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One year, 15.00
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Tenth insertion, 1.00
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Obituary notices, over five lines, charged as above; under five lines, charged as above. All notices paid for in advance.

Professional Cards.

Asa H. Phillips, Thos. Ruffin, Jr.,
Attorneys at Law,
Greensboro, N. C.
Dillard, Ruffin & Gilmer,
Attorneys at Law,
Greensboro, N. C.
J. W. Howell, D.D.S.,
Dentist,
Greensboro, N. C.

Business Cards.

W. B. Farrer,
Watch Maker,
Greensboro, N. C.
J. H. Steele,
Dealer in Dry Goods,
Greensboro, N. C.
Howard, Cole & Co.,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
Greensboro, N. C.

W. A. HORNEY

Watch Maker
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,
67 1/2 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 done at Company Shops delivered on the railroad free of charge.

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

Palmer, Hartsock & Co.,
Commission Merchants, No. 1321 Cary Street,
Richmond, Va.
Special attention paid to the sale of Wheat and Tobacco—bags furnished for grain, if desired.
July 1, 1869. 735m

Greensboro Book Store,
C. W. OGBURN,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED!
A new and select
Stock of
BOOKS, STATIONERY AND
FANCY ARTICLES.

The Farmer.

In the sweat of thy face shall thou eat bread.
From the Commercial Bulletin.
AGRICULTURAL.

I have some land well set in clover which was seeded one year ago last spring. I wrote to the agricultural club of Spring Field and Deep River for their opinions as to which of the three following plans is best calculated to improve the land most,—viz:

1st. Turn the clover under in June and subsoil, stir again in August.
2d. Cut off the present crop, turn under the second crop in August and subsoil.
3d. Let the present crop stand until August turn it and subsoil.

The Spring Field club answers, the unanimous opinion of the club is that the third proposition is the best for the improvement of the soil.

Deep River club answers it was the unanimous opinion of the club that the third method—letting the present crop of clover stand till August, turning it in and subsoiling is the best of the three. It was the opinion of some of their best farmers that neither of the three is the proper one.

One of their members, last year in September, turned in the second crop about 1 foot high and got from it the best crop of wheat that was ever raised upon that piece of land. Another member, an experienced farmer, disapproved of all the plans, the object being to get the greatest amount of vegetable matter, the clover should not be cut at all, let the first growth of the third summer die down, plow under in August, this and the second growth. By waiting till the third summer we get a greater amount of matter in the roots.

Another member said now in the second year all that is worth mowing, gather the seed of the rest, turn when the roots are two years old, that is when they have had two summers growth, never ripening two crops of seed, the ripening of seed being always an exhausting process. Turn under and sow wheat in October, which is considered a better time than earlier.

OUR OPINION.
Not being as large a body as either of these clubs, we hesitate to offer our convictions but, as they are honest, we take the liberty of differing with both the clubs referred to.

We think to plow under the clover in June and subsoil we get as much vegetable matter in as can be gotten at a later time, that by stirring in August we get the land cleaner than by any other process. In addition to this we think we can plow deeper with the same stock we can possibly do in August. We are well persuaded that there are more pounds of vegetable matter in clover in June than in August, the one is full of sap and in full vigor, the other is dry and dead looking.

These are matters well worthy of our consideration and will lose nothing thereby.

HOW LONG DOES CLOVER LAST?
At the meeting of the club at Deep River this question was raised. It was

said by some to be three years. Allen in his book of the farm says red clover is a biennial. Ector, Lincoln, and other botanists say clover is a perennial.—A member of the club said there is a single bunch growing by the side of his spring which he knew had been there for six or seven years.

We believe clover is better the second summer than at any other time, and for the improvement of the soil we do not hesitate notwithstanding the decision of the two clubs reported from, we advise the turning of the clover sod in June of the second year when it has more sap than at any other time, then by stirring the soil again in August a great deal of the fifth in the wheat crop will be prevented, and by sowing wheat in September, we believe a better yield will be made.

Now is the time to cut your clover, and if you want to help it up again, sow a small quantity of plaster at once upon the stubble—it will richly repay you.

To the Planters and Farmers.—Agriculturists and Mechanics of Eastern North Carolina.

The Executive Committee of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association have so far completed their arrangements as to announce to the people of the fifteen counties of Eastern North Carolina, that are represented in the association, as well as to the people of the State at large, that they will hold their first Annual Fair at their extensive fair grounds, (of 120 acres) near the city of Wilmington, about the middle of November next, (the exact days to be announced in due time.)

Every accommodation will be afforded the public, within their inclosed grounds, to exhibit their stock, agricultural and mechanical products, of every kind—including that of the flower-gardens and needlework of the ladies, &c.—on the most extensive scale desired. A race track for the trial of horses will be in readiness.

The Committee have nearly ready for publication, a very extensive list of premiums, for all articles that are likely to be offered at any State Fair, especially to farmers, gardeners, nurserymen, vegetable and fruit growers and stock-raisers.

The Committee earnestly call upon their fellow-citizens, of every honorable pursuit, to co-operate with them in making this, their first Fair, an entirely successful one.

The Association has for its object "the promotion of Agricultural, Commerce and the Mechanical Arts in that section of country of which Wilmington is the commercial centre."

And the Committee confidently expect that its members in the several counties—and especially the Vice Presidents for the counties—will use due diligence in getting as large an exhibition of products of their counties as possible. To do this, early assurances that the Fair will be held are deemed necessary.

The Committee are assured that the railway companies will make their rates for the transportation of persons and things so low that no one will be prevented from attending with their specimens.

S. L. FREMONT,
President.

Executive Committee Rooms Cape Fear Agricultural Association, Wilmington, N. C., July 10, 1869.

HOW TO KEEP COOL.—The following simple hints from the Scientific American, are useful to remember during the warm weather of the present season:

"Be sparing in your diet, which should consist principally of fruits, berries and vegetables. Avoid everything of a greasy nature; also spicy condiments and sweets. Drink nothing but water. Chew nothing but food; chew that well, but do not chew too much of it. Excess in eating is one of the principal causes of that laziness, listless, relaxing feelings experienced by so many persons in hot weather.—Dress lightly, and change often. Wear nothing at night which is worn during the day. Bathe body every morning with cool or cold water. Keep a clean conscience as well as body and clean clothing, and don't get excited. If uncomfortably warm at any time, immerse the hands, or feet, or both, in cold water for a short time, or let a stream of cold water run upon the wrists and ankles. This will cool the whole body in a short time."

A CURE FOR EARACHE.—There is scarcely any ache to which children are subject, so bad to bear, and so difficult to cure as earache. But there is a remedy never known to fail. Take a bit of cotton batting, put upon it a pinch of black pepper; gather it up, and tie it; dip it in sweet oil, and in-

sert it in the ear. Put a flannel bandage over the head to keep it warm.—It will give immediate relief.

HOW TO RISE REFRESHED.—Every laborer who toils daily at any kind of labor, requiring great physical or mental exertion, should be extremely careful to practice a regular system of ablation at the close of each day's work.—Sometimes a person may be so completely exhausted as to render this anything but an inviting performance; yet by its omission a great deal of refreshment, which the hours of repose are designed to impart, is lost.

To be cleanly is a strictly religious duty, and is absolutely essential to sound and refreshing slumber hence the labor of keeping one's person clean is amply repaid by the elasticity which follows from nightly ablutions before retiring. Heed this advice, and the reader will sleep soundly; disregard it—go to bed unwashed, and he will rise in the morning unrefreshed, with feelings of lassitude which the exertions of the day will hardly be able to remove.

Tar may be applied to hard, dry and cracked hoofs with good success. It appears to penetrate and soften the hoof, and gives it a bright and keen look; also closes the cracks. Apply once or twice a month.

Swelled jaws in sheep can be effectually cured by rubbing the inside of the jaw and mouth with a mixture made of alum and salt, equal parts of each.

THE LITTLE ROBE OF WHITE.
In a rosewood cradle a baby lay;
His mother was stitching, stitching away
On little robe of white;
One foot on the rocker, she hoped to keep
Her frolicsome baby fast asleep,
To finish her work that night.

In every stitch of the garment she wrought
That loving mother fastened a thought—
Hoped for that one!
And smiled on her baby in a happy pride,
As it slept in its cradle by her side
Till the little robe was done.

Then she folded up the cambric and lace,
And kissed her little one's chubby face,
That smiled in its infant glow!
She tossed it up and down in the air;
"How pretty you'll look, little babe, when
You wear
That new little robe," said she.

In a rosewood coffin the baby lay;
His mother had wept the night away
Watching its dying breath;
With it pressed to her bosom she prayed to
keep
Her darling baby from going to sleep
In the cold, cold arms of death.

They buried the babe in the garment just wrought,
Whose every stitch held a hopeful thought,
From that loving mother's sight;
On a marble stone she wrought with a tear,
"How many hopes are buried here,
In that little robe of white!"

In the Saviour's arms a baby lay,
From its rosewood coffin far away
In the realms of love and light;
The angels' garments had folded about
His little form, which will never wear out,
A seamless robe of white.

BEWARE
Of candidates who have no politics
—every one is a Radical.

A RIOT IN NEW YORK.—THE BATTLE OF THE BOYNE.—The New York Times 13th has the following:

Yesterday, the 12th of July, the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, was celebrated in the usual manner by the Prince of Orange Lodge in this city. In accordance with the programme, the members of the Lodge marched up Broadway in the morning with banners flying and with their orange sashes hung over their shoulders. The street resounded with the well-known airs, "The battle of the Boyne," "Protestant Boy," and the like. They passed over into New Jersey after saluting the monument of Washington in Union Square, and returned in the evening at about 7 o'clock. Their appearance attracted a great crowd. The orange color called forth groans, hisses, and finally more violent demonstrations. The fact that the organization was a religious body was well known, and that the procession was an expression of hostility to the Roman Catholics did not please the latter.

Many of the Orangemen were knocked down, the procession disbursed, and but for the protection of the police many would have been killed. Such is the State of religious feeling in New York. It is a shame upon our civilization and another evidence of Catholic bigotry.

TAX-PAYERS REMEMBER!
If you do not vote against the party which imposed the present high taxes you endorse it, and should pay your taxes cheerfully.

USURIOUS RATES FOR MONEY.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes:

"It turns out to be true that the directors of several of the most prominent national banks, together with sundry stock brokers, have received a summons from the District Attorney to appear before the grand jury, to testify concerning certain complaints that have been made against the lenders of money at usurious rates. That fact is making a great flutter in Wall street;

ELECTIONS.

The regular elections occur in the following order, on the days named, and for the officers designated:

Kentucky, August 2—State Treasurer and Legislature.
Alabama, August 2—Members of Congress.

Tennessee, August 5—State officers and Legislature.
Louisiana Territory, August 10—Delegates to Congress.

Vermont, September 7—State officers and Legislature.
Colorado, October 5—Delegates to Congress.

Pennsylvania, October 12—State officers and Legislature.
Ohio, October 12—State officers and Legislature.

Iowa, October 12—State officers and Legislature.
California, October 20—Judges of Supreme Court.

New York, November 2—Secretary of State, Legislature, &c.
New Jersey, November 2—Legislature.
Maryland, November 9—Legislature, &c.
Massachusetts, November 2—State officers and Legislature.
Minnesota, November 2—State officers and Legislature.
Wisconsin, November 2—State officers and Legislature.

TAX-PAYERS!

You can control the election if you vote and work!
IF YOU DON'T,
You will soon be taxed out of house and home!

OUT THIS OUT.—The following are excellent rules for young men commencing business:

The world estimates men by their success in life, and, by general consent, success is evidence of superiority. Under no circumstances, assume any responsibility you can avoid consistently with your duty to yourself and others.

Base all your actions upon a principle of right; preserve your integrity of character, and never count the cost. Self-interest is more likely to warp your judgment than all other circumstances combined, therefore look well to your duty when your interest is concerned.

Never make money at the expense of your reputation.
Be neither lavish nor niggardly. Of the two avoid the latter. A mean man is universally despised, but public favor is a stepping stone to preferment; therefore generosity is politic as well as proper.

Say little, think much, do more.
Let your expenses leave a balance in your pocket. Cash is a friend in need.

Keep clear of lawsuits. If you gain your cause, you generally lose money. Avoid borrowing and lending.
Wine and tobacco impair health, mind and pocket, and waste time.

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but every where, beyond the mere speculators' circle, the hope is expressed that now that the district attorney has taken these gentry in hand, he will not halt till he gives them 'to understand that a persistence in their unlawful combinations to make money scarce' will land them in the State prison or penitentiary."

VOTERS REMEMBER!
If you wish to vote you must register in your township.

THE AERIAL STEAM CARRIAGE.—We have at last a description of the "Aerial Steam Carriage" in San Francisco, of which we have heard so much by telegraph. The San Francisco Times describes it as follows:

"The carriage, which is merely a large working model, is a balloon, shaped like a cigar, both ends coming to a point. It is 37 feet long, 11 feet from top to bottom, and 8 feet in width. These are the measurements at the centre of the balloon, from which point it gradually tapers off toward either end. Around the balloon lengthwise, and a little below the centre, is a light framework of wood and cane, strongly wired together and braced. Attached to this frame, and standing up as they approach the front of the carriage, are two wings, one on either side. They are each five feet wide at a little back of the centre of the carriage, and do not commence to narrow down until they approach the front, where they come to a point. These wings are made of white cloth fastened to a light framework, which is braced securely by wires. The main frame is secured in place by means of strong ribbons, which go over the balloon and are attached to corresponding portions of the frame at the hind part of the carriage is attached a rudder or steering gear, which is exactly the shape of the paper used in pin darts, four planed right angles. This, when raised or lowered, elevates or depresses the head of the carriage when in motion; and when turned side to side guides the carriage as a rudder does a boat. At the centre and bottom of the balloon is an indentation, or space left in the material of which it is built, in which the engine and machinery are placed. The boiler is very diminutive specimens, but they do their work handsomely. The boiler and furnace are together only a little over a foot long, four inches wide and five or six inches in height. Steam is generated by spirit lamps. The cylinder is two inches in diameter and has a three-inch stroke.—The crank connects by means of cog-wheels, with tumbling rods which lead out to the propellers, one on either side of the carriage. The propellers are each two bladed, feet in diameter, and are placed in the frame work of the wings. The boiler is made to carry eighty pounds of steam. When not inflated the carriage weighs eighty four pounds. The balloon has a capacity of 1,360 feet of gas. When inflated and ready for a flight it is calculated to have the carriage weigh from four to ten pounds.

An engineer's private trial trip was first made in the presence of the constructing engineers, several of the shareholders of the Aerial Steam Navigation Company, a number of the employees and residents in the neighborhood. The morning was beautiful and still—scarcely a breath of air stirring. The conditions were favorable to success. The gasometer was fully inflated and the machinery started out of the building. In six minutes steam was got up—the rudder set to give a slight curve to the course of the vessel—and the valves opened. With the first turn of the propellers she rose slowly into the air, gradually increasing her speed until the rate of five miles an hour was attained.

REMEMBER!
The election is on the 5th day of August.

In the month of June there was shipped from the city of Richmond in hand 938,202 pounds of chewing tobacco, and 2,602 pounds of smoking tobacco. So says the Whip.

One thousand years before the birth of Christopher Columbus, the Chinese Zen Buddhists entered America by way of Alaska, and examined the whole western coast of North America.

Near Knoxville, Tenn., have been found the fossil remains of the head of a sea turtle, so large that it is estimated that the reptile when alive, must have weighed several tons.

The Great Eastern has reached the New foundland Banks with the French Cable.

The Connecticut House of Representatives on Thursday last passed a bill to strike out the word "white" from the suffrage clause in the State constitution by a vote of 115 yeas to 88 nays.

G. W. Swenson, of Raleigh, has been elected Director of the consolidated Florida Railroad, running from Jackson to Quincy and St. Marks, called now the Tallahassee Railroad.

The following typographical error shows the vast importance of the comma: "Woman—without her man, is a brute."

From the Reform League of Boston.
ALL THAT WE CAN DO IS TO MOVE SOMETHING. WE CAN MAKE NOTHING.

In economic science, men are classed as producers of raw materials, middlemen or exchangers, and manufacturers; but at these classifications are nominal, and serve for convenience only; all things are raw material, and everything used by man is a manufacture; each worker only moves something into such a position that the forces of nature may act upon it in a particular manner.

From the germ in the cotton seed to the finished cloth in the warehouse of the factory, each process is but a movement by which natural forces are guided by human hand or brain; and each man who takes any part in the process is one of the manufacturers, or to speak more correctly, one of the facturers of the cloth, even though he be hundreds of miles away from the factory.

The freedman in the field is the one who guides the first process of manufacture; he moves the seed into its place, and with his rude machines which we call plough and hoe, he guides the forces of nature so as to produce the bale of cotton; upon the cotton gin he moves the cotton through the first process in the facture of cloth. From him the merchant or exchanger takes the bale and moves it to its place upon the railroad, where the engineer guides the force of steam and moves the bale onward to the factory; and these men are as much the facturers of the cloth as are they who take the bale at the door of the factory, open it, and spread it upon the apron of the opener or picker.

The engine upon the railroad moves the cotton onward to its end, as truly as does the engine called a picker or a card. And when by the natural force of water or of steam, the card has done its work, all that the factory operative can do, is still to move the thing called cotton, further on, to the spindle and the loom, and then to move the cloth away.

No man in the whole sequence has made anything, each one has only moved something. Each one has taken part in the production of the cotton cloth, but each one has but guided a movement, differing not in kind but only in degree, from which movement the forces of nature have wrought out a piece of cotton cloth.

Therefore all are manufacturers; for all have done something with the hand. This movement is what is called production, it is the leading forth of cotton cloth from its germ in the cotton seed. The movers, facturers, or manufacturers, are all equally needed.

Now it is alleged that we must protect some manufacturers; and by protection is meant that the people who consume the cotton cloth must pay some one a bounty. To whom shall this bounty be given? To the freedman in the field? He needs cotton cloth; it is in part that he may have it that he works; but you deprive him of a portion when you raise the price by a tariff; he then helps pay the bounty and gets none of it.

Shall we pay the bounty to the merchant or the engineer and workmen on the railroad? One of the objects for which they work is to have cotton cloth, and by your bounty or protective law, you deprive them of a portion.

Do you pay it to the operative in the factory? Their wages are regulated according to the general supply and demand for labor, by forcing them into the cotton factory you have created no new demand for their labor, but have simply diverted it from some other employment.

To whom does this bounty go? Only to the capitalist upon whose capital you have attempted to guarantee an extra profit, by excluding foreign competition.

Thus it appears that protection to American manufacturers, simply means a bounty to those who own a portion of the machinery of production, to be paid to them at the cost of those who really do the greater part of the work.

But while the advocates of protection admit that the freedman, the merchant, and the engineer, had as lief move the cotton to the English factory as to the American, the factory operative in the American factory would not be employed in the factory unless the owner were protected.

Why not? His answer is, because wages are so high in other employments. Such being the fact the protection is demanded not that the mill operative may have employment, for if wages are high he need not be idle; but because certain persons believe it is for their interest that the mill operatives should make cloth, rather than that they should choose their own employment, and get their cloth by exchange with foreign producers. They ignore the fact that when a man gets cloth from abroad in exchange for something else made at home, the cloth is as truly the product of home labor as the things exchanged, and as much the product of the man's own labor as if he had woven it himself; since in whatever work he has been engaged he has simply moved something, and it matters not to him what movement he has taken part in, so that he has clothed himself with the cotton cloth he desired at the least cost of labor to himself.

Expiring Terms of Senators.—The terms of Senators Yates of Illinois, Grimes of Iowa, Ross, of Kansas, McCroery of Kentucky, Fessenden of Maine, Wilson of Massachusetts, Norton of Minnesota, Thayer of Nebraska, Cragin of New Hampshire, Cattell of New Jersey, Anthony of Rhode Island, Fowler of Tennessee, Williams of Oregon, and Howard of Michigan, expire March 3, 1871, and most of the elections for their successors will take place next year. This gives great importance to the elections of next fall for the State Legislatures.

Robert Garvin, convicted of robbing the United States mails at Magnolia, has been taken to the Albany penitentiary to serve the term of his sentence two years.

North-Carolina

BOOK BINDERY
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY

Blank Books,
Wrapping Papers,
Stationery,
Blind Stamps,
Engraving,
Copper-plate Printing,
Lithography,
Book Binding,
Cotton Factors, and General
Commission Merchants,
No. 1321 Cary Street,
Richmond, Va.

W. B. FARRER,
WATCH MAKER, JEWELLER,
AND OPTICIAN,
Greensboro, N. C.
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Fashionable Jewelry,
and some splendid Watches
AND CLOCKS,
Which will be sold
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CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERALISTS.

There is a great hue and cry about party names since the great triumph over ultra Radicalism in Virginia...

There is an admitted necessity for a consolidation of the better men of the nation. A combination against the treachery and usurpation of the ultra Radicals...

THE DIRECT LAND TAX AT THE SOUTH.—A Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says: "There is some talk of enforcing the collection of the direct land tax in the South..."

THE SECOND ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders of the N. W. N. C. railroad is in session to-day at the Old Fellow's Hall.

It is rumored in town that Holden's colored melish, who have been on a bloodless tramp in Jones—hunting K. K., on their return got into a melee among themselves...

Gov. Holden seems determined to force the amended charter of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford road upon the Stockholders.

WE see from the Statesville American, that Col. Wm. Johnston, who has recently been elected president of the consolidated line from Charlotte to Augusta...

DROWNED.—We regret to learn that Julius E. Leach, son of Gen. J. M. Leach, of Lexington, was drowned at Topsail Sound, whilst bathing in the surf on Saturday last.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania, have nominated Asa Packer for Governor.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

We learn from the Standard that the Supreme Court on Monday last decided, all the Judges concurring, that intermarriage between a member of the colored race and a member of the white race is unlawful...

The Court also decided, Chief Justice Pearson alone dissenting, that the homestead and personal property exemption provided for by the Constitution and the laws of North Carolina...

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Rev. T. M. Jones has taken charge of Warrenton Female College.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this road was held in Raleigh last week. The Standard says: From the report of the President, made to the meeting...

The purchase of the bonds of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad, which was authorized by the stockholders at the last meeting, together with a similar purchase by the North Carolina Railroad...

We publish the following by request, and call the attention of those concerned to the proposed Convention: To the Clerks of the Superior Courts throughout the State:

In view of the fact that there exists great doubt and uncertainty in regard to many of the duties pertaining to the office of Superior Court Clerks under the new laws...

There was then an exercise of a scripture class, by A. L. Mendenhall, demonstrating the manner of teaching; subject, the Prodigal Son, Luke, 15th chapter, commencing at the 11th verse.

On motion the Convention adjourned to meet again next morning at 9 o'clock. July 23, 1869.

Virginia State Officers Congressmen.—The following are the Virginia State officers elected on the 6th instant: Governor, Gilbert C. Walker, conservative; Lieutenant Governor, John F. Lewis, conservative; Attorney General, James C. Taylor, conservative.

First district, Dr. D. M. Norton, (colored,) independent radical; second district, Col. Jas. H. Platt, radical; third district, Chas. H. Porter, radical; fourth district, Levi C. Thayer, conservative; fifth district, Col. Robert C. Ridgeway, Conservative; sixth district, William Milnes, Jr., conservative seventh district, Lewis McKenzie, conservative; eighth district, James K. Gibson, conservative; at large Joseph Segar, conservative.

Too Good to be True.—The Staunton Spectator of Tuesday says: "Before the issue of the next paper it will be announced authoritatively that the contract for building the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to the Ohio River has been entered into by Huntington and others."

The Republican party of New Hanover county has split and put forward two candidates for a vacancy in the Legislature; and in a speech to-day that blood would be shed before the campaign closed.

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The State Journal announces Walker's official majority at 18,726.

Communications.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The friends of Sabbath Schools met at Oak Ridge, July 22, 1869, by previous appointment and after the reading of the 4th chapter of James, which was followed by prayer, organized themselves into a Sabbath School Convention, by electing

Allen Jay, Pres. H. W. Peeples, vice Pres. S. A. Powell, Sec. P. J. Benbow, Ass't. Sec.

On motion a Committee for the arrangement of the business was appointed, consisting of Lewis Starbuck, J. E. Cox and F. E. Case, together with the officers of the Convention.

Reports from the Sabbath Schools represented were then called for. Interesting statements were received concerning Ai, Summerfield, Liberty, Dover, New Hope, New Garden, Centre, Deep River, Springfield, County Line Union School, Below's Creek, Back Creek and Ridgefield.

Convention met near the time adjourned to, and was opened by reading of the 103 Psalm, followed by prayer.

The box was then opened and the answers to the question read, the general purport of which was that live, earnest, self-denying Superintendents and teachers, together with the encouragement of parents, would go far towards making our Sabbath Schools what they ought to be.

There was then an exercise of a scripture class, by A. L. Mendenhall, demonstrating the manner of teaching; subject, the Prodigal Son, Luke, 15th chapter, commencing at the 11th verse.

On motion the Convention adjourned to meet again next morning at 9 o'clock. July 23, 1869.

Having received the nomination for Magistrate in Morehead township, at a regular convention, held at West Green, and afterwards confirmed by a meeting at Smith's school house, I determined to allow my name to be run.

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

Dutcher's Lightning Fly-Killer! Death to the Living! Long live the Killers! Sold by Dealers Everywhere!

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...

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion...

A UNIVERSAL TONIC.—The best remedy known for Dyspepsia, Torpidity of the Liver, Nervousness, Debility, Loss of Appetite, strengthening the System, inducing the Constitution, building up the System after sickness, and Weakness of the Digestive Organs generally.

THE PRESIDENT has proclaimed the 30th of November next as the day for the election in Texas on the constitution framed by the Austin Convention of July 15th.

THE PRESIDENT has followed out his policy in regard to the Virginia election on the same line by issuing his proclamation ordering an election in Mississippi on the 30th of November next.

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circulating Sabbath school books and papers and occasionally by lectures.

Q. What is the object of Sabbath schools? A. The extension of Christ's Kingdom on earth, and where there are eight millions of children in the United States only one half of whom attend the Sabbath school, then there is work for all Christians to be done.

Q. Shall we teach anything except the scriptures? A. Where children have no other chance of learning to read, a portion of the time in the Sabbath school should be devoted to teaching them this.

After a short recess, a black-board exercise was given by Franklin Blair, using the figure of a light-house representing Christ's disciples as the light of the world.

The question, "what is the mission work of Sabbath schools?" was then considered and answered to the effect that it is the going out among each of our neighbors as do not attend Sabbath schools, particularly those enjoying no religious advantages, and gathering them into our schools and endeavoring to turn them to Christ; and going into adjoining neighborhoods where there are no Sabbath schools, and setting them up.

A proposition was made by Jesse Benbow to organize a Union Sabbath School Convention to meet annually within the limits of the schools hereby represented.

On motion J. E. Cox and Anna Putman, from New Garden, Lewis Starbuck and P. J. Benbow, from Dover, W. O. Donnell and E. F. Case, from Oak Ridge, Samuel Donnel and Sarah Blacklock, from Ai, S. A. Powell and M. P. Tyler, from Summerfield, Elias Perkins and Mary Stanley, from Liberty, David Huffins and Maria Stafford, from Ridgefield, H. C. Edwards and Celia Starbuck, from New Hope, J. M. Bowman and Elizabeth Linnville, from County line Union school, Asa Knight and Henrietta Knight, from New Salem, Cornelius Carter and Sophronia Robison, from Sandy Ridge, Prof. Hietman and Gazill Kermer, from Kernersville, Allen Pegram and Lydia King, from Bethel, John M. Blacklock and Emily Kirkman, from Friendship, H. W. Peeples and Nancy Brown, from Union, Smith and Phebe Ross, from Mt. Pisgah, Samuel Whit and Bettie Winchester, from Chestnut Grove, John Lambeth and Mattie Case, from Centre, Frances P. Pegram and William Pegram, from Goshen, J. L. Ogburn and Cynthia Williams, from Flat Rock, Z. Stafford and Rebecca Shields, from Bunker Hill, J. W. Moore, from Below's Creek, were appointed to have the care of calling a Convention next year, and laboring in any way to promote the interest of Sabbath Schools.

On motion a Committee of three was appointed to assist the secretaries in preparing a synopsis of the proceedings of this Convention, and presenting it to the County papers for publication.

The minutes of the Convention having been read and adopted, the Convention adjourned after reading of the 23d Psalm, followed by prayer.

Allen Jay, President. S. A. POWELL, Secretary.

For the Patriot. At a meeting of the citizens of Friendship Township, held for the nomination of officers, at New Garden on the 17th, on motion, J. E. Cox was called to the chair and Uriah Macey requested to act as Secretary.

Committee on nominations: Jno. V. Lindley, A. P. Borum, David Huffine, Thos. E. Cook, Isaac Smith, Jno. Revels and A. Strichland. The following names were suggested and approved by the meeting: Justice Peace—Wm. M. Cummings and J. E. Cox.

Clerk—Albert Peck. Constable—Alon G. Oakley. School Committee—A. P. Borum, David Huffine and Gibson Cox. J. E. COX, Chairman. URIAH MACEY, Secretary.

For the Patriot. To the Voters of Morehead Township. Having received the nomination for Magistrate in Morehead township, at a regular convention, held at West Green, and afterwards confirmed by a meeting at Smith's school house, I determined to allow my name to be run.

Since that time a question arose as to my citizenship, &c.,—the only objection raised to my knowledge. I have taken great pains to consult four of the best lawyers in the place—all agree as to my eligibility. With this assurance and a full knowledge of the obligation to be taken on registration, I have determined to run, and use all laudable efforts to secure my election.

Hoping this statement will satisfy my friends and put to rest the unfounded report as to my being able to qualify, I remain, Very Respectfully, WM. E. EDWARDS. July 22, 1869.

Mormons Moving.—A colony of one hundred persons of both sexes passed through the city yesterday, on their way to Salt Lake City. They came from Surry county, North Carolina, and got on the train at Wytheville depot. The women of the party largely outnumbered the men. It seemed a rough ignorant set altogether, though perfectly in earnest.—Lynchburg Republican.

President Grant has followed out his policy in regard to the Virginia election on the same line by issuing his proclamation ordering an election in Mississippi on the 30th of November next.

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For the Patriot. JAMESTOWN DEPOT, N. C., July 17th, 1869.

At a meeting of the citizens of this Township, irrespective of party, held according to advertisement, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of the Township, Solomon Sullivan was called to the chair by unanimous voice, and J. S. Ragsdale chosen Secretary.

On motion the chairman appointed a committee to nominate candidates for the offices of the following gentlemen: W. M. Wiley, J. W. Freeman, W. G. Sapp, Dr. A. S. Hoover, A. Vickery, Joseph Coltraine, John A. Moore, J. A. Gray, Henry Potter, Peter Hoover, and Calvin Robbins.

The committee selected the following gentlemen as nominees: J. W. Freeman, P. H. Hodson and Uriah Lamb, for magistrates; Harmon Bundy, for constable; G. W. Armfield, for clerk; A. Vickery, J. A. Gray and Alfred Burns for School Committee. The nominations were confirmed and the nominees came forward and accepted the nominations. The business being over, the meeting adjourned with the request that the Secretary have the Proceedings published in the Greensboro papers.

S. SULLIVAN, Chairman. J. S. RAGSDALE, Secretary.

For The Patriot. CONSERVATIVE TICKET for GILMER TOWNSHIP. Magistrates, J. W. McMurry, H. C. Willis, George Donnell. Clerk, C. A. Shultz. Constable, Jas. R. Pearce. School Committee, John McCulloch, Jas. M. Ward, Jno. L. Hendrix.

Internal Revenue Decision.—Acting Commissioner of the Internal Revenue, J. H. Douglass has decided that when a manufacturer purchases second-hand articles and repairs the same and sells them he should be required to include the sales of such articles in his quarterly return and pay the tax thereon as on the sales of new articles.

DIED. In Greensboro, on Saturday, July 17th, Ida LINDSAY CALDWELL, eldest daughter of Rev. Cyrus K. Caldwell, of Denmark, Tenn., aged thirteen years and one month. Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.

FEMALE DISEASES.—Large numbers of women—in fact almost nine-tenths of the entire sex—suffer from some disease peculiar to females. Dr. Lawrence's Woman's Friend meets with wonderful success in curing them.

KOSKOO, the great Liver Invigorator, Blood Purifier, and Renovator, prepared by Dr. J. J. Lawrence, the celebrated Physician and Chemist, is a safe, pleasant, and reliable remedy, for the prevention and cure of all diseases caused by a torpid Liver, impure Blood, Disorders of the Kidneys, or Debility of the Nervous System.

It regulates the secretions, eradicates all humors or taints, restores lost or wasted nervous power, and at the same time builds up and imparts tone and vigor to the whole system. July 1st

SPECIAL NOTICES. We are authorized to say that S. C. DODSON will be voted for Justice of the Peace in Morehead Township, by MANY VOTERS.

We are authorized to announce E. F. Shuler as a candidate for the Clerkship of Morehead Township.

We have watched the course of so many diseased, emaciated and forlorn dyspeptics, of worn out and prostrated families, who have taken a new lease of life and gradually received vigor, strength, health, and the power of social pleasure from the effects of Plantation Bitters, that we are not surprised at the testimonials daily received. If it is a pleasure to be good in the world, how full must be the measure of the proprietors of these celebrated Bitters.

Dutcher's Lightning Fly-Killer! Death to the Living! Long live the Killers! Sold by Dealers Everywhere!

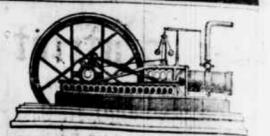
TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure, and to send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. 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, 62ly 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, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need 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. 62ly

A UNIVERSAL TONIC.—The best remedy known for Dyspepsia, Torpidity of the Liver, Nervousness, Debility, Loss of Appetite, strengthening the System, inducing the Constitution, building up the System after sickness, and Weakness of the Digestive Organs generally.

Porter & Eckel, Greensboro, N. C.



Pioneer Plow & Machine Works

Is now under the control of its founder,

J. H. TARPLEY,

who will continue to

MANUFACTURE PLOWS,

and every variety of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

BOREN & TARPLEY'S

PATENT HAY & COTTON

PRESS,

Which is new and unequalled, and will pull

75 BALES per Day.

CANE MILLS

Smut Machines,

and all kinds of Machinery and gearing for

Saw Mills,

Grist Mills,

Mines, &c.

Also,

Mining Pumps,

Hollow Ware,

Ovens, Skillets,

And-Irons,

Sad-Irons,

Wheel-Hoxes,

Castings, &c.



Every variety of

Foundry & Machine

WORK

Done at Short Notice.

Particular attention is called to my stock of

IMPROVED PLOWS,

CELEBRATED PLOW CLEVIS,

AND

Horse Powers,

which have given universal satisfaction for

YEARS.

The best quality of refined iron and steel is

used, and everything of my own manufacture

WARRANTED.

Old castings and broken COCKNEY

PRODUCE taken in exchange for WORK.

Having the entire control of the Foundry

I would be pleased to see all my old friends

and the public generally, all of whom will

find it to their interest to call and examine

our stock.

62ly J. H. TARPLEY & CO.

NEW GOODS.

We are receiving

Spring stock of goods. Have a handsome

Ladies dress goods, consisting of Delaines, Green

adines, Mozambique, Organdy, Jaconets, Swiss

Muslins, Prints and Dress Trimmings, also a

large stock of Shoes, Cotton, Sugar, Molasses, and

many other articles too tedious to mention, all of

which will be sold as low as can be sold in this

market.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR

GOODS.

N.B.—If you wish to SAVE MONEY, and get

the newest and most fashionable styles of

HATS, BONNETS,

and FLOWERS,

call and see our stock before you buy elsewhere.

We think you will find them equal, if not

superior, to any in this market.

We return thanks for the liberal patronage

received heretofore, and will endeavor to

maintain it in the future.

A. WEATHERLY,

62ly Corner East Market & Davis streets.

Wool Wanted.

Wool either washed

or in the fleece, clear of burrs, and free from

wants for the Rock Island Manufacturing

Company.

April, 1869. JAS. SLOAN & SONS.

The Renowned Buckeye Mower

With REAPING ATTACHMENT.

Horse Rakes,

Westinghouse Thrashers,

Grant's Grain Cradles,

The Genuine German Sash,

English Grass and Corn Sheaves,

Bramble Spades,

Shovels, Scythes, Parkes,

Scythe Swathes, Wheelbarrows,

Received and for sale at

June 7, 1869. SLOAN'S

OUR Recent Purchases.

At New York, Philadelphia,

Baltimore, are at hand. Our supply of

necessary, useful and desirable articles

is sold at prices that cannot fail to please.

Give us a call.

June 7, 1869. JAS. SLOAN & SONS.

INSURE IN THE

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

Of Philadelphia.

Because the "American" is an old Company

chartered in 1750, the "American" has the

tables of rates for Life, Endowment, Loaning

during Return Premiums, Return Loans, and

Children's Endowment Policies, and grants

annuities on most favorable terms. Its rates are

It has both the mutual and stock plans. The

"American" allows a loan of 40 per cent. of the

paid up for many years, a dividend of 20 per cent.

Policies payable at the age of eighty years, and

pays its Policies promptly when they fall due.

