation of filling, without injury to the nerve or tooth. Every operation warranted to give satisfaction. Charges as low as any dentist who has paid his tax to the Rubber Co. I use Bronte or Indol Rubber.

OFFICE 1st door up stairs in the Garrett Building.

DENTAL NOTICE.  
Dr. J. DAVIS  
Would respectfully inform the adjoining country that he has fitted up an OFFICE over Dr. Benbow's old store, where he will be happy to attend to the past eighteen years, an experience of the past in the town of Fayetteville, will warrant him in guaranteeing perfect satisfaction.

He is in possession of all the late improvements in the art. Charges moderate and work warranted.

The best of references will be given from citizens of Fayetteville.

Business Cards.

W. B. FARRER,  
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER & OPTICIAN.  
Greensboro, N. C.,  
Has constantly on hand a large and fashionable assortment of  
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY,  
and some splendid Watches  
and CLOCKS,  
Which will be sold  
CHEAP FOR CASH.

Repairs Clocks, Jewels, Sewing Machines, and Pistols repaired cheap and on short notice.

Call opposite the Old Albright Hotel, East Market Street.

Wm. S. Fontaine & Son,  
Manufacturers of  
QUERCITRON and SUMAC,  
Lumber, Brick-Makers,  
and Contractors for Building.  
127 Office near N.C. Depot. aug16ly

Bank of Greensboro, N. C.  
Chartered by the State of North Carolina.  
Authorized Capital \$500,000.

JESSE H. LINDSAY, President,  
Late Cashier of the Bank of Greensboro.  
JULIUS A. GRAY, Cashier,  
Late Cashier Danville Bank, Va.  
EDGEMORE MOREHEAD, Teller.

Negotiate Loans, and discount business paper. Buy and sell Exchange, Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion, and Bank Notes, Government, State and Rail Road Bonds and Stocks.

RECEIVE MONEY ON DEPOSIT.  
Make collections and transact a general banking business. 64ly

IF YOU WANT DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,  
and want them cheap,  
go to  
S. STEELE'S,  
East Market St.

Wool Wanted.  
Wool either washed or in the fleece, clear of burrs and tags, is wanted for the Rock Island Manufacturing Company.  
April, 1869. JAS. SLOAN & SONS.

NOTICE  
I wish to inform the public that I have in store a very large stock of  
CONFECTIONERIES and TOYS.  
Selected with an eye to the Christmas Trade.  
Thankful for past favors, I will try to merit, and hope to receive, a liberal share of the public patronage.  
96ly J. E. THOM.

A. A. HUTCHESON,  
Grocer & Commission Merchant  
1508 MAIN ST.,  
RICHMOND, VA.

Sells all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, and keeps a regular assortment of Groceries, Teas, Wines and Liquors.

Agent for James River Hydraulic Cement.  
Feb. 3d/69

FLOUR.  
W. R. HOWARD,  
FLOUR DEALER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.  
No. 2, Spear's Wharf,  
Baltimore, Md.

Good to choice FINE, SUPERFINE, EXTRA and Family Flour, suitable for retailing, constantly on hand.

Feb. 25/69

Notice to Trespassers.  
Persons are hereby warned not to cut any timber on the Van Bokkelen place, unless they have written permission from me to do so. Trespassers will be prosecuted according to law.  
A. H. VAN BOKKELEN.  
March 10-11-pd.

All kind BLANKS at this office

W. A. HORNET

Watchmaker  
AND  
JEWELLER  
Has always on hand a fine assortment of  
Watches & Jewelry.  
REPAIRING done NEATLY and CHEAPLY.  
Give him a call at C.W. Ogburn's Book Store.  
177 New Jewelry just received.

Remember the  
DEAD!  
TOMBS and  
MONUMENTS.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public at large, that he is now prepared to furnish all kinds of Monuments and Tombstones, of latest designs, with promptness, and at prices to suit the times.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

All work west of Company Shops delivered on the railroad free of charge.

S. C. ROBERTSON,  
Charlotte, N. C.

N. H. D. WILSON,  
General Insurance Agent,  
GREENSBORO, N. C.  
Represents FIRE Companies with aggregate CAPITAL of  
Twenty Millions of Dollars.

ETNA Life Insurance Company,  
Unsurpassed by any in the CHEAPNESS  
of Reliability of its Policies.  
ASSETS \$12,000,000.

Call and insure your property against loss by fire, and thus secure you a home, and prevent embarrassment in business, in case of accident.

Provide a LIFE POLICY for the support of your wife and children when you are gone. OFFICE—Banking House of Wilson & Shober, South Elm St. 77ly

Hough, Clendenen & Co.,  
Cotton Factors & Comm'n Merchants  
For the sale of all kinds of  
COUNTRY PRODUCE,  
No. 123 South Elm Street.

REPRESENTS—Hopkins, Harden & Kemp, Canby, Gilpin & Co., Pennington & Bro., Daniel Miller & Co., Howard, Cole & Co., Baltimore; M. Greenwood, New Orleans; C. W. Button, Esq., Lynchburg, Va.; Davis, Roper & Co., Petersburg, Va. Aug. 10ly

N. H. D. WILSON, CHAS. E. SHOBBER,  
WILSON & SHOBBER,  
BANKERS,  
GREENSBORO, N. C.  
(South Elm Street, opposite Express Office.)  
Buy and sell Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State and Government Bonds, Rail Road Stocks and Bonds, &c., &c.

Receive Money on deposit subject to SIGHT CHECK; and allow interest in kind upon time deposits of CURRENCY or SPECIE.

Discount Business Paper!  
Collections Made at All Accessible Points.  
Sept. 16th, 1y

W. L. FOWLER, MERCHANT TAILOR,  
(West Market Street, opposite Southern Hotel),  
Greensboro, N. C.,  
Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of the most fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres, and Millinery Goods.

MRS. FOWLER will be pleased to wait on the LADIES at all times. Oct. 7th—57ly

BOWLING ALLEY!  
I would inform the public that I have two TEN PIN ALLEYS  
In the rear of my hotel, (the Planter's) where persons fond of innocent sport and recreation can "PUT THE BALL IN MOTION."

RATES LOW!  
not 24ly JOHN T. REES, Proprietor.

H. C. WILLIS, CONFECTIONER and  
DEALER IN FRUITS, TOYS, TOILET  
and FANCY ARTICLES.  
Keeps constantly on hand, a full and fresh supply of Candies, Nuts, Pine, Dates, Prunes, Raisins, Citron, Currants, Cocoanuts, Oranges, Lemons, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Preserves, Jellies, Pickles, Sauces, and everything usually found in a first class Confectionery.

Price Boxes just received. North Elm Street, opposite Court House. Sep. 9ly

TUTT'S Vegetable Liver Pills  
Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach.  
TUTT'S EXPECTORANT,  
A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.  
TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA & QUININE'S DELIGHT.  
The Great Alternative and Blood Purifier.

TUTT'S Improved Hair Dye,  
Warranted the best dye in use.  
These valuable preparations are sold by  
PORTER & ECKEL,  
Greensboro, N. C.

SODA BISCUIT.  
A fresh supply of Soda Biscuit.  
Ginger Jumbles Superior Green Tea.  
Superior Black Tea, just received at  
Jan. 10, 1870. SLOANS.

JOHN N. STAPLES  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
GREENSBORO, N. C.  
Practices in the Courts of Guilford and the adjoining Counties. Special attention given to collections, and cases in Bankruptcy.  
Jan. 27ly.

HUBBELL & CAPRON'S  
TURBINE WATER  
WHEELS.  
Gives more power with less water than any wheel in the market.  
24 inch WHEEL \$200  
Send for illustrated pamphlet for 1-70. Manufacturers, Live Rock, Conn., New York Office, 21 Courtland Street.  
Feb. 10-3m HUBBELL & CAPRON.

S. C. DODSON,  
DEALER IN  
DRY GOODS,  
AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,  
East Market Street,  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Has always on hand a large and select assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., which will be sold as low as the market will allow.

MRS. DODSON, in same building, has, and keeps constantly on hand, a fine stock of MILLINERY. Give them a call.  
Feb. 17ly

6 inch CYPRESS SHINGLES.  
30,000 Six Inch Cypress Shingles,  
nov. 1869. For sale at SLOANS.

The Farmer.

In the sweat of thy face shall thou eat bread.  
From the Reconstructed Farmer.  
WORK FOR APRIL.

During this month most of the corn is planted in this latitude, and as farmers commence planting their cotton about the 20th of April, the largest portion of fertilizers will be applied to the lands.

Therefore there is a vast amount of labor to be performed in regulating rows, distributing compost, riding up cotton land and planting.

Upon the energy and management of the planter this month, depends to a considerable extent his success.

From the Carolina Farmer.  
THE SUNFLOWER.

Messrs. Editors.—Your valuable paper which reaches us once per week, is eagerly sought and assiduously read by all farmers in this section for the useful hints and practical ideas which it contains. Permit me the use of your columns for the purpose of giving your readers a little talk concerning the Sunflower.

I believe that were the Sunflower generally cultivated they would neutralize the pernicious efforts of exhalations from our marshy country; as they would act like the canifera in emitting ozone, and thus destroy the organic grounds of miasm which produce fever.

The seeds yield a very superior oil—one bushel of seeds will produce one gallon of the oil; and an acre of ground planted at three feet apart will yield between thirty and forty bushels of the seed. This oil is as mild as olive oil, and is equally agreeable with it in salads, and as a medicine. It may, moreover, be used with advantage in paints, varnishes, and ointments. The oil is expressed from the seed in the same manner that linseed oil is obtained from flaxseed, and with as little trouble. Good olive oil sells for about two dollars per gallon. Now should the oil of the Sunflower seed sell for only two-thirds of that price, the product of an acre of ground—supposing it to yield only forty bushels of the seed—will be a sum far beyond the product of an acre of ground in any kind of grain. The seed is raised with little trouble, and grows in land of moderate fertility. It may be gathered and shelled, fit for the extraction of the oil, by women and children.

Should the ideas advanced above induce our farmers in this locality to make an experiment of the cultivation of this plant, it will prove a sufficient compensation to the writer.

Lillington, N. C., March 20, 1870.

We do not believe in manuring corn in the hill, but in the drill or broadcast. For if you put the manure in the hill, it will bury the young plant off rapidly, but before fruiting time it will fail. We make it a custom to plant all or nearly all of our corn in April, that it may be up by the time we finish planting cotton, in order that we may take all of our force in the corn and give it a thorough working with plow and hoe in a few days, and then it will be in a condition to wait until we put our cotton in good order; by this means, we never have both corn and cotton suffering for want of work at the same time.

DRAINAGE.  
Draining is something that is better done late than never, consequently, see that your ditches are put in good repair for experience has taught us during the past summer, that our lands are not as dry as they should be.

All know full well that during the protracted drouth of last summer, it was thought that we should make very little or nothing, but what did this prove? It showed us there is not as much rain required as we supposed to make a crop, and as a matter of course proved to us conclusively, that our lands, as a general thing, are not drained as well as they should be.

We do believe with good draining and deep plowing there is but little rain required to make a good crop in Eastern Carolina.

FENCES.  
If these have not been placed in good repair, there is no time to lose until this is done, in order that the half famished stock that roams over the country is sufficiently barred out.

SWEET POTATOES.  
If you have not bedded these, it is time to do so, and in order that you may have good, strong, early plants, prepare a bed by hoeing up the soil loose with a good supply of stable manure, then bed the potatoes side by side with each other, about half an inch apart; then scatter a light covering of dry stable manure over them, and cover to the depth of about three inches and let them remain in this condition until the young grass makes its appearance. They scrape off about one inch of this soil. If it should be dry,

it will be necessary to wet the bed occasionally with water, soap-suds from the wash tub will be best if convenient.

On rainy days you can grind tools, oil and repair harness, shuck and shell corn ready for the mills, and repair many farm implements as well as if the sun was shining.

STOCK.  
These should, and will be attended to by every christian owner in this land, by furnishing them with good quarters and rations.

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Lillington, N. C., March 20, 1870.

Twilight Musings.

If some one had told me when I was young, In the dewy fields of my life's fresh morn, How fruitless were all the flowers that sprung, I should have laughed their words to scorn.

But the time is past, ah, so long ago! Since I hoped for and dreamed of impossible things, "What is to be, will be," now I know, And the years fly by on their careless wings.

Sometimes I look into my soul, and ask, Has there been a page from my life-book torn? Or am I only performing the task That was planned out for me when I was born?

Is there a blemish upon my heart, Inborn there, or is the fault my own, That thus I have wandered so far apart, And shall have to end my journey alone?

There was no romance in my quiet life, But the same old tale that will always be; Those loved me well whom I loved not, And the one I loved was cold to me.

But I dream of Heaven, and the thought is sweet— We shall know and love each other there— When the parted ships in the haven meet, And the answer comes to the life-long prayer.

I am thankful now for the discipline Which has softened, yet made my heart more strong— For the hope I have of a love divine, And the endless life I shall taste ere long.

Captions.

Of Acts and Resolutions passed by the General Assembly at the session of 1869 and 1870:

An act to charter the Bank of Stateville.  
An act to amend chapter 3, acts of 1868-69, entitled an act to provide for the registration of voters in all the special elections in the State.  
An act to authorize the Commissioners of Richmond county to levy a special tax.  
An act to prohibit bathing in Lumber river within certain limits.  
An act to change part of the dividing line of Burke and McDowell counties.  
An act to authorize the sheriff of Cumberland county to collect arrears of taxes.  
An act to incorporate the Glen Alpine Springs Company.  
An act to authorize the sheriffs of Cleveland, Jackson and Cumberland to collect arrears of taxes in the county of Orange for the year 1867.  
An act amendatory to an act entitled "an act relative to the Western Turnpike Road, leading from Asheville and westward to Murphy, and thence by separate routes to the Georgia and Tennessee lines."  
An act declaring a portion of Tar River a lawful fence.  
An act to enable the N. W. N. C. R. Co., to complete the 1st Division of its road.  
An act to authorize the county commissioners of Nash county to levy a special tax.  
An act to amend the act incorporating the town of Pittsboro in the county of Chatham, ratified the 7th day of January, 1862, and an act amendatory of the same, ratified the 3rd day of February, 1867.  
An act concerning townships in Robeson and Gates counties.  
An act to amend the charter of the town of Salem.  
An act to amend chapter 184, of the laws of 1868 and 1869, in relation to school exaniner.

An act to amend section 3, chapter 120, of the Revised Code.  
Resolution concerning absent members of the Legislature.  
Resolution to allow the Commissioners of Cumberland county to use the Arsenal located in the town of Fayetteville for a school house.  
An act to incorporate Foy's Mathematical High School.  
An act to authorize the Commissioners of Northampton county to levy a special tax.  
An act to authorize G. M. Lewis, Sheriff of Nash county to collect arrears of taxes.  
An act to allow the Commissioners of Caldwell county to levy a special tax.  
An act to require a return by Justices of the Peace.  
An act to amend chapter 270, laws of 1868 and 1869.  
An act to authorize the Sheriff of Pitt to collect arrears of taxes.  
An act to repeal a portion of the charter of the Little River Turnpike company.  
An act to incorporate the Shelby and S. C. R. R. Co.  
An act to authorize the county of Craven to issue bonds.  
An act for the relief of the Sheriff of Stokes county.  
An act to amend the charter of the town of Greenville.  
An act to amend section 1, chapter 280, laws of 1868-69.  
An act to levy a special tax.  
An act to provide for the completion of the Western N. C. R. R.  
An act concerning townships in the county of Pitt.

Resolution in favor of J. C. Cline, Sheriff of Catawba county.  
Resolution concerning disabled soldiers.  
Resolution in relation to witnesses before investigating committee.  
Resolution for the relief of the Sheriff of Warren county.  
An act in relation to public printing.  
An act to extend the time in perfecting entries in the county of Jackson.  
An act for the better regulation of the South Fair held near Thos. Hill's in Richmond county.  
An act to incorporate the Excelior Planting company.  
An act to empower the Chairman of the County Court of Caldwell county to make title.

An act requiring the Superior Courts of North Carolina to examine applicants for licenses.  
An act for the incorporation of the Hebrew Cemetery Company of Wake county.  
An act to incorporate the town of Magnolia, in Duplin county.  
An act to incorporate the Trustees of the Greensboro Female College.  
An act authorizing the incorporation of the Homestead and Building Associations of this State.  
An act to incorporate the Masonic Temple Association of the city of Charlotte.  
An act to incorporate the Planters Railroad Company.  
An act to change the time of holding the terms of the several Superior Courts in the counties comprising the third Judicial District.  
An act to incorporate the Ore Hill Manufacturing Company.  
An act to allow Robert Ledbetter, tax collector of Richmond county, to collect arrears of taxes.

An act to incorporate the Public Building and Loan Association of Raleigh.  
An act entitled "an act to amend certain acts passed at the session of 1868-69, making appropriations to the Public Treasury."  
Resolution in favor of W. H. A. R. S. Tolson, & Co.  
An act to extend the time for the sheriff of Rockingham county to make settlement with the Public Treasury.  
An act to incorporate the Western Female Academy.  
An act to authorize the sheriff of Yadkin county to collect arrears of taxes.  
An act to be entitled "an act to change the rules of evidence in certain cases and to secure the possession of lands."  
An act to amend sections 240, 260 and 74 of the Code of Civil Procedure.  
An act to incorporate the North Carolina Central Iron Company.  
Resolution allowing actual expenses to the Committee to investigate the case of the Alhambra and Charlotte City Company.  
An act in relation to the special tax money now in the Treasury.  
An act to amend sections 240, 260 and 74 of the Code of Civil Procedure.  
An act to amend an act in relation to special tax money now in Treasury.  
Resolution in favor of T. W. Taylor, sheriff of Wake county.  
An act to raise revenue.  
An act to amend chapter 111, sec. 55, act of 1868 and 1869, entitled "an act to provide procedure in special proceedings in application for writs of support and dower."  
Resolution in favor of Engraving Clerks.  
An act entitled an act to legalize municipal election in the town of Dallas, and conferring certain powers on commissioners then elected.  
An act in relation to investments made by persons of a fiduciary character.  
An act to authorize Judges of Probate to appoint Trustees in certain cases.  
An act to authorize the sheriffs of Wake and Perquimans to collect arrears of taxes.  
An act to provide for taking depositions in civil actions and special proceedings in the several counties of the State.  
An act concerning the maintenance of convicts.

An act to regulate an appeal from Justices Courts in certain cases.  
An act to amend the W. C. & R. R. Co. to construct a branch road in direction of East Tennessee and Western Virginia R. R.  
An act to grant consent to the U. S. to purchase land in the city of Wake.  
An act to allow Commissioners of Halifax county to levy a special tax.  
An act for the relief of the Sheriff of Halifax county.  
An act to incorporate town of Joyner's in Wilson county.  
An act to require the defendant in an action for recovery of real estate to file a bond for cost.  
An act concerning Treasurer of Townships.  
An act concerning Townships in county of Wake.  
An act authorizing Commissioners of Wake to issue bonds for the road.  
An act to incorporate the Widow's Son Lodge.  
Resolution in favor of C. T. Murphy.  
An act to be entitled an act in relation to the priority examination of married women.  
An act to restore the power of the Trustees of the Tarboro Academy.  
An act to authorize the Sheriff of Cherokee county to make titles to W. A. Strange of tracts of land Nos 125 and 126.  
An act to incorporate Raleigh Savings Bank.  
An act to incorporate Onslow branch of W. C. & R. R.  
An act to be entitled "an act to authorize the Commissioners of Wilkes county to levy a special tax."  
An act to incorporate the town of Bakersville, in Mitchell county.  
An act to amend section 95 entitled "an act concerning the settlement of the estate of deceased persons."  
An act to amend the modes of procedure arising in certain cases under an ordinance of the Convention, ratified the 14th day of March, 1868, respecting Courts of this State.  
An act in relation to the probate of deeds of non residents.  
An act to be entitled an act to amend sec. 283 of title XII Code of Civil Procedure.  
An act in relation to extension of process in cases where Sheriffs are interested.  
An act to amend chapter 21 of Revised Code.  
An act entitled an act to charter the city of Greensboro.  
An act to be entitled an act to amend chap. 90 of the private laws of 1868-9.  
An act to amend the City Council No. 16, Friends of Temperance.  
An act in relation to drawing seals in Tar River and in the waters of Traneer Creek.  
An act authorizing the levying of a special tax in Onslow county.  
An act to incorporate the 5th Copper company.  
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An act to authorize the Commissioners of Columbus county to correct their report.  
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Resolution instructing Treasurer of State.  
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An act to pay the expenses of idiots and lunatics when incurred by counties in certain cases.  
An act to make Dan River a lawful fence to a certain extent in Stokes county.  
An act authorizing C. C. Vest, sheriff of Cherokee county, to collect taxes of 1868.  
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An act to empower the sheriff of Orange county to collect arrears of taxes being supplemental to an act entitled an act in relation to arrears of taxes in Orange county.  
An act to charter a bridge across South Yadkin river.  
An act to authorize the commissioners of Hertford county to dispose of part of the lands belonging to the poor house.  
An act to enable poor persons to appeal to the Supreme Court in State cases.  
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An act to authorize Mary Jane Tyson to construct a bridge.  
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An act to declare the French Broad and Jones Gap Road a Turnpike.

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# The Patriot.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

THURSDAY, April 7, 1870.

## RADICAL POLICY.

Sir Charles Wentworth Dilkey an able political writer of Great Britain has recently written a book entitled Democracy Beyond the Seas. Mr. Dilkey has recently traveled extensively in the United States, and has made himself thoroughly acquainted with the views of the Radicals in Congress. He has the candor in his book to say of the Reconstruction measures.

The more honest among the Republicans admit that, for the position which they have taken up, they can find no warrant in the Constitution; that according to the doctrine which the "Continental Statesmen" and the authors of "The Federalist" would lay down, were they living, thirty-five of the States, even if they were unanimous could have no right to tamper with the Constitution of the thirty-sixth.

The only excuse they could make for their conduct, according to the same author, was that of necessity. But the intelligent people of the South and Conservative men at the North could not see the necessity for the reason that no such necessity existed. Their opposition to those measures cannot be wondered by the Republicans who make such confessions as the above. The course of the Republican party was such as to make opponents of many men who were its natural allies. It drove Andrew Johnson into opposition, and, denouncing as he is, enabled him to hand his name down to posterity as one of the ablest of all the defenders of the Constitution, whatever his faults may be, and they are neither few nor small.

Though the Conservatives accept of the great changes which have been made, with all their concomitants, their opinion has never changed as to the constitutionality of the manner in which it was done, and never will. We should like to know how any honest conscientious man can espouse the cause of the radical party, and aid them in making war upon and overturning the constitution;—especially after they have been required to take and subscribe a solemn oath, to support the constitution, and the Union thereunder, without bringing on his soul the sin and foul stain of deliberate perjury;—the Radicals themselves being judges. And yet, it is just such honest and consistent men in the South that the Radicals have put under the band and still continue to keep them there. Nor is this the worst of this unparalleled outrage; the party in power while it takes especial pains to exclude from all offices, places of trust, honor and position in the country, makes haste to pardon the worst, and most reckless and untrustworthy of all the original secessionists in the country, if they will but agree to join the party and aid them in carrying on their insane and ruinous war upon the Constitution, and the true and tried friends of the government and the Union, of their fathers. There is no party upon earth that has ever acted with such falsehood and treachery, and greater cruelty toward the consistent and intelligent friends of the government as has the Radical party toward the Southern States. And we faintly hope never will be a party organized in this or any other country that will be so devoid of tone and reckless as to pursue such a mean and persecuting policy toward the friends of our Government. The honest truth is, none other than fools, or knaves, can sincerely sustain such a party. And if by force and fraud, they should succeed in carrying it out and overturning the Government and the Constitution, which they have all sworn to support,—it is certain, they will be politically damned in history, as they have already been damned in the estimation of the well informed and patriotic citizens of this and all other civilized nations.

## A BRIGHTER DAY AHEAD.

We have been at war and reconstructing and down in the mud for the last ten years, but we hope we have at last got to the bottom, and will soon begin to recuperate. The North Carolina Railroad has just declared a six per cent dividend, three per cent thereof payable on the 1st inst., and the remaining three on the first day of July next. This will be good news to many of our citizens who are stockholders in the road. But this noble work is not the only road that promise to aid our people in improving their condition, and the country.

The Richmond and Danville Railroad which connects with the North Carolina Railroad at this point, will prove an efficient auxiliary in the good work of restoration. The North Western N. C. Railroad leading from this place, via Salem to the Tennessee line, has been graded to Winston, and the mills ready to lay down the track; and it is hoped that the cars will soon be running to the last named place. The Lynchburg Danville and Greensboro Road is now fairly under way, and will no doubt be speedily completed, so as to give our people a direct line to Balti-

more, as well as to the city of Richmond. The Fayetteville and Western Railroad has been completed to Egypt, in Chatham county, and is in operation at no distant day to reach this place, and here form a close connection with one or more of the roads above named at this place. Better still. The Central North Carolina Railroad, leading from Greensboro to Cheraw South Carolina, we have every reason to hope, and believe, will soon be surveyed, put under contract and completed. This short link of one hundred and three miles once completed will open up a national through line from Washington city via Charleston and Savannah, to Brimbridge, Georgia, soon to be extended to New Orleans, thence direct to the Pacific coast. The track on this route will be of the uniform width of five feet from one end of it to the other, and of easy grades. Besides it will be decidedly the shortest and most expeditious route for freight and travel to be found, spanning the continent. Why then should we not take courage, lift up our heads, and all good and true men, of all parties and complexion resolve to unite, forget the past and labor as one man, to go forward again in every good work, and work especially in waging an exterminating war upon all the thieves and thief brokers of all parties and races, that now infest the State, nor cease in this redeeming work until they have been driven beyond our borders, and our credit, honor and general prosperity, restored and our people made once more prosperous, contented and happy. We are glad to see persons from several of the Northern States, and Canada occasionally making investments in our town and vicinity and settling among us. And the prospect is that many more will follow their example. All we want to secure our prosperity now, is plenty of men and money. And we assure all those who have a little capital, to invest, if they will come and cast their lot among us they may confidently expect, with ordinary care and prudence, to receive at no distant day a handsome profit on all their outlays, or we are greatly mistaken; and we have not the most distant idea that we are.

## THE GREAT SWINDLE.

That our readers may form a faint idea of the great and unprecedented amount of corruption and swindling that has been hatched and fostered under Holden's administration, we desire to call especial attention of the reader to the matter contained in the next three or four columns. He will find it in every respect and way worthy of his especial attention. The Old North State, a lighted and consistent conservative Journal, prefaces T. F. Lee's testimony thus:

### THE KEHOE SWINDLE.

We give below the testimony of T. F. Lee, the Sheriff of Wake County, before the investigating committee, touching the infamous Kehoe injunction suit. In this case, it will be remembered by those who have read the report of the committee, Kehoe, who had no interest in the matter whatever as a party litigant beyond that of every tax payer in the State, received \$77,000 in bonds from the agents of the A. T. & O. Railroad Co., or other interested parties, in consideration of which he "lifted the injunction." \$86,000 in bonds, in addition to those paid to Kehoe, were also expended in the suit, and we are left to conjecture as to what was done with them. It is fair, however, to presume that they were paid to the counsel in the case, and the agents employed in the management of it. And it is worthy of note that the inevitable Littlefield was involved in it as the agent of somebody—the R. P. Co., is to be presumed. Upon the whole the transaction has the appearance of being a very discreditable one to all the parties concerned in it, to use no harsher term. And one of the most suspicious looking facts connected with the case is the receipt by Judge Watts, of \$5,000 of these same identical bonds, as appears from the testimony of Mr. Lee.

The statement that Dewese owed him \$2,000, and "had left word with Col. Haywood to turn over to him five of bonds" seems to be a transaction intended to cover a bribe, and to afford but a very thin covering at that. And what were the "services" rendered by T. F. Lee toward "the accomplishment of the matter" for which he received \$10,000 in bonds—not of the \$76,000 intended for Kehoe, but of the other \$86,000, it is to be supposed? It is possible for the matter to be explained upon any other hypothesis than that of a collusion between several parties concerned? We hope it is, and that the explanation will be made. But if cannot be made, or is not made, then we submit that Judge Watts should be impeached and tried by the Senate, and, if found guilty, be displaced from the office which he disgraces.

The Wilmington Journal another high-toned and honest Journal. In the words following:

### CORRUPTION! CORRUPTION!!

We give below the testimony of T. F. Lee, Sheriff of Wake County, before the Bragg-Phillips Investigation Committee, touching the infamous Kehoe injunction suit. In this case it will be remembered Kehoe, who had no interest in the matter whatever as a party litigant beyond that of every tax-payer in the State, received seventy-seven thousand dollars in bonds from the agents of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Company or other in-

terested parties, in consideration of which he "lifted the injunction." The inevitable Littlefield is involved in this unjust transaction. He appears the moving spirit in all the financial operations of the administration, and while Holden and his abettors have brought ruin upon the State. We publish in connection with the testimony of Lee some comments of the Tallahassee Floridian upon Littlefield's operations in that State. They will be found to be of interest to our taxpayers.

One of the ugliest circumstances connected with this transaction is the connection of Judge Watts with it. To say the least his receipt for five thousand dollars of these same bonds is more than suspicious. It looks very much like there had been bribery, and his statement in regard to it, as we gather from Lee's testimony, is but a very transparent covering to what seems to us to be a most hideous transaction. Will the Standard now deny that we were justified in saying that we feared dishonest men were the ermine in North Carolina?

It is wasting time to comment upon the criminal connection of Lee, the insignificant carpet-bag Sheriff, with this transaction. He appears to be the guilty tool which the rascal Littlefield used on this occasion. But to the whole testimony, and to the extracts from our Floridian contemporary we direct the attention of North Carolina taxpayers. Can we wonder that our people are impoverished; that our credit is destroyed; that our railroads languish; that our prosperity is sacrificed? It follows as naturally from these transactions as that Holden should employ, and Gizzard French should defend, such thieves and scoundrels.

March 7, 1870.—The examination of T. F. Lee, who says:

Question.—State what you know, if anything, touching the compromise and settlement of a certain suit in the Superior Court of Wake, in the name of Robert C. Kehoe against David A. Jenkins, State Treasurer, and the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Company, and your agency, if any, in said matter?

Answer.—A day or two before the matter was settled, Gen. Littlefield spoke to me about said suit, and asked me to see plaintiff's attorneys and learn what compromise could be made in regard to lifting the injunction. I soon after saw Mr. R. C. Badger, who said he was junior counsel, and referred me to Mr. E. G. Haywood, as principal counsel in the case. I then saw Mr. Haywood and desired him to inform me upon what terms it could be settled. He said, for one hundred of the bonds to be issued to the said Company.

I then returned and saw Gen. Littlefield and told him the terms, who said he could not comply with the terms, or words to that effect, but he would see Mr. McAden and give me an answer in regard to it. I think, on the next day, I received a note from Gen. Littlefield, saying he would give seventy-five of the bonds, and if that was declined the offer would be final, and I need take no further action in the matter.

I then returned to Mr. Haywood and delivered Gen. Littlefield's answer, and he said he would consult with Fowle and Badger and give me an answer that evening.

That evening I met Mr. Haywood and Mr. Fowle at Mr. Haywood's office. I do not remember whether Mr. Badger was not present or not. Mr. Haywood informed me that they had concluded to accept the seventy-five bonds and lift the injunction, and were to have all the papers ready the next morning. I then informed Gen. Littlefield of the arrangement, who said he would be ready when they had the papers ready. I think it was on the next evening Mr. Haywood handed me the papers (they were the whole papers in the case), with the authority to receive the seventy-five bonds. I then went to the Treasurer's office, where I found Mr. McAden and Gen. Littlefield, or they came in soon after. Mr. K. P. Battle was sent for by the Treasurer to examine the papers. He came, examined the papers, pronounced them correct, and the Treasurer delivered over the bonds to Mr. McAden. On the same evening, Gen. Littlefield, at his room at the Yarrowburgh House, handed to me seventy-five of the bonds, when, perceiving that one coupon had been cut off each bond, I demanded three more bonds to make up the amount of said coupons cut off. He refused to give these, as it was more than the amount of coupons cut off, but handed me two bonds, which I accepted. I then took the seventy-seven bonds and carried them to Mr. Haywood's office, and delivered them to him. Mr. Fowle was present at the time.

Question.—Did you get any of the said bonds, or any of those received from the Treasurer, if so, how many, when, of whom, what for, and what was done with them?

Answer.—I got none of those delivered to Mr. Haywood. There was no specified agreement as to paying me for my services. Gen. Littlefield said to me if the matter was accomplished, I should not be anything the loser by it. I went to his room at the Yarrowburgh House the next morning; he was there some time while I was in the room; he went out; I found a package on the bureau directed to me. I took it; I examined it there; found ten bonds each for \$1,000 and put them in my pocket. They were the bonds issued to the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Company. I sent the bonds for sale to the house of Fuller, Treat & Cox, of the city of New York. They advanced on them the sum of \$1,500 which I received. This is all I got, nothing more. Gen. Littlefield, as I understood from him, was going away that morning's train. He said nothing to me, that I remember, about any bonds. T. F. LEE.

Sworn and subscribed to before the Commission. THOS. BRAGG, Chm. T. F. Lee recalled and examined, says: Question.—You stated upon your former examination that you received ten of the bonds of the State issued to the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Company, and that you sent the

same to N. York for sale. Say whether then, or at any time, you sent any other of the bonds issued to the said Company to New York for sale or any other purpose, if so, how many, when, of whom, what for, and what was done with them?

Question.—Did you at any time have any other of said bonds in your possession; if so, when and where, and for what purpose?

Answer.—I did have five other of said bonds in my possession in Raleigh, some eight or ten days after the settlement of the suit to which I referred. They were placed in my hands to negotiate for the sale of them.

Question.—How did these bonds come into your hands: from whom, as whose property, and what was done with them?

Answer.—I received a note from Judge Watts, saying that Col. Dewese was in his debt \$2,000, or words about to that effect, and that he, Dewese had left word with Col. Haywood to turn over to him five of the bonds, and directing me to get them from Col. Haywood and negotiate their sale for him. Either saw Col. Haywood in person, or wrote him a note—I don't remember. He sent me the bonds next day after I received the note by Judge Watts. They were placed with the others in the banking house of Fuller, Treat & Cox, for sale. As I have stated, they failed and nothing has been realized by their sale.

Question.—Have you the note of Judge Watts, if so, will you produce it?

Answer.—I cannot say; I will search for it, and if found, will hand it to the Commission before they report.

Question.—You have stated that the ten bonds received by you were in a package addressed to you—in whose hand writing was that address?

Answer.—This is what I meant to say; the bonds were about half rolled up, and a piece of paper lying on them with my name written on it. I did not notice about the hand-writing, and cannot say now whose hand writing it was. T. F. LEE.

Sworn and subscribed before the Commission. THOS. BRAGG, Chm.

In addition to the testimony we copy the following article from the Tallahassee Floridian in regard to the Florida operations of Swepson and Littlefield. The first is the comments of the Floridian upon the report of the BRAGG-PHILLIPS Committee:

As cautious as Littlefield evidently was in disclosing his own and Swepson's transactions connected with the Bonds obtained from the State, it is pretty certain from the above that there has been a misuse of the proceeds. Littlefield says that Swepson invested \$99,000 and upwards "in Bonds of the Pensacola and Georgia Railroad and otherwise." Swepson paid over to the Florida trustees, in the purchase of the Pensacola and Georgia Railroad, something like \$900,000 in its Bonds, which he had bought at a cost of about thirty-five cents on the dollar. Supposing him to have paid thirty-five cents, he invested in Pensacola and Georgia Railroad bonds \$330,000, leaving something like \$564,000 of the \$990,000 to be invested "otherwise."

It is noteworthy that Littlefield makes Swepson responsible for the disposition of all the Carolina bonds.—Perhaps he is, technically; but if Littlefield is worthy of belief, Swepson's investment with North Carolina's money in Florida Railroad Bonds insures to Littlefield's benefit. Gen. L. made no secret when here a few weeks ago engaged in manipulating the Legislature, that he was the owner of all Swepson's Florida purchases and investments. People believe as much of this as they please. All who know the parties, however, are pretty well satisfied that it is a "diamond cut diamond" business.—Swepson uses Littlefield to do the dirty work, such as bribing Legislatures to grant large subsidies for bogus railroad and other schemes, with bogus drafts on bogus deposits; while Littlefield is no doubt using Swepson for purposes of his own—the two, meanwhile, while not engaged in skinning each other, are playing the game of thimble-rig with the Bonds placed in their hands by credulous, deluded, purchased Legislatures.

MUST SETTLE UP.—It will be remembered that there is yet due on the purchase money of the Pen. and Ga., and St. Marks Railroads some \$472,410, for which Mr. G. W. Swepson of North Carolina is said to be responsible.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, held last week, a resolution was passed calling on Mr. S. to settle up by the first of May, and notifying him that if he does not make a favorable response by the first of April, steps will be taken to compel payment. This is all well enough; but suppose Mr. S. refuses? And suppose again that Mr. S. is bankrupt or has put his property out of the way of Courts? What then? It is plain that the Trustees have bungled in this business. They advertise the property for sale for cash over a year ago and sold it on a credit. After a few months of delay, they received a payment in bonds and gave a deed to the property, while nearly half a million of the purchase money was still due. Now they call on a party to settle the balance, with a certain prospect of getting it when it shall be convenient for Mr. Swepson to pay it, and not before.

### CORRUPTION! CORRUPTION!!

We continue to publish extracts from the black record made by the late Legislature. The following is a new form of rascality, and it will be seen as usual the inevitable Littlefield, the fast friend of Governor Holden and his chosen bearer of dispatches to the President, is the moving spirit in it. We are fearful that French, "our French," will blacken his own good name in his valiant attempts to wash Littlefield's dirty linen. "To what base uses we may return." REPORT

Of the Committee to enquire as to the means used to pass an act, entitled "an act to amend an act to incorporate the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, ratified the 15th of February, 1855, and of all other acts amendatory thereof."

The Committee appointed by the President of the Senate under the provisions of a resolution, passed the 9th of March, 1870, and entitled Senate resolution of enquiry of a "Bill to amend the charter of the Western N. Carolina Railroad Company," being leave to report that they found the original House bill, and which, it appears from the endorsement, was introduced in the House on the 3d of April, 1869, but that a figure 9 had been blotted out partially, and the figure 3 written over it. Its endorsement also shows that it passed its second and third readings on the same day. There is also endorsed on it, "engrossed, April 9th, 1869," signed with the initials of Mr. Hort (as is testified by Mr. Hinman,) who was Engrossing Clerk pro tem.

The title of the bill as endorsed on the back is "a bill to amend an act ratified the 29th of January, 1869." That on the inside is "an act to amend an act to incorporate the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, ratified the 15th of February, 1855, and of all acts amendatory thereof." The bill has endorsed upon it Mr. Gatling's name as the introducer. No engrossed bill can be found.

The enrolled bill in the office of the Secretary of State is apparently correct, is signed by the Speaker of the House and by the President pro tem of the Senate, (Mr. Winstead,) and bears date April 9th, 1869. On the back is the certificate of Drs. Beall and Murphy on the part of the Senate and of Messrs. Hinman, Hawkins and White of the House, that it is correctly enrolled.

The printed journal of the House shows that a bill was introduced in the House on April 3d at the morning session, by Mr. Gatling, entitled, "A bill to amend an act ratified the 29th of January 1869," but it also appears from the printed laws of 1868-'69, that two acts were ratified January 29th 1869.

On the same day, under the suspension of the rules, this bill so entitled, passed its second and third readings, see pages 536 and 542 House Journal.

The Senate Journal, both printed and manuscript, shows that a bill was received in the Senate on the 8th of April, one day before it purports to have been engrossed in the House, bearing on the title, "Bill explanatory of an act ratified January 29th, 1869."

On the next day, April 9th, the same day of its supposed engrossment in the House, it passed its second and third readings in the Senate without yeas and nays being recorded on its third reading or any motion of the rules being suspended to permit it to pass without this formality, see pages 664 and 665 Senate Journal.

In the afternoon session of the same day (9th of April, 1869), the journals shows that the President pro tem, signed, "an act to amend an act to incorporate the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, ratified 15th February, 1855, and of all other acts amendatory thereof," see Senate Journal, pages 675 and 676.

Mr. Gatling testifies that the original bill is in his hand-writing; he did not prepare the bill and does not know who did; is not certain, but thinks Col. Tate brought the bill to his attention; understood it as a party measure to defeat the efforts of Governor Caldwell to get an office on the Road. It was designed to get the bill through the House in such a way as not to attract attention to its contents by the title. It was introduced, placed on the Calendar, and passed its several readings the same day. If any money was used to procure its passage it is not known to him; knows nothing of it after its passage in the House.

Gen. Clingman testifies that he did not know anything about the bill when or by whom it was introduced or when passed. In fact he did not know it had been passed or ever been introduced until after the adjournment of the Legislature. If any money was paid to procure its introduction or passage, he did not know it. That he was consulted confidentially by one person with reference to some bill relating to the subject embraced in the bill, and that he was especially requested to consider the application as a confidential one between a client and his attorney. Such information was confided to him in that interview he did not feel at liberty to disclose, nor even to mention the name of the applicant.

Dr. Murphy testifies that it is his recollection that he read and examined the bill in connection with some one of the committee. It did not attract his attention; knew nothing of the bill before it came before him; that it had been agreed on in committee that if a bill was signed by two of its members the others would sign on their recommendation.

Mr. Hinman testifies that he signed the enrolled bill; that some one (does not recollect who) brought the bill to his seat, insinuating that it must be signed so as to have it introduced in the Senate before adjournment, as it was necessary that it be passed before some railroad meeting took place. That Gov. Caldwell was anxious for its passage. Signed it without seeing the original bill, but objected to doing so. S. Mc D. Tate testifies that he thinks Gen. Littlefield showed him the bill.—That he recommended some slight changes. Spoke to Dr. Ellis about introducing it. It was thought the bill could be carried through irregularly, and then said that he would have nothing to do with it. Never paid any members of the General Assembly, either with money or with money's worth, to get it passed, nor never offered anything, either by insinuation or otherwise. No money had been paid with his knowledge to any one for the purpose of passing the bill.

Gen. Littlefield testifies that believing the stockholders had been wronged he had the bill introduced, believing that the Democrats would vote for it. He had Mr. Gatling to introduce it.—Intended that it should be passed at the close of the session, when bills were passed only by reading the title. It was intended to keep the purport of the bill concealed under the title. Recommended that it be ratified before the return of Gov. Caldwell. No

knowledge of any manipulation of it; no conversation with the engrossing clerk or any one respecting it.—Saw the Speaker of the House sign it in the room of the capitol keeper.—Does not know the handwriting of the House bill. Handed the bill to Mr. Gatling to introduce it. Not one word of truth in the report that \$11,000 were paid to secure its passage. Never gave a dollar to any one.

Dr. Beall testifies that he recollected nothing of the passage of the bill; was called from his seat to see a gentleman in the lobby; found Gen. Littlefield, who introduced himself and said he had an enrolled bill which he wished to have examined, was asked by Littlefield whether he was Mr. Tate's friend; made the impression on his mind that the matter was agreeable to Mr. Tate. Did not sign it then. Mr. Tate was in the city, saw him and learned that it was all right, then examined and signed it; the names of all the other members of the committee were already on the bill; did not see the original bill, did not know anything of the bill before called on so sign the report of the enrolling committee.

The committee would state that all the witnesses summoned appeared before the committee and readily answered all questions asked them, except G. W. Swepson, who first excused himself on the plea of illness and then on the illness of his wife, whom he visited with the promise to report to the committee on his return to this city, which event has not yet at this time occurred.

The committee have made frequent but ineffectual attempts to find the original journal of the House of the sessions of 1868-'69; they have, therefore, not been able to compare the printed copy with it.

Respectfully submitted,

G. WM. WELKER, Chairman.

The chairman of this committee would state that his associates, on the committee returned home before this report could be offered; have not seen it, but authorized the chairman to report.

The above report was made to the Senate by the chairman on Saturday last, was read, but no further action was taken.

Out of forty millions of people in the United States, only two hundred and fifty thousand pay an income tax.—ER.

And so long as the banks and any and all men who have a little ready cash on hand are permitted to loan it for all they can get any poor distressed and oppressed fallen man to promise to pay for the uses thereof, the number of men who make any net income over and above their actual expenses will not be increased—though the list of paupers and those who have inadequate food and raiment will no doubt be greatly increased.

## AN ACT

Authorizing the formation of the Greensboro Building and Loan Association in the County of Guilford.

SECTION 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact: That D. W. C. Benlow, J. W. Albright, W. H. Hill, Peter Adams, N. H. D. Wilson, John Crane, Thos. M. Owen, Peter H. Adams, W. C. Porter, John N. Staples, and their associates, successors and assigns are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate, under the name and style of the Greensboro Building and Loan Association, for the purpose of building, purchasing, holding, selling, mortgaging, leasing or conveying real estate and personal property, and to continue for thirty years; with power to make and use a common seal, and to alter and change their Constitution, and to make such By-Laws, not inconsistent with laws of this State, and of the United States, as they may deem useful and necessary, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, and to exercise all the rights, privileges and immunities granted to Corporations under the laws of this State.

SEC. 2. That the capital stock of said corporation shall be not less than one hundred thousand dollars, nor more than five hundred thousand, and shall be divided into shares of two hundred dollars each.

SEC. 3. That the stock owned by each member shall not exceed fifty shares.

SEC. 4. That the said corporations, their associates, successors and assigns shall have the right to invest such portion of the capital stock of the said corporation in real estate and personal property as they may deem for the best interest of the corporation, and such property may be received by them in payment for subscription to said capital stock; the subscription to the capital stock of the Company may be attained by opening books for general subscription, or by private and personal subscription, as the said corporation may deem most desirable.

SEC. 5. That the said corporation shall have an office for the transaction of business in the County or District where their operations are carried on, and they may have offices in other places if they deem it for the interest of the Company to establish them.

SEC. 6. That all subscribers to the capital stock, who shall not have paid their subscription according to the terms agreed upon, shall be liable to the creditors of said corporation for all amounts remaining unpaid on their said subscriptions, and may be proceeded against in the usual way and manner for the collection of the same.

SEC. 7. That the business of said corporation shall be managed by a Board of Directors of not less than seven, nor more than eleven, one of whom shall be President; the Directors shall be elected annually, when the annual meeting of the stockholders shall be held, or a meeting of the stockholders shall be called by the Directors, and the Directors and officers of the previous year shall continue in office till others are elected in their stead; at all meetings of the stockholders each share of stock shall entitle the holder to one vote, which may be voted in person or by proxy; the place of meeting of stockholders shall be fixed by the Directors, and due notice given of the same.

SEC. 8. The stock of this Company shall be taken and regarded as personal property, and transferable on the books of the Company as the By-Laws may prescribe.

SEC. 9. This Act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In General Assembly, read three times and ratified, this 12th day of March, A. D. 1870.  
TODD R. CALDWELL,  
Speaker of House.  
(Signed) TODD R. CALDWELL,  
President of Senate.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,  
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,  
Raleigh, April 4, 1870.  
I, Henry J. Menninger, Secretary of State, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original Act on file in this Office.  
HENRY J. MENNINGER,  
Secretary of State.  
PER T. J. MENNINGER,  
Chief Clerk.

## TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

HANKS LODGE, No. 128, F. A. M.,  
Franklinville, N. C., March 11, 1870.  
At a called communication of Hanks Lodge, No. 128, held March 11th, 1870, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the All Wise in his mysterious providence to remove from our midst, our much esteemed friend and brother, L. D. Stout.  
Resolved, That while we bow with humble submission to the will of Him, who doeth all things well, we at the same time, feel constrained to express our deep grief for the loss of one, who amid all the trials of life, proved himself to be a just and upright man and Mason.

Resolved, That we will ever cherish the memory of our departed brother, and endeavor as he did to be a bright and shining light.  
Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved family and the relations of our deceased brother, our heart felt sympathy in their bereavement, and hope this loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That the members of this Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.  
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Editor of the Greensboro Patriot, with a request to publish.

J. W. BEAN,  
W. H. RAIGAN,  
J. B. RUSSELL, } Committee.

## LIST OF LETTERS

remaining in the Post Office at Greensboro, N. C., April 5th, 1870.

Mr Jas Anasworthy, Henry G Kellogg,  
Mrs Rebecca Arnold, Miss Foll Kant,  
Mrs Susan Ashley, Mrs L. M. Knott,  
Lively Armfield, Mrs Harriet M Larrabee,  
Miss Mary Baker, Mrs Sarah Loy,  
Miss Maggie H Brown, Joseph Lehigh,  
Erasmus Brown, J R McKinney,  
John Bryan, Mrs Isaac Meddell, col.,  
Allen Bevel, col'd, W H Meredith,  
Milton Banks, John M. Moore,  
George Bowman, Eli Morehead,  
Augusta Bracher, Amy B Massey,  
William E Bland, Wm Mendonhall,  
William Chisner, Dr John H McAden,  
Miss Emily Chipman, Fillmore Mills,  
W H Carleton, James McLee,  
W R Coles, N  
Washington Cole, J O H Nattall,  
Jed Cole, T B Pritchett,  
M Corrier, Mrs Mary E Pritchett,  
Addison Coffin, Ind Patton,  
Mrs Elizabeth Dickey, John H Pitt,  
Martha Dillon, R  
Elijah Dock, Rev R Richardson,  
John Dodson, Jr, Miss Julia A Reynolds,  
John Dodson, J A Routh,  
Mrs Julia Dicks, S  
George Ervin, Miss Mary Sharp,  
P A Ellis, Miss Ann Salliman, 3  
Thomas Emerson, V Harrison Staples,  
V Sells, T  
Miss Letitia Fankner, John Temple,  
Nancy Foster, Lenga Taylor,  
Wm A Fretwell, W  
Mrs Emma Grey, Miss Emily Vanostrey,  
Sallie Gable, W  
Miss Adeline Graves, W W A D Watlington,  
Marion Galloway, Emma M Walker,  
W A Watlington,  
B B Watker,  
W J W Henning, Miss K W Weatherly, col'd  
Elizabeth Howard, Fanny Walker, col'd,  
Miss Tilda Harris, Jessie Warden,  
J C Isely, Rolt T Williams,  
J  
Miss Sarah J-inson, Rev John Washington,  
Mrs Lattis Johnson, Whitwell A Roach,  
Luther Jordan, John Williams,  
Miss Sibba Johnson, Peter A Wren,  
George J Zimmer, Z

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

J. D. WHITE, P.M.

## DIED.

In the county of Rockingham, on the 2nd inst., after a protracted illness, Mrs. Louisa Ann A. Patterson, wife of Col. Thos. T. Patterson, in the 65th year of her age. She had been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church for many years, and, no doubt, reaping the reward of the faithful.

"Presbyterian and Methodist please copy."

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

The American Newspaper Directory, published by G. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 40 Park Row, New York, contains a full and complete statement of all facts about newspapers which an advertiser desires to know. The subscription price is five dollars.

To Sceptics.  
The almost daily receipt of voluntary testimonials from every part of the country, from Physicians, Clergymen, old and young, male and female, is sufficient to convince the most sceptical that Dr. Tuff's Expectorant is the most valuable Lung Balm of the age; many wonderful cures have been performed by it, as may be seen by the certificates in the hands of the proprietor. Try it and you will doubt no longer.

Occupational Ailments.  
Fresh, pure air is a vitalizing elixir. Whoever is debarr'd by circumstances from unrestricted access to this inviolable, but powerful stimulant, needs a medicinal remedy of some kind. The great object should be to choose the best. Popularity is a pretty good guarantee of merit in this scrutinizing and intelligent age, and tried by this criterion Hostetter's Stomach Bitters stands first among the invigorating and regulating medicines of the present day. To the wants of persons engaged in indoor employments, especially in crowded factories where even with the best possible ventilation the atmosphere is always in some degree polluted, this salubrious vegetable tonic is peculiarly adapted. The nature of the ingredients is no mystery. It consists of an absolutely pure diffusive stimulant, fluid—neither—nor rather—saturated—with the extracts of sanative roots and barks and herbs. The pharmacopoeia has its tinctures, but what are they? The juice of only a single root or bark or plant is present in each.—Not one of them combines the three properties of a tonic, an alterative, and an aperient. All these elements are blended in the Bitters; nor are these the sum of its medicinal recommendations. It is also a blood depurant and an anti-spa-modic.

The helpful agent which has been partially exhausted of



# THE UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

No Restriction on Travel or Residence.

**LOSSES** Paid in 30 Days After proof of Death

OF NEW YORK CITY. THE ORIGINAL **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.

Policies issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, guaranteeing a reduction of 33 1/3 percent after the first annual payment.

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

**DEVILIN & CO.**

**CLOTHIERS**

BROADWAY 459 AND 461 COR. GRAND ST. NEW YORK

258 & 260 BROADWAY COR. WARREN ST.

THE ADVANTAGES we enjoy as the result of a long established and successful business, enables us to offer inducements that make this announcement worthy of attention.

We claim to lead the market in **READY-MADE CLOTHING**, of which we keep full lines of all grades for Men and Boys.

In CUSTOM WORK our products are unsurpassed for quality, workmanship and elegance.

In **Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods** our stock is constantly large and seasonable.

We are the sole manufacturers of the **American Yoke Shirt**, which we supply both ready made and to order.

Prices uniformly low.

Gentlemen visiting New York are requested to call and have their measures recorded upon our books.

System of Self Measurement, and other information promptly furnished when desired.

Address: Box 2256, New York P. O. Feb. 17-2m

**J. H. TARPLEY'S**

**PATENT PLOW CLEVIS.**

This Clevis was introduced about two years ago, and has given general satisfaction. It is cheaper and better than the old-fashioned clevis, as the following Certificate from well known gentlemen of the state will go to prove:

This is to certify, that we, the undersigned, have used J. H. Tarpley's Patent Clevis and have no hesitancy in pronouncing it the best thing of the kind we have ever seen and cordially recommend it to the farming public as a cheap and substantial clevis for Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, &c. It is undoubtedly the best clevis in use. Signed:

R. P. Thom, J. F. Hinton, W. W. Wharton, John W. Morris, F. S. Hadden, E. J. Ward, W. A. Donnell, H. E. Worley, Wm. S. Fontaine, Geo. W. Clapp, III

**NEW STORE.**

**W. S. RANKIN**

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

**W. S. RANKIN** Has for sale a good assortment of **DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, Notions, Hardware, Queensware, & Groceries.**

**W. S. RANKIN** Will buy anything you have to sell, and sell anything you want to buy.

**HIGHEST Cash price paid for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.**

**A Perfect Sewing Machine. THE FAIRY.**

**For Only Five Dollars!**

WORKS on any fabric, from the finest muslin to the heaviest beaver cloth. No mechanical ingenuity required to use them. The seams will not break nor rip. Will warrant to give satisfaction. Full directions accompany each machine.

**50,000 NOW IN USE.**

Liberal terms given to agents. Any lady getting up a club for "The Fairy" Sewing Machines, and sending us Fifty Dollars, will be presented with an extra one as commission.

Send money in registered letter.

Address: Rev. C. H. BERNHEIM, General Agent for the use of "The Fairy" Sewing Machine, Greenville, Guilford County, N. C.

A Sewing Machine has become an absolute necessity in every well-regulated family. The "Fairy" commands itself wherever used. - N. Y. Herald.

**GRAVE STONES!**

**COCKADE MARBLE WORKS**

(Opposite Geo. Power's Sycamore St.)

Petersburg, Va.

Thinking the residents of North Carolina for the more than liberal patronage extended to us for the last five years, I would respectfully inform them that I am now well prepared to fill their orders promptly and satisfactorily as ever for **Monuments, Cenotaphs, Head Stones and Tombs**

As regards the designs and workmanship of workmanship and nicety of finishing work stands second to none, north or south. Designs of Monuments and Cenotaphs to any part of the country free on application. No pains or expense spared to give satisfaction. Orders by mail or through D. W. C. Belew, of Greensboro, promptly attended to.

Send for Price-List before purchasing elsewhere and convince yourselves of my liberal inducements.

CHAS. M. WALSH.

Refers to W. H. Hill, of Greensboro and merchants of Petersburg, Va. Sept. 13-ly

**A healthy and exhilarating beverage is Dr. Tait's Golden Eagle Bitters.**

March 17-2m

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**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

R. Wood & Co's. Ornamental Iron Works, Bossier's Candy Manufactory, Millinery Goods, Greensboro Building and Loan Association, Bee-keeper's Journal and National Agriculturalist, Valuable Mill property for sale, List of Letters.

If you want a fine appetite and good digestion, use Tait's Golden Eagle Bitters, March 17-2m.

**DR. TAIT'S Golden Eagle Bitters** is the best Tonic in the United States. March 17-2m.

**Good News for the Ladies!** Mrs. Moore will have a grand opening of her select stock of Spring Millinery Goods next Saturday, 9th inst.

**Another Pick of News**—We saw last week at Banker's Store two Eggs joined together by a band about an inch in length, after the same plan, or rather in imitation of the band that connects the Siamese twins. It is a curiosity, and it is also a pity that the Dr. can't tell what "quid" it had them.

**Personal**—We had the pleasure this morning of shaking hands with Gen. N. B. Forest, of Miss, who is on a flying visit to our town, for the purpose (we think) of hiring laborers for Railroads in Tennessee, Louisiana and his native State.

**Greensboro Building and Loan Association** meets to-morrow night at the Court House. Let all the members attend. Read the By-Laws in another column, and also the advertisement. We believe this association will be of vast benefit to this section of our State, consequently all of us ought assist to the fullest extent of our ability.

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Tribune Building, New York.

Are authorized to contract for advertising in our paper.

We respectfully call the attention of our readers to the reduced rates of Bossier's Candies. His Manufactory is located at Richmond, Va., the most accessible point to the country merchants of this immediate section, and the more Western portion of our State. Being personally acquainted with Mr. B. we have no hesitancy in saying that whatever he promises you can depend on. Geo. Power, of this place, is also connected with this house, and a more clever boy never ate, sold, bought or made candy.

"The Unity of the Forces"—Illustrated by Electricity.—Prof. S. C. Caldwell will deliver, to-morrow evening, at Edgeworth, a lecture (illustrated) on the above subjects. A rich treat will be expected. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

How is a Conservative Candidate for Congress, for this district, to be got out?—We want the right sort of a Candidate, and only one. Can such a man be united upon in so large a district without a convention? What say the people?

Dyspeptics should use Tait's Golden Eagle Bitters. March 17-2m.

**TAXES.**

The Trustees of the several Townships are requested to meet at the Court House on the 16th inst., for the purpose of having an interchange of sentiment in regard to the valuation of property, and we hope there will be a full attendance, in order that there may be a uniformity of assessment upon the same species of property.

The Board of County Commissioners will meet in Greensboro, on the first Monday in June, and sit one week to revise the Tax lists and hear complaints. All persons who may feel aggrieved on account of the assessment on their property will state their complaints to the Board at that time, so that they can have the valuations diminished if they be deemed excessive, and all persons who intend making application to the Board for exemption from poll tax must be sure to attend at the above-mentioned time. We understand that the State has levied a tax of 20 cents on the hundred dollars valuation on all property, and 1 of one per cent. on money, investments, credits, joint stock companies, &c. 1-12 of one per cent. on all property for school purposes, and 1 1/2 of one per cent. on the same for the penitentiary. The income tax is one per cent. less than last year, and in fact all of the taxes, except the capitation tax, have been greatly reduced. Moreover there is \$300 worth of property exempt from tax this year, whereas last year the amount was only \$200. We learn that the Board of Commissioners will not levy a tax of more than 30 cents on the hundred dollars valuation of property, &c., so that the combined State and County tax will not exceed 66 cents on the hundred dollars value.

We have received several anonymous communications the past week, and we would say again, once for all, that we cannot and will not publish an article unless the true name of the author accompanies it, although the name will not be published unless it is agreeable to the party.

**DOUBLE EXECUTION.**

**TWO NEGROES HANGED IN HILLSBORO, N. C. FOR THE MURDER OF A WHITE MAN.**

The Crime and Confession of one of the Murderers—Shocking Scenes in the Jail—Dramatic Work of the Hangman.

HILLSBORO, Orange County, N. C., April 1, 1870.

Two negroes condemned for a terrible crime on the hangman's block, and have a fully verified truth of the scriptural injunction, "Vengeance is mine, and I will repay, saith the Lord." If not swiftly, retribution follows surely the criminal who is guilty of shedding the blood of his fellow man, and though months, sometimes years, may elapse, justice invariably overtakes the murderer and the scaffold claims its victim.

There are few if any in the blackened list of murders where such heinous and deliberate purpose were evinced, or where such a barbarous refinement of cruelty and atrocity was practiced, as in the murder of Martin V. Blakely, a young white man, two negroes, named Tom Young and Bob Gunn, Christmas night last.

**THE FIRST DISCOVERY.**

was made by a negro boy, who had been in the habit of performing several menial duties for young Blakely, the victim. Early on that Sabbath morning, he saw the body of the boy, who had been murdered, lying on the floor of the room, surrounded, as he thought by a pool of either blood or water, he could not then tell which. Startled by his hasty glance, he told his mother, who in turn informed the neighbors, and the search was made for the body of the boy, who had been murdered, lying on the floor of the room, surrounded, as he thought by a pool of either blood or water, he could not then tell which. Startled by his hasty glance, he told his mother, who in turn informed the neighbors, and the search was made for the body of the boy, who had been murdered, lying on the floor of the room, surrounded, as he thought by a pool of either blood or water, he could not then tell which. 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