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BY ROBERT H. ALBRIGHT. TERMS-cash invariably in advance.

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

One of the firm will always attend the regular Probate Courts of Rockingham, Alamance and Guilford counties. Dec. 6th, 1868.

W. Howlett, D.D.S., Graduate of Baltimore Dental College, member of American Dental Association. Sensitive Teth filled without PALY

BY a simple approach to the Tooth the centered 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 Indized Rubber Fromite or Iodized Rubber.

1 OFFICE 1st door up stairs in the Garrett
63:1y

DENTAL NOTICE. DR. J. DAVIS Would respectfully inform the citizens of Greensboro and the adjoining country that he has fitted up an OFFICE over Dr. Benbow's DRY GOODS STORE, where he will be happy to attend to all who may need his services

An experience of the past eighteen years, ten of which have been spent in the town of Fay-etteyil'e, will warrant him in guaranteeing perfect satisfaction.

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

The best of references will be given from citizens of Fayetteville. 77:tf

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FREER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Wholesale Liquor Dealers, No. 12 Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va. Consignments of country produce and general werehandise solicited. A stock of Good Liquors, Wines, &c., always on hand, for sale at reasona-



AND CLOCKS, Which will be sold CHEAP tor CASH! Tw Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, and Pistols repaired cheap and on short notice. Call opposite the Old Albright Hotel, East

D. T. Carraway, COMMISSION MERCHANT, and Hardware, Glass dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Glass & Crockery ware, Wall paper, Window shades, &c Prompt attention given to orders and to the sale In the rear of Cotton, Grain, Naval Stores, Tobacco, Dried persons fond or Fruit, &c., on commission. COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

HOWARD, COLE & CO. Importers & Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

SELBY & DULANY, Booksellers and Dealers in Stationary, Ruled and Plain Papers, Wrapping Papers, Blank Books

332 W. Baltimore Street near Howard

Wm. S. Fontaine & Son, QUERCITRON and SUMAC

Lumber, Brick-Makers, And Contractors for Building.

1 7 Office near N.C. Depot. aug16:1y

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

JESSE H. LINDSAY, President, Late Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Greensboro JULIUS A. GRAY, Cashier, Late Cashier Danville Bank, Va.

EUGENE MOREHEAD, Teller. Negotiate Loans, and discount business paper. Buy and sell Exchange, Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, and Bank Notes, Government, State and Rail Road Bonds and Stocks
Receive MONEY on DEPOSIT. Banking Business. 64:

I FYOU WANT DRY GOODS. TROCERIES BOOTS & SHOES.

HATS & CAPS. and want them cheap, 100:11. East Market St.

Wool Wanted. Wool either wash of burs and tags, is wanted for the Rock Island Manufacturing JAS. SLOAN & SONS. April, 1869.

The Greensboro Patriot.

Established in 1824.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1879.

New Series No. 106.



Watches & Jewelry. REPAIRING done NEATLY and CHEAPLY
Give him a call at G.W.Ogburn's Book Store.

671y New Jewelry just received.



The undersioned respectfully informs hisfrie Orders solicited and promptly filled.

All work west of Company Shops deliver

railroad free of charge.
S. C. ROBERTSON, N. H. D. WILSON, General Insurance Agent sents FIRE Companies with aggregate CAPITAL of Twenty Millions of Bollars.

ALSO THE

METNA Life INSURANCE COMPANY Unsurpassed by any in the CHEAPNESS and Reliability of its Policies.
ASSETS \$12,000,000.

Call and insure your property against loss by fire, and thus secure you a home, and pre-vent embarressment in business, in case of 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. 77:1y

Hough, Clendening & Co., Cotton Factors & Comm'n Merchants For the sale of all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE,
No. 122 South Entaw Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

REFERENCES:—Hopkins, Harden & Kemp, Canby, Gilpin & Co., Penniman & Bro., Daniel Miller & Co., Howard, Cole & Co., Baltimore; M. Greenwood, New Orleans; C.W. Batton, Esq. Lynchburg, Va.; Davis, Roper & Co., Petersburg Va.

WILSON & SHOBER, 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. and Bonds, &c., &c.

**Preceive Money on deposit subject to SIGHT CHECK; and **nliow 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.,

MRS. FOWLER will be pleased to wait on the LADIES at all times. Oct. 7th—87;tf

DRINCE & HUNTER. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Nos. 25 & 27 Commerce Streets. NORFOLK, VA.,

Solicit consignments of all kind of Country Produce and assure quick sales and prompt returns. Cash orders (or produce in hand) for Provitions, Grain, Fertilizers, or General Merchan Selected with care and shipped with Oyster Shed Lime, \$7.50 Fresh Ground Plaster, \$14,00 \$7.50 per ton.

BOWLING ALLEY! Would inform the public that I have two TEN PIN ALLEYS

feb 25:1y

"PUT THE BALL IN MOTION." RATES LOW!

nov. 24:1y JOHN T. REES, Proprietor

And White Goods & Notions,

351 Baltimore, & 64 German sts.,
Geo W. Howard,
Juo, H. Cole,
Henry E. Schurmain,
House
House

House

A. P. Sperry is with this old established
House

House

A. P. Sperry is with this old established
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A. P. Sperry is with this old established
House

Baltimore

Baltimore

Baltimore

Lemons, Spices Flavoring Extracts, Preserves,
Jellies, Pickles, Sances, and everything usually found in a first class Confectionery.

Prize Boxes just received. North Elm Street,
Control House.

Sep. 9:1y

opposite Court House. Putt's Vegetable Liver Pills TUTT'S EXPECTORANT,

TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA & QUEEN'S DELIGHT.
The great Alternive and Blood Purifier. Tutt's Improved Hair Dye, Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparation are for sale by
PORTER & ECKEL, Dec.23-6m

ODA 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 adoining Counties. Special attention given collections, and cases in Bankruptey.



Hee, 21 Courtland street. HUBBELL & CAPRON. A negro baby, with ten fingers on each hand has been born at Louisville.

Bad news for chickens.

The Farmer.

In the sweat of thy face shall thou eat bread WHY FRUIT TREES ARE BAR REN.

Trees that expend all their forces in the production of wood growth, can produce little or, no fruit. Indeed, it is not possible for any tree to produce a fruit germ, and not again in some way disorganize it, unless the wood growth shall cease in time for the leaves to elaborate food enough to grow both leaf and fruit the following If generous and noble they'll vent out their year, or until a part of the leaves shall attain to nearly or quite their full size. That this is so will be apparent, when we consider that the leaves which first appear in the spring were formed in the buds the previous year, perfect in all their parts, and in the embryo state contained each individual cell found in them when fully grown.

The question may arise, if there is no addition to the number of cells, how do the leaves grow ! The answer is, that the only difference we can see be tween an embryo leaf and one fully grown, is in the size of the leaf cells. As growth begins in the spring, these small cells, which were formed in the previous year, began to expand. Each individual cell thus enlarges, until all the numerous cells of which these leaves are composed are of full size. To further illustrate this, let us suppose, on a brick wall, that each brick at the same time was gradually to expand to several hundred times its present diameter, and you have just what takes place in the growth of an embryo leaf. Here we have a tree in possession of a full grown leaf. This leaf did not form itself, but was formed by the tree in the preceding year.

To produce and sustain this cellular enlargement, there had been stored the previous year a large share of nutriment in the buds, and in other parts of the tree.

This nutriment must be not only sufficient to feed the embryo leaves, but must also be sufficient to prodce the small warty excrecences-the rootlets and spongioles. These new leaves and spongioles are a tree's laboratory. And those leaves and spongioles first grown were made, with the exception of moisture, wholly out of the materials that were stored by the tree during the growth of the previous year. When these vegetable stores are in sufficient germs also, then we shall hear little about imperfect fertilization. On the other hand, had the food been consum ed the previous year, by ripening an over-crop of fruit, or by making a very succulent growth, then the tree would not store a sufficent amount of plant food to perform its three-fold office in the produce of leaves, roots with their spongioles, and fruit.

In this condition, a part of the lea and a larger part of the fruit buds. In the rear of my hotel, (the Planter's) where yield up their nourishment, which goes persons fond of innocent sport and recreation can to the production of root and leaf growth. The tree, therefore, is barren of fruit for the summer, its whole growth being required to recuperate H. C. WILLIS, CONFECTIONER and its own vigor. Such trees often bloom freely, and then cast the blossoms. its own vigor. Such trees often bloom When this occurs, uninformed persons attribute it to want of fertilization, or suppose that the rain must have washed away the pollen .- Kansas Farmer.

Gentlemen in Congress .- Some of the gentlemen from Massachusets, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, in Congress, have been indulging in ungen tlemanly observations and insinuation towards each other. Between Messrs Dawes, Slocum, Kelly, Garfield and others, on Wednesday and Thursday last, there were ideas exchanged which would have been enough for two or three duels in the good old slaver times. Now it appears to be all bark and no bite, and the Southern hotspure have disappeared. Lastly, it is a re markable fact, that a late regular fighting man by profession, the Hon. John Morrissey, should turn out one of the most exemplary gentlemen in Congress Inasmuch as Morrissey is a prize fighter and regular gambler, the above from the New York Herald is not very complimentary to the members of

Benjamin Tully, of New Albany, has a little boy who resembles George Washington, at the age. He has a hatchet, whacks away at all the cherry other day, in default of a cherry tree, 24 Inch WHEEL he whacked off some fingers of the man. If he holds out faithful, he may be the Father of his Country one of these days .- Indianapolis Journal.

> A bill passed by the Californa Leg islature awarding damages to the pub lishers of a secession paper in Vidalin has been vetoed by the Governor.

PEOPLE WILL TALK: We may go through the world, but 'twill be

If we listen to all that is said as we go, We'll be worried and fretted, and kept in stew,

For meddlesome tongues must have some thing to do. For People will talk.

If quiet and modest 'twill then be presum That your humble position is only assumed You're a wolf in sheep's clothing or else you're a fool,

But don't get excited; keep perfectly coo

You'll hear some loud hints that you're selfish If upright and honest, and fair as the day, They'll call you a rogue in a sly, sneaking way

For People will talk. If threadbare your coat or old-fashioned you Some one, of course, will take notice of this

And hint rather close that you can't pay your But don't get excited whatever they say,

For People will talk. Good friend, take my advice and do as yo For your mind-if you have one-will then

at ease : Through life you will meet with all sorts abuse. But don't think to stop them 'twill be of n

For People will talk.

REPUDIATION. We see that the Legislature has past a resolution ordering the Treas urer of the North Carolina Rail Road to pay into the Public Treasury a certain amount of dividends on the State stock in order that the Treasurer may have the means to pay the members of the Legislature their per diem. We sincerely hope the Rail Road authorities will do no such foolish and suicidal act as the Radicals in the Legislature insists upon. If the Road has any funds on hand let the money be applied in paying off the mortgage debt of the road-or expended in procuring iron to re-lay the road. This is also actually necessary to be done to keep up the road in good running or-

The fact is not generally known that there has not been the usual amount of new iron purchased and laid on the road annually by Mr. Smith as by his accuse me of misrepresenting his part of predecessors, and this is one reason the correspondence in any particular. profits-or so great an increase of nett letter to me says: "If we can agree purchased and laid down annually also upon the formal statement of the hereafter, it will soon be found that points, then I will accept your chalthe road will be in a bad condition, we fear. Indeed accidents are becoming Magnolia at a proper time." In his fearfully common of late on the road, "card" he gives the propositions I suband that too of a serious character .- mitted, and says he "accepted" them Besides if the North Carolina Rail "substantially." Then we agreed on Road has any surplus funds on hand, the" points," and also on their "formal every cent of it is due and pledged, as statement." Mr. B. did not meet me. other dividends accruing on the State agreement. Why was this? Simply stock on the North Carolina Rail Road | because I would not "accept" an er to the holders of the State bonds issued to build the road, as the charter of I proposed nothing unusual in such the Road and the bonds themselves discussion that he could use as a prewill show. And this perverting of the text for flying off from a discussion, income of the road to any other pur- after agreeing to meet me in a case we pose, when there has been no taxes could agree on a "formal statement" levied or collected to meet the interest due on the bonds sold to construct the same, is nothing more nor less than direct out-and-out repudiation-wilful, premeditated repudiation by the Radical party in the present Legislature. No one who has any regard for the truth can deny this for a moment.-And yet Gov. Holden who pretends to be uncompromisingly opposed to repudiation favored the sale of the scrip dividends of the North Carolina Rail Road at sixty-five cents in the dollar, and thus accumulate the debt of the road and taxe to the amount of many thousands of dollars, and now the Legislature, with his approbation, no doubt, is clamoring for the funds of the road that have been solemnly pledged, over and over again, to the bond-holders. Of all the many out rageous and villainous acts that have pecially claimed bim as their own, and been perpetrated by the present Legislature this is decidedly the most shameful and blasting to the credit of last man one would have picked out of the State. This gross and palpable a crowd as the type of a raider. He act of fraud and direct and uncalledfor repudiation has not been brought about for the want of funds or by the fraud of untrustworthy and incompe trees, and tells a lie about it. The tent officials, but by the Radicals pretentions way. Altogether, he made themselves deliberatly passing an act or resolution to transfer to their own pockets the funds appropriated by a former legislature, to pay the interest on the State debt. The prime mover in this most infamous transac-

Seymour, from Newbern, who but a short

time ago was professedly, wonderfally opposed to the State repudiating her debt or any part thereof. Let all conscientious and honest men of all parties stand as far from this diabolical act of repudiation as possible. It is beyond all controversy one of the most shameful and disgraceful acts of uncalled-for repudiation ever proposed in this or any other country, and at once fixes the brand of disgrace and infamy deep and indelibly upon the brow of all who have, or shall vote for

carrying it into effect. We hope the Treasurer of the Road will be at once enjoined, and that this most ruinous and disgraceful proceed ing be at once put a stop to. It is meet and proper that it should be done and that the reckless plunderers in the Legislature be defeated and sternly rebuked by the law and courts of

From the Wilmington Journal. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Rev. L. S. Burkhead, of Salisbury. N. C., formerly a presiding Elder in the M. E. Church, complains, not that I have misrepresented him, but that I have published in full one of my own letters in my published copy of our 'private correspondence," in reference to a "public oral discussion" between us. The public will doubtless be greatly shocked at my moral depravity when they learn that the omitted "important part of my own letter" was a brief paragraph, in which I accepted one of his additional rules, which required that our " services should begin each day with devotional exercises."-This omission occurred because it was not in my original letter of that date to him; and when I came to copy that letter I made the addition in the copy which I mailed to him, and did not consider it of sufficient importance to require the trouble of attaching it to the original, and so when I found it necessary to print our correspondence, in order to prevent the false impression with which Mr. B. was endeavoring to imbue the public mind, that I had backed down" from a fair debate, I omitted it because I had not the precise words that I had written to him. But remember, Mr. B. dare not

why he shows a larger amount of nett | One other point. Mr. B. in his first parnings. If there is not more iron upon the points to be discussed, and lenge and meet you at Kenansville or was also the scrip dividend, and all as he said he would in case of such traordinary requirement that he made. of the points.

> I insist that Mr. B. furnish the "im portant part" of my letter that I failed to publish, if nothing else that he may secure for "his head and heart" the "compliment" of a desire for the "promotion of the laws of truth alone.

D. B. CLAYTON. Red Hill, N. C., Jan. 29, 1870. N. B .- Papers that published Mr. B.'s "Card" will please copy this, and D. B. C.

Colonel Mosby .- A correspondent of the Washington Chronicle who accompanied Fayette Mc Mullin's party to Richmond writes as follows concerning Colonel Mosby: "At Warrenton the famous Colono

John S. Mosby, of guerilla fame, came on the train, bound also for Richmond. and was speedily introduced to the members of our party. The ladies eswere not a little surprised to find him a young-looking and slender man, of was very frank and out-spoken in his conversation upon themes of general avoided allusion to his own career, of which he spoke, however, in a very unan impression by no means unfavorable upon the whole party, particularly upon the gentler portion of it, in whose behalf he gave proof of his well-known gallantry

Fisk's beautiful financial figure "gone where the woodbine twineth." tion is a carpet-bagger by the name of when divested of its rhetoric, means "gone up the spout.

From the Raleigh Sentinel. REPORT OF Senators Robbins and Murphy ON THE CONVENTION BILL.

To the Senate of North Corolina

The undersigned members of the Special Committee, to whom was referred, the Senate bill entitled "An Act to provide for calling a Convention of the people of North Carolina, would respectfully recommend a favorable consideration of said bill by the General Assembly. A notice of some of the reasons therefor will not be deemed insppropriate.

The circumstances under which our present State Constitution was formed and adopted, were such that serious errors and imperfections were almost unavoidable. It was in a time of change and revolution, of social and political chaos, of conflicting interests and opinions, and of general depression and demoralization. Troublesome questions respecting our Federal relations and the rights of the races,—questions now settled,—then convalsed the public mind. The situation was peouliarly unfavorable to the exercise of that sober wisdom so needful in framing a permanent organic law for a great State.

Our changed social condition, as well as the requirements of Congress, made it obligatory on us to alter and remodel some of our old forms, admit new ideas, infuse a new spirit, and somewhat modify our ancient customs and usages. This fact we all recognized; and all would have been antiafactory, if the framers of our new system had simply made such changes in our old polity as were necessitated by our social revolution and by the enactments of Congress. Then the sturdy old North Carolina character and individuality would have been preserved; and being reinvigorated, refreshed, and made alive, would have begun a noble development under new auspices.

But the spirit of innovation carried our Con-

have been preserved; and being reinvigorated, refreshed, and made alive, would have begun a noble development under new auspices.

But the spirit of innovation carried our Constitution makers far beyond the necessities of the time and the wishes and requirements of the Federal authorities. Instead of pruning off dead branches, and grafting fresh scions on, they uprooted the tree and planted another in its place. Instead of modifying our system they destroyed it and imported a wholly novel one. Our present system is not native and indigenous; it is exotic. It is not the product of the staid, sober, sterling North Carolina mind; it is the invention of experimenters not well acquainted with the genius of our people. Under it we shall never develop, as we ought to do, into a grand, vigorous, new North Carolina, but into an awkward caricature and feeble imitation of other State models. Our growth, like that of a transmodels. Our growth, like that of a trans-planted tree, will be unhealthy, ungraceful and unfruitful.

planted tree, will be unhealthy, ungraceful and unfruitful.

A very large portion of our citizens who voted to ratify our present Constitution, did not approve many of its prominent features. But we were in a disagreeable and anomalous position. A restoration of the State to the Union, and relief from the yoke of military government, were ardently longed for. These happy results were expected to follow a ratification of the Constitution; so, shutting their eyes to its faults, stopping their ears to objections, and preferring any form of civil government to military, the majority voted to ratify it, with the general expectation and intention of having it amended soon. The necessity of its amendment is now apparent to a very great majority of the people without respect to party or race. They desire a Constitution more in conformity with their circumstances and their true spirit and character. The people of North Carolina have always been distinguished for the simplicity of their tastes, their frugality and economy, their honesty and integrity, their scorn of empty pretension, and their sturdy independence. They ought to have a system of internal government in accord with these characteristics; and this they will have, if they are permitted to cover together and make a government for and this they will have, if they are permitted to come together and make a government for themselves, the true type and embodiment of their own genius, instead of having a govern-ment made for them.

It is due our people to declare, and impor-tant for our fellow-citizens of the whole Unon to understand, that the desire to amend our Constitution proceeds from no purpose or design to annul or abolish those of its features which guarantee the inviolability of the Union, the equal rights of the races, or any of the other legitimate results of the recent war, as embodied in the Congressional plan of re-construction. All these are regarded here as settled questions. The purpose is only to make such amendments as will secure to the State a system of internal administration that will be simpler, cheaper, more suitable to our situation, and more efficient in promoting the public peace, dispensing public justice, and dvancing the material interests of the State. The grandest mistake in our existing Constitution, and that which, of itself, would war-rant the call of a Convention to remedy it, is the change it has made in our Judicial sys-

tem. An efficient method for dealing out cheap and impartial justice, is the very soul of a government. This we once had in North Carolina. But that splendid temple in which such men as Gaston and Ruffin ministered as such men as Gaston and Ruinn ministered as high priests, is in ruins. The people remember and long for it again, like the captive Tews longed for their ruined sanctuary. Shall it not be rebuilt? From all the land comes up the response, it shall!

Our present Judicial system is a servile copy of that of New York, a State less like ours than almost any other in the Union. New York is densely populated, North Carolina sparsely. New York is full of large towns and cities and her neonle are extensively engaged.

cities, and her people are extensively engaged in commercial and maritime pursuits. North Carolina is an agricultural State, with a rura carolina is an agricultural state, with a rural people. The New York system was devised upon a model deemed suitable to a dense, commercial community; and yet it is well known that it was adopted there through an innovating freak of the Legislature of 1846, without consulting the people, who, if they had understood its true character before it was fixed upon them, would make his have for had understood its true character before it was fixed upon them, would probably have frown-od upon it. Many alterations have been found needful in it there; still there is great dissat-isfaction with it, and the desire for its total abolishment and a return to the old ways, is becoming very general. This costly, cumber-some, impracticable system, which New York is seeking to east off, has been imported into North Carolina, where it is ten-fold more un-suitable, and where it is already regarded, by nearly everybody, as little short of a public nuisance.

The "Code of Civil Procedure" and kindred The "Code of Civil Procedure" and kindred inventions, which we have borrowed from New York, inaugurate a complete revolution in the system of practice and proceeding in Courts, superseding the old common law methods. Instead of improving the old system, as has been so successfully done in England since 1834, the New York innovators in 1842 descripted it satisfacts and introduced this possible of the control troyed it entirely and introduced this novel-ty. Some other States, and finally North Car-olina, followed the rash example. Upon the workings of this "Code" in New York, an abic treatise was published two years ago, by W. H. Greene, of Euffalo, to which inquirers are interest, and neither encouraged nor referred for a full description of the enormon confusion which has resulted from it. It would have been abolished there long since but for the fact that the great increase of fees and charges under it has interested so many offi-cials in its perpetuation. This is a strong rea-son why we should abolish it at once, before it becomes a fixture here through its very evilin opening up avenues to peculation and ex

Upon this important subject of the folly ocasting aside the common law forms and sub stituting novel "Codes" like this, the Supreme Court of the United States has often spoker in strong terms. It is inconvenient to extensive quotations from its reports : bu he Senate will pardon an extract from the

Court says:

"The common law, which wisely commits the decision of questions of law to a Court supposed to be learned in the law, and the decision of questions of fact to a jury, necessarily requires that the controversy, before being submitted to the tribunal having jurisdiction of it, should be reduced to one or more integral propositions of law or fact; hence it is necessary that the parties should frame their allegations to support respectively the demand or the defence, into certain writings called pleadings.

The end proposed is to bring the matter of litigation to one or more points, simple and unambiguous. At one time the excessive accuracy required, the subtlety of distinctions, and the introduction of cumbrons forms, had brought the system of special pleadings into disrepute. But in modern times it has been trimmed of its excrescences, and the pleadings in every form of common haw action have been reduced to simple, clear, unambiguous forms. This system, matured by the wisdom of ages, founded on principles of truth and sound reason, has been ruthlessly abolished in many of our States, who have rashly substituted in its place the suggestions of sciolists, who insent Codes and systems of pleadings to order. But this attempt to abolish all species, and establish a single genus, is found to be beyond the power of legislative omnipotence. They cannot compel the human mind not to distinguish between two forms of action for two different wrongs, requiring different remedies, lies in the nature of things; it is absolutely inse-

tween two forms of action for two different wrongs, requifing different remedies, lies in the nature of things; it is absolutely inseparable from the correct administration of justice in common law Courts.

"The result of these experiments has been to destroy the certainty and simplicity of all pleadings, and introduce on the record an endless wrangle in writing, perplexing to the Court, delaying and impeding the administration of justice. In the case of Randon rs. Toby, (11 Howard, 517.)

a simple action on a promissory note, the pleadings of which, according to common law forms, would not have occupied a page, they were extended to over twenty pages, requiring a extended to over twenty pages, requiring a two years wrangle before an issue could be formed. In the case of Bennett rs. Butterworth, (11 Howard, 667,)

Bennett et. Butterworth, (11 Howard, 667,)

the Court was unable to discover from the pleadings the nature of the action or of the remedy sought. It might, with equal probability, be called an action of debt, or detinue, or replevin, or trover, or trespass, or a bill in chancery. The jury and the Court below seemed to have labored under the same perplexity, as the verdict was for \$1,200, and the indigentl was for four negrocs.

This Court has endeavored to impress the minds of the Judges of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States, with the impropriety of permitting these experimental "Codes" of pleading and practice to be influed upon them. In the last mentioned case the Chief Justice, in delivering the opinion of this Court, says: The Constitution of the United States, has recognized the distinction beted States has recognized the distinction be-tween law and equity, and it must be observed

in the Federal Courts. in the Federal Courts.

"In the States where the Courts of the United States administer the common law, they cannot adopt these novel inventions."

We have made these remarks, in order that the Bar and Courts of the United States may

the Bar and Courts of the United States may make their records conform to these views, and not call upon us to construe new Codes, and hear special demurrers and pleadings, which are not required to conform to any system founded on reason and experience."

These weighty words from the Supreme Judiciary of the Union are commended to those who reverence profound wisdom and experience, speaking in harmony with the sanctions of the Federal Constitution itself. Shall we in North Carolina listen to these words and in North Carolina listen to these words and root out this "Code:" or shall we still be led by the nose by one or two freshly imported innovators far more remarkable for pertinacity and self-assertion than for sound sense or lega-

The cost of litigation under this "Code" is hugely increased. Formerly a case in a Jusnugery increased. Formerly a case in a Jus-tice's jurisdiction cost forty cents; now two to fire dollars, or more. In the Superior Courts it is increased in like manner. Fees are doub-led and quadrupled in all directions. It is impossible to give details. They are found on every page of the "Code." Some ade has been made about the abolishment of the little been made about the abolishment of the fittle old four dollar fee of attorneys; and behold a Affeen dollar fee for attorneys is snugly insert-ed, under another name! The people are en-titled to know such things, and they must. The purpose, it is argued, of the great admitted increase in costs is to keep down litiga-tion. This really means, that instead of granting the people cheap justice, we must frighten them away from the Courts by the fear of rain through costs and charges wantonly imposed. Noble idea! worthy of "the sciolists who invent codes to order!" But all experience shows that litigation is greatly multiplied by such "Codes." A distinguished lawyer, once on our Supreme beuch, points to the telling fact that all the decisions, upon technicalities strictly, rendered by the Supreme Court of North Carolina in the past seventy-five years, would not fill two volumes; while the same class of decisions in New York, in the last twenty years, would fill fifty volumes. That needs no comment.

Another great error in our Judicial system, not yet fully realized here, but profoundly felt in New York and recently changed there, is the shortness of the official terms of the judges and no prohibition against their being re-elected. A Judge for life, or a very long term, is inspired by the dignity of his vocation, the glory of the ermine, and the ambition to leave after him an honorable fame as a pure, able, and learned Jurist. These are noble motives and infinences, and they have made our Judi-ciary resplendent in the past. But elect your judges for short terms, make them the play things of the popular breath, and you drag them down from the pinnacle where Justice sits robed in eternal sunshine, into the fog of ssion and prejudice, if not of corruption You, in a manner, compel them to be poli-ticians and therefore partisans, and expose them to evil influences without number.— Some will stand firm and be pure; some will become corrupt; but all will be suspected .-Those who deserve public confidence, will often fail to command it; for multitudes will suspect others of yielding to temptations which themselves would not resist. And popular distrust of the Judiciary is an evil only less than corrupt Judiciary itself. Instances are not wanting in North Carolina at this moment to prove this truth. Men forsaking the Courts and taking the law into their own hands; private and neighborhood fends, out-rages, and violence, agitating this Assembly and disturbing the peace of the State; all proceeding from the want of confidence in some of our Judicial officers, and this perhaps undeserved. The fault is not so much in the officers; it is in the system, and the evil can only be eradicated by amending our Consti-tution and returning to our old plan of ap-pointing Judges for life. Perhaps very long terms might do, with ineligibility afterwards. The expense of the present Judicial system is much greater than that of the old one.—

Then we had eight Superior, and three Supreme, Judges, and their salaries amounted to \$23,100. The whole Department of the Judiciary cost less than \$30,000 a year. Now we have twelve Superior, and five Supreme, Judges, whose salaries amount to \$12,500, al-though the individual salaries of the Supremo Judges stand at the old figure, and are relatively smaller than those of any other officers. The Public Treasurer (see Report of Feb. 8 1870) estimates the whole cost of this Department for the current liscal year at \$54,000. Here then, in this Department, is an increase of \$24,000, or more, over the former expense. How many children would this educate who will die in ignorance for the want of it?

But it is said the additional Judges are needed because the County Courts more. But the County Courts cost little for salaries or fees of officers. They dealt out substantial justice in a plain and simple way. They educated the people in the most com-mon and practical parts of the administration of the law, and gave even illiterate men much useful knowledge of legal forms and proceed-ings. They were emphatically the people's courts, and the people want then back again. With some slight improvements, no more use ful tribunals ever existed in any country Among other excellences, they constituted the cheapest and most honest system of county

government ever devised. Mor mass of business pertaining to the adminis-tration and settlement of estates, to guardian-ships, to the probate of wills, and the many kindred subjects, was done by these Courts, in the easiest and simplest manner, and at

very small cost.
Under the present system, exceedingly cum out letters of administration is as troub as a superannuated suit in equity; and the whole matter of estates, wills, deeds, guardiwhole matter of estates, which access, the anships, partition, dower, and numberless other things, are thrown on the hands of the Superior Court Clerk; and if the innovators could have full sway, he would also decide most of the cases in the Superior Court itself. But this last idea is temporarily checked Nevertheless, as it is, this Clerk's office is the revertheless, as it is, this Clerk's office is the grand receptacle of miscellanies,—a curiosity shop,—a farmer's old barrel into which all kinds of plantation tools and old irons and trinkets are tumbled pell-mell. No one man

trinkets are tumbled pell-mell. No one man can properly discharge such a variety of du-ties, in addition to his appropriate duty as Clerk of the Court; and endless confusion will soon show itself in this quarter. The cost here, in the way of fees and charges, is also immense. This Assembly has just pass-ed an Act making the Superior Court Clerk of one County a salaried officer with a salary of \$5,000; for the reason, as was stated on this floor, that the said Clerk was receiving in fees an unknown number of thousands, in fees an unknown number of thousands, perhaps twenty thousand dollars a year. Are the people to endure a system by which ten, fifteen, or twenty thousand dollars of fees are annually paid to a single county officer? You give a Clerk a salary of \$5,000, equal to that of the Governor; but you do not thereby stop the extra amount of fees from coming into his office out of the people's pockets.

From the statements made here while that bill was under debate, it is certain that the eighty-nine Clerks of the Superior Courts reon an average, \$1,000 a year each; mak-or the whole State, the vast sum of 356,000 annually, for this one class of officers In old times, it was scarcely one-third as much; and, after duly allowing for the former expense of transacting the extra work now thrown on the these Clerks, which used to be done very cheaply by the County Courts and otherwise; it is in the offices of the Superior Court Clerks cost the people at least \$150,000 a year more than the very same matters cost under the old system. True, this is not paid as taxes but it is paid as fees and charges; and where is the difference! It comes out of the people, and forms a part of their burdens.

If we look into the Executive Department, we find several new offices, and a great in-crease in salaries; so that the cost of this ment for salaries of officers and clerks is nearly three times as great as formerly The estimates for this Department, during the current fiscal year, are placed at \$15,000, by the Public Treasurer. (See his Report of Feb. 8th, 1870.) This is an increase of \$25, Feb. 8th, 1870.) This is an increase of \$25,000, or more, over the former expense. And then besides this, there is the swarm of subordinates about the offices and the capital grounds doing actions. nds, doing nothing or worse than noth ng, but costing an immense amount of mon-y; who can tell how much!

How is it in the Legislative Department The General Assembly meets twice as often as formerly; its mileage and per diem are twice as large; and it sits twice as long. The old General Assembly used to cost about \$60,000 biennially, or \$30,000 a year. The present Assembly has now sat altogether nearly wine continous months. According to the afore-said Report of Treasurer Jenkins, this Assemost the State, since Oct. 1st, 1868, the startling sum of \$288,529 73; and besides this, the State now owes us for the last month. This does not include the expense of our first, or summer session of 186. The Treasurer (see his Report) estimates the expense of the Legislative Department, for this current fiscal year alone, at \$173,000. This is an increase in the annual expense of this Department, over

that of old times, of \$143,000, or more.

Besides all this, there is the expense of the
Asylums, of Elections, of "Contingencies," &c., most of these costing immensely over former figures. A reference to the afore said Report of the Treasurer will show that the annual cost of the State government prop-er, without paying any interest on our debt is at least \$300,000 more now than under the old system. Look at the following overwhelm: ing figures showing the money used by the present State government since it began in

July, 1808: Surplus in the Treasury, July 1st, \$ 42,164-31 Ordinary State Tax for 1868, (see 250,726 19 Treasurer's Books)..... Proceeds of Dividend on N. C. Railroad, (see ditto).......... General Fund Tax for 1869, (sec

Deficit now, (about)..... 260,000 00 Total general fund receipts ... \$1,155,490 50 Deduct amount paid as interest on our old debt, Oct. 1st, 1s6s ...

111,153 00

The above figures are taken from the Reports of the Treasury itself, and are indisputably correct. And the aforesaid balance of one on, forty-four thousand, three hundred and y-sere-dollars and fifty cents shows the sum which has been expended, and incurred merely in carrying on the machinery of the State government proper since July 1st, 1868, less than twenty months or one year and twothirds of another. This is equal to \$626,600 per year. In 1859, the State government cost \$212,385-78. (See Report of D. W. Courts, Treasurer.) In 1860, it cost considerably less, as the Assembly did not meet during that fiscal year. (See Report of C. H. Brogden, Comptroller.) After making all possible al-lowances, it is certain that we do not exaggerate when we set down the increase in cost State government under the present system

at \$300,000 a year! The Treasurer tells us the deficit will amount to \$300,000 by the first of April. knows not how to raise funds to meet it. Nobody will loan him anything. He therefore asks us to levy an early crop of spring taxes, 20 cents on the \$100, to be collected by April 15th, 1870. He also proposes an extra tax to build the Penitentiary, and support the Asy-lums, to be payable, July 15th, 1870, and the tax-payer to be charged interest of one per cent, for the first month, and two per cent, a month afterwards, on his tax, while it remains unpaid, after July 15th. He also us to instruct the Board of Education to loan its moneys to the State; and recommends that the opening of the Public Schools be postponed. (See his Report, Feb. 8th, 1870. These extraordinary propositions show the desperate straits we are in. They truly indipanic and despair. We thought taxes. and heavy ones, once a year were bad enough But here is a spring tax, and a summer tax, besides the regular fall tax. We need a Convention to stop this wild

eareer towards beggary and utter ruin. The way to do it is to amend the Constitution so as to limit salaries and expenses to a low fig-sure; limit also per diem of the Assembly to three or four dollars; mileage to five or ten cents; limit the duration of legislative sessions and have fewer of them. As it is, the laws are changed so often the people are kept in utter uncertainty and confusion on this subject. It is sometimes objected that a Convention will cost a great deal. But Senat can easily see, from the above figures, that a Convention, by altering our system so as to reduce salaries and expenditures, would in one year save to the State enough to pay for

its own cost three times over. Let us glance briefly at county and town-ship matters. Authentic information from county, about an average one, shows that its Board of Commissioners, and other officers cost \$3,500 a year; in the same county, the old County Courts, doing more work and do-ing it better, used to cost \$1,500; a difference of \$2,000 against the new system. Leaving out all other items in the county government the above ratio gives an increase of \$175,000 annual expense in the eighty-nine counties. As for the townships, there are over seven hundred of them in the State, and the expense of governing each may be safely estimated at not less than \$200 a year. Put down the aggregate of \$140,000; and this is an entirely new

expense.

We need a Convention to take proper steps in regard to the State Debt. The hopeless tangle we are in on that subject needs no

We need a Convention to amend the Constitution so as to prohibit one person from

We need more stringent guarantees against improvident as propriations of the gubbs money and pledging of the State's credit.

We need clearer and strong restrictions and limitations upon the rate of taxation, and an uprooting of the present system of special State and county taxes, by which device all taxations are evaluated and the neonle taxed. arriers are overleaped and the people taxed We need a decrease in the number of offices

We need a decrease in the number of offices. The great variety and multiplicity of these not only costs insuferably, but begets a fondness for office-holding, which is growing into a species of insanity all over the country.

But it is impossible to mention all the obviously useful and important amendments needed in our present system. We think this report points out a number which are essential; such are the reform of the present judicial system, and the abolishment of its pendant—the "Code;" the simplifying of the duties of Superior Court Clerks; the remodeling of the country governments; the restoration of the Country Governments; the restoration of the Country Courts;—and other matters suggested above. A general reform is needed in all departments, with a view to greater economy; so that we may perfect our school system, and convert the hundreds of thousands of dollars, now wasted on useless officials, into a fund for the advancement of the sacred cause of education.

of education.
The estimates and figures embodied in this The estimates and figures embodied in this report,—which by no means embrace all the items of expenditure, and which we have tried to set forth without exaggeration, when brought together, show the following increase of annual expenses, costs, fees and taxes, for merely carrying on the State and county governments, on the present plan; to wit:

Such is the vast amount uselessly spent, in various ways and therefore useted, annually, under the present system of internal government in North Carolina. Do we not need a liftigal questions striking at the various filting of the various ways and there was the control of the various ways and there existed no particular danger it well that the Supreme Court be rendered harmless—especially as political questions striking at the various ways and there existed no particular danger it was the various ways and therefore usered, annually, and the control of the control of the various ways and therefore usered, annually, and the control of the contro

change ! No wonder the State is bankrupt. No wonder the Treasury is empty, though a heavy tax has just come in. No wonder the inmates of our Asylums are in danger of actual want.
The people groan under their burdens. The
Assembly imposes taxes for the State; the
County Boards levy taxes; the Township
Boards levy taxes. Everybody and everything is taxed, and money pours into the public coffers; but it will scarcely lodge ther over night. Seven hundred and sixty-eighty thou and dollars needless increase of annual pay to offigrowing up ignorant, untutored; the

growing up ignorant, untutored; thousands of precious intellectual diamonds destined never to be polished; and the State government only giving them the poor pittance of jify cents apiece annually to get an education with, and the school-houses to build too!

The people demand a change. Without regard to party or race they demand it. We ought to hear and heedtheir voice. We cannot, if we would, quench the mighty spirit which is awaking like a groundswell in the hearts of the masses. We might as well try to imprison a volcano under a half bushel, or quiet an earthquake with a cradle-song. Let quiet an earthquake with a cradle-song. Let us then grant the people the most effectual remedy for the evils they complain of by calling a Convention to change the present sys-tem and remodel it upon sound principles. The undersigned would not close this Re-

port without earnestly calling upon all sober, thoughtful and moderate men, in this Assemthoughtful and moderate men, in this Assembly and outside of it, to unite together. The people are weary of extremes. The time has come, and the hour has struck, when men who love North Carolina more than they love any party, must strike hands in token of concord, and stand shoulder to shoulder. This is undonbtedly the spirit of the people. Let us respond to it, and show ourselves statesmen, and not mere partisan bigots and fanatics. Let us search, and see if we cannot find some solid ground on which all true North Carolinians can rally, to redeem the State, and start ber out on a new career of prosperity and glory transcending all the past. We have been chastened by misfortune. We are in profound difficulties now. Let us learn wisdom from these lessons and begin a new era. And as the arst step in this path, let us allow the

people of the State to assemble together in Convention to frame for themselves a true North Carolina government. In conclusion, it is proper to add that though plainness and candor have been used in this report, nothing has been said with any pur-rose to wound the pride or prejudices of any pose to wound the pride or prejudices of any true North Carolinian, either native or adop-ted. Begging that any seeming warmth may down to the account or noncere conviction, this Report is Most respectfully submitted, WM. M. ROBBINS, Chm'n.

C. T. MURPHY,

From the Wilmington Journal. OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. The Congressional Globe-The Army-Negro Girls in the Department of Printing-Radical Immorality Exposed-The Supreme Court and the Legal Tender Decision-The Presi dent's Shame-Ben B. in Bad Luck -"Shoo Fly" in Congress-Cox on

Butler, &c., &c. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12, 1870. be made in Congress to discontinue the expensive practice of printing in the Globe, at Government expenses, speeches that were never delivered. A member gets the floor to read a speech, which probably is of no earthly interest to any one except his constituents, and at the request of another member he will give way if permission is granted to have his remarks printed in the Globe, which is always accorded. It is doubtful if the effort will succeed, as

it is so pleasant to see one's name in print, and in the Globe, too. The President is flooded with petitions to make exceptions in favor of this one and that one of the army who has been assigned to duty on the frontier, according to the order sending officers West and vice versa. "Turn about is fair play," and the Washington army strappers have had a jolly good time, most of them have been here since and before the war, and those who have been roughing it on the fron tier are entitled to some of the sweets of civilized life. The people will be hugely benefited by the change. Those who come have been used to a Democratic mode of life, and will not, at least for a time, feel their superiority to the civilian. Those who go only to find out in the act of going that the army don't quite own the country and that the Government is not organized solely for them, as their insolence while in the different offices here indicated they thought. With all respect for West Point as a nursery for officers and very necessary, the quicker the people are awakened to a thorough distrust-hatred, if you like-of the army or its officers out of their sphere, the better it will be for the permanence of our present, or rather, that form of

Government prescribed by the Consti-Mr. Clapp has placed three negro girls to work in the government printing office, of which he is the superintendent, as press feeders. The female employees don't like it, but as the bot-

which the poor cannot do at pleasure. Miscegenation. If these appointees are at all comely and coffee colored, the explanation might be made why they were appointed, as some of our Radical Legislators and officials are quite epicurean in their tastes and their morals are equally as dark a

Last Sunday's Philadelphia Mercur gave a picture of the immorality exis ing here in high Radical circles. A sort of free love Mormonism-for which have no name yet-has been drawn so plainly that all who saw the penciling, at once recognized the parties. A lady is said to have written the capose, and more is promised to-morrow.

Senators have stated openly that the President says that whoever is confirmed to fill the two vacant places on the Supreme Bench must be pledge in advance to unite with minority indges and reverse the decision of the Court lately rendered in regard to legal-tender notes. - How quick the President jumps at the bidding and in the interest of the capitalists and the bond-holders. They fear from the last decision of the Supreme Court that the other questions may be settled adversely to the interests of capital, monopoly and the bond-holding interest. Ever rendered harmless—especially as po-litical questions striking at the very foundation of the Radical party will probably come before it for adjudication. I leave this action of President Grant stand alone as an everlasting monument of infamy, which, were he and Alexander, would tarnish his laurels and leave him stand forth boldly among the mean tyrants on history's

Ben Butler has been in bad luck lately. While Summer the emascula ted, was being belabored in the Senate by Conkling, Stewart and Trum bull, he was being castigated in the House by S. S. Cox, of New York. Mr. Cox defended Butler from the attacks of his friends in a humorous and keenly sarcastical manner. Butler, completely flabderdashed, answered after some remarks by saying "Shoo! fly, don't bodder me." [Laughter.] Mr. Cox, in reply, spoke of the economy of the administration being like saving candle-ends and cheese parings. He then turned to Mr. Butler and said: And when I made those remarks Mr. Butler came over here and disposed of it all by a jocose remark from the negro minstrelsy-"Shoo! fly, don't bodder me." [Laughter.] In answer I will say it is the first time in my history I ever alluded to as an animal. I was never considered a bete noir, nor any other kind of a beast. I am not blessed by Providence with a pachydermatous hide like a rhinocerous, and therefore flies may trouble me. I am a human being. The gentleman is not blessed with that sort of cuticle, and it is not possible for him to be "bothered" by any insect. Everything will glance from his rhinocerial hide. He does not know how the people regard him When his Republican colleagues plainly intimate to him that he be a thief or a robber he does not take it up and it is left for me to defend him; but because I do it in all good nature he makes his covert negro minstrel attack on me when he ought to attack his colleagues. tee of investigation on his past alleged robberies. We do not make such charges. Why does he stand here a condemned man? Why is he proscribed politically and socially ? Why does he reserve all his fire, most of his fire, as he did in the war, for his friends in the army; and when attacked why does he retreat like a "bomb-proof soldier" and hide himself, as he did the other day in another, after attack this side ? Mr. Dawes called Mr. Cox to order: 'this was the most unkindest cut of all," that Dawes should be compelled. Washington, D. C., Feb. 12, 1870.

Dear Journal:—An effort will soon ward to save the helpless Butler from the grip of the merciless castigator was too much to endure. Butler bolt ed and Mr. Cox resumed his seat after having scored the bully of the House until he was compelled to flee from it. the remains repose."

> bered. Butler won't "Shoo fly" Mr. Cox again. INTERESTING DECISIONS IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—Delinquent Southern Post masters .- United States vs. Keeler et al. certificate of division from the Circuit Court for the district of North Carolina. In this case Keeler was postmaster at Salem, N. C. On the breaking out of the war, and under Confederate States authority, he paid over to one Clemmons the moneys of the United States in his possession, in payment of a claim due Clemmons from the United States for postal service. It being undisputed that the Confederate authorities directed his act as to moneys in the hands of postmasters belonging to the United States, and the Confederate Government had sufficient power to enforce the law, the question arose whether on his official bond the principal and sureties were liable for the sum so paid to Clemmons. On this question the court below was divided, and it was certified to this court for answer. Justice Miller delivered the opinion of the court on Monday, holding the defence of irresistible force compulsion, &c., relied upon by the defendants, as not sound, because such a consideration was not within the condition of the bond, and that the defendants are liable for the amount.

The scene was one long to be remem-

DEBTS DUE DECEASED PERSONS. Semple Elliott, administrator, against James S. Wilkinson, error to the Circuit Court for the Western District of Tennessee.-In this case the court below. under the laws of the State, intended to retain the judicial supervision of the gave judgment against Wilkinson for an amount paid to the administrator

died (in Alahama) the local administrator having sued to recover it. This which the poor cannot do at pleasure.
Oh! we are progressing. This man
Clapp has been accused of using a
large amount of the Bureau funds in
dispersely, and at effort has been made
to coust him, but he is sustained by
such negro lover as Summer Wilson
and Drake, the advanced guard of
Missegenation. If these appointees

This court now reversel the judgment, holding that the payment to the foreign
administrator dispharged the debtor,
ad directly, and at effort has been made
ing that the payment to the foreign
administrator dispharged the debtor,
ad directly, and at effort having sued to recover it. This
court now reversed the judgment, holding that the payment to the foreign
administrator dispharged the debtor,
add firming the theory that the debt
to coust him, but he is sustained by
such negro lover as Summer Wilson
and Drake, the advanced guard of
the debtor in respect of the right of
property, and that all debts are due at property, and that all debts are due at the domicil of the creditor.

Patriot

GREENSBORO, N. C.

THURSDAY, February 24, 1870.

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT. There is great rejoicing among the Radicals throughout the land, on account of the ratification of the so called fifteenth amendment to the we do not recollect to have heard or seen, any one person or paper, who reoices at the forcing of the amendment into the constitution, in the way it has been accomplished, who is not a northern man by birth, and a bitter Radical in politics, and even such persons but the good of the country, and honorable and patriotic grounds.

the negroes that this amendment was forced into the constitution at the the most extravagant manner. It exdepths of its joyous heart. This amendment will prove to be the terrible punishment of the chivalry of the South. After making this malignant and cold blooded anouncement to its readers, her, as a result of the late revolution. their faith to this course of policy .-It contemplates with intense satisfactorture, it fancies the proud disfrangrowl under, the rule and complete South laid down her arms and return-He ought to make them call a commitant and see that they have managed in people. Had it not been for the crechivalry of the South is dead, the plain terms as they do now the con-We could easily multiply similar cheated more than they were forced

extracts from Radical journals, to a into a surrender. considerable extent, if we deemed it necessary, but we will but add to the leals have got the constitution, and the above but one other, taken from the as follows:

Verified at Last .- In the first issue of our paper we referred to the fact that, a few weeks before, on walking up Chestnut street, Philadelphia, we passed before the Old State House and thought of the time when the old bell in the belfry rang out the joyful announcement ' Proclaim liberty throughout the land and unto all the inhabitants thereof." It was an epoch in American history. But it took seventy six years before that grand proclaination had an actual meaning, and seven years more to solve the problem of the "old slaveholding States," belongs the honor of "capping the edifice of berty with granite of suffrage. The proclamation made by the Old State

House bell has been verified at last. The Carolinian is edited and pubished by a thorough bred Carpet-Bagger, if we mistake not. It will be seen also, it rejoices greatly that the fifteenth North. The Radical organs and leadamendment has passed, and that the ers may sneer at, belittle, and strive proclamation made by the old state to degrade the chivalry of the South ans now. We repudiate all the acts of house bell has been rerified at last .- to their utmost, now that they have themselves and their "Democratic' The joy of the Carolinian proceeds gotten them permanently placed under allies. We repudiate this Legislature precisely from the same source that the control and mastery of their former of its members who have proven true the intence joy that gladdens the hearts slaves, and the more infamous Carpet to the principles of the Republican parof the Philadelphia Press, and New baggers but they will find in the no ty and to the people who elected them. estates of deceased persons therein, York Nation, no reasonable man can distant inture that though they pos-

only means to which the Radical party | they have not the power. We have betrayed and injured people.

see or hear any radical express the the South against the North. Nor belief or the hope that the forced- do we desire to retalliate upon such a passage of the fifteenth amendment savage exhibition of their malignant will benefit the country or any portion malice as that published in the Pressand of it.It was passed with no such design Nationa gainst a poor downtroden, afor hope but as a vindictive measure to flicted and persecuted people, as they punish and degrade the Southern peo- both know ours to be. the above extracts.

hate rip and rave, and exult at our have been so far superior to its love downfall and sufferings as loud and as for the negro race. long as they desire. There is some consolation in the fact that they have with what grace we may, we may cergone so far in this State, that it is tainly with a firm resolution to make constitution of the United States. But impossible for them to go further or do the most of, and finally master if posany thing that can worst us. They have bankrupted the State, they have them, the people, the South, we brought our people to the very dust. We therefore feel quite independent

at the present time, and can well afford to laugh to scorn all such contemptible exhibitions of the vindictive pase their cause of joy on any thing malace and spirit of revenge as is thrice vengance upon the malignant shown in the above extracts to say nothing of the bill recently introduced For example the Philadelphia Press by Beast Butler into Congress for the rejoices greatly that the amendment, removal of political disabilities of the in question, has been engrafted into prominent citizens of the South. Herethe constitution because, it will prove tofore the Radicals as a party have to be "the epitaph on the tomb taken great care to conceal from the of the Democratic party." It was people of the South, the unmitigated not to benefit the country or improve hatred and contempt they beare toward them and their section of the republic. Indeed, during the war both point of the bayonet, but to kill the Press and Nation with many tent conclusion. But they busy them-Democratic party, and perpetuate the others were loud in theirdecexistance and power of the Radicals. larations of amity and good will The Nation another ranting Radical toward the South and the Southern journal rejoices at the final past people. Time and again did they pubsage of the fifteenth amendment in lish to the world that the North had no desire or intention to free the ultingly exclaims from the utermost negroes, to subjugate Southern States or oppress any class of her people .-Thatthey were fighting for the entegrity ers made, and serenely trustful that of the Union and the enforcement of the calamities heaped upon them may the laws and Constitution of our fathers and for nothing else. As evidence of it deliberately proceeds to taunt the this fact they introduced and passed south with all the sorrows, losses, afflict two or more series of resolutions, tions and poverty that has come upon wherein Congress solemnly pledged Mr. Seward and other prominent leaders tion and flendish delight, the exquiset of the Radical party often declared the same and asserted in every variety chised southern whites will feel and of form and manner, that when the control and mastery of their former ed to her allegiance, she would be welslaves. The fact cannot be disguised comed back with the same joy as was by the Press and Nation, that it is the the prodigal son; that the fatted calf fond hope that the Radicals have got would be killed and all would be joy the Chivalry of the south, at last per- and hilarity on the occasion, of the manently under the feet of their for- wayward sisters returning to their hapmer untutored and savage slaves that py home in the Union and under the Conse ravishes their little souls with revenge stitution. It was by such hypocritical and sweet delight. No other object on proclamations of fervent friendship battled for the right. But their efforts earth could afford the ultra Radicals repeated over and over again in every such exquisite joy as to travel through possible form that the Radicals were of weak-minded members and now con out the width and bredth of the South, enabled to over come the Southern trol the Legislature. one way and another to get the chiv- dulity of thousands 'and tens of thoualry of the South down, and their sands of our people who were simple limbs manacled and their slaves placed enough to believe that you were utterover them, as their lords and rulers, ex- ing the truth when giving publicity to cept to stir up these savages, to these most infamous falshoods, Gen. commit all sorts of outrages upon Lee and his Confederates in arms their persons and property. The Na- would never have had the necessity of tion actually goes so far as to exclaim surrendering to Gen. Grant, great as in its meriment over the great humil- were your number and advantages iation, and disgraces its party has over him. We repeat had the Press managed to bring upon the South, in and Nation, had the moral courage to bitter sarcasm what it would have have spoken their true sentiments passed as Radical wit. "Now that the prior to, and during the war in as fifteenth amendment should be engra- federate army would yet be in the to every principle of the Republican ven on the tombstone where its mor- field in some form or other. In other party; words the confederate armies were

Sonthern States all so well reconstruc-Elizabeth North Carolinian. It reads ted in their own estimation that they can now afford to show their colors without disguise or hypocricy, as regard their future management of the South. Go on gentlemen and do your best to render treason odious and stay not your march until you have satis fied your vengeance to its utmost, and while we sincerely rejoice you are near the end of your tither, in this State, we can but feel proud of our noble hearted people, who have stood firm and unmoved in their integrity, American citizenship. But it has been notwithstanding all the falsehood done at last, and to Georgia, one of double-dealing and treachery of their political and personal enemies. The South has at all times and under all circumstances maintained her honor and scrupulously kept her word and every agreement she has made with the have a shadow of doubt for a moment. sess the will thus to hold them down,

The time for action has come—let it

The time for action has come—let it

JOHN B. OGDEN. tom rail is on top" in this place, they of the deceased appointed where he To wit: that it was the means and the degrade them and rule their country, be such as will prove the might of a

We are glad, however, that the Rad-

ple without regard to persons, party or Still we may be allowed to rebuk sects, as is plainly made manifest from the flendish spirit in which the Radi icals make manifest there undisguised Well let these malignant fiends of hatrred for the Southern people to

Submitting to the decrees of fate sible the stern, difficulties surounding hope have much larger and far more patriotic motives to prompt them farward than to stoop to nurse their wrath to keep it warm in the hope one day,or other of being able to wreak well remarked by a cotemporary:

radicals of the nation. As has been They will be devoutly thankful if no worse than the fifteenth amend mendment befals the country. They do not point to universal sufrage and say to the North "see what you have gained-count the blood and treasure which it has cost;" they do not bid the nation look upon Revils of Missippi in the Senate chamber, and ask how many noble lives have been sacrificed to that most lame and impo selves to make a peaceful, prosperous future, not ceasing endeavor because exceptional brutes find pleasure in spewing their abominable insults upon heads which, having the weakness, have still the dignity, of defeat bravely met and worthily sustained; but persevering in the work of repair, resolute to regain right, as well as suffer ance under the Government their fathyet have compensation, in proving to have been blessings in disguise.—A heavier hand than that which directs the Nation's passion has fallen here. Having recognized and bowed to it. we care very little for the petty malice of ranting fanatics.

Read the following from the N. C. Standard of 22d instant:

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The course of the Legislature has been such that it has lost the confidence of the people of North Carolina. We have long known this, and have repeatedly warned it that the time would come when no party would be willing to sustain it. There are some good men in it to whom very much credit is due for the manner in which they have scrupulous men have obtained a crowd

Its every act now directly injures the

Under pretense of benefitting the people, bills are passed which are antagonistic to the interests of the people. It has ruined the credit of the State. It has forced dishonor upon a people

whose good name none have dared till now to traduce. It has, led by men who care for noth ing save their unworthy selves, passed

laws which will render its name infamous forever and ever. As a Republican paper the Standard

can no longer by its silence seeming give support to such a body; As a representative of the people of the Republican party it cannot support a body which has proven itself hostile

As a North Carolina paper it cannot sustain a Legislature which is doing all in its power to rain the people of North

Hence we denounce this Legislature as unworthy the support of the Republican party, or of the support of any honest man irrespective of party. We denounce it for having endeav

Carolina and to blacken her fair fame.

ored to force dishonor upon a State and speak their honest sentiments and a people who loathe the acts which are committed in their name. We denounce a majority of its mem

bers as unfaithful to the trusts which they received from the people who so unfortunately elected them. We refuse to recognize this Legisla-

ture as a Republican Legislature. We refuse, in behalf of the Republican party in North Carolina, to be re sponsible for its deeds, for it is control led by enemies of Republicanism, and the voices of true Republicans are un

heeded. Enough Republicans in the Legislature turned traitors to give the power into the hands of the Democrats. They have used that power, and have done everything possible to injure the people and to disgrace the State. In a few weeks more they intend to kick aside their miserable allies, and to pro faithfully, most faithfully, maintained claim that the deeds they themselves her promises, and the stipulations of have done are a part of the record of the Republican party. It would be false, but falsehood is a "Democratic" virtue.

We repudiate those false Republic-The time for protests has passed

could resort to enable the negroes and carpet baggers to keep the native born population of the South under their towards the South, and to let them the born towards the South, and to let them the born of the State.

feet, and themselves in office and their opponents out of power.

We have not nor do we expect to their south, and to the scorn their malace, and det their power.

We have no disposition to exasperate the nonor of the State.

We call upon the Republicans of North Carolina to repudiate men who have broken faith with those who put them in place, and who have proven have broken faith with those who put them in place, and who have proven false to every Republican principle.

Let the Republicans of every city. town and village in the State hold meet ings in which they shall solemnly deny all sympathy or connection with the Legislature which now misrepresents the people of North Carolina.

Let them condemn the wanton waste of the people's money; the many weeks of useless wrangling; the stain brought upon the honor of North Carolina by the Legislature that the world may know that the Republicans of North Carolina have no sympathy with the Assembly whose deeds have for a time dishonored the State. Let us wash our hands of our men whom, having betrayed us, the enemies of our party will soon seek back upon us.

The following card is published by philosophical down-East surgeon: "Dr. Banks would be pleased to have a call from the unknown individ ual who ran him down in the darkness of the evening of Monday, 24th instant, upsetting his gig, precipitating him upon the ground, causing his horse to run away with the upset vehicle, and badly damaging it. The Doctor feels so grateful for his almost miraculous escape from death, that he is desirous of making the acquaintance of the stranger and soliciting the privilege of attending him in any sickness which may require professional services."

They are cutting ice sixteen inches thick and clear as crystal on the Ponobscot river, in maine.

No safe manufactured at the present time withat the late improvement, patented by Herring, is a safe receptical for valuables of any kind, for the eason that the door may be "wedged" and blown asunder by nitroglycerifie. By making a series of offsets on the door casings and a corresponding number on the doors, and padding them, they can be made air and water tight, and rendered securagainst this modern mode of "cracking." It is Herring's new improvement, and it is entitled to the serious consideration of corporations and pri vate parties who wish to secure valuables

W. W. SHARPE & CO., Publishers' Agents,

Tribune Buildings, New York, Are authorized to contract for advertising in on

Physicians Use Them in Their Practice, It is almost universally the case that physician It is almost universally the case that physicians condemn what are generally known as "Patent Medicines." Although Dr. Tutt's Liver Pill is not a Patent Medicine, yet its composition (the result of years of study) is known only to bimself, and so-palpable are their valuable curative properties, that year, many of the first Physicians in erties, that very many of the first. Physicians in the South and West have adopted them in their practice, and recommend them to their patients.

Irritable Invalids.

Indigestion not only effects the physical health but the dispositions and tempers of its victims! The dyspeptic becomes, too, in a measure demoralized by his sufferings. He is measure demoration of installed in sullenness, or despair, as the case may be. A prefernatural sensitiveness which he cannot control, leads him to misconstrue the words and acts of those around him, and his intercourse even with those nearest and dearest to him is battled for the right. But their efforts unfrequently marked by exhibitions of testi have been unavailing. Bad and unness foreign to his real nature. These are the mental phenomena of the disease, for which the invalid cannot be justly held responsible. but they occasion much household discom it is essential to family harmony as well as to the rescue of the principal sufferer from a state not far removed from incipient insatity, that these symptoms of mental disturbance be promptly removed. This can only be don by removing their physical cause, a derange-ment of the functions of the stomach and its allied viscera, the liver and the bowels. Upallied viscera, the fiver and the lowers. Op-on these three important organs Hostetter's Stomach Bitters act simultaneously, producing a thorough and salutary change ondition. The vegetable ingredients of which condition. The vegetable ingredients of which the preparation is composed are of a renovat-ing, regulating and alterative character and the stimulant which lends activity to their remedial virtues is the purest and best that can be extracted from the most wholesone e of all cereals, viz: sound rye. No dyspept's can take this genial restorative for a single week-without experiencing a notable improvement without experiencing a notable improvement in his general health. Not only will his bodily sufferings abate from day to day, out his mine will recover rapidly from its re stlessness and irritability, and this happy cb ange will manifest itself in his demeanor, all around him. February.

EDMOND'S HILL, 'NORFOLK CO., VA., 'September 17, 1869. 5

DR. WORTHING, TON—Sir:—August last Dr. Worther, for Sir. August last I had a violent at ack of Cholera, accompanied with severe errang. Your Medicine was administered every three hours. The first and second doses gave partial relief; the third effectually relieved me of every impleasant symptom, and acted like a charm. Knowing the cotoponent parts of your prescription, in my opinion, there is no medicine better adapted to the treatment and cure of Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhora, Cholera Infantum, Flatulent and Spasmodic Colic. It is alterative, antiacid, anti-dyspeptic, and I may say antiacid, anti-dyspeptic and I may say antiacid, anti-dyspeptic, and I may say, anti-choleric. Nothing that I have seen can comcholerie. Nothing that I have seen can com-paré with it in Cholera. Dysentery, and other lise ases of the bowels. This is, undoubtedly a valuable remedy for the diseases in which it is recommended. Every family ought to have a bottle of Dr Worthington's Cholera Medicine. Yours very respectfully, 60:1y. THOMAS V. WEBB, M. D.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been resctored 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.

To all who desire it, he will 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 curr for Consumption Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluably; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may

rishing the prescription, will please ad-REV_EDWARD A. WILSON. William-burg Kings Co., New York.

ERRORS of YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from ervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the humanity, send free to all who sample remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers nor to profit by the advertiser's experience,

No. 42 Cedar street, New York

THE

THE ORIGINAL JOINT STOCK LIFE INSURANCE CO

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

Policies issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, quaranteeing a reduction of 33% per cent. after the first annual payment.

(i. W. HOWLETT,

J. E. LOGAN, M.D., Medical Examiner. nov.1:1y GENERAL AGENT, Greensboro, N. C.

The Widow and Orphan Lund LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Issues Policies on all the Approved Plans, to-wit : Life, Ten Hear, Mon-forfeiting, Ondowment, &c. All the Policies are Non-Forfeiting,

Profits Equitable divided among the Policy-holders. JAMES W. ALBRIGHT, LOCAL AGENT, Feb. 24:1y.



THE ADVANTAGES we enjoy as the result of a long established and successful business as 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 male manufacturers of the American Yoke Shirt, which we supply both ready

Prices uniformly low.

Gentlemen visiting New York are requested to call and have their measures recorded upon ou System of Self-Measurement, and other information promptly furnished when desired.

Address, Box 2256, New York P. O.

and merchants of Petersburg, Va.

needed in the South, a first class

READ THIS!

Near the City Clock, Tryon St.,

MARBLE YARD.

Costly Monuments and Grave Stones

Remember the Dead.

Meninch & Kendrick.

New Store.

WM. S. RANKIN

SHOES

BOOTS.

assortment of

HATS.

PLEASANT GARDEN

Classical School,

MALE AND FEMALE.

GUILFORD COUNTY, N. C.

Profitable Employment for all.

s. C. THOMPSON & CO.,

Or 168 State St., Chicago, III. Jan. 27:1m.

address the Principal at Greensboro, N. C.

Hardware,

(Opposite Geo. Pearce's Sycamore St.,) Petersburg, Va.

DEVLIN & CO.

GRAVE STONES! COCKADE MARBLE WORKS

X.-Subscribers receiving their papers THE undersigned grateful for the very liberal patronage received from the citizens of Guilford co., through H. G. Kellogg, as Agent, would inform them that he is still prepared to execute all

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

mform them that he is still prepared to execute all orders for Monuments, Cenotaphs, Hend Stones, etc., below N.Y. prices. He mean none but the best material, and guarantees satisfaction in every case. Orders by mail, or three hards and present the satisfaction in every case. Bullard's Pamorama. Henry's Constitution Renevator. D.W.C. Benbow, of Greensboro, promptly attended to, and executed in the best style. No extra charge for boxing and delivering at depot in Petersburg.

CHAS. M. WALSH. Maltby House,-Reduction of Fare.

13" Send for price list before purchasing elsewhere. Refers to Mr. W. H. Hill of Greensboro. FOUND .- In the Court House, a small Ear Ring, which the owner can have by calling at this Office.

new mabble vabu, THE TREMAINE BROTHERS will be in Greensboro on the 14th and 15th of anniversary of Washington in 1870. CHARLOTTE, N.C. March-and give two of their popular The untimesigned have formed a co-partnership with a view of establishing something much concerts for the purpose of assisting the M. E. Church at this place to pay Tombs, Monuments, Cradle Monuments, Plain for a fine organ, recently purchased.—
and Ornamental Grave Stones, all of the latest
Of course everybody will go to hear said Ornamental Grave Stones, an of the least styles, executed by first class Artists. All we ask is a trial, and we pledge ourselves to give entire satisfaction to all who may entrust us with their musical treat—a charitable end will be orders, both as to style and price. Our work is ex-

ecuted in the best style of the art, and the marble is of the best quality, polished to a glass finish, causing it to retain its color much longer than the interior analysis and its color much longer than the WASHINGTON HOUSE, Norfolk, which qualities now in general use. will submit drafts and sketches on applicawas partially destroyed by fire, a few tion. All work delivered free of railroad charges for any distance not exceeding one hundred miles weeks since, we are pleased to learn, is still open. Friend Peddle cannot put up free of any extra charge. All work war- accommodate quite so many lodgers, Persons living at a distance will do well to write us before purchasing elsewhere.

but his ability to feed has in no way been curtailed. So when you stop in Particular attention given to cleaning and reiring old work, making it look almost as well as Norfolk don't forget the Washington

A TRIP TO NEW YORK.

Would you see New York, with all its wonders and beauties, its tangled to do all in their power for the accom-WM. S. RANKIN

Has opened an entirely new stock of GOODS in the Garrett bays and river fronts studded with web of streets, its busy throngs, its Building, and will take pleasure in showing them to his friends and the public generally. tractive in the great commercial metropolis of America, go to Bullard's Has for sale a good great Panorama at the Court House. There will be only two performances, to-morrow (Friday)evening at 3 o'clock, and night at 74. Art has reached its greatest triumph in this truly great Queensware, & Groceries painting, and to the canvas has been transferred to the brick and stone, the W.M. S. RANKIN
Will buy anything avenues and palaces, and all that is notable in the great city of New York. avenues and palaces, and all that is Those who fail to see this panorama of COUNTRY PRODUCE. 49:tf have an experiment of country produce.

> For the Patriot. STRANGE DISCLOSURES!! D. K. K's!!!

REV. T. S. WHITTINGTON, A. M. Principal, Now, Mr. Editor, don't throw this in Will open the Spring Session on the Sth of the basket because its anonymous. mition per term, from \$6 to \$16. Board, \$7.00 Who ever knew a secret detective to Month. Half the expenses in advance, the rat the middle of the term. For particulars, the publish his name before his purposes were accomplished! But read and wonder!

I saw, when or where deponent saith privilege of selecting their Representanot, the following record-saw it when tives next August .- but should the it was written was near the color of the oft repeated wishes of the "Dear we offer the most liberal inducements. Send for brated dog of Ulysses-ruled with lines the honest tax payers of the county that are about the color of the sky to organize and hold themselves in 136 Federal St., Boston, Mass,, when the dogstar shineth in the canopy. readiness, to meet and stop the ruinous The instrument with which it was tide of extravagance and corruption ing the night I wrote was caused by

hand that might express the ideas of stiletto of the "Council of Ten" in the City of the Sea-whispering of the policy to be sharp but to be unseen .-The fluid with which it was written was from a deeply dark vessel of pecu liar shape that I ascertained had been procured from a manufactory of the ugly fluid hundreds of miles awaysuggesting the idea that the history of the deeds to be done should only be written with starbeams on the sealed black pages of the midnight shadows. The chair in which the penman sat was not like common chairs-and the man who wrote was hidden behind a screen of boxes unlike any that I ever saw. And here is what was written:

1. This unorganized, invisible, and irrepressible fraternity shall ever be known as the D. K. K. 2. Every member shall, on becoming

a member, thereby become no member and be individually constituted an independent power, capable of carrying out the objects of the fraternity as though he were in harmony with all others of this same patent mystery.

3. The objects of the fraternity shall be closely restricted to the one startling necessity of saving our cherished institutions of Republican Liberty from the dangerous enemies that have already, unsuspected, sent many to sorrow and suffering, rent the hearts of the innocent with fear and by impoverish the land, caused many a grave to be filled with those who died when but for these dire enemies they might have lived in hope and liberty for years. 4. If the objects shall ever be di-

vulged, the following terrific penalty is to be inflicted. The nearest members that are no members, shall invisibly approach the offender, bind him with cords that cannot be broken, tie him to the heels of the Mountain Mule in the cave of Junaluskee and run the chances of life or death while the Lipless Brutus that ever thirsteth for the heels of that mule is turned loose upon him for an hour.

5. The objects of this Fraternity are to be achieved by every member. that is not a member, at the earliest moment that is possible—and he who neglected an opportunity shall show the Golden reason thereof or be turned bootless and weaponless in the Dog Pen of Crollea for five minutes.

6. The objects of this Fraternity shall ever be to kill with secret and deadly certainty every dog that showeth disposition to attack any friend of ours on the outside of that dogs master's premises by dog-and never to rest while there is powder unburst or poison unfed or blow undelt while a dog appeareth outside his due enclosure in town or country after the sun has travelled 10 degrees below the horizon.

7. We begin on Friday after the 8. We have spoken. Action! Silence!

Death to the Dogs Pace's Warehouse .- This new and

spacious Tobacco Warehouse, situated on Lynn Street, near Craghead, was opened for the accommodation of the planters, on yesterday, when a very large sale was had there. The build ing is just completed and is admirably arranged for the business .- The house is 126 by 57 feet, with two floors, thus affording a larger area for storing the weed than any other Warehouse in town. The outfit of the establishment is complete in every particular (even down to a fine, large mirror, hung on the wall for the planters to look at themselves after they have received high prices for their tobacco.)-On the opening day there was a great rush for this house, 175 parcels of the weed being sold there that day.

Messrs. Pace Bros & Co., proprietors of this Warehouse, are determined modation of the trade as well as to still further augment this now large branch of business in our town. See their card in this paper .- Reg-

We hartily endorse the above, and would advise the tobacconist from this section to carry their "ducks" or tobacco, to this market, and to this

We are personally acquainted with one of the firm, Mac. Smith, formerly of Reidsville, N. C., and want all our friends and acquaintances in their line, to try him, just once, tell Mac we sent them, and then if not treated all right let us know. We'll "go back" on him certain

See their advertisement in this No., and remember there is a fifty dollar premium for somebody between now and June next.

"For the Patriot." From present indications we are led to hope that the "Hands" now employed at the Capitol of the State, will condescend to allow the good people the

it was made. The material on which seven dollars "per diem," out weigh so two shots were fired and one ball Local Agents wanted everywhere for the largest of the argest it was written was near the color of the oft repeated wishes of the "Dear entered the ONE DOLLAR SALE in the country, is whom the lightest tint in the eye of the cele people," it will do no harm at least for door facing.

doing so-however objectionable one clear purpose—and sharp like a may be in other respects—our Township system is well adapted to such an organization.

Let each Township hold a meeting and endeavor to have every voterin it present,-after a fair and free interchange of views-not as Politicians. but as citizens and tax payers, -- let them adopt some resolution embodying the sentiment of the Township, as regards the management of the affairs of the State, and especially the rainous taxes by which we are burdened -appoint as many delegates as compose the township Board to attend a county convention, to be held in Greensboro, at the proper time, whose duty it will be to select candidates for each office to be filled.

These delegates being before instruc ted as to the choice of those they represent will be prepared at once to bal lot in the convention,-and thus, the objectionable plan of appointing a com mittee to trick up a ticket will be avoid ed. For example, if a candidate for the Senate or House is to be selected, the delegates will first cast their votes for the choice of their Township, and thus, the sentiments of the county at large will be indicated, and when this is ascertained, take those names hav ing a majority of the votes cast, and continue the balloting until a choice is made. Strip the whole thing of "Log rolling," and caucussing. Let there be no cliques or "wire working." We want a candidate of the People-we would let the office seek the man, and not the man the office.

I do not submit this as the plan, but plan, and I sincerely hope some one more ready with the pen, and more skilled in such matters will take the matter in hand, and give us something thoroughly digested and adapted to our wants in the matter.

JEFFERSON.

The Legislature.

Wednesday, Feb. 16 .- At an evening session, the Senate passed the following bills on third reading: Bills to allow the county commissioners of Duplin, McDowell, Harnett, Montgomery, Alamance, Anson and Caldwell counties to levy a special tax.

Thursday, 17 .- The senate discussed the election bill. The House passed on 3rd reading a bill to authorize the election of municipal officers at Company Shops; and discussed the con-solidation of the N.C. & Atlantic Railroads.

Friday, 18.-The Senate passed a series of joint political-clap-trap resolutions introduced by Mr. Welker. The following bills passed 3rd reading at an evening session :

Senate bill for the relief of the Sheriff of Surry county.

Senate bill to repeal an act relative to special tax for Rockingham county. Senate bill amend the charter of the town of Mount Airy in Surry county. A bill to incorporate a bank in the city of Raleigh.

In the House the following passed 3rd reading: a bill, which provided to instruct the State Treasurer to set aside out of the first funds received on the dividend recently declared by the Directors of N. C. road, the following amount, viz: To the Insane Asylum, \$20,000; to the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum, \$15,000; and for the use of the Penitentiary, \$20,000. Saturday, 19 .- In the Senate and

House a number of bills of minor im-Monday, 21.- In the Senate nothing

definite. In the House the Senate bill repealing acts of last session making appropriations to railroads, passed second reading.

Tuesday, 23.—In Senate nothing.

In the House on 3rd reading a bill to give the sheriff of Rockingham until 1st April, 1870 to settle with the public Treasurer: the Senate bill to repeal the acts of 1868 '9, making appropriations to certain railroads.

THE BARN-BURNING IN GASTON COUNTY.

Last week we published the fact that several Barns had been burnt in Gaston by incendiaries. Since then we received the following letter from a friend, giving further particulars:

DALLAS, Gaston county Jan. 28. MR. EDITOR :- Our neighborhood was illumaned on the night of the 25th inst., by the hellish torch of the incendiary. Four barns were burnt near

Mrs. Huflstetler, a poor widow, had her stable and forage, and her only mule burnt up.

Mr. Wm. Jenkins' large barn, well filled with forage, was consumed. His son had been out to a singing, and re turning about 11 o'clock, found the flames just kindling. But for this a fine team of mules and a fine mare would have been lost.

Mr. James White had a large barn. filled with forage and 115 bushels of wheat, burnt. Loss over \$1,000.

They were all burned about the same hour-about 11 o'clock. Suspicion is very strong as to who committed the deed in each case. Even now as I write the sky is lurid with the flames of some building burning near town. Last night somebody called Mr. Alfred Lay to the door, and on looking out saw two negroes armed. He immediately shut the door, and as he did entered the door and the other the

These persons who have been so fearfully visited, were all peaceable, quiet, good citizens. GASTON. JAN. 30th-The light I spoke of see-

written was a sort of metallic index | whenever an opportunity presents for the burning of the widew Jo. Ger Did not hear what forage, &c., was burnt.

burnt.

The barn the above was put in type we care that Mr. John Laun barn was burnt Da Wednesday might Mat.)—
Western Democrat.

Comment is unnec Comment is unnecessary. Of ourse this was done by the Ku Klux or the League, which? As the colored men are always Ku-Kluxed, of course they don't belong to the order, but we see from the above article that at least some of the parties were negroes, consequently they belonged to the League; and most strange of all, we have not heard the Radical papers of the State howling about K. K. outrages.

This Ku Klux cry is all a humbug! It is only put in "big type" in the Radical papers for the purpose of being used as a "bugaboo" to frighten honest blacks into the Leagues; and if they the negroes are to be our equals, politically, we earnestly wish they would at once exert themselves to their utmost in the endeavor to qualify themselves by education and otherwise for the position; and not be humbugged by designing politicians of either party.

ON OUR TABLE.

Godey, for March, is still ahead of all com petitors in the way of Ladies' Magazines Specimens can be seen at this office, and we will take great pleasure in forwarding subscriptions.

Manufacturer and Builder .- The February number of this periodical is received-the cheapest and best of its class. Western & Co., 37 Park Row, N, Y. Terms, \$1.50 per

Printer's Circular, for February .- R. S. Men min, Philadelphia.

DIED.

In Colorado county, Texas, of Pneumonia, on the 17th of January, 1870, Mr. Jacob Clapp, formerly a resident of Guilford county, N. C.

In France there are 470 beet-root factories, 116 in Belgium, and 225 in Prusia. Last year Switzerland alone produced 2,500,00 tons of beet-root

A landlady in Boston, it is said makes her biscuit so light, that the lodgers can see to go to bed by them Saves Kerosene!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

HENRY'S OR

BLOOD CLEANSER.

THIS medicine is known to the faculty as being the concentrated fluid extract of Sarsaparilla united with other valuable medicinal herbs, and is guaranteed as chemically

SCROFULA AND CONSUMPTION

This remedy is compounded expressly for purifying and cleansing the blood of all in-firmities, going at once to the fountain-head of disease. It extinguishes

Tumors, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Vitality, Scrofula.

We all know that the promiscuous vaccina ion indulged in during the late war bred the most villanous diseases. Vaccination pus was taken from the arms of many persons full

of scrofulous sores.

Then of course the impurities of the scrofu ons patient were absorbed in the blo lons patient were ansorted in the blood of men otherwise without diseases, and both be-came infected alike. Men, women and chil-dren throughout all the West are most woful-ly diseased from the cause, and knew not, un-til a few months ago, the origin of it.

Henry's Constitution Renovator Relieves the entire System of pains and aches enlivens the spirits, and sends new blood BOUNDING THROUGH EVERY VEIN. It imparts a

parkling Brightness to the Eye, A Roby Glow to the Cheek A Ruby Tinge to the Lips, A Clearness to the Head, Brightness to the Complexion, Buoyancy to the Spirits
And Happiness on all Sides For all affections of the kidneys it is unsur-

People have been rescued, as it were, from the very jaws of death, by a timely use his of great remedy.

EXTRACTS FROM VARIOUS LETTERS. "Doctor, I was vaccinated in the hospital.
Before that I had no skin disease. Until I had a bottle of your 'Constitution Renovator,' sent me by Mr. Roper, of Columbia, Mo., I suffered tortures with running sores. Since I used two bottles I am all well except a small sore on the call of my left law and that is ore on the calf of my left leg, and that is get

ting well fast."
This from a lady.—"And now my skin is as clear and fair as a babe's. My complexion thanks to your 'Renovator,' is beautiful. "Yes, yes, I may well say such relief was known to me before. Enclosed find five want to try it." "I was very much troubled with syphilis

Your remedy seems to be curing me fast. Send 4 bottles per Express."
"No more rheumatism. Three bottles of Constitution Renovator have made me a new "Doctor, enclosed find \$5. Please send me a supply. Two persons here want to try yo Constitution Renovator."

We have not space for more of the above xtracts, but you can ask your neighbor about the remedy. Every one has something good to say, as it cures every time.

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS, RETENTION OF THE URINE, For for Female Discases,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Las-situde, and Want of Adpetite, it is unsur-CAUTION !- In ordering our remedy

ways place the number of our Post-Office Box on your letters. The new law in our New York Post-Office compels this.
Address, DR. M. E. HENRY & CO.,
Director-General Berlin Hospital, Prossia.
Agency of the United States.
Laboratory, 276 Pearl st., Post-Office Box 5272,

NEV YORK. CONSTITUTION RENOVATOR is \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5. Sent anywhere on receipt of price. Patients are requested to correspond confidentially, and reply will be made by following mail. all respectable Druggists.

NEW YORK CITY THROUGH IN TWO HOURS.

BULLARD'S PANORAMA NEW YORK CITY TAKES THE SPECTATOR FORTY-ONE MILES

Streets of New York City PAITEFULLY SHOWING THE Business, Bustle and Confusion

CITY LIFE. RE HAS A VIEW OF NORE THAN 700 Horses and Carriages AND UPWARDS OF 10,000 OF ITS PEOPLE 11 Miles of Shipping & Steamers,

Processions, Military Companies, Junds of Music, Shipping, Steamers, &c. At each Exhibition an Explanatory Lecture will be given, giving much valuable knowledge of NEW YORK AND ITS PROPLE, of great importance to a stranger, and of general and instructive information to KVERYBODY.

The following buildings have been placed on the Panorama the last year, at the expense of \$5,000 THE CRYSTAL PALACE ON PINE. THE METPOPOLITAN HOTEL.

THE ST. NICHCLAS HOTEL, INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
THE INTERIOR OF TAYLOR'S SALOCA. THE FIVE POINTS BODGE OF INDESTRY. BLANCH'S ARERICAN MUSEUM.

WILL BE CAMPUTED AT THE SPLACE COURTHOUSE

FRIDAY, Feb. 25th, afternoon and night, a 3 and 74 o'clock. ADMISSION 50 cts : Children 25 cts. W. H. SMITH, Agent.



Maltby House, BALTIMORE, MD. HOGAN Proprietor.

Reduction of Fare. IN consideration of the general decline in cost of all necessaries appertaining to Hotel Keeping, the price of Board will be reduced on and after January 1st, 1870, to

\$2.50 per Day, teing determined that nothing will be left undone in the future to make the "MALTRY" what it has

SPRING & SUMMER IMPORTATION

1870.

RIBBONS. Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO., Importers and Jobbers of

BONNET, TRIMMING and VEL VET RIBBONS,

BONNET SILKS, SATING AND VELVETS,

Blonds, Netts, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats, trimand untrimmed, Shaker Hoods, &c.,

237 and 239 Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, MD. Offer the largest Stock to be found in this co

try, and unequalled in choice variety and cheap-ness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties. Orders solicited, and prompt attention given. Feb. 17-3mpd

Hogs: Hogs: HOGS: HOGS! STRAYED OR STOLEN. About the middle of January, 5 Shoats; 2 of them are white, 1 black and 2 black and white spotted. Marked with round hole in right ear, and short or cropped tail

cropped tail.

ONE DOLLAR will be paid for any information leading to their recovery, or \$2 if delivered at this NOTICE.

Having as Public Administrator taken out letters of Administration on ministrator taken out letters of Administration on the Estate of David Zimmerinan, deceased, on 2d day of February, 1870, from the Probate Judge of Guilford county, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the deceased to exhibit the same to me for payment or settlement on or be-fore the 2d day of February, 1871.

JOHN W. SCOTT,

At My Old Established Stand. Feb 2d:6w A 1412 Main st., Richmond, Va I manufacture daily my inimitable and only ori

Double-Refined Steam Candies,

Warranted unequalled and better than any made in these United States for wholesale purposes. I make them of pure Crushed Sugars and use no villainous a dulterations. I am selling Candies at the following reduced prices for Cash for 19ct, per hundred 18 " " " 17 " " " 100 lbs., 500 " 1000 " or more,

To emable me to sel lat these extremely low price I am compelled to confine myself to Cash Sales Merchants ordering will please remit or order C. O. D." packages in every in tance.

I sell city made Crackers and Cakes, mad Fresh Daily, at the baker's prices.

I make WHOLESALE A SPECIALITY, and offer every article in my line at Baltimore Prices.

Look around, then; give me a call, and see if I can't sell you. LOUIS J. BOSSIEUX,

ESTABLISHED 1845,

Feb. 10:3m

competition. I am manufacturing daily the very best Article of Candies made in the United States for wholesale purposes, and sell it at the very lowest prices. I defy competition as to quality and prices. LOUIS J. BOSSIEUX, and prices.

LOUIS J. BOSSILL

Confectioner, 1412 Main stree

Richmond, Feb. 10:3m

1412 Main street, Richmond, Va

A Canadian dog, owned by a pres byterian family, insists upon attending the Methodist meeting. Dogs appear to reason occasionally.

COTTON AND WOOL MACHINE CARDS

Leather Belting and Hose. Made of best Oak Tanned Leather and Warranted BESTQUALITY.

Also on hand, Supplies of all kinds, or furnish ed to order, for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Rail Roads, Machine Shops, Grist and Saw Mills, &c. Agent for sale of

WOOL CARDING MACHINES

Company Shops, N. C., Feb. 16, 1870.)

The Board of Directors' of the North Carolina
Rail Road Company have this day declared
an annual Dividend of six percent, on the capital
stock of said Company for the fiscal year ending
May 31, 1870. Three per cent, payable on 1st
day of April, 1870. Three per cent, payable on
1st day of July, 1870. The transfer books will
be closed from 1st day March to 1st day of
April, 1870—on first payment, and from 1st day
of June to 1st day of July, 1870—on second payment.
Feb. 17-1m.
Secretary. ent. Feb. 17-1m.

WENTWORTH MALE ACADEMY. Wentworth, N. C.

JAMES W. REID, A. B., PRINCIPAL The SPRING TERM opens on the 21st of Feb-

Board \$10 per Month. Mr. Reid is a graduate of Emory and Henry College, Va., was student-tutor 15 months in that Institution—has experience as a teacher since, and can furnish the highest testimonials

To A Sewing Machine has become an absorbe necessity in every family. The "FAIRY" ommends itself wherever used,—N, Y. Herald.

AGENTS WANTED! TO SELL A 85 Sewing Machine.

Rev. C. H. BERNHEIM. Gibsonville, N. C. STRAVED-4 HEAD OF CATTLE.

BRINDLE HEIFER, lower part of tail 1 Muley HEIFER, red. The Mark is both

Any person taking these cattle up and inform-ing me of the fact, will be amply compensated for his trouble. My Post Office is Rock Creek, Alamance County, N. C. Feb. 17-2w

PRESH GARDEN SEED. Cabbage our Speciality,

Send for our Hustrated Catalogue and Almanac for 1870-FREE TO ALL.

NOTICE. HAVING AS PUBLIC Administrator taken out letters of Administration on the Estate of Samuel Nelson, deceased, on the 4th day of Feb., 1870, from the Probate Judge of

COMPORT AND CURE FOR THE RUP-TURED.—Sent post paid on receipt of 10 cts. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE (Author of Medical Common Sense), No. 120 Lexington Avenue, New York.

A WAY WITH SPECTACLES. Old eyes made new, easily, without doctor or medicines. Sent post paid on receipt of 10 cents.—Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 120 Lexington Avenue, New York.

HINTS TO THE CHILDLESS sent free on Treceipt of one letter stamp. Address Dr.E. B. FOOTE, 120 Lexington Avenue, New York, Feb. 24:6m. pd.

DURS AND EGGS WANTED. W. S. MOORE, (the largest fur and egg dealer in Western N. C.,) would ask the attention of country merchants and others to give him a call. Will pay "Cash" or "Barter" at the highest prices. I want 50,000 skins and 3,000 dozen eggs before 1st of March. Just re-ceived Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Nails, upper and sole Leather, Larrabee's shoe pegs', &c. Don't fail to call before you sell or buy.

PACES' WARE HOUSE,

PACE, BRO'S & CO., PROPRIETORS Situated in the centre of the lown, nearly opposite the Tunstall House

Opened 1st of February, 1870. Largest Ware-O house in the place. The splendid Sales-Room is 60 by 126 feet, has 16 skylights. Room for locking wagons up in at night, 60 by 106 feet, Stable with stalls under the roof.

Water convenient.
House with four rooms for persons with wagons. u fact, our accommodations are unequalled.
On opening, we caused a Reduction of Charges

the extent, that it will be a saving to the Planer, this year, of more than \$10,000. 850 PREMIUM PAYABLE TO THE PLANTER who gets the

highest price for Tobacco sold at our house, be tween the 1st of February and 1st of June next, lot to be not less than 200 lbs.

Patronage solicited and satisfaction guarran-teed.

EDM D. M. PACE, late of Hairfax Co., Va. ROB'T G. PACE. J. MAC. SMITH, late of Rockingham Co., N. C. JERMAN W. PACE,

Special Partner. S. C. DODSON,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS ND GENERAL MERCHANDISE, GREENSBORO, N. C.,

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

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

from 24 to 48 inches wide, Jacks, Looms, Pick ers, Bur Machines, Card Grincers, Wove Wire, all sizes and numbers, all of the very best quality and lowest prices for Cash. JOHN H. HASKELL, No. 33, S. Eutaw St., Baltimore. Md. Feb. 7-2m

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD COMPANY, Company Shops, N. C., Feb. 16, 1870.

ruary, 1870. Tuition from \$10 to \$25. (Half invariably in advance.)

Address

L' I Milch Cow, white, except head and neck, which are light red. She has very crooked horus, and had a bell on when last seen.

1 BRINDLE HEIFER, muley, heavy with

ears cropped and a slit in the right one.

The ears of the milk cow and oldest heifer were badly torn by dogs. Left about the 1st of Febru-

MARTIN MOSER

In this Vegetable we are rarely equalled and have made the getting of pure and genuine SEED a study for a series of years.

Ask the nearest dealer to show you the Moni-tor Plow—it is the best, PALMER & TURPIN, Feb. 10:3m. ~ 1526 Main st., Richmond, Va.

Guilford county. Thereby notify all persons having claims against the deceased to exhibit the same to me for payment or settlement on or before the 4th day of Feb., 1871. All persons in lebted to the estate are requested to make immediate settlement.

JOHN W. SCOTT, ment. Feb. 4:6w.

O AWAY WITH O UNCOMFORTABLE TRUSSES

As to make my work seem dear My wife and child, When the weather is mild, Can carn their scanty meal; But now that it nips, And snow covers chips, I must work with double zeal.

Tis not for self I ask. That you'd give me a task, It's for those who shiver at flome, In hunger and need, Praying God speed The hour when I will come.

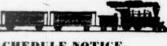
It cannot be said That I beg for bread, For work is honest and good; And I'll do my best, Nor stop for rest

Till I earn-then eat my food. Pass Him Round .- A scamp by the

name of W. H. H. Derwort, professing to be a Mason, and who had been a clerk in some Indian agency West. has imposed upon the Masonic fraternity here. He obtained some money by giving a draft on a gentleman of Washington, D. C. The draft was protested, and the gentleman upon whom it was drawn fully exposed him as a rogue, who had been discharged from service over twelve months ago for his rogueries. He is about thirty six years of age, rather spare built five feet seven in. high, sandy hair and whiskers, and of prepossessing appearance. The Masonic fraternity and the community generally will take due notice thereof, and govern themselves accoadingly.-Harrisonburg (Va.) Commonicealth.

KOSKOO! The Great Blood and Liver Medicine

MISCELLANEOUS.



SCHEDULE NOTICE. SEABOARD & ROANOKE RAILROAD Co. January 1st, 1869. Trains leave WELDON daily, except Sundays

as follows:
Mail Train at
Through Freight at Way at Portsmouth. 7:10 P.M. Arrice at Portsmouth.

Mail Train at 7:10 P.M.
Through Freight Train at 11:15 A.M.
Way at 2:30 P.M.
The Mail Train connects at Portsmouth with the

BAY LINE STEAMERS for Baltimore, Phila-delphia, New York and all places North, East & West. The Freight Trains connect with Steamers daily The Freight Trans connect with Steamers daily for Baltimore; five times each week for N. York; four times each week for Philadelphia and twice each week for Boston.

E. H. GHIO, Sup't. Transportation.

MILLS FOR SALE. Mills, now in good order and doing a first

rate business.

The property consists of 50 acres of lands on which is a good dwelling house with all necessary out buildings, three pair of stone and saw mill. Title good and unincumbered. and saw mill. Title good and unincumbered, if not sold before the 1st day of March next, will be sold to the highest bidder at the Court House door in Greensboro, on the 8th of March, being Tuesday of eur SuperiorCourt. Terms made known on day of sale. Property shown and information given by application, to make the control of the control of the court of

JED. H. LINDSAY, SE.,

A tmospheric Lamp.
For elegance, economy and safety unequalled, call and see them at

Insure in the

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

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

Sec. d Treas. President.
Address all communications to CALDWELL & BRENIZER, General Agents for North & South Carolina,

OFFICE. 1st National Bank Building, Charlotte, N.C P. H. Adams, Local Agent, Dr. Jas. K. Hall, Medical Examiner, Greensboro, N. C.

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

Good Agents Wanted. The superior standing, advantages and popularity of this Company sufficiently indicate the qualed inducements it offers to Life Insurance Agents and Brokers.

PIANOS!!



THE GOLD MEDAL

AS JUST BEEN AWARDED TO CHAS M AS JUST BEEN AWARDED TO CHAS MAN STIEFF, in October and November, 1869, for the Best Pianes now made, over Baltimore, New York, and Philadelphia Pianes.

Office and new Warerooms No. 9 North Liberty, near Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland.

Stieff's Pianos have all the latest improvements including the AGRAFFE TREBLE. IVORY FRONTS, and the improved FRENCH ACTION. fully warranted for Five Years, with privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely

satisfactory to purchaser.
Second Hand Pianos and Parlor Organs al-

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

Referes who have our Pianos in Use:
Gen. Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va. Gen. Robert
Ransom, Wilmington, N.C. Gen. D. H. Hill,
Charlotte, N.C. Messrs, R. Burwell & Sons,
Charlotte, N.C. Messrs, R. Starwell & Sons,
Charlotte, N.C. Messrs, R. Starwell & Sons,
Charlotte, N.C. Messrs, R. Burwell & Sons,
Charlotte, N.C. Messrs, R. Burwell & Sons,
Charlotte, N.C. Messrs, R. Burwell & Sons,
Charlotte, R.C. Messrs, R. Burwell & Sons,
Charlotte, R.C. Messrs, R. Burwell & Sons,
C., Wm. J. Palmer, Blind Institute, Raleigh,
el. C., Hon. E. G. Read, Rexiboro, N. C.
Send for a circular containing 700 Names of
persons in the South, who have bought the Stieff
Pianos, since the close of the war.
Terms liberal. A call is schielted 29-1v Terms liberal. A call is selicited. 22-1y

Base, and some Linesed Otla, and Cane Molasses for sale, and all good Barter beaght at Orly PRICE.

Brick for Sale. article furnished at reasonable rates, either at the kiln, 14 miles North of town, or delivered.

April 29. NOTE THIS.

Oval Sweeds, Shorel Moule, Board, Hoop, Round, Oval Sweeds, Shorel Moule, Galp and Country Iron asserted, Nails, Horse Smer, Grind Stones, Locks & Hinges and a good amortment of Hard Ware & Cutlery can be found for select resconable prices, at 69:1y

Prang's American Chromos.

Are he simile reproductions of exquisite oil paintings, so admirably executed as to reder it impossible for any one but experts to detect the difference between them. Ask for them as the Art

Prang's "Chromo Journal" contains a complete descriptive catalogue of our Chromos, with special information about the art. Specimen copies of the Journal sent to any address on resign of stamp-67:1y L. PRANG & CO., Boston.

Germania LAND Company, GREENSHORO, N. C.

Chartered by the Legislature of North Carolina

Authorized Capital, \$500,000. Authorized Capital, \$500,000.

This Company is formed for the purpose of introducing immigration, on a large scale, into North Carolina; at the same time bringing our spare lands more preminently before the people of the Northern States, of Canada, and of Europe, with a view to inducing settlement here.

There are daily inquiries for land from parties North, and those having Farming Lands, Mineral property, water power and sites suitable for Machinery, to dispose of, would consult their own interest by placing them in the hands of this Company for sale.

We will send to parties blank forms of descriptions, with questions printed, which they can fill out and send to the Secretary of this Company.

Company.

Five per cent. commission is charged, where a sale is effected through the agency of the

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

President, LOUIS ZIMMER.

Treasurer, CHARLES E. SHOBER.

General Agent, DAVID JACKSON,

Late of Canada West, now of Greensboro,

TO OFFICE, over the Bank of Greensboro,

n South Elm Street.

n South Elm Street.

For further information address the Secre-For further into tary, L. Swain, Esq.

Louis Zimmer,

Presiden

May 7th, 1869. 66:1y President. BOOK BINDERY

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY

Raleigh, N. C.

North Carolina Reports and other Law Books
Bound in Superior Law Binding. Missing Numbers Supplied and Odd Numbers taken in Exchange for Binding: Trial, Execution, Minute and Recording Dockets Made to Order.

Orders may be left at Patriot & Times Office.

21—1y JOHN ARMSTRONG.

E The COFFEE POT that excels all others No boiling. 25 per cent of Coffee saved. A Yanper invention, but no humbug. An additional sup kly, of various sizes, just received at Sept. 1869. SLOANS.

Word to the Public. A Word to the Public.

In presenting you a fresh and complete lot of Cook Stoves of various patterns, from common light, to medium and the very best heavy ones, I also include (for what it is worth) an experience of more than than 16 years, gained by constant dealing in and handling of Cook and Parlor Stoves, and will sell as low as any one as to quality, and guarantee them to work well.—

Don't be deceived. Yours truly,

69:1y C. G.YATES. Yours truly, C. G.YATES.

69:1 v Clean Your Wheat.
Sieves for taking Cockle
from Wheat. For sale at SLOANS.

MILLWRIGHT WORK AND



MACHINERY. The subscriber would inform the public, that he is agent of the house of George Talcott, New York, for the sale of Reynolds' Improved Turbine Water Wheels, The America plans.

Turbine Water Wheels, French Burr Millstones, Esopus Mill stones, Smut Machines, BoltingCloths, and Mill gearing of all kinds—all of the best manufacture. He is ready to examine

MILL SITES.

Furnish plans and estimates, and do all kinds

Furnish plans and estimates, and do all kinds

MILL SITES.

The American—Makes all policies non-forfeitable. The American—Pays Life Policies to the insured at the age of eighty years. The American—Has no unnecessary restrictions on travel and residence. The American—Declares dividends annually at the end of the first year. The American—Pays all losses promptly. ready to examine

MILL SITES.

Furnish plans and estimates, and do all kinds of Mill-wright work, either new building or the state of t repairing. He is prepared to furnish and put in the Improved Turbine Water Wheels, either in old or new mills, which have been thoroughly tried and found to be a great im-provements on the old fashioned wheels, in

nany situations. Best of refferences given.

DANIEL COBLE, Jan. 1st, 3m Greensboro, N.C.

Examine for Yourselves.
Groceries, Sugars, assorted, Coffee, ssorted, Rice, Salt, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Glass & Putty, Fish, &c., at YATES.

be changed is green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-Makers, Pails and Wooden-Ware, Agricultural Implements, Camal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof.) Floor Oil Cloths, [one Mannfacturer having used 5,000bbls, the past year, land as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body durability, elasticity and adhesiveness. Price \$6 per bbl. of 300lbs, which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a Trade Mark, Grafton Mineral Paint. Persons can order the Paint and remit the money on receipt of goods.

Address, BIDWELL & Co., Dec. 2.5m

THE DEPOT STORE

BRICK! BRICK!!
WE HAVE ON HAND a kiln of 160,000 well-burnt Brick for sale at low figures for CASH. These brick were moulded by the Franklin Brick Machine, and

150 Sacks Liverpool Gr'd Alum, 75 Sacks Fine Liverpool Gr'd Alum, Received and for sale at Dec. 22d. JAS. SLOAN & SONS.

80 Bbls Lime, 2 Tons Plaster, 5 Bbls Calcined Plaster, SLOAN'S. For sale at For sale at SLOANS.

For the Christmas Hollidays
AND THEREAFTER.
Cottage Bedsteads and Chairs. Manufactured at Thomasville. For sale at Dec. 22d.

Hotels and Eating Houses



MERCHANT'S HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Room, 75 cents per day; or Regular Fare, \$2 BALTIMORE, MD.,

Corner Hanover and Pratt Streets, three square from the B. & O. R. R. Depot, and within five ninutes walk of the Principal Steamboat Wharfs.
HENRY SCHOFIELD, may 8:1v.

SOUTHERN HOTEL, SCALES & HAY, Proprietors, Greensboro, N.C. THIS well known Hotel, since changing hands, has been re-fitted, and can now successfully compete with any in the State, or South. It is situated in the midst of the business portion

Planter's Hotel.

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

TheTable

Is always supplied with the best the market

THE STABLES

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

THE BAR

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

Prices as low, if not lower than any other JOHN T. REESE,

\$20,000

REWARD. FOR A CHEAPER OR BETTER HOTEL In the State of Virginia, than the Washington House,

European Plan. You Only Pay for What You Get!

Board, per Day, \$1 50; per Week, \$8 00; per Month, \$30 00. No. 56, Main Street, NORFOLK, Va. B. PEDDLE, Proprietor.

AMERICAN LIFE Insurance COMPANY, Of PHIADELPHIA.

GEO. NUGENT, Vice Pres. JOHN C. SIMS, ALEX. WHILLDIN. JOHN S. WILSOX,

Assets. - - - \$2,500,000. Annual Income 1,000,000. The American—Is now one of the Oldest Companies in the United States.

The American—Has \$200 of assets for every \$100

of Liabilities,
The American—Never lost a dollar of investments. The American-Issues policies on ALL desirable -Makes all policies non-forfeitable.

Where can you find greater advantages ; Insure at once and share in the next Dividend. Caldwell & Brenizer, Gen'l Agents for the Carolinas, Charlotte, N.C.

DE SOT OF BAR ROOM AND

BILLIARD HALL. (Tate Building opposite Court House,)

PAINTS for FARMERS
AND OTHERS.
The Grafton Mineral Paint Co, are now manufacturing the the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable to furnish, at all hours, everything that is GOOD to DRINK. GOOD to DRINK.

Wines, Liquors & Cigars, Of the very best quality always on hand. Nov. 24:3m.

Ale and Lager Beer always on hand. NOTIC . I wish to inform the public

hat I have in store a very handsome 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.

96:16
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:6m

NOTICE.

HAVING AS PUBLIC
Administrator taken out letters of Administration
on the Estate of Mrs. Martha C. Baker, deceased,

NOTICE. HAVING, AS PUBLIC HAVING AS PUBLIC Administrator, taken out letters of Administration on the Estate of Abram Woodyard, deceased, on the 10th day of Feb., 1870, from the Probate

All kinds BLANKS at this Office.

A New Projectile-An Invention by chich a Cannon Ball may be Thrown ten Miles-Experiments at Fortress Monroe. -Fortress Monroe, February 9 .- Mr. J.W.Hill, of Jefferson, Williams county, lowa, has invented a double-shotted projectile by which he claims a shot can be thrown a distance of eight or

pounds before being loaded. The inner The inventor claims that the velocity of the small shot is greater than was the eight-inch shot was a ten-second fuse, and at the end of that time the twelve-and-a-half pound shot was discharged, and the eight-inch shot kept on its way until its force was expended. The explosion does not burst the shot, but drives out the plug, as there is no vacancy between the shot and the nozzle. This projectile has now been tested for the first time, and is pronounced a success. The experiments were made by Colonel T. G. Baylor, commanding the arsenal at this post, and a full report will be forwarded to

the Chief of Ordinance. The principle on which the improvebe sent on todo what execution it could, made with a sabot for the rifle in the large shot, and is large enough to fill up the space between the powder and the plug, which is screwed in, but only

Messrs. Hall & Roberts are entirely satisfied with the success of the experiments, and believe they can fire a shot almost any distance.

A Swindling Imposter.—On Tuesday last an individual calling himself the Rev. C. A. Caperton, of Charleston. and the payment of his hotel bill. Instead of going to Knoxville he left upon the 3 o'clock eastern-bound freight train. He is better posted in Masonary than many who may attempt to exam ine him, and is well calculated to de-ceive. His story is not a very clear one, and there is no doubt of his being an imposter. He is gray-headed and gray-whiskered, and tells a story of ter-

that he stopped at Abingdon, told the same story, and obtained eleven dollars. Pass him round. - Bristol News.

has just been introduced into the United States Senate "To provide additional commercial and postal facilities in the port of New York," involving the grand project of a "tunnel, tube or covered way" for the yassage of railway trains under the Hudson river .-Since the construction of a tunnel under the Thames this is, of course, to be looked upon as a feasible undertaking: and since there is here even greater that it may be pushed forward with energy sufficient to give us an early taste of free rail communication between the city and points to the west and we expect to see this tunnel in matter of dress, "drops into poetry operation before the East river bridge in this pathetic style: s passable.

the road shall be appropriated to the payment of the per diem of the mem-

pers of the General Assembly!" Who cares for Common Schools !-Take all the proceeds of State stocks. and the stocks, too, if requisite to pay the "hands;" who cares! Not Step

Hon. F. E. Shober .- A friend Washington (a member of Congress informs us that Mr. Shober, who was elected to represent this District in the House of Representatives, is now in that City and will soon be admitted to his seat .- Wes. Democrat.

Decent, substantial clothing for ter of themselves and keeps the doctor

A Gloomy State of Affairs .- We regret to learn that the contractors on our Western N. C. Railroad—or many of them have become entirely discour aged and have been compelled, in the absence of funds to suspend the work. Many colored hands are out of employment, and wish their pay.

We sincerely hope there is a bright-Messrs. Hill and Roberts arrived here on Monday with permission from Washington to make experiments.—

er day ahead, and that very soon, our good Treasurer, Mr. Roberts will be supplied with funds to meet at dues. The shot is conical, with a bore inside and that the work on this great thorand a time fuse at the side. In fact, oughfare will be resumed. We not only hope that there is a brighter day ahead, we are confident of it.

We clip the above from the Ashe ville Pioneer of last week. It is truly 'a gloomy state of affair," and who is responsible for it? The whole affair has been in the hands of the Radical party of the State from the beginning until now. They had the Convention and made their constitution; they have the Legislature and have made their laws and appropriations under it; they had their Governor and the whole batch of officers, big and little, to execute their laws, and manage the finances, and manipulate their bonds, and lay their plans to carry out whatsoever their hearts desired. They made their Railroad Presidents and put the bonds in their hands; their Governor telegraphed, time and again, that the interest on their bonds would be paid; their Treasurer said it would be paid; Mr. Clingman wrote a letter to prove it would be paid; but it was never done.

Stock dealers and stock buyers saw the game that was being played-they knew how the thing was working, and consequently, they would have nothing to do with them, and to-day the bonds are worth just nothing, and sell for but little more than they are

worth. Truly it is a gloomy state of affair; but the hope of "a brighter day," un-der present auspices, is very fallacious.

-Sentinel.

A Load For Seventy eight Thousand Horses .- The United States National debt is \$2,500,000,000. If it had to be paid in Spanish dollars, it would present the peculiar characteristics here set down, viz: The Spanish dollar of silver is usually estimated as an ounce, and sixteen to the pound : then \$2,500,

000,000 weighs 156,250,000 pounds. If divided by 2,000 pounds it amounts o 78,125 tons, or as much as 78 ships of 1,000 tons each could carry, or as much as 78,000 horses could draw, each drawing 2,000 on good road, or as much as 1,562,500 men carrying 100 pounds each, could march off with, one-fourth of a mile; and if these men were put in ringle file, one yard apart,

they would form a line 888 miles long. Or allowing the Spanish dollar to be (as it is,) one and a-half inches across the face, and eight dollars to measure one toot. Then \$2,500,000,000 would make three hundred and twelve millions, five hundred thousand feet, which divided by 5,287 feet in one mile, it will give fifty-nine thousand one hundred and eighty-five miles, equal to twice and one-third times the circumference of the earth, at 25,000 miles.—Phila, Star.

John Smith passed through this city ast week, westward bound.—Cranciordsville Journal.

Messrs. Smith, Foster, Holmes & Co.—Gentlemen: I have used several tons of Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate on my different plantations, and find it to be decidedly the best Fertilizer in use, either for corn, cotton or wheat, and have no hesitation in recommending it to be the cheapest and best Fertilizer used in North Carolina. last week, westward bound .- Craic-Gammon! John Smith belongs at

home and writes for the Ledger .- At-

tica Journal. You are mistaken. John Smith is III New York City, is married and has a tamily. - Fort Wayne Gazette.

thriving business in the tin and stove business and is one of the best fellows alive-so say the ladies, and it wouldn't be well to contradict them .- Vincenness Times.

What a whopper! John Smith lives two and a half miles from Rutherfordton, knows nothing about the tin and stove business, is a farmer; a married A Tunnel Under the Hudson .- A bill man with a house full of children .-Rutherfordton Union.

Mistaken all around! John Smith is the scalawag "police chieftain" at Goldsboro. He turned radical just in time to save his became Coldsboro. Coldsboro. Goldsboro. Goldsboro. Which Mrs. Martha W. J. Those valuable lots on which Mrs. Martha W. J. time to save his bacon. - Goldsboro Mess.

All a mistake. Jno. can't fool us that way. He is clerking in Bloomington Ill., and owes us \$2.00 for subscripion, and no matter what the newspareason for such a structure than there pers say, we'll dun him every time we was in the English city, it is possible think of it, and are able to pay postage

A disconsolate young man, bemoaning the gradual encroachment of woof it. The project is in good hands, mankind on masculine territory in They took our coats-at first we hardly missed 'em;
And then they aped our dickeys and cra-

vats: They stole our sacks—we only laughed and

The first coin issued by the United States Mint was the copper cent in 1793. The first silver dollar was made in 1794, and the first gold eagle in 1795. The mint was established in

Cures Diseases peculiar to Females

Jun. 27:1 m.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
On and after Wednesday, Dec., 29, 1839, the Passenger Trains on this Boad will run as follows:
GOING SOUTH.—Lynchburg and Danville passengers leave Richmond daily (except Sundays) at 9:15 A. M.; leave Burkeville daily (except Sundays) at 12:45 P. M.; arrive at Danville daily (except Sundays) at 12:45 P. M.; arrive at Danville daily (except Sundays) at 12:45 P. M.; arrives at Greensboro daily at 4:15 A. M.
GOING NORTH.—Lynchburg and Danville passengers leave Danville daily (except Sundays) at 7:40 A M.; leave Burkeville daily (except Sundays) at 7:40 A M.; leave Burkeville daily (except Sundays) at 7:40 A M.; leave Burkeville daily (except Sundays) at 7:40 A M.; leave Burkeville daily (except Sundays) at 3:50 P. M. THROUGH MAIL AND EXPRESS leaves Greensboro daily at 9:25 P M.; leaves Danville daily at 11:57 P. M.; arrives at Richmond daily at 7:20 A, M.
The Lynchburg and Danville Passenger Train

Thornton as admrs. of Thomas Bartlett Y Thornton.

State of North Carolina. To the Sheriff of Guilford County: Greeting, To the Sheriff of Guilford County: Greeting, you are hereby commanded to summon Bartlett Y. Thornton, the defendant above-named, if, to be found within your county, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court to be held for the county of Guilford at the court house in Greensboto, on the first Monday of March, 1870, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, within the first three days of the next time thereof, and let the said defendant take notice that if he fail to answer the complaint within the time prescribed by law, the plaintiff will take judgment against him for the sum of two handred dollars on the same.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return. Given under my hand and seal of said court this 5th day of January, 1870.

court this 5th day of January, 1870.

ABRAM CLAPP,

Clerk of the Superior Court, Guilford county. Clerk of the Superior Court, Guillord county.

Bartlett Y. Thornton will take notice an action has been begun against him returnable to next term of the Superior Court to be held for Guilford county, on the first Monday in March, 1870, of which the above summons is a true copy, at which time you will appear and deman or answer, or judgment will be taken against you according to

judgment will be taken against you according to the prayer of the plaintiff.
Witness Abram Clapp, Clerk of the Superior Court of Guilford county, January 19th, 1870. 101:6w ABRAM CLAPP, C. S. C.

Important to Farmers & Planters.

Merryman's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate

For Cotton. THIS Phosphate has proved itself to be the CHEAPEST, and fully equal to any in the man ket—unsurpassed by the highest priced Guanos.
Its adaptation to Cotton, Wheat, Corn, Oats, To-bacco, Garden Truck, Grasses, &c., has been thoroughly and satisfactorily tested. Finely ground and suitable for Drilling. Put up in bags of 167 lbs. each. O. P. MERRYMAN & CO.,

Manufacturers, Baltimore, Md. ALBEMARLE, Stanley co., N. C., & Oct. 1, 1879. \(\)
Messrs. Smith, Foster, Holmes & Co.—Gentl

Yours truly, W. H. HEARNE. ROWAN MILLS, Rowan co., N. C., ? Oct. 2nd, 1869. § Messrs, Smith, Fester, Holmes & Co., Sall bury. N. C .- Gentlemen: I used last spring to my a family.—Fort Wayne Gazette.

Fudge! John Smith lives one mile south of Van Wert. He raised last season, the fallest rye in Ohio.—Van Wert Bulletin.

Gentlemen you are all wrong. John Smith lives in Vincennes, is doing a thriving business in the tin and stoye.

Send to Acase for Gentlemen: I used last spring to my entire satisfaction, one ton of Merryman's Phosphate on my cotton and corn, and I know of no Fertilizer that gives so much satisfaction as the Raw Bone Phosphate I purchased of you. The whole neighborhood were perfectly delighted with the results. We have you may keep a large supply on hand, so we can all be supplied.

Respectfully.

Send to Acase for General Active Key.

Send to Agent for Circular containing other For sale by D. W. C. BENBOW. Greensboro, N. C.

Cook Stoves OF VARIOUS PATTERNS. Warrented of the best. For sale at greatly reduced prices by J. SLOAN & SONS.

TALUABLE PROPERTY. FOR SALE BY VIRTUE OF A Decree ordered by h. Honor Judge Tourgee at Fall term of Guilford Superior Court, 1869. which Mrs. Martha Moderwell, doc'd, resided, and now occupied by Thos. Keogh, Esq., on a credit of SIX MONTHS, the purchaser giving bond and approved security and title will be with held until the purchase money is paid.

The lots will be sold in two or more parcels as may be decided upon, previous to the day of sale.

JAMES SLOAN.

EV'r. M. Moderwell, doc'd.

Ex'r. M. Moderwell, dec'd. Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 26, 1870 102:ts.

Golden, Amber and Common; Sugar House Syrups. A fine assortment of Sugars—Old Government Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee, &c.

L. HARVEY & CO.,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS, 1512 Main Street, RICHMOND, VA.

Brandies.

A good assortment of Bottled Liquors and We respectfully solicit orders. Feb 3d:lim L. HA L. HARVEY A CO.

FLOUR. W. R. HOWARD, COMMISSION MERCHANT.

No. 2. Spear's Wharf, Baltimore, Md. Good to choice FINE, SUPERFINE, EXTRA

Stantly on band. Feb 3d:3m

MEDICINAL.

Dr. Worthington's Family Medicine.

WORTHINGTON'S

Chelera and Diarrhæ Medicine

HAS been used with success for 25 years in the cure of Cholera, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Colic Spasin of the stomach or bowels, Nausea, Bloody Flux, Indugestion, Heart-burn, Sour stomach, Nervous or Sick head-ache, Hystericks, Sheepless night's cold feet, Depressed animal spirits, and is the best thing in the world for persons after indulging in too much strong drink. Don't fail to try it in cough, colds, croup, sorethroat, old sores, ringworm, letter, styes, inch.

arrives at Richmond daily at 7:20 A. M.

The Lynchburg and Danville Passenger Train connects at Burkeville with the trains on the Southside road for Petersburg, Norfolk, Lynchburg, and all stations on the Southside and Virginia and Tennessee railroads. Bristol, Knoxville, Dalton, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, and all important points South and Southwest.

The Through Mail and Express connects at Greensboro with the trains on the North Carolina road for Charlotte, Columbia, Augusta, Savannah, Macon, Mobile, Montgomery, &c., &c.; and at Richmond with the Richmond. Fredericksburg and Potomac, Chesapeake and Ohio, and Richmond and York River railroads.

SLEEPING CARS and CHILDS PATENT RECLINING CHAIRS on the through express train, THOMAS DODAMEAD, de 28

Superintendent.

SUPERIOR COURT,

GUILFORD COUNTY.

Elias S. Thornton and Shabal C.

Thornton as admrs, of Thomas

nguished gentlemen from North Carolina and C. D. Barbam, M.D. Va. Hon, K. Rayner, N. C. T. V. Webb, "R. R. Heath, "J. P. Tatum, Burton Craig, "J. N. M. Clealpin, "D. Outlaw, " Burton Craig, "D. Outlaw, " harles Lloyd, D. A. Barnes, J. J. Yates, F. M. Garrett, " N.C. "

F. M. Garrett, N.C. M. H. Eure, "
E. Warren, M. H. Eure, "
Rev. R. Jones, Grand Rev. J. B. Davis, "
Chaplain to Grand "C. B. Riddick, "
Lodge of the U. S. S. M. Frost, "
Dr. Worthington's Family Medicine is for sale everywhere by Druggists and country merchants.
Price 25 cents per bottle; \$2.00 per dozen; \$22.00.

R. H. WORTHINGTON & CO.

FOUTZ'S Horse and Cattle Powders.

scoken down and low spirited horses by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all disease



BALTIMORE. Md. For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas and South America.

Fresh Garden, Flower, Frait, Herb, Tree, Shrub and Evergreen Seeds, with directions for Culture prepaid by Mail. The most Com-plete and judicious assortment in the country. Agents wanted.

25 sorts of either for \$1 : prepaid by mail. Also Small Fruits, Plants, Bulbs, all the new Potatoes, & c prepaid by mail. 40s. Early Rose Potato prepaid for \$1. Conover's Colossol Asparagus,\$3 per 100; \$25 per 1000, prepaid. New hardy fragrant everblooming Japan Honeysucke 56ets, each, prepaid. True Cape Cod Cranberry, for upland or lowland culture, \$1 per hundred, prepaid, with directions. Priced Catalogue to my address: Abs. tech. Ex.

Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Wareho PLYMOUTH, Mass Established in 1842.

English Dairy Cheese, Alluryers Mince Meat, Soda and Oyster Crackers, Buckwheat Flour, Family Flour. Irish Potatoes,

A LLAN & JOHNSON, 1506 Main Street, Richmond, Virginia,

BLUE GRASS, HERD'S GRASS, ORCHARD GRASS, SEED POTATOES. HOT BED SASH, &c.

WANTED.

I will pay 20 cents apiece (if not more) for Par tridges delivered to me at Greenshoro.

If any of those "Shad Talls" meet you sa

Some unprincipled person is seeking to paim off a WORM CONFECTION repre senting unine—\$100 will be paid for information supporting the fact, that any person has or may put up a counterfeit Confection to represent me. I would say to the public, ask for Fleming's, and have of a reliable, where the public is the confection to the public of a reliable state. buy of a reliable person.

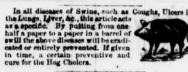
Feb. 3-6m-pd WARNER IL FLEMING.

STOP THE THIEF! \$50 DOLLARS REWARD!!

Blaze-face Chaybank Mare. Said Mare is about sixteen hands black, and about nine or ten years old, white mane and tail, a white spot on her back caused by the saddle and another on the inside of one of her fore legs, between the knee and the body, about the size of a bullet.—

Proprietors, Goldsboro, N. C.





PURTER & ECKEL, Dengalets,

Priced Catalogue to any

Dec. 22d. JAS. SLOAN & SONS. DOTATOES. Maine Mercers.

SEEDS FOR FIELD AND GARDEN. NEW CROPS OF GARDEN SEEDS NOW

Spring catalogues, containing valuable informa-

Tin, Sheet Iron & Copper Ware, of home manufacture.)Rooding & Guttering done in good style and at moderate prices. Also Fruit Cans furnished and soldered up, and Stoves repaired and set up. 69:1y C. G. YATES.

Always on hand a large stock of Monongelacia, Rye, and Bourben Whiskeys, Imported and Domestic Brandies, Rums and Gins, Pure Scotch and Irish Whiskeys, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Champagne and Claret Wines, Apple, Peach, Pear, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger and Raspberry Brandies.

Tridges delivered to me at Greenshoro.

If any of those "Shad Tails" meet you on for Partridges, do not listen to them—their countenances will show that they are lying.

Feb. 17-16

M. T. HUGHES.

Stolen from the subscribers stables near James town, N. C., on Monday night, Feb. 14th,

are very solid and smooth. We are putting up another kilu of 200,000, which will be burnt in a short time. We can supply all builders in Greensboro with brick and lumber. on the 9th day of Feb., 1871, from the Probate Judge of Guilford county, I hereby notify all per-sons having claims against the deceased to exhibit WM. S. FONTAINE & SON. Sept. 22, 1869. S5:tf. the same to me for payment or settlement on obefore the 9th day of Feb., 1871. †

J. W. SCOTT, Pub. Admr.

104.6w SALT: SALT:

SLOAN'S.

Judge of Guilford county. I hereby notify all persons having claims against the deceased to exhibit the same to me for payment or settlement on or before the 10th day of Feb., 1871.

J. W. SCOTT, Pub. Admr.

Feb. 10th, 1879.

ten miles. and a time fuse at the side. In fact, it is a small cannon itself. An eightinch shot fired to-day weighed 200 cavity, or bore, was three and a half inches, and extended some eight inches. Into this cavity was placed a half pound of powder; some tow was then inserted, and then a twelve and a half pound shot. The nozzle is stopped up by a brass plug in two pieces. The double shot is then placed in a cannon and discharged. The fuses are from five to ten seconds. At the end of that time the fuze ignites the powder and discharges the twelve-pound shot. that of the lrrger one; but that is a point to be determined. The experinents were commenced on Monday. but in consequence of the plug in the end of the shot not being screwed in, the plug and the ball both fell out after travelling about one mile. For to-day's experiments, however, the plugs were made to screw into the shot, and the result was satisfactory. The fuse to

ment is made is regarded as a good one. Our 15-inch gun throws a solid shot at least five miles. Load one of these guns with a double-shotted projectile with a fuse arranged to discharge the small shot when the cannon-ball has reached its highest elevation—a 15-inch shot would take twenty or twenty-four-pound shot without danger of bursting, and it is claimed that it would go further from this elevation than it would from the ground. The large shot would of course be fired at the object while the small one would and in firing at a line of troops would be very effective. The small shot is

just enough to keep it from being shaken out.

S. C., called upon the officers of the Masonic lodge at this place and asked assistance, as he was out of money and wished to reach a friend at Spring Creek, Tennessee. Some suspicion was aroused, and he obtained only the

rible woe. Since writting the above we find

An Eye to the Main Chance .- When the bill to amend the act of 1855, creat ing one million of preferred stock in the N. C. Railread Company, was under consideration in the Senate vesterday, Stephens (the chicken man) moved That the first dividend declared by

hens! He always keeps an eye to the main chance.—Raleigh Sentinel.

your children, makes them think bet REVOLUTION DOLLAR STORE,

kissed 'em; :
Embodemed then they scole our very hats;
ntil by stow and sure degrees, the witches
Have taken all—our coats, hats, boots and breeches!

Dr. Lawrence's Woman's Friend

IN TRADE.

Your Choice of 1000 articles at ONE DOLLAR each. Webs of Sheeting, Silk and Merino Dress Patterns, &c., included in large orders.

Cirgulars sent free.

PACE.

One Tierce N. C. RICE.

25 bbbs. Maine Monitor POTATOES, just received and for sale by Jan, 26, 1-70. JAS, SLOAN & SONS.

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

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,

Just received and for sale by

Fresh ground corn meal, for sale at SLOANS.

CLOVER, TIMOTHY.

Spring catalogues, Containing Value Sent free.
Seeds sent by mail at our cost.
Address ALLAN & JOHNSON.
Feb 2d 2m P. O. box 46, Richmond, Va. DON'T forget the PLACE.

5.000 PARTRIDGES.

She trot well, is good in harness and will work anywhere. We will give 850 reward for the mare, or will give 825 for any information that will lead to her recovery.

A. LAMB & SON,
Feb. 17 2t Jamestown, Guilford Co., N. C.