AT GREENSBORO, N. C.,

BY ROBERT H. ALBRIGHT.

TERMS-cash invariably in advance. One year \$2, six months \$1.25, three mos. 75 ct Any person sending five subscribers will re

Rates of Advertising.

Transient Advertisements payable in advance yearly advertisements quarterly in advance. 1 sqr. (10 lines or less) 1st insertion, \$ 1.00 One year, † column 1st insertion, Each additional, One year,

† column 1st insertion,
Each additional, Three months,....

Six months,..... Each additional,..... Six months,....

e above rates.

FF Court orders six weeks, \$7; Magistrates otices, four weeks, \$5, in advance. Yearly advertisements changed quarterly

De Obituary notices, over five lines, charges advertisements and paid for in advance.

Professional Cards.

JNO. H. DILLARD, THOS. RUFFIN, JR., Late of Rockingham, N.C. Late of Alamance, N.C. JNO. A. GILMER, Greensboro, N.C. Dillard, Ruffin & Gilmer, ATTORNEYS AT LAW Greensboro, N.C.

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

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

J. W. Howlett, D.D.S., Graduate of Baltimore Dental College and member of American Dental Association. Great Improvement in Dentistry. Scanilive Teeth filled without PAIN

BY a simple application the Tooth is rendered insensible to pain during the operation of filling, without injury to the nerve or tooth. Every operation warranted to give satisfaction. Charges as low as any dentiat who has paid his tax to the Rubber Co. I use Remite or Indicad Rubber. 17 OFFICE 1st door up stairs in the Garrett

DENTAL NOTICE.

citizens of Greensboro and the adjoining country that he has fitted up an OFFICE over Dr. Bentow'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 Fayetteville, will warrant him in guaranteeing perfect satisfaction.

He is in possession of all the late improve-

ments in the art. Charges moderate and work varranted,

Up The best of references will be given

77:tf

Business Cards.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS CHAS. G. ELLIOTT

Wholesale Liquor Dealers, Vermes, &c., always on hand, for sale at reasons 56:13m



OPTICIAN. Greensboro, N. C., Has constantly on hand a splendid assortment of Fashionable Jewelry, AND CLOCKS. Which will be sold CHEAP tor CASH!

To Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, and Pistols repaired cheap and on short notice.

site the Old Albright Hotel, East D. T. Carraway. COMMISSION MERCHANT, and dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Glass & Crockery ware, Wall paper, Window shades, &c Prompt attention given to orders, and to the sal Cetton, Grain, Naval Stores, Tobacco, Dried

Fruit, &c., on commission.
COURT HOUSE BUILDING,
Nowhern, J HOWARD, COLE & CO. Importers & Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, And White Goods & Notions,

351 Baltimore, & 64 German sts., ico W. Howard, Jno. II. Cole. Henry E. Schurmaim, 57:1 IF A. P. SPERRY is with this old established

Booksellers and Described and Plain Papers,
Wrapping Papers,
Blank Books.

SELBY & DULANY,

332 W. Baltimore Street Falyr, near Howard.

Wm. S. Fontaine & Son.

QUERCITRON and SUMAC, Lumber, Brick-Makers.

And Contractors for Building.

Office near N.C. Depot.

ank 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, Lette Cashier Danville Bank, Va.

EUGENE MOREHEAD, Teller, Negotiate Loans, and discount business paper, Buy and sell Exchange, Gold and Silver Com and on, and Bank Notes, Government, State and Rail Road Bonds and Stocks geive MONEY on DEPOSIT. Ctions, and transact a gener Banking Business. 6 April, 1869. 64:1y

I FYOU WANT GROCERIES.

DRY GOODS BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

and want them cheap, S. STEELE'S. 100:tf. East Market St.

Wool Wanted.

Wool either washe ODA BISCUIT. or in the fleece, clear of burs and tags, is wanted for the Rock Island Manufacturing Company. April, 1869. JAS. SLOAN &SONS.

The Greensboro Patriot.

Established in 1824.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1870.

New Series No. 103.



JEWELLER Has always on hand

Watches & Jewelry. REPAIRING done NEATLY and CHEAPLY

Remember the DEAD! TOMBS and

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

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

All work west of Company Shops delivere n the railroad free of charge. S. C. ROBERTSON, Charlotte, N. C.

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

ÆTNA LISE 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-

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

W S MOORE, W. Dealer in general MERCHANDISE,
MILLINERY, and Country PRODUCE,
Has for sale the Singer's
Sewing Machines. One of the BEST in the
world. The last one he sold, being No. 223,817,
shows to what an extent they are used. Price
\$60. Also Mason & Handin's Organs.—
These instruments for beauty, and sweetness
of tone. (Church and Parlor) are surpassed by Would respectfully inform the itizens of Greensboro and the ad-

Hough, Clendening & Co., Cotton Factors & Comm'n Merchants For the sale of all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE,

No. 122 South Eutaw Street, BALTIMORE, Mp. BALTIMORE, Mo.
REFERENCES:—Hopkins, Harden & Kemp,
Canby, Gilpin & Co., Penniman & Bro., Daniel
Miller & Co., Howard, Cole & Co., Baltimore; M. Greenwood, New Orleans; C.W.Button, Esq. Lynchburg, Va.; Davis, Roper & Co., Petersburg

N. H. D. WILSON. CHAS. E. S. WILSON & SHOBER, CHAS. E. SHORER. 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.

13° Receive Money on deposit subject to SIGHT
CHECK; and allow interest in kind
upon time deposits of CURRENCY or SPECIE. Discount Business Paper!

Collections Made at all Accessible Points. Sept. 16th, 1y

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

linery Goods.

MRS. FOWLER will be pleased to wait on the LADIES at all times. C. JORDAN & SON, WHOLESALE & RETAIL Confectioners, Manufacturers of Steam-refined Candy Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

Ges,
Segars,
Toys,
Fancy Goods,
Fire Works, &c.
Vegetable Cony

and Proprietors of Jordan's Vegetable Cough Candy, Store No. 77 East Main Street. Factory No. 52 Church street, 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 Provisions, Grain, Fertilizers, or General Merchandise, Selected with care and shipped with Oyster Shed Lime. Oyster Shed Lime, \$7.50 per ton. Fresh Ground Plaster, \$14,00 " "

feb 25:1y BOWLING ALLEY!

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

RATES LOW! - JOHN T. REES, Proprietor H. c. WILLIS,

Keeps constantly on hand, a full and fresh supply of Candies, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Raisins, Citron Raisins, Citron, Currants, Cocoanuts, Oranges, Lemons, Spices Flavoring Extracts, Preserves, Jellies, Pickles, Sauces, and everything usually Prize Boxes just received. North Elm Street, opposite Court House.

Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills TUTT'S EXPECTORANT. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA & QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye, Warranted the best dye in us These valuable preparation are for sale by PORTER & ECKEL,

The Farmer.

In the sweat of thy face shall thou eat bread. From the Sentinel. THE HONEY BEE.

When a colony contemplates swarm ing, or, the queen be removed, the bees construct from one to fifteen or twenty queen cells, and when the first one is matured she liberates herself by cutting around the base of the cap with her mandibles and then emerges through the circular orifice thus formed at the apex of the cell. If we are anxious of preserving the supernumerary royal cells from destruction, they must be removed on or before the 10th day, or we may find them on the 11th, torn open on their sides and the embryo queens ejected.

If a colony contemplates swarming the bees will protect the queen cells: but if it does not, then the first queen that emerges will open them and destroy the chrysales. This is the only circumstance under which a queen has been known to use her weapon of defence.

After a young queen has been sucessfully reared, it is still very uncerain whether she will become perfectly fertile. To become so, it is indispensably necessary that she mate with a drone, and for this purpose, she usually leaves the hive about the third day after she emerges from the cell, if the weather be fair: if not, then on the first fair day, she will take her hymeneal excursion between the hours of twelve and three o'clock,-at which time the drones are more numerous than at any other time during the day.

After a queen becomes fertile, she never leaves her hive again, unless when accompanying a swarm. To ascertain this fact, it is only necessary to clip one of her wings after she has commenced laying. She will continue fertile as long as she lives, which is an average of three years.

An Italian queen fecundated by a common drone, produces during her life hybrid workers, but pure Italian drones, showing, conclusively, that the male eggs are not impregnated. The same is the case with a black queen; if she mates with an Italian drone, her workers will be hybrids, and the drones pure blacks.

If a queen (which is often the case) should have defective wings, which would prevent her from making her hymeneal excursions, then she would become a drone laying queen, and the stock would soon go to nothing, because the drones cannot gather honey nor build comb. There is a great difference in the degree of fertility exhibited by queens, some being much more prolific than others. A healthy queen has the ability to lay as high as three thousand eggs per day. This may seem incredible to some; yet when we know, that from the time the egg is laid, that there will be fully matured bee in twenty-one days; it is not unreasonable to suppose but what this is correct.

Let us examine a colony of bees in May or June, -in the swarming seasons,-when they are raising brood more rapidly than at any other time, and we will find nearly all the combs filled with eggs and brood; then let us divide them into twenty-one equal parts, and we will find an average of what the queen lays each day.

> HUNTER & SHULTZ. Salem, N. C.

SUBSOIL PLOWING.—During the past summer we had a drought of unprecedented severity, resulting in great injury to crops. To be altogether independent of the seasons, is a point to which even the very best farmers cannot claim to have attained. Yet a great deal may be accomplished by the use of judicious means, towards counteracting the effects of drought, as well Dealer in FRUITS, TOYS, TOILET and FANCY ARTICLES.

CONFECTIONER and teracting the effects of drought, as well as of excessive raips. One of the most obvious deficient in the conference of the state of the conference of the conf obvious deficiencies in the agriculture of the Cape Fear Country and of our section generally is that we do not plow deep enough. An idea prevails that where the soil is thin and poor you should plow shallow for fear of disturbing the poor subsoil. This is an error. The true method of plowing is to turn the entire soil if practicable (and it is always practicable on a thin soil) and to stir the subsoil without turning it. This can be well done by means of a subsoil plow following behind the turning plow. A common bull tongue or scooter plow will do Ginger Jumbles

A fresh supply of Soda Biscuit.

Ginger Jumbles

Superior Green Tea.
Superior Black Tea, just received at

Jan. 10, 1870.

SLOANS.

this to the depth of three or four incnes, using one horse only, but Murfee's one horse subsoil plow is a better imple-

ment, and will stir and pulverize the ground deeper with the same amount How bright the summer day has been! of force. This plow has a long, keen wedge-shaped point, which penetrates the subsoil, lifts it upward and presses it outward, so as to render it pulverulent and penetrable by the roots of

plants. During the past season we were strongly confirmed in a previously formed opinion as to the utility and necessity of deep plowing, or rather subsoiling. When preparing land for corn, we caused three furrows under each row of corn to be subsoiled by running a bull tongue behind the turning plow, by that means securing a depth of nine inches of well pulverized earth beneath the growing crop. The result was that during the worst of the drought in August, the corn never twisted, and when the crop was gathered it was a fair one considering the character of the land, which was of very moderate fertility.

QUEEN BEE.-Prof. Leitch has announced a new theory of the Queen Bee, a puzzle which has exercised the wits of naturalists and philosophers for many ages. How is a queen bee produced from an egg, which, under ordinary circumstances, would produce sterile worker ! It is commonly supposed that this change is effected by the supply of a peculia food (a " royal jelly" it has been termed) to the larvæ. Prof. Leitch considers that the change is effected by an increase of temperature of the cell containing the larvæ intended for the production of a queen bee, and that the object of the royal cell is to admit of its being surrounded by a cluster of bees, who, by their rapidly increased respiration, produce warmth necessary to accomplish the growth of the queen .- Athenœum.

TOBACCO PLANTERS SAVE YOUR Hogs Hair .- I speak from five years' experience in the use of hogs hair in plant beds, that it is decidedly the best nanure for tobacco plants I have ever seen used; far, very far superior to hen house manure, or Peruvian guano, Look at my wasted finger, love, to which the or any of the phosphates or tobacco fertilizers in use. I have never failed when using it to raise early, strong, vigorous plants in abundance, even on plant land. My plan is, after moderate burning to kill the seeds and roots of It seemed as if some cherished friend had bid he weeds and grass, to prepare the bed in the ordinary way, and when ready for the seed, to sprinkle the hogs hair thickly, if you have enough, all over the bed, then chop it in lightly with hoes, smooth the bed with the back of a rake, then sow the seed and trample the bed closely and smoothly. believe that almost any land with a proper degree of moisture will bring good plants with hogs hair. The hair acts mechanically by capillary attrac tion to preserve moisture at the roots of the plants, and by its gradual decay affords ammonia and other substances for the nourishment and vigorous growth of the plants.

W. A. GILLESPIE Louisa county, December, 1869.

Every family should provide a barrel or box for receiving chicken bones, fish bones, and bits of beef bones which accumulate in the kitchen. A hundred pounds may be saved in a few weeks. Such bones are more valuable for grasslands, and for burying around all kinds of fruit trees and grape-vines, than Peruvian guano, which is worth from three to five cents per pound.

No NAME CAKE .- The yolks of five eggs, and one cup of sugar mixed a little, add one and a half cups of sugar, one cup of butter or lard, one cup of milk, two teaspoonsfull of yeast powder. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth and put in last, flavor with lemon; flour as thick as pound cake.

GROUND RICE PUDDING .- One quart of milk, four tablespoons of ground rice. Put in the milk when cold; set pound of butter. Sugar to your taste. Season with either mace, nutmeg, or lemon, as you like best.

TAPIOCA PUDDING .- Soak a cupful the morning, make a pudding same as rice, with milk, eggs, etc., or pour the sorked tapioca (using more water, and and soaking longer,) into a pudding

THE DYING GIRL TO HER LOVER. Look how the golden sun

Sinks down upon the old oak trees, his worl of glory done. The bat wheels on his drowsy course, the birds their warbling cease.

The flowers fold up their silken bells, and al things breathe of peace. How silently and languidly the long bright

hours have past-Yet seem they all too short for me: I feel they are my last!

To-morrow is my birth-day, love: how darkly now appears The record of departed time, the mass

wasted years! Too late I've learned to prize hours forever lost. When I repined if but one cloud my sunns

mathway crossed. twere onld I live my life again, methinks 'twere boundless wealth Only to tread the green, green earth with the free step of health!

This very hour, this sunset hour, a year ago to-night, We sat together side by side and the fading light:

That birth-day eve, with trembling hearts we first dared speak of love, and dre med that years, of blissful our constant faith might prove.

E'en now, with hectic on my cheak, and fever in my eye, With your dear hand thue clasped methinks I cannot die!

Wheel near my stand of flowers, love: once more I fain would view The rose-bush plauted for your sake

I named for you. Amid how many doubts and fears I watched its leaves unclose, and look how it repays my care—how strong

and full it grows! et one slight touch has shaken down the blossoms from the tree :l'o-morrow it may bloom afresh-where w

its mistress be ? And now, while I have strength to speak let these pale lips express

The love and gratitude I feel for all your ten derness. Yo've been to me a talisman, with every ble sing fraught;

nd I-I would my bankrupt heart could thank you as it ought! You vowed to love me unto death : well he w

you kept your vow. nd I, so full of many faults-but you'll for give them now.

plain gold ring ou placed there one short year ago, is no too large to cling.

o-night it slipped from off my hand, and a it struck the ground land which could hardly be called That little noise struck on my heart with deep and solemn sound.

> the last good-bye, And left me sad and desolate, all, all al on to die.

Oh lay me not, when I am gone, within the vaulted tomb Where the glad day-light enters not, an

death has more of gloom ; it where the summer sun shines bright and the cool breezes pass,

Murmering, like whispered words of love amid the rustling grass. and plant that white rose by when its leaves are shed, They may fall soft upon my grave, like bles-

sing on my head. How fast the evening shadows fall! Look in heaven's azure dome One single little star peers forth to tell that

night has come seems a bright-robed herald sent to say that we must part-

Nay-weep not thus, beloved : you break my very heart. trust I am resigned to die: I know 'ti wrong to grieve: But life seems all so fair to me, that, oh,

long to live!

Lift up my fainting head, dear love, place it on your breast. Through weal and woe, in life and deat h my

chosen place of rest : and let me feel your warm, your hand upon my brow-I have been fevered, wild and weak, but. I am

calmer now. -Is this the hour I dreaded so ? be made so bright ? One kiss, and then indeed, dear love, . a long and last good-night ?

THE LITTLE PEOPLE.

A little girl was rebuked by her m other for her fondness of killing flies. The little one had acquired great dexterity in this. employment, and was so much occupied in it that the parent found she was growing i .nto a state of cruelty. Calling the child to h er side one day, she said in a sad tone, "Mary, dear, don't you know that God loves the l'attle flies !" on the fire, and stir until it boils .- | Mary seemed to hear the words as though When cool, add seven eggs, one-fourth they suggested a great many new ideas. She stood by her mother's side for some time in thoughtful sadness, and at length walked slowly up to the wind ow where a bewildlered fly was humming ar d buzzing about or, the pane. She watcher it lovingly for some time, and then, almost too full of grief to speak of tapioca over night, or for an hour in plainly, she be gan to utter caressing words, Doz ee fly k now dat Dod luves oo ! Doz oo love Dod f" Here she extended her hand fondly toward the insect as if to stroke away the terror that she felt she had inspired. Doz co want to see Dod !-well," in a tome of dish, buttered, and filled with peeled intense love and pity, at the same time putapples. Bake an hour or less, eat ting her finger on the fly and softly crushing it against the glass, "well, oo shall."

For the Patriot. VENIAM, VIAM ANT FACIAM. Few of man's opportunities of ac

ly presented. Effort to perform, or exertion to accomplish any of his designs is a fundamental law of his being, and an indispensable requisite of success. There is nothing he can effect without labor. The minutest engagements of life require his personal gratified, or any advantage gained.— He can not indulge a draught of water, satisfy the cravings of hunger, or breathe the air, without calling effort ject of his undertaking. But while he is doomed to gain a substance in sweat the knowledge, that success, as the reward of toil, will abundantly crown all his efforts. Knowing this, he has but to resolve to surmount any obstacle, and the power is present with him to do his bidding, and in the pride of his strength he feels that if opportunities are wanting he can make them. Research is a constitutional element of man's nature, and upon it depends the success of all human undertakingsnay, of human advancement and civilization. Without it, there must be a total paralizing of all business, and an end to all progress. It is the mainspring of life the taliamen of business, the conservator of the world. It has originated all thoughts, founded all institutions, reared all nations, established all laws, and consummated all inventions and designs of man. It has introduced him to the smallest atoms of matter, and make him acquainted with the laws of its composition and government. It has enabled him, in the surface of the ice in such a manner objects smaller than the eye that be- that it can enter it from the water beholds them, to see worlds teeming with low; here the young seal passes its in life and light, and busy activity, vastly more splendid than the one he inhabsummit of some mightier globe, contemplating the comparative insignificance of his own tiny world, and thus, by his researches, to discover and systemize nature's laws for man's instruction and gratification. But while effort does all this, it has but few implements to operate with. A very insignificant number of all the people strike the master strokes, act the noble deeds, or per form the gigantic feats that are accom plished for this earth. But one in ten thousand does justice to his native abilities-but one in a hundred thou sand adopts the sentiment, Veniam

viam ant faciam. The most inconsiderable number of great men have existed, in comparison with the millions that have come and gone from earth. But those few have been practical examples of the truth of the sentiment expressed in the topic. Franklin was imbued this sentiment when he shook hands, as it were, with the lightening of the clouds, and proved its identity in substance with electricity, thus giving rise to all the important results that have grown out of his discovery. The immortal inventor of that wonderworking machine, called the telegraph, by which, from the most insignificant manipulations of the fingers, he could command the incalculable power of electricity and hurl it through space with speed outstripping the sum, as a swift-winged messenger bearing welcome or woeful tidings to a far distant people, was inspired with with the same sentiment, I will find a way or make one. The builder of the stately ship to carry the world's commerce from nation to nation, the inventor of the compass to guide her through the trackless waters, the builder of the iron horse, by the power of whose hot breath the products of its breadth to the other, a Newton soaring aloft upon the pinions of ideal truth, discovering and solving the grandest problems of nature,-all these were endued with the same commendable sentiment, I will find opportunities or make them. Let us, for a moment, contrast the slim advantages of those great spirits who, without examples or precedents, without belm or rudder, launch.

every department of business multiplied, and see if we do justice to our native abilities. We cannot fall to see that we do not. Various reasons may be assigned for this-One of these is intemperance in dieting; but as the writer has discussed upon this in a previous article, he will not enlarge upon it here. Suffice it to say that the American people are literally eating themselves to death. Excessive dieting superinduces corporeal slugcomplishing anything are spontaneous glishness, followed by mental torpor, which wholly incapacitates the mind for grappling with those great subjects so successfully handled by our Fathers. And while we believe gormandizing to be the bane of the age, it is by no means our only weakness. The mental languer which it superinduces instieffort in them before any desire can be gates another most reprehensible crime, that of purloining-by which the plagiarist hopes in some measure to cover up his imbecility and ignorance, and to entitle himself to equal rank into requisition. How much less can and respectability with those who orihe accomplish the great objects of his ginate their own thoughts. If any are pursuit without labor! Effort, in legible guilty of this most culpable fault, let characters, is written upon every ob. them, for their own dear sakes—for the sake of those dear to them-for society and humanity's sake, let them and toil while combatting the thorus stop it. For the sake of the manhood and thistles of life, he is consoled with of this generation and its posterity, let them desist from this miserable, puerile, effeminate habit of cringing to others for what they can accomplish as well themselves. We would not encourage bigotry and self-importance, but what we would decry is, an obsequious reliance upon others for what we can know and do as well ourselves. Let as accustom ourselves to habits of thinking. Let us give ourselves to hard, deep reading-Let us learn to originate our own thoughts, not dispising meanwhile the opinions of others -Let us succumb to nothing, but resolve to accomplish every object of our pursuit, making opportunities when they are not spontaneously offered .-Thus may we become a great and a renowned people, compelling the respect and admiration of all the world, G. D. H.

ANIMAL SAGACITY IN THE NORTH.

-According to the Esquimaux, the

seal constructs its habitation beneath

ed spon the sea of inexperience let us contrast, we tay, their adventages with ours, with all their written ex-

perience in our favor, with facilities in

fancy, and when the returning heat of Summer has destroyed its igloo or its. It carries him upon the pinions dwelling, the young seal is old enough of thought, with electric speed, through to take care of itself; but this mode of illimitable space, amidst whirling lodging its young beneath the ice is worlds and the glitter and grandeur well known to the bear, who with its of celestial scenery-aye, it enables keen sense soon detects the whereahim to fly from world to world upon bouts of the seal's nursery, and in orimagination's wings, now to manage der to gain an entrance, the bear, rethe reins of power in his own sublunary tiring a short distance, makes a spring, sphere, now to stand proudly upo then and comes down with all his weight on the roof of the igloo, crushes it in, and immediately seizes the young seal with its paw. Here it might be supposed the hungry bear at once devours his prey; but no, it is far too wary to do so; it knows full well that where a babe is there must be a mother, and that she will be in search of her darling, therefore the bear scrapes away the snow from the seal hole, and hold ing the young seal by the flippers, allows it to flounder about, and when the mother approaches, the bear slyly draws the young seal towards it until the old one is within reach, when he seizes her with the other paw, and thus captures both. The mode in which the bear captures the seal on the ice is very similar to that followed by the Esquimaux. When at a distance from the seal, the bear throws itself down and steathily crawls or hitches along towards the seal and if the seal looks up it lies perfectly still and makes at the same time a noise which lulls the seal; the bear repeats the operation until it approaches its victim so near that escape is impossible, when it falls a prey to Bruin's appetite. Another mode of obtaining food by the bear is to watch from a cliff the movements of the walrus, who are found of sunning themselves on the rocks, and when one of these has taken up a convenient position for the bear's purpose, the latter lifts a large piece of rock, and, with astonishing accuracy, throws it down on the animal's head If the walrus is only stunned, the bear runs down, and with the rock-hammers its victim on the head until it is dead. When attempting to capture a seal in water, the bear sinks his body beneath the surface of the sea, leaving only the head above the water, which resmbles a piece of floating ice; when the seal the land are carried from one extent of raises its head above the surface, Bruin queitly sinks, and swimming under

> "Woodhull, Claffin and Co.," is firm of New York (Wall street) speculators, composed of Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull and Mrs. Jennie C. Claffin. They claim to have made \$700,000 by lucky speculations, and are still at it, spend

the seal seizes it.

The New Orleans Times alludes to General John B. Magruder as "the evergreen of our old army.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

THURSDAY, February 3, 1870.

We deeply regret to see that Mi Jones, of Mecklenburg, on the 1st inst. introduced a bill in the Senate to remove all restrictions upon the rate of

We have heard of late of great cor ruption, frauds, swindles and swindlers, in and about Raleigh. Sorry are we to believe that there is any ground or cause to believe that most, if not all, of the charges preferred against many. both in and out of the Legislature, are true, both in substance and in fact.

It is a great shame that such things should be tolerated by the Legislature, as they have the power to correct these evils, if they exist.

But ruinous and disgusting, as the underhanded and indirect juggling of the depraved and corrupt carpetbag-gers and their allies, may be in swindling the State, as it is commonly reported and believed they have done; it is morally certain that these disguised rogues in the Legislature, have not, nor can they do anything that would inflict a more serious injury upon the credit, industry, enterprise and labor of the State, than Mr. Jones' bill will do if it becomes a law; there by allowing the heartless Thylocks of the State to take any amount of interest on the money loaned by them, to their oppressed and needy neighbors. And we are astonished beyond measure, that Mr. Jones should, under any possible circumstances, have thought of introducing such a monstrous bill.

Can it be that he is, in any way connected, with any one or more of the socalled Banks in the city of Charlotte ? If he be, this fact may account for the introduction of the bill, and we readily see a good reason to prompt him to the act. But what will become of the industry of the State under the unrestrained and all-grasping reign of the merciless extortioners who are marshalling their combined forces, whetting their beaks and talons, as all great birds of prey do before they descend upon their victims, to strip the last atom of flesh from their bones?

We ask Mr. Jones, in the name of suffering humanity, who, is now playing into the hands of Geo. W. Swepson, M. S. Littlefield, and men of their ilk, throughout the State? We have no hesitation in saying, that should Mr. Jones' bill pass, it will clothe all such unscrupulous characters, backed by their wealth, position and influence with power to levy and collect any amount of taxes in the way of usury, that they may see proper to demand from their deluded and perishing vic

Is any one vain enough to suppose that he can procure money to carry on any ligitimate business in the State. when the capitalists thereof are encouraged to hoard up their money, and combine together, as a class-first, to run up the rate of interest from 24 to 30 per cent, and secondly to loan it to the dria depot and cross the Va. & Tenneedy and oppressed, upon mortgages, at these extravagant rates? If there are any such, they are greatly mistaken.

We do not exagerate, when we assert that the history of the world will are coming over the eastern route show that agriculture, manufacturing, Mining, Mechanism, or any other of the great industrial pursuits of life cannot possibly flourish, if they can indeed exist, where the laws of the land tolerate and encourage an extravagant rate of interest, to be exacted on all monies loaned.

We go farther, and say, that it Mr. Jones' bill becomes a law we shall see no more manufacturies, furnaces, forges or machine shops erected, or mines, of any kind, opened or worked in this State. We take it for granted that no sane man will invest capital in any one of these great pursuits when it is reduced to a moral certainty that he can make four or five times as much by loaning his money at such rates as he will be able to exact from the needy and oppressed around him. On the other hand, it is equally certain that all heartless and avoricious men who have heretofore invested their money in any of these branches of business, will be sure to dojust as Geo. W. Swepson has recently done; sell out all their interest in such establishments at a great sacrafice. This will be done in order to loan out the money at such enormous rates as the pressure of the times will enable them exact from those who are forced by necessity to patronize them. If their funds are not employed in this way, they will be used in speculating on the credit, bonds, or stocks of the country, with a view of realizing still heavier profits. Furthermore, should the bill under consideration pass, it will not be long before every man in the State who has any money due him, will hasten to is the completion of the Lynchburg & a sufficient number of hands.—Danpress its collection or force his creditor Danville, the Central N. C. Railroad ville Times.

25 per cent. interest. If the debtor has further South—all of which we have too much mother-wit volumerily to en. reason to believe we soon be completed tertino such an oppressive arrangement he will be forced to submit it wo his and all the rid property sacrificed at his caucion for ready ash; and as these will be one of this precious article to be had at a less rate than 25 or 30 per cent... his merciless creditor will have little difficulty in bidding off such articles as he may need at his own price.

Sales of property brought about by such means and sold under such circumstances, however gratifying and popular it may be to the extortioners are a national sin-they are a strain upon our country's honor. They are more;-they are sapping the foundations of industry, morality, credit and virtue in the land, and serve but to pamper bloated pride, dishonest wealth, intolerable arrogance and the basest of all passions, avarice.

We are amazed that any member of the opposition party in the present swindling Legislature should have in troduced such a monstrous bill; and for the sake of laboring humanity in this State, we sincerely hope Mr. Jones will ask leave to withdraw his bill, or move to amend it so as to prevent any one hereafter, under any pretext whatever, from loaning money at a greater

rate of interest than 7 per cent. We appeal to all the members of the opposition party to vote against this most iniquitous bill. If the bank ers, brokers, stock-jobbers and speculators of the State demand that such a bill be passed for their exclusive benefit and aggrandizement, we beseech all all parties and complextions, to leave months on the seas after the war was all such ignable work to be consumated by the ultra radicals who have already rendered themselves, as a party, Whaling ships, averaging each some conspiciously obnoxious to the labor five hundred thousand dollars. As an and industry of the country, by repealing all of our usury laws, to enable their leaders and their little swindling banks to oppress the people and destroy the credit and enterprise of the country.

Let no conservative touch or in anywise countenance such an abominable measure. It is essentially and in every respect a radical measure. Indeed, it seems to be the great aim of the Radical party, everywhere, to keep control of the General and State Governments, at any expense, and at all and a blue eye full of expression either hazard for the express purpose of enabling them to manage and contro! our financial system, so as to secure to the bond-holders, stock-jobbers, &c., He is now in Baltimore at the head of of the country, the exclusive right to a hardware house and we trust he may levy and collect the most enormous amount of taxes, both direct and in- him during the time of wars and ru direct that they can possibly induce mors of wars,-Hillsboro Recorder. the people to bear or pay, for the beneifit of themselves or party.

In conclusion we would most earnestly warn Mr. Jones, and all others against the pernicious effect of this bill, if passed, and sincerely hope that he, nor any other conservative, will vote for it.

LYNCHBURG & DANVILLE RAIL-

ROAD. We see from our Lynchburg exchanges that the engineers were to commence the location of this road at Lynchburg, last week. The line was

nnssee road near the tunnel. The engineer corps now running the lines previously surveyed with a view to locating the entire road, we hear, are this side of the Court House, and will through this county and will return over the western route. When these surveys are completed we suppose the

whole road will be located. There is to be a meeting of the Directory at Alexandria about this time and it is expected that steps will be taken to put the work to contract. It is hoped that aid can be had from the if successful will insure the early construction of the whole road. But the people along the line, who are most deeply interested in the immediate success of the enterprise, should not wait for foreign aid. Every day and every hour that passes over our heads makes the necessity for this road more

and more felt .- Dan, Register. This is good news to the people of this section of the State, and more especially to the people of Randolph and Montgomery Counties-not to say anything of Chatham, Harnett and Cumberiand, The Lynchburg and Danville Railroad, when completed and thoroughly equipped for business will flash new ideas, a stronger faith and brighter hopes, than have recently stirred the blood that now creeps so sluggishly through there torpid veins. The speedy construction of this road. not only links us by indissuluble ties to the valley of the Mississippi, but insures, beyond peradventure the certain completion of the Central North Carolina Railroad, if the friends of that important work come but half way up to their discharge of this duty along the line of the road from this place toCharleston; indeed we may say that hits connection with the Southern PacificRailroad all that is now required to complete this direct through line,

from Atlante a line alm an Indian arrow glides through the

A Washington correspon "General Grant has had several Demo crats at his recent State dinn among them Thurman of Ohio. Is not this prejudicial to the party? He has not had Kelly there, nor Dickey, nor Cake; so something must be wrong."

A QUESTION FOR THE LAWYERS.

One colored gentleman has his fortune told by another, and agrees to bottom two chairs as a consideration. The fortune-teller informs him that in thirty days he will marry Sally Ann, which information makes him sublimely happy and he immediately proceeds to bottom the chairs. But before the expiration of the 30 days, Sally Ann marries another individual. The latter warrants the fortune teller for 50 cents. the price of the work and labor done on the chairs. The justice being unable to decide calls in a brother. They disagree and call in a third. The third justice gives it as his opion that much can be said on both sides; and thereupon the opinion is reserved.

Can the plaintiff recover ?

Capt. James J. Waddell .- The Hero the Shenandoah .- This gallant officer who was the eagle bird of the sea during the late war, was on a visit to our sanctum a short while since. is the same North Carolina "tar heel" nonest consistent conservative men, of sailor who fought "Billy Yank" seven over. During his career as the Confederate Commander of the Shenan-doah, Capt. Waddell burnt 49 Yankee old Massachusetts brandy cock-tail nerchant remarked the other day on the cars, "damn the stick of timber. sir, that man has left in my State."

The Captain.—Captain Waddell was Chatham in this State, on the 15th July. 1824. He entered the Navy of the United States on the 10th September. 1841, and remained in service until the commencement of hostilities, when as a first Lieutenant of the U. S. Navy, he resigned his commission and ledged his sword and compass to the South. He is six feet high; dark hair in fight or frolic; a long Roman nose with big nostrils, square shoulders, and moustache-make up Capt Waddell of the renowned Shenar conquer that success in his peaceful pursuit which so brilliantly bedecked

From the Louisville Conrier-Journal. HOW LOUISVILLE MAIDENS WORSHIP.

A casual peep into the prayer books which lie scattered about in the pews of some of our fashionable churche reveals the fact that what has hitherto upon only as communicating with God may be made the channel for at least four things which have a very remote connection with religion, viz: criticism, love-making, gossip and poetry. Under the first heading: "Who is that gentleman that has just come in with Annie Brown?" "I don't know, but she looks like a perfect fright in that shepherdess hat, with that bunch of curls underneath, five shades lighter than her own hair ;" or this ; in fair clerkly hand: "I wonder whether that old gentleman in the gown is going to preach all night !" (N. B.—This reverent remark has reference, of course, to reach Danville in a short time. They the officiating clergyman.) Under the second heading: "Does your maknow you are out?" "No, but my sweetness does!" "You needn't go to-night when pa shuts up the house; he always does that at nine o'clock. 'You bet!" (This touching conversation is carried on through the medium of a lead pencil and the replies are written in a bold, masculine hand, with many flourishes.) Under the city of Baltimore and it is likely an effort will be made to that end, which in a pink silk! She is thirty if she is fine, pointed handwriting, which betrays the writer's sex.) Under the fourth heading we find various fragmentary verses, which were not taken from Watts' Hymns, such as, "If you love me as I love you, etc.," or, "Per dition catch my soul but I do love thee," G. "Would thou wert mine own, love." If people will be sacrili-gious, why not attach slates to every new and pay the sexton a small fee to dampen the sponge every Sunday just before service begins ! Seriously speaking, it is time for such evidences

erday.-Star.

Still Moving .- About one hundred negroes left for the South yesterday on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad. Lynchburg Republican, 29th.

Cotton.-Twenty car loads of cotton passed through yesterday for Norfolk on the Tennessee air-line road .- Lynchourg Republican, 29th.

depot at this place for the cotton States night before last. They have been thinned out very perceptibly in this place, and the manufacturers of tobacco are getting a little uneasy for fear they may not be able to procure

SPEECH

The House having under consideration a bill entitled "An act to admit Virginia to rep tion, justice, and precedent— Mr. WOOD row and mid:

Mr. SPEAKER: So far as the general princi-les of the measure before the House is con-erned, I apprehend that it will be very difficorned, I apprehend that it will be very diffi-cult to say anything new. The general prin-ciples involved in the reconstruction measures of Congress, and indeed all of the questions of a general character that would naturally arise in a discussion upon this bill, I think, have been already completely exhausted. I have not, therefore, taken the floor with the of entering upon any such discussion ed, I should not have attempted to speak Indeed, I should not have attempted to speak at all upon this question but for the fact that I am a member of the committee which has reported this bill, and that I desire to say something about the bill itself. Therefore the remarks that I intend to deliver to the House at this time will be confined entirely to the bill reported by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Farnsworth] from the Commit-tee on Reconstruction.

ee on Reconstruction.

The bill is entitled "An act to admit the State of Virginia to representation in the Congress of the United States," with certain conditions. The conditions are that certain conditions. The conditions are that certain that shall be taken by all officers, civil or oaths shall be taken by all officers, civil or military, of the State, and that the constitu-tion which the people of that State have adop-ted in pursuance of the reconstruction acts of Congress shall never be altered, amended, or ngress shall never be aftered, where it sealed, except in certain respects where it poses upon this constitution additional provisions of a very grave and serious character.

And an additional condition that the United And an additional condition that the United States Senators who have been already elect ed by this Legislature shall be considered as naving been elected legally, that that election is valid, and that in consequence the Senate of the United States must accept as Senators ons so elected. That, sir, is the bill

of the United States must accept as Senators the persons so elected. That, sir, is the bill which the committee have reported.

Now, sir, I propose to submit my objections to this measure for which I cannot vote in the form of certain propositions. I shall not attempt to elaborate those propositions. I shall not attempt to deprive other gentlemen upon this side of the House who very rarely have an opportunity of discussing fully a great question like this, of their share of the limited time to be allowed for this debate. I shall confine myself, therefore, simply to presenting to the consideration of the House cerenting to the consideration of the Hous tain propositions, all bearing upon the self, and all going to show that it should not in its present form be adopted by Congress.

My first position is, sir, that this bill should be because no act of Congress sitions, all bearing upon the bill it-

is necessary to admit Virginia to representa-tion in Congress; the Constitution provides for this, and Congress has no power over the question. Virginia is one of the original States. She came not in by treaty, nor by e, nor by annexation, nor Congress, as the new States have come in. She was here originally, one of the high contract ing parties that made our Government. She was an integral portion, part and parcel of the Government itself in its original construcflag of rebellion was first raised. Twenty-five pars before the Declaration of Indpendence the colonies, Virginia raised the flag of re olt, and publicly declared her right to inde-endence. Virginia by her genius, patriot-sm, and military and civil power did more than any other State to gain our independence. Her statesmen framed our form of government. Her chieftain led our revolutionary army and presided over the Convention that adopted our Constitution. She was in, under the original Articles of Confederation, anterior to the Constitution, and it was Madison and his com pers in the Convention that framed this in trument under which we now exist as a na

ional compact. Sir, I deny the right of two-thirds of the existing States of this Union to-day, which are the creation of Congress, coming in by acts of Congress from their original territorial condition, many of them made out of her territory—children of her own parentage—I deny the right of those twenty or twenty-five States which were not parties to the original com-pact to sit in judgment upon her condition under the circumstances at this time. Sir, if these positions are not enough I refer to the Constitution itself as my authority for saying that Virginia needs no act of Congress to entitle her to representation. Article first of the Constitution, section two, declares that each State shall have at least one Representative in Congress, and that until an enumera-tion or census shall have been taken certain States named in the document itself shall have representation in Congress, and Virginia, it is declared in that section, shall have representation. Sir, if you regard this instru-ment, which you propose to amend, you can-not now in consequence of any act of her's deny her or any other of the original thirfeen States their right to representation in the

Congress of the United States. Their right to representation is fixed in the fundamental That is my first proposition. My second proposition is that inasmuch as you have always held that Virginia nor any other State can put herself out of the Union, either by a successful rebellion or by an at-tempted rebellion, the pretence that she shall now be admitted is absurd. She has never en out, could not get out, according to your idea of eccession, and would not have been out of the Union constitutionally had her resistance for the time being been successful. This position, Mr. Speaker, is predicated upon the theory upon which the North carried on the late war. The issue which had been forming in this country from the admitted of the carried of ing in this country from the adoption of the Constitution, as to the sovereign rights of States and the central power of this Govern-ment, was fought upon the battle-field, as gentlemen upon the other side frequently in-The issue was made Southern States claimed the right and asserted that they had the power to withdraw from the Union. We of the North delared that there was no such right, that they could not withdraw, and that they should not withdraw, and that they should not withdraw, and that they should not withdraw. That was the issue that was joined between the North and the South in the late contest. Upon that cry we rallied the people of the North for the Union. Upon that principle both Houses of Congress passed unanimously, with one or two exceptions, the celebrated Crittenden resolution at the very commence-ment of the war, to the effect that the war was prosecuted upon our side to keep these States within the Union. The South took up arms to get out of the Union. Thus the issue was joined on the battle-field and decided against disunion and in favor of Union.

Sinst distintion and in favor of Union.

Sign had we been told during that war that these States, notwithstanding the contanuance of this bloody controversy, had succeeded in placing themselves out of the Union, do people of the North and of the West would have given their treature and their best blood in a fruitless effort to prevent speaking, it is time for such evidences of irreverence and ill breading to cease."

Shad still command a high price, as very few are arriving. The male species were selling at \$1.50 per pair yes-

know it.

My third proposition against the bill is that admitting that the above positions are not well founded, and that notwithstanding her status as a State at the formation of the Union and at the adoption of the Constitution, Virginia had committed a grievous offence hy her participation in the rebellion, yet, never-theless, she has been recognized as a State in full communion with the "loyal States" by several executive and congressional acts since the late war, and having been thus recogniz About seventy-five negroes left the must be accepted as one of the States accord-

ingly.

Sir, I will not now repeat the arguments ably advanced yesterday by the distinguished gentleman from Ohio, [Mr. Morgan.] He stated seriatim the different official acts of our Government, executive and legislative, which during the war recognized Virginia as a State. during the war recognized Virginia as a State.
The Government made a levy upon the State of Virginia for troops—not West Virginia,but old Virginia—for the loyal Army. It levied that any beautiful theories, any declamation

a division of her territory. Gentlemen we must You calling how that your power as a State for another purpose; therefore, your position has become so illogical, absurd, and contrahas become so illogical, absuru, and contra-dictory that as you progress in your onward course to sustain your original error you be-come more confused and involved in a laby-rinth so difficult to extricate yourselves from

that you simply make congressional rather an absurd farce than a solemn proceeding.

But suppose that all these propositions have no value; suppose that the different propositions I have presented are without force; I have others. These conclusive facts may not proceeding. dmitted now by Congress. Con that Congress possesses the power to estab-lish rules for her readmission, these have already been adopted and provided for in the act approved April 10, 1869, in which her admission was pledged on certain conditions which have been faithfully complied with on her part. Congress has thus concluded itself. and cannot exact anything more. It is estop-ped from asking of that people any further humiliation, and cannot now impose upon them the provisions of this bill without being

guilty of a shameful breach of good faith and a most dishonorable violation of plighted Virginia has carried out all that you have thus ted States in his annual message has told us so; General Canby, the military commanding general in charge of Virginia, has told us so; and the most eloquent and able and the leading members of the dominant party in both Houses of Congress have told us so. Therefore, when I say merely what has been so much better said by distinguished men belonging to the party now in power, I but re-peat what is well known, that you have exconstructed. You proposed the conditions of that reconstruction; you prescribed them by three or four descriptive acts of Congress, and you finally concluded the series by the act of April last, when you authorized the Presiden of the United States to order certain election to be held under his immediate eve and pur suant to the directions of his subordinat military officers. And in his annual message to Congress he has reported to you the results of those elections. He tells you that the re-quirements of Congress have been faithfully carried out and completely executed; and m have nothing to do now except to irginia according to your plighted faith.

Therefore, I repeat that the conditions not sought to be imposed upon the people of Virginia in addition to those heretofore required of them are in bad faith. It was said by distinguished Indian prince, when a part his territory was taken from him under an in plied obligation and pledge which he had given, and his minister said to him, "Do not sent to this"-his answer was, "A princ had better lose all his kingdom than to break his plighted word." Therefore, Mr. Speaker, as an additional reason why I shall oppose this bill, I do not want as a member of the House of Representatives to participate, although in opposition to this bill, in that censure which must certainly fall upon Congress, and to a greater or less extent upon almost every member of cach House, should this bill

But, sir, I have other objections to this bill In attempting to provide certain fundamen-tal conditions upon which the State shall be idmitted to representation in Congress, it is in direct violation of the decisions of the Suart of the United States, which has lecisied that Congress cannot impose condi ions upon the admission of a State which the tate is obliged to respect afterward. We have here presented to us a measure requiring on a State assent to certain fundamental withstanding the occision of the Supreme Court given in more than one instance; and I particularly remember the decision in the case of Alabama, that the fundamental conditions incorporated in the act of Congress which gave the State of Alabama the right to change her territorial condition to that of a State were void upon the general principle that Congress had no right to require them. Now, sir, granting that we have the right ory that had never been a member of the Union; granting that Virginia holds the posi-tion which my friend from Ohio [Mr. Law-rence] has maintained that she holds; grant-ing that she is in absolute territorial subjec-tion. I hold that Company tion, I hold that Congress has no right to pre-scribe conditions upon which she shall come in I submit that the highest judicial tri-bunal of this land, that great umpire which must sit in judgment apon the constitutionality of all our acts; that tribunal which by the Constitution is empowered to determine the validity of every act of Congress, whether it relate to political or any other class of ques-tions, has already determined this very question; and I have no doubt that the gentle-man from Ohio, [Mr. Bingham,] the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary and a mem ber of the dominant party in this House, will, when he shall speak in support of the amend-ment he has offered to this bill, express the

decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. That, sir, is my fifth objection. But, sir, supposing that Congress has au-thority to impose fundamental conditions up-on which the State shall be admitted, where our power to enforce these conditions if she should subsequently disregard them? How can you get Virginia out a second time if she should fail to fulfil the scipulations which you propose now to admit her !

opinion that the fundamental conditions sought to be imposed upon Virginia by this bill are null and void, in accordance with the

The gentieman from Illinois | Mr. Logan has very pertinently and very ably presented one phase of this objection; and not with stand-ing my respect for the ability of my friend from Ohio, [Mr. Lawrence,] I will say that with all his legal acumen he has entirely failed to give a satisfactory answer on that point. The idea of calling forth the General Army of the Republic to plunge this country a second time into a bloody was to sustain an stitutional act of Congress is beneath him and the position he occupies in this House. Sir, we have had our last war among ourselves on this continent for a century. power-certainly no merely partisan power seeking the accomplishment of a partisan pur-pose—that would be sufficient to arouse this people a second time into a bloody fratricidal controyersy. The gentleman from Illinois, [Mr. Logan,] though the head of the Grand [Mr. Logan,] though the head of the Grand Army of the Republic—ay, though he were the President of the United States, wielding all the military and naval power of this nation, could not maintain himself before the American people for half an hour in any such audacious and revolutionary enterprise. Sir, this fact is evident. You may vote that Virginia shall now be permitted to come in it she will do certain things; but you cannot impose upon that people as a fundamental ele-ment of their political existence a condition which shall bind them for all time to come—

in the future to disregard; and you cannot help yourselves if they should disregard it. here is your remedy?
Mr. WELKER. Will the gentleman allow ne a moment to answer his question,

a condition which they will not be at liberty

Mr. WOOD. I will yield for a question, but cannot yield for any debate. Mr. WELKER. I simply proposed to show now in my view this measure can be enforced.

Mr. WOOD. The gentleman's colleague

Mr. Lawrence] has told us how it can be enreed; that is, through the agency of the

to a territorial condition. The thing is simply absurd, impossible, ridiculous, and I was going to use another expression for which possibly I should be charged with having made an indecorous assertion.

I would say more on this point, but there

are some propositions so obvious that it is al-most impossible to argue them. There are some propositions so absurd as to be beneath argument. If a man should stand up here argument. If a man should stand up here and attempt to prove that this is not a ceiling over our heads I do not suppose any sewould attempt to controvert the assertion and show its utter absurdity. Therefore, to the projection that a State shall obey see I return time certain edicts now promuted by the two Houses of Congress, and Company the conforce obedience, I shall not devote any further time in the way of discussion. It is altogether too preposterous for serious notice.

in the way of discussion. It is altogether too preposterons for serious notice.

Another objection I have to this bill, and in my judgment it is one of the most serious which can be presented, is that after all it does not settle anything. It is an act, according to its title and according to its substance, to do what? To admit the State of Virginia to representation in Congress. It does not provide that she shall be admitted as a State into the Union with the full rights of the other States now in the Union. These is in this a disguised object; and it is not going too far to conclude in view of the recent conduct of Congress in the case of Georgia, which was admitted to representation in Congress and then turned out, that the object is to provide an excuse, as a convenient expedient, so that Virginia may be considered as a State in the Union or not as a State in the Union as it the Union or not as a State in the Union as it may best suit the interest and necessity of the dominant party; thus putting her in a position of dependence upon the will and at the mercy of those who are, unfortunately for willingness to resort to the most violent measures when demanded by their party interests. This bill settles nothing. You admit Virginia under this act—to what? To representation in Congress. At the next election she may elect a Democratic ticket, and that in the in Congress. At the next election she may elect a Democratic ticket, and that in the judgment of this House may be deemed as evincing a rebellious spirit. It will be said here that Virginia has violated her plighted faith, and that she must be reconstructed over again. Some gentleman will then rise and introduce a bill providing for the reconstruction of Virginia, setting aside her election and remanding her back to a condition of absolute dependence upon the executive or military nower of this Government until she shall solute dependence upon the executive or mili-tary power of this Government until she shall consent to support all the men and measures of the Republican party. There is no security that this is a finality; that this disposes of the question so far as Virginia is concerned.
We may have it presented in every session of
Congress for different purposes.
Now, sir, have we not had enough of this?

Are not the people of the country disgusted with the conduct of those who desire to hold these unfortunate Southern States any in the condition of abject servitude? have ceased their resistance to the General Government; they have laid down their arms; they have been vanquished, and they have asked for peace; they have asked for the right of life, liberty, and property. They are not to be kept in this condition of abject servitude, because they still resist the Government, for, as I have said, they yield the fullest obedience to the Government. No; it is not because of that, but because they refuse the control of Republican partisans, and because of their desire to exercise the right of opinion, the right of free judgment, the right of property, the right to order, the right to protection of life. They do not object to universal suffrage. There is no instance on record in any Southern States where the Southern people, uncontaminated by New England aliens have resisted your efforts to secure the adop-tion of universal negro suffrage. The troubles down there have been gotten up for a politi-cal purpose and with a political design, and if you trace them to their origin you will fin at the bottom of all of them some agent of th Freedmen's Bureau, or some northern capet-

tune, leaving his own State for the good of its people. So far, therefore, as the southern people are concerned they have not resisted at all, as a people. They have done wrong, as you say, and you have punished them for it. I deny the right to punish them. But you have done it with inhumanity and barbarity; and now let us have a disposition of this question once for have a disposition of this question once for all, and let it be final. Apply your severe measures. Let these people know the worst. Exhaust the ingenuity which has been applying this cruel and inhuman treatment to them ing this cruel and inhuman treatment to them that the thing may be ended, that the people may return to their industries, may help us to liquidate the public debt, may join the agricultural population of the West and the pupulation of all the other parts of the country in contributing to this onerous burden of treation which light new so heavily on the lagtaxation which lies now so heavily on the la-

taxation which hes now so heavily on the la-bors and the industry of our people.

I say, let them come in. As a matter of pol-icy they ought to be admitted. The dictates of humanity demand it. The feeling of com-mon self respect, which makes the conqueror display at least a spirit of humanity toward a fallen enemy, requires that we shall once for all determine and decide now and forever this question of southern reconstruction; that now hws of reconstruction shall not be enacted and reenacted by every Congress and se every seasion of Congress to sating the necessities of the hour of the dominant party. Therefore my areat objection to this bill is that i loes not propose to settle the standing of Virginia. It confines itself simply to its admission to representation in Congress. Did we not admit Georgia to representation on this floor? Did not the gentlemen who were members of the Fortieth Congress ait here along with Representatives from the State of Georwith hepresentatives from the State of Georgia & Georgia was admitted to representation in Congress, and what is her position to-day! Sir, what security have the people of Virginia, what security have the people of the United States, what security has the world that the passage of this bill determines the standing of Virginia and that Virginia is to be permitted to come into the Union, to participate in this great work of promoting universal emanthis great work of promoting universal eman cipation, universal progress, and the eleva-tion of mankind, of developing our almost in-exhaustible resources, and making this coun-try what God destined it to be, the most weal-thy, the most free, the most proud, and the most glorious land that the sun has ever shore

I have still other objections to this bill. object to it, because it prescribes new oaths and qualifications not heretofore required of any of the so-called reconstructed States. It hus partakes of an unjust, vindictive, procriptive, and unusual spirit not in keeping with the genius of our institutions nor of the enlightened spirit of the age, nor even of the reconstruction acts. It is an advanced step in the unrelenting policy which has hereto-fore characterized Congress in its punishment and persecution of the southern people. It and persecution of the southern p proposes that certain oaths which cen imposed so far on any of the Southern States as conditions procedent to the holding of office shall be required of the people of Vir-ginia, and I therefore object to it, because it is improper, unequal, unprecedented, unjust, and inconsistent with the reconstruction acts of Congress.

of Congress.

I have two other objections to state, and
then I shall yield the floor. I object to the
bill, because it attempts in its last section to determine in advance the qualification the election of Senators from the State of Vir ginia, thus again violating the Constitution which provides, article one, section five that—

"Each House of Congress shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members."

Mr. Speaker, this is the first time in the his-Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. WELKER. That is not the mode tory of this Government that one House of Congress has attempted to judge of the qualifications of the other House. The last section

Mr. WELKER. That is not the mode which I propose to indicate.

Mr. WOOD. Well, sir, I have already yielded a part of my time, and I must decline to yield further.

Sir. legislation is a practical thing. It is the greatest mistake in the world to suppose that any beautiful theories, any declamation

heat terms to determine in advance that question for this House! I doubt whether there is a gentleman here, whatever may be his opinion upon reconstruction, who would consent to a proposition that would deny us the constitutional right to determine for our sive all can questions as that. And I call—for this is not a political aspect of the question—I call the especial attention of the I call—for this is not a political aspect of the question—I call the especial attention of the members of this House, and particularly of the lawyers of this House, to the last section of this bill, which determines in advance that two men who have been elected Senators shall be deemed to have been elected validly. It is a retractive provision, retrospective in its operations, determining that so far as that portion of the acts of the Legislature lately in session is concerned it for that purpose was a Legislature. Ah. yes, sir; and these gentlemen will claim also that it was a Legislature when it ratified the fifteenth amendment. I have no doubt that when we come to foot up the list of States to see whether we have got the list of States to see whether we have got the required constitutional number by which and the Constitution it will be by the authors of this bill that the State of Virginia did vote on that question, through this defunct and disqualified Legislature, un-der the provisions of this bill. When she does that which is in their interest it is all right; that which is in their interest it is all right; then she is reconstructed; then she is a State. I take it that the very sophistical gentlemen who argue here to prove that a State can or cannot be a State, as it suits them, will admit that it must be a State that can amend the Constitution. The Constitution says, "States;" it does not say "Territories." So many "States" must ratify a proposition to amend the Constitution submitted by a vote of two-thirds of the two Houses of Congress to make that amendment binding upon all the States. Now, if Virginia was a State then, if she was a State when she elected United States Senators, how can you reconstruct her now? Senators, how can you reconstruct her now! What have you to do with her! She could not be a State then and not be a State now. What has she done since to forfeit her rights! What has she done since to forfeit her rights! She has participated in no rebellion, and she has not taken up arms against the General Government. I have not even heard that she has killed a black man. There has been no assault and battery committed on any of our colored brethren. They have not been able to get up a decent row. There has been nothng upon which to predicate an excuse, upon which to hinge the color of an argument by which you can turn her out again. A few months ago she was a State; she elected Senators of the United States. This bill says that that was all right, and that we shall not go back on that; and now, for sooth, you propose solemnly, in the face of the American people, to violate all the principles of justice and right and of ordinary common sense, and to say that she must be reconstructed, and

that you must readmit her.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I object to the preamble, to the very first sentence of the queamble, inasmach as it assumes that Virginia, the principal founder of American liberty, the birthplace of Washington, Jefferson, and Madi-son, the chief authors of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, has not heretofore had a repub-lican form of gravitation. lican form of government. An assumption so base and a statement so false should not de grade the records of this Congress. Sir, if she has had no republican form of government, the American people have never had a repub-lican form of government; no State to this Union has had a republican form of govern ment; we do not know what a republic is; because Virginia was the birthplace of the Republic of the United States. warriors, the declamation of her orators that made our republican form of government; and there is no form of government for the American people to-day that was not given by the sainted sages of Virginia which came into this Union with its birth and who feated the principles and theory upon which it was

Irritable Invalida

Indigestion not only effects the physical calls but the dispositions and tempers of its victin's! The dyspeptic becomes, too, in a measure demoralized by his sufferings. He is necasive demoralized by his sufferings. He is subject to fits of irritation, sullemess, or des-pair, as the case may be. A preternatural 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 not unfrequently marked by exhibitions of testi-ness foreign to his real mature. These are the mental phenomena or the disease, for which the invaird cannot be justly held responsible, but they occasion much household discom-fort. It is to the interest of the home circle, it is essential to family harmony as well as to the rescue of the principal sufferer from a state not far removed from incipient insanity be promptly removed. This can only be done by removing their physical cause, a dorau ment of the functions of the stanach and allied viscera, the liver and the bowels. I on these three important organs Hostetter's Stomach Bitters act simulta Stomach Bitters act simultaneously, produc-ing a thorough and salutary change in their 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 the stimulant which lends activity to exclusive remedial virtues is the purest and less that can be extracted from the most wholesome of all cereals, vir: sound res. No dyspoptic can take this geneal restorative for a single work without experiencing a notable improvement in his general health. Notonly will his bodily will recover remainly to day, but his mind will recover remaily from its restlessness and irritability, and this happy change will manifest itself in his demeaner to all around him. February.

EDMOND'S HILL, NORFOLK CO., VA., September 17, 1869. }
Dg. Worthington—Sir:—August last 1
had a violent attack of Cholers, accompanied

had a viole of attack of Cholers, accompanied with severe cramp. Your Medicine was administered every three hours. The first and second doses gave partial relief; the third effectually relieved me of every unpleasant symptom, and acted like a charm. Knowing the component parts of your prescription, in my opinion, there is no medicine better adapted to the treatment and cure of Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Cholera Infantum, Flatalent and Spasmodic Colic. It is alterative, antiquid antidyspectic and forms of the component parts of the component acid, anti-dyspeptic, and I may say, anti-choleric. Nothing that I have seen can compare with it in Cholera, Dysentery, and other diseases of the bowels. This is, undoubtedly, liseases of the bowels. This is, undoubtedly, a valuable remedy for the diseases in which it is recommended. Every family ought to ave a bottle of Dr Worthington Medicine. Yours very respectfully, 60:1y. THOMAS V. WEBB, M. D.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple rem-edy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Con-sumption—is anxious to make known to his fel-

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

prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 69:1y Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York

ERRORS of YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the sample remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN.

69:19

No. 42 Cedar street, NewYork

Philadelphia, January 29.- Eleven hundred men have been discharged from the navy yard here.

Travel or Residence.

Paid in 30 Days After proof o D

LOCAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Field and Garden Seed, Allen & John

Grocer and Commission Merchant.-A.

Commission Merchant and Flour Dealer .- W

"Cock of the Walk" Surprise boxes-W. L

Wholesale Liquor Dealers, L. Hurvey & Co

Several good—we may say very

good articles have been crowded out

this week. We will publish a portion

We have not time nor space to

dull, but there are still some "live"mer

chants in "Richmond on the James."

GOOD NEWS .- The Tremaine Broth-

ers of New York, assisted by John G.

ments in the Court House, on Monday

and Tuesday evenings of next week.

The proceeds, we learn, will be appro-

priated to the purchase of an organ

for the Episcopal Church, soon to be

We are glad to learn that Prof.

John Word, who has been very ill for

the last few days, is rapidly improving,

and his many friends may expect to see

him on the streets again in a few days.

Color, was arraigned before Squire

Dilworth, (we tried to say justice but

our pen refused to write it,) on yester-

day, charged with breaking into the

The evidence was so conclusive that

his own counsel did not have all the

when we heard his "honor's" decis-

sion approached his "Majesty" and

asked him if he thought the decission

just, [wont now give his reply,] and

remarked that I would make some

some notice of such an unusually non-

sensical and foolish farce. And it was

We understand the "Squire" has

been making the remark that hereafter

he will call us in to try his cases; and

ON OUR TABLE.

The Little Corporal for February .- Pure,

crisp, and brilliant; as usual, full of all the

fresh juices of Young American life. It grows

better and better. No boy or girl should be

without it. One dollar a year, when it is worth double that amount. Published by A.

Proof Sheet for January .- Every printer and

business man ought to subscribe for it at once

Mirror of Typography .- This work is some

thing that all lovers of the "Art preservative

of all arts" should at once secure. We are

sorry that want of space and time, prevents

our giving a more extended inotice. T. H.

Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine, fo

March, is as usual in advance of the times

The "Morning Kiss" is something that every

mother will appreciate. Published by C. J

Mayne Reid's Magazine Onward, for Feb

is better than usual. The contents are varie

and interesting, and the Magazine is well

worth the price. Send for specimen copy to

Garden Seed .- We have received from Messrs

Allan & Johnson, No. 1506 Main St., Rich-

mond. Va., a copy of their annual discriptive

catalogue of garden seeds, flower seeds, shrub-

bery. etc., for 1870. This is a very complete

and valuable publication, and will doubtless

be eagerly sought after by parties in quest of

seeds, or wishing to acquire useful informa-

tion on the subject of gardening. See Ad

The New York Commercial tells of

the settling of an estate in that city,

the assets of which amounted to \$30,

in lawyers' fees, costs, &c.

Peterson, 306 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

'Onward," 119 Nassau st., N. Y.

Lenior & Co., 6 & 7 Sun Building, N. Y.

\$1 per year : 705 Jayne st., Philadelphia.

L. Sewell & Co., Chicago, Ill.

nothing else.

BURGLARY .- Aleck Albright, of

built in this place.

if not all of them in our next issue.

Stieffa Pianos

Hutcheson, Richmond.

R. Howard, Baltimore.

Fleming, Richmond.

week.

worth a careful perusal.

List of Letters.

Administrator's Notice

Of New York City. THE ORIGINAL

JOINT STOCK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Of the United States. Policies issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, quaranteeing Policies issued at rates less than addition to the amount insured.

the return of all premiums paid in addition to the amount insured.

Policies issued at rates less than those charged by Mutnal Companies, guaranteeing a Policies issued at rates less than those charged by Mutnal Companies, guaranteeing a reduction of 3334 per cent. after the first annual payment.

G. W. HOWLETT,

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

GRAVE STONES! COCKADE MARBLE WORKS

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

Petersburg, Va. THE undersigned grateful for the very liberal patronage received from the citizens of Guilford co., through H. G. Kellogg, as Agent, would inform them that he is still prepared to execute all orders for Monuments, Cenotaphs, Head Stones, etc., below N.Y. prices. He uses none but the best material, and guarantees satisfaction in every case. Orders by mail, or through the company of Greensboro, promptly attended to, and executed in the best style. No extra charge for boxing and delivering at depot in Petersburg. **Send for price list before purchasing else-tion Send for price list before purchasing else-where. Refers to Mr. W. H. Hill of Greensboro, and merchants of Petersburg, Va. Sep.15:1y

Dine Lumber. We have always on hand at our STEAM CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, 5 miles STEAM CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, Same South of Union Factory, and 5 miles West of Asheboro, and 23 miles from Greensboro, a large and assorted lot of the best quality of PINE LUMBER.

WORTH & WALKER, Terms moderate. aug.9:6m Asheboro, N.C.

DON'T forget the PLACE. Tin, Sheet Iron & Copper Ware, (of home manufacture,) Roofing & Guttering done in good style and at moderate prices. Also Pruit Cans furnished and soldered up, and Stoves re paired and set up. 69:1y C. G. YATES. READ THIS!

new marble yard. Near the City Clock, Tryon St., CHARLOTTE, N.C.

The undersigned have formed a co-partnership with a view of establishing something much ded in the South, a first class

MARBLE YARD. Tombs, Monuments, Cradle Monuments, Plain and Ornamental Grave Stones, all of the latest 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 orders, both as to style and price. Our work is executed 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 causing it to retain its color much longer than in inferior qualities now in general use. We will submit drafts and sketches on applica

tion. All work delivered free of railroad char for any distance not exceeding one hundred mi Costly Monuments and Grave Stones

put up free of any extra charge. All work waranted to give entire satisfaction.

Persons living at a distance will do well to rrite us before purchasing elsewhere.

Particular attention given to cleaning and re-airing old work,making it look almost as well as

Remember the Dead. MCNINCH & KENDRICK. F. A. McNinch, \ T. A. Kendrick. por. 24:6m

New Store. W.M. S. RANKIN

Has opened an en-

in diding, and will take pleasure in showing M. S. RANKIN

Has for sale a good | East Market street, last Tuesday night. assortment of Dry Goods,

BOOTS SHOES HATS, Notions, Hardware, Queensware, & Groceries.

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

t P Highest Cash price paid for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. 49:tf

PLEASANT GARDEN Classical School, GUILFORD COUNTY, N. C.

REV. T. S. WHITTINGTON, A. M. Principal, Will open the Spring Session on the 8th of March, 1870, and continue twenty weeks.

Tuition per term, from \$6 to \$16. Board, \$7.00 per Month. Half the expenses in advance, the other at the middle of the term. For particulars, address the Principal at Greensboro, N. C.

DISSOLUTION.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned known as "J. H. Tarpley & Co.," was dissolved on the first day of January, inst.; by mutual con

The business of the late firm will be settled by

Sergeant & McCauley.

J. H. TARPLEY,
B. E. SERGEANT.

Having purchased the Pioneer Plow and Machine Works of J. H. Tarpley & Co., the under signed, under the name and style of "Screent d McCauley," will continue the business, in the same location, and respectfully invite a continuance of

B. E. SERGEANT, J. A. McCAULEY. 101:3w.

Profitable Employment for all. Local Agents wanted everywhere for the largest ONE DOLLAR SALE in the country, to whom we offer the most liberal inducements. Send for

S. C. THOMPSON & CO., 136 Federal St., Boston, Mass Or 168 State St., Chicago, Ill.

JOHN N. STAPLES ATTORNEY AT LAW GREENSBORO, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Guilford and the adjoining Counties. Special attention gives collections, and cases in Bankruptey.

RICE. One Tierce N. C. RICE.
5 bbls. Maine Monitor POTATOES, just received and for sale by Jan. 26, 1870. JAS. SLOAN & SONS.

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

The Legislature.

Wednesday, Jan. 26.—At an evening see the Senate passed, on its third reading, a bill to amend the several laws of the State in relation to the University.

Thursday, 27 .- Nothing of general inte in the Senate. In the House a bill to allow compensation to witness attending justices courts passed third reading; also, a bill to amend sub. 28, sec. 564, chap. 279 of the public laws of 1868-'9; also, the bill to establish the county of Dare; also, a bill to amend section 1 of the general incorporation act of 1868-'9; the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Jas. M. Justice, Representative from Rutherford, has charged M. S. Littlefield, State Printer, with charging an unfair and enormous price for the public printing, &c.; therefore be it Resolved, 1st, That a Committee of three be

appointed to investigate the matter and re-port at the earliest day practicable. Resolved, 2nd, That Mesers. Ames, T. M. Ar-Resolved, 2nd, That Messrs. Ames, T. M. Argo and J. M. Justice be appointed said committee, and that they have power to send for persons and papers, take testimony, administer oaths and examine witnesses.

Friday, 28 .- In the Senate, Mr. Welker in troduced a bill to charter the city of Greensbore. The following House resolution was adopted:

House resolution requesting our Repres House resolution requesting our actives in Congress to urge the payment of such just claims as may be due the loyal citizens of the United States government founded upon the taking of property for the use of the National armies and for that purpose a Commission be appointed by Congress to hold its sessions in this State to take testimony and

sessions in this State to take an advantage allow such claims as aforesaid.

Resolved, That no payment is requested for any property in man held by loyal citizens prior to the emancipation proclamation, or at any time afterwards.

On third reading a bill to repeal an act to rotect sheriffs in the sale of land for taxes, Read the speech of Hon. Fer-In the House, the following passed third

nando Wood of New York. It is well reading: The Senate bill to amend the 18th section of he act relative to special procedure in cases

The Senate bill to make land owners in cer Bill to incorporate the Mechanics' Building and Loan Association of Raleigh, N. C.

Saturday, 29 .- In the Senate, on third read ing, the following passed: a bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors in the vicinity more than allude to our trip to Richof the Davidson Copper mines; also, mond last week. The city was very

A bill to authorize the Commissioners of Orange county to issue bonds.

A bill to incorporate the Young Men's Intelligent and Enterprising Association.

A bill to incorporate the Anne Holden and Murfreesboro Land Building Association.

A bill to incorporate the New York and North Carolina Spoke and Handle Manufacturing Company.

A bill to incorporate the Continental Copper Mining Company. Look at our advertisements. More from the said city will appear next

per Mining Company.

A bill to incorporate the Chatham Copper Mining Company.

A bill to incorporate the Southern Gold and Copper Mining Company.

A bill to authorize Walker Smith to collect Pierson, are to give musical entertain-

A bill to amend an act entitled an act in relation to taking shad and herring in the relation to taking shad and herring in the

waters of Neuse river and Contentea creek ratified the 12th day of April, 1869. A bill to incorporate the Portes Gold Mine and Saudy Creek Water Company in Franklin In the House a resolution was adopted, requir

ing the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole (Mr. Pou) to notify by telegraph M. S. Littlefield and Geo. W. Swepson to appear before the committee of the whole and testify as witnesses, and instructs said chairman to inform the House a the earliest moment of the whereabouts of Messrs. Littlefield and Swepson, and their reasons for no attending (in case of failure to attend.)

On third reading was passed a bill to incorpo rate a society for the relief of preachers of M. E Church, south. Monday, 31 .- In the Senate the following pass

ed third reading: . A bill to aid in the investigation ordered by the Grocery Store of Mr. Landreth, on senate into the americal series of certain frailroads, ratified the 24th day of January, 1860, with the following amendment: That said investigation committee shall have all the powers of the Superior Court in compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers.

witnesses examined; and Squire Dilworth bailed him for fifty dollars. We In the House, the following passe I third readwere present at the examination, and

Bill declaratory of the cases to which act concerning the settlement of the estates of decease persons is applicable.

Bill to amend section 8. chapter 237, of published 1868-'9. d section 8. chapter 237, of public

Bill to allow witnesses attending Justices' courts the same compensation, excepting mileage, as those attending on Superior Courts was reading. Amended so as to allow such witnesses 75 cents

Amended so as to allow such witnesses 75 cents per day and no mileage.

Bill to require defendants in civil actions for re-covery of real estate to file a bond for costs was amended as recommended by the Judiciary com-

Bill to exempt from State, County and City taxation all free public libraries Bill to amend sec. 4, of the Mechanics and Laborers' lieu law (so as to require notice of lien be filed within 60 days instead of 30.)

Tuesday, Feb. 1 .- In the Senate nothing or third reading. In the House the bill to restor the ctedit of the State, passed third reading; also a bill to allow Justice of Peace to take depositions without a commission.

Wednesday, 2 .- In the Senate a bill passed its third reading, authorizing the incorporation of Homestead and Building Associations. In the House nothing.

Mothers be Advised.

Always keep a bottle of Dr. Tutt's Celebrated Expectorant in the house. It is a certain and pleasant cure for Croup, Coughs, Colds, &c. It is agreeable to the taste, and children take it readily. Go to your Druggist and get it at once, it may save the life of your little one.

Confederate Naval Officer Murdered. -Captain Smith was murdered at Fort Wrangler, Alaska, on the 25th of December last, by a drunken Indian. The chief of the village refused to surrender the murderer, whereupon the commander of the Fort shelled the village, killing two Indians. After considera ble skirmishing, the murderer was surrendered, tried by court-martial and hanged. Captain Smith was formerly in the Confederate naval service.

Illinois is the only State that has yet reported a good ice crop.

Alexis St. Martin, whose side was shot away in 1862 in such a manner as to expose the action of the digestive organs to the surgeon's eye, is still alive and well, in Cavendish. Few men have done more for the advance ment of science, and no one probably ever did so much involuntarily.

New York, January 29 .- Five hun dred men have been discharged from the navy-yard here.

The Springfield Republicasks, "Will the coming woman be a man ?" Very likely, if her wishes be consulted about 000, and of which \$25,000 were spent

THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF The Four Largest Cattle in the World .- The uriosity of the city has been greatly excited senger of the 25th instant, says: "This loathsome and dingerous disease having and head my among us, as is arreading slowly, but make ovoluntaria. It has now at his seed to West-Centre street, opened old attem mill. We do not have to day upon "bovine" matters. Mr. George Ayrault is a well-to-do Dutchess county farer, a man who takes great pride in raising sleek, fat cattle. In this branch of a farmer's business he has met with the greatest sucess ; so great, in fact, as to be able to-day to any steps being taken by an towards authorities towards schotling complete for a hospital—as the schotling complete for a hospital—as the schotling complete for a hospital—as the schotling complete for its authority to the colored population. state with truthfulness that he has raised the four fattest steers in the world. The lightest one of them weighs three thousand and three hundred pounds, and the heaviest over four thousand pounds. The latter is named "George Peabody." Recently Mr. Ayrault sold these cattle to Mr. Lalor, of Fulton market, New York, for \$800 each, or \$3,200

for all. They are purely American, having been calved on Mr. Ayrault's farm, and they are ndeed wonderful to look upon. They were brought here from Mr. Ayrault's on huge barnlike sleds, being drawn into town one by one, the first two by six horses and the last two by twelve oxen. As they passed through the city to the stables of the Northern Hotel vast crowds followed them, and windows in the greats through which they moved were filled with men and women peering down upon the monstrous masses flesh. They are to remain here on exhibition till Friday, when they will be shipped to New York and there butchered, after which their hides are to be stuffed and placed

in Central Park. During the past year these animals gained 1,460 pounds, or 350 pounds each. Their feed has been mostly meal and beats. A beautiful chromo lithograph of them has already been issued, and it is soon to be followed by a chart from Mr. Avrault, giving particulars relative to their "bringing up. The heaviest pair weighs 300 pound heavier than any on record in this country or Europe. -N. Y. Telegram.

THE CODE COMMISSION.

We have not often alluded to the individual members of this body, as Code Commissioners, though we may have occasionally alluded to them in some of their other official connections. The Senate, however, seems to have indulged a little curiosity in regard to the Code Commission, and sent them a polite request, in the shape of resolutions, to report proceedings, &c., "res pectively." The report came in, on Saturday, not exactly "respectively," it before us.

In this report are, as St. Peter said of some of saint Paul's writtings, "some things hard to be understood." We cannot, now, go into a critical dissec tion of the production, but may do so hereafter.

The Commissioners say to the Senate hat " they have been actually engaged in the performance of their duties as Commissioners of the Code, from the adoption of the Constitution in 1868, until the present moment." How they have been "actually engaged" in it all this time, and Rodman sitting on the Supreme Court Bench, and Tourgee holding Superior Courts a good deal of the time, is one of the things hard to be understood.

They speak of "our national rendis sance;" another thing hard to be un-

The Treasurer answered some resopay of the Commissioners, from which t appears that each one of them drew \$200 for the month of June 1868making \$600,-which was one month before the new regime went into operation. This is another thing hard to be understood.

From this same report of the Treas urer, it appears that the Commission have already been paid \$9,800, and there is yet due Barringer \$400; Tour gee, \$400, and Rodman, \$1,400, making in all the sum of \$12,000 which the three Code Commissioners have cost the State, up to this day, as Code Commissioners. Besides this Tourgee, has received, as Judge of the Superior Court, \$3,958, and Judge Rodman \$3,-957, as Judge of the Supreme Court, making the entire sum of nineteen thousand, nine hundred and sixteen dollars, that these three individuals have received out of the treasury since the first of June 1868, if the Judges' salaries commenced when the Commissioners' did. This is another thing hard to be understood, or rather, hard to pay by tax-payers of the State. - Sentinel.

Boston, January 29.-Thirteen hun dred men have been discharged from the navy-yard.

Washington, Jan.25 .- Revenue \$643,

Coin in the Treasury \$54,000,000 coin certificates \$50,000,000; currency \$5,000,000; the debt statement will show but slight decrease.

"Only give us our bread and occasionally forgive us our debts," says a New Orleans editor, "and we are sat-

The Kentucky Senate passed a bill on Thursday to establish a new county in that State, to be called the county
of Lee, in honor of Robert E. Lee.

—The Sentinel says: A alteria

from a heavy taxed county, came in recently to make his returns. He said he had sold some men out of house and home to satisfy the government's demand for taxes, and he knew women and children were suffering for bread and the money he paid into the Treas ury for taxes should have gone to sup ply their wants.

One great excuse of rheumatism and neuralgia affections in this country is said to be the evaporations from stoves and cooking utensils.

He who gives to the public gives

ce the above was in type we a nformed that arrangements will probably be made to secure a hospital. -Let it be done at once.

A young man in Indiana worked all las ammer to clear an eighty-acre tract of land belonging to a young woman who had prom ised to marry him. When, just as the weather began to get cold, he went to claim his reward, she married another fellow who looked on to see the victim work all summer.

The negro members of the Georgia Legisla ture are putting on extraordinary style in the way of clothing. The most of them wear plug hats and tight breeches, and all sport gloves and walking canes. Several of them have made desperate attempts to part their hair in the middle, but very few have yet accomplished the feat.

Thirteen pieces of gold were found inside of a fowl killed at Stonington, Conn., the other day. They were supposed to have been originally gold beads.

(Reported expressly for the Sentinel.) CUFFEY MAKES A SPEECH.

When the military bill was under cocsideration in the House of Commons. on the 17th of January, Cuffey expatiated as follows:

MR. SPEAKER :- As de gentleman from de other side ob de hill has said a good eel, I claim as the folkses representatives, to say a little in offence of dis milentary bill. You know that our good old forefathers fout, bled and died, and den old Columbus he come over and 'scovered this North Kerliner of de ku klux folks.

Mr. Speaker, it is perfectly derisible to every biased mind on dis floor, sir, ef we don't pass dis bill to stop these contemptible ku klux reptiles, the fust thing we knows these ku klux folks and assassinationers will have all our liberties in their pockets. And I say but conjointly, and we have a copy of to dose reptile folks dat de Union Leaguers will meet these ku klux peoples and try them a fist cuff battle; and I say dat de leaguers will replenish these reptiles.

Here Cuffy was choked down by his

Republican brethren to prevent him making any further ass of himself, and we publish his remarks, that they may go down to the "archives of gravity, with the wise sayings of Wilson Carey

We understand that Cuffey is highly disgruntled because we haven't pub ished his speech before, and that he went round to the Standard office yesterday afternoon, to get Pike or "that ther man," to write something against the Sentinel for him. We hope Pike will help him.

We publish in another column, the remarks of Mr. Beall, of Caldwell, on the resolutions requesting the Governor to dismiss Littlefield as public printer. We commend these remarks to the careful perusal of persons of all parties. The facts there stated are undeniable and the arguments conclusive.

It is true, also, as insisted by Dr Beall that those who voted against the lutions of the Senate in regard to the resolutions, voted to sustain Littlefield. even under the charges so clearly state against him, and so undeniably true and we give the names of those thus voting that the people may see who they are, and remember them: They are Messrs. Bellamy, Burns, Blythe Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Epps, col., Forkner, Galloway, col., Hays, Harrington, Hymau, col., Hawkins, Jones of Columbus, Jones of Wake, Martindale, Moore of Carteret, Respass, Shoffner, Smith Stevens, Sweet, Welker and

Lassiter and several others whose names we have heretofore given, though in the Hall, dodged the question.

A Story of Washington and the first Gen. Lee.—The Boston correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says:

Newburyport was the birthplace of Capt. Ezra Lunt, who raised and commanded the first volunteer company which left the town for the Continental army. He was in the battle of Bunker Hill, and, later in the war, heard and reported the brief but memorable conversation between General Lee and General Washington, when at the battle of Monmouth, the danger of a Continental defeat was imminent .-"General Lee," said Washington,
"why this disorderly retreat !" "By G-d, sir," replied Lee passionately "American soldiers can't fight British grenadiers." "By G—d, sir," returned Washington, at the top of his voice. they can fight any soldiers on the face of the earth," and spurring to the front he turned the tide, as Sheridan did at Winchester, and defeat became victory.

Plant Trees .- Now is the time to plant trees, and it ought not to be neg lected. If the planter don't live to en joy the shade of them, somebody else will, and he will have the pleasure of feeling that he has left the world more pleasant than he found it, at least to this extent.

Select your trees from the most exposed positions you can find them in. rather than from the thickets; don't get them too large; save all the root to them you can, and plant them a littles deeper in the ground than they originally grew. There are many gaps on the streets, and on lots, that ought to be filled. Now is the time to do it, before the sap begins to spring. Dig the holes wide and, before planting the tree, cover the bottom with leaf mould, or swamp dirt, being careful to pack between the roots closely and eave no interstices.

A cruel man out West, speaking of the singing of his village choir, says it " is like drift-wood in a stream, it drags on the bars, yet don't amount to

An Irishman a party of the best | when he is fighting; a Scotchman is never at home but when he is abroad when he is miserable.

"C-c-can that p-p-pup-parrot t-ter-talk f" asked a stuttering man of a Ger-man. "Suppose he no can talk so moche better as that what you talk, I chop he teuced head off," was the reply A toll-gate keeper on the other side

was brought before a magistrate for cruelty to his daughter. The trouble arose from a discovery that the girl, who was frequently left in charge, used to allow her sweetheart, a young butcher, to drive his wagon through free Alass, "she never tolled her love."

A young lady contemplating matri mony was one morning handed a testa ment by her father, with the leaf turned down at the following passage: He who giveth in marriage doeth well. but he who giveth not in marriage doeth better." She immediately returned it with the following reply written underneath: "Dear father, I am content to do well; let those do better

It is charged that dead emigrants at the New York quarantine have been buried without coffins, the off cials implicated thereby saving the fee of five dollars for each allowed by the State for that purpose.

MARRIED.

On the 30th day of January, 1870, at the residence of the bride's father, in this county, by Thomas Case, Esq., Henry Sutton to Miss Mary Winfrey, daughter of Wyatt and Haly Winfrey. DIED,

At his father's residence at Ayresville, N. C. on the 21st inst., Milton V. Martin, son of Wesley Martin, Esq., in the 32nd year of his age. A good son and brother, a pleasent companion, a trusty friend, and—let us hope—a sincere christian, he has rested from his labors, and we hope, has entered into the rest that remains the for the results. . Raleigh Sentinel please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

PIANOS!!



AS JUST BEEN AWARDED TO CHAS.M AS JUST BEEN AWARDED TO CHAS.M STIEFF, in October and November, 1869, for the Best Pianos now made, over Baltimore, New York, and Philadelphia Pianos, 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. hully warranted for Five Years, with privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory to purchaser.

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

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

Referces 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. Meserz. R. Burwell & Sons, Charlotte, N. C. Mesers. Nash & Kollock, Hillsboro, N. C. Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Wm. J. Palmer, Blind Institute, Raleigh, S. C., Hon. E. G. Read, Rozbors, N. C. Send for a circular containing 700 Names of persons in the South, who have bought the Stief Tanos, since the close of the war.

Terms liberal. A call is solicited. 22-1y

LLAN & JOHNSON. 1506 Main Street Richmond, Virginia,

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

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

Spring catalogues, containing valuable informa Seeds sent by mail at our cost,
Address ALLAN & JOHNSON,
Feb 3d:3m P. O. box 46, Richmond, Va.

A. A. HUTCHESON. Grocer & Commission Merchant

1508 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA., Sells all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, an keeps a regular assortment of Groceries, Teas. Wines and Liquors.

Agent for James River Hydraulic Cement. Feb 3d:6m

Having as Public Administrator taken out letters of Administration on the Estate of David Zimmerman, 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, 1870.

JOHN W. SCOTT,
Feb 2d:6w Public Administrator.

OCK OF THE WALK.

Candy Surprise boxes are manufactured by our friend Fleming, Richmond, Va., (the great Worm Confection Man of the South,) and like all he puts his hands to are worthy the attention of all worthy the attention of all.

You pay 25c. for a box, you get the full worth of your money in nice French Candy, and you may get a gold watch or some valuable prize as each box contains a prize—always buy the "Cock of the Walk" prize boxes. Trade supplied by WARNER L. FLEMING,
Feb 3:6m 1320 Main st., Richmond, Va.

L. HARVEY & CO. WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,

1512 Main Street, RICHMOND, VA Always on hand a largestock of Monongehsela, Rye, and Bourben Whiskeys, Imported and Domestic Brandies, Runs and Gins, Pure Scotch and Irish Whiskeys, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Champagne and Claret Wines, Apple, Peach, Pear, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger and Raspberry Brandies. A good assortment of Bottled Liquors and

We respectfully solicit orders.
Feb 3d:5m L. HARVEY & CO.

FLOUR. W. R. HOWARD, FLOUR DEALER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

No. 2. Spear's Wharf. Baltimore, Md.

Good to choice FINE, SUPERFINE, EXTRA and Family Flour, suitable for retailing, con

The statue of Nathaniel Gre which Rhode Island has pre the nation, is said to be the finest piece of sculpture in the capitol.

The earnings of the Eric railroads for the year ending September 30th, 1869, were \$16,626,841, being an increase of \$2,314,363 on the year pre-

A young lady of St. Louis has just been awarded a \$12,000 contract for laying a pavement. She is evidently paving her way to fortune.

Arrangements are being made for a grand excursion around the world, which will only cost about \$700 in gold.

The merchants of the Northern States have thirty-two thousand " drummers" selling goods in the Southern States.

Several new forged notes, of denomiations of fifties and hundreds, on the First National Bank of New Jersey, have been put in circulation during the past week.

One hundred and fifty babies have been found in the little basket crib at the door of the New York Foundling Asylum since the 20th of last Novem A beggar in Stamford was recently

offered some warm doughnuts by a benevolent lady, but the ungrateful wretch threw them in her face. He would have pie or nothing.

IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 2nd,

I E Brown

George Lindsay, col'd, Millie Lindsay, col'd, A W Atkinson, Allen & Ingersoll. O H Perry Moses, Maurice Morrow, Miss Sarah McLean, Barah A Bozemi dHannah Mabene, col'd. Mrs Sarah McKnight, D H McGulloch, Wm B Brown John Mitchell, Dick Meatene, col'd.

Thomas E Cook, WC Causey, James Chatham, Wm C Crawford, Christopher Newmayer James Nelson. Wm Omary Bettie Causey. Green Pass, Ben Palmer, col'd, Miss Mary Pitchford, Wm Ponton. Robt Dunford, Miss E MDixon, Robert Dix. Agnes Evans,

Anes Rodgers, A Robbins, Issac Rodgers, Benjamip Rankin,col'd Lucy Aun Fuller, SC Fox & Co Mrs J A Stevenson Bettie H Faulkner Timothy Smith, C O Sanford, Jane Glenn. Mrs Francis Sapp, Alfred Summers, Hester Scales, col'd, Mrs M E Hodgit Miss Annie L Sapp, Wm M Scott,

Hiram Horton, Mrs Sarah Hande rson, Peter Smith. N S Hughes James Taylor, Mrs Mary The Miss Mary T Jordan. Miss Rebecca C Thom, Mrs Polly Thomas.

Henry G Kellogg, Jessee Willson, Geo Kelly,
Hannah Keene & Han-Harry Wood,
nah,
A J Kendall,
Emma Kirkman.
Lette Lash,
Persons calling for any of the above letters
will please say they are advertised and give
date of list.
Wm F Wright,
James Helly
Jacob Woods, col'd, 2,
Miss Bell Wiley,
Miss Catharine Young.
J. D, WHITE, P. M. Wm F Wright,

GROCERIES, PRODUCE, &c., Carefully corrected each week. BY W. S. MOORE, General Dealer.

Honey, 121a15 Iron, 7 8 Tire, 71 Rod, 10 Nail rod, 15 Shovel mould, 10 Leather, Sole, 30a40 Upper, 65a75 Lard, 25a30 Molasses, Cuba, 75 Golden Syrup, 1.00

Onions, large, 80 Oil, Linseed, 1.75 Tanner's, 1.50 Sperm, 2.50 Kerosene, best, 60 Proceeder, Hay, 50 Fodder, 40 Oats, per doz. 20

Peaches dried, 6a15 Cherries 20 Blackberries, 8 Flour, 7,00a8.00 Rags, 3444
Spirits Turpentine,1.00
Sugar, Dark, 15
Raw, 18a20 Coffee, c, 20 Crushed, 25 Powdered, a25 Salt Fine sack 4.00 Liverpool, sack, 2.75 Retail, 2a24 Soda, 15a Tallow, 13a15

Rye, 1.25 Peas, 1.00 Vinegar, 35a50 Wood, 25a40 Meal 1,00a1.25 Hides, Green, a 7 Dry, al5al6 Pork.10a12 1 75; Shell, 1.75, Northern, 2.75, me, up country, Liverpool genuine Salt, 2.75; American Furs and Skins, Rabbit, per doz. 15a20 cts;— Furs and Skins, Rabbit, per doz. 15a20 cts;— School 10a25; Opossum 3 to 5 cts each; Fol-Salt, 2.75; American Salt, 2.65 Coon each 10a25; Opossum 3 to 5 cts each; Por 20 to 35; Cat 5 to 10; MuskRat 10 to 15; Mink

MISCELLANEOUS.

\$1.00 to \$3.00; Otter \$3.00a\$4.00

AGENTS WANTED FOR HOW TO MAKE THE FARM PAY

Nearly 800 pages on fine CALENDER PAPER made expressly for this work, from new, clear and open type, and will be illustrated with 140 FINE ENtype, and will be illustrated with 140 FINE EN-GRAVINGS by Sartain and others. Also, a splendid color fruitpiece, containing eighteen speci-mens of the choicest American fruits, colored, from

THIS BOOK is a sure, safe and practical guide

to every Farmer, Stock Raiser, Gardener and Fruit Culturist. By it they can double their pro-Fruit Culturist. By it they can double their profits each year, and greatly increase the value of their land. It makes the poor man rich. It makes hard work easier. It rewards the labor of honest working men. It is purchased by almost every one at sight. Nearly 600 copies sold in a few small townships, and, in many cases, hundreds in a single township. Agents can find no better work during the fall and winter. Farmers and their sons can each make \$100 per month by better work during the fall and winter. Farmers and their sons can each make \$100 per month by selling only three or four copies per day, while more than double that number can easily be sold. Farmers always make the most successful agents for this book, and during the Fall and Winter it is just the thing for them. If you wish to engage in the business, send for circular containing a full description of the book and terms to agents. Address ZEIGLER, McCURDY & Co.,

614 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.,
139 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

69 Monrie Street, Chicago, Ill., 503 N. Sixth Street, St. Louis, Mo., 100: 6w. 102 Main Street, Springfield, Mass,

Beeswax, 30 Butter, 25a30 Beef, 5a8 Candles-Adamanti Tallow, 25 Cheese-Northern, 25

Best factory 30 Elk Mountain NC. Chickens, 15a20 Coffee, Sack, 23a30 Retail, 25a33 Nails, Keg, 6.25 Laguira, 35 Cotton, 20a22 Yarn. 2.00a2.10

4-4 Sheeting, 16a18 Eggs, 16a 20 Feathers, 40a60 Flaxseed, 1.50a1.65 Oats, per doz. 20 1.25 Potators, Irish, 1.00 Apples, green, 75a dried, 6a7

Fertilizers, Guano, 5 Baugh's Phosphate, 31 Plaster, per bag, 1.75 calcined, 7.00 Cement, 4.25 Grain, Corn, 1:00a1.05 Wheat, 1.50a1.75 Oats, 65a75

BY C. W. DICKERMAN, Hon. CHARLES L. FLINT, And Practical Writers.

In English and German.

'Tis he who tears our books, Who leaves our doors ajar : He pulls the buttons from our shirts, And scatters pins afar.

That squeaking door will always squeak For prithee, don't you you see. We leave the oiling to be done By Mr. No-bod-ee.

The finger-marks upon the doors, By none of us are made: We never have the blinds unclosed To let the curtains fade:

The ink we never spill : the boots That lying round you see, Are not our boots! They belong To Mr. No-bod-ee.

A Tennessee paper reports the following which is among the best of the season:

Mr. Avery said he had a case in court the other day in Memphis. A little fellow was introduced as a witness. The councel on the other side desired that the witness be interrogated touching his knowledge of the responsibility of an oath. The Judge (Radical) pronounced the usual questions: "My little man, what are you about to

"Be sworn as a witness in the case.

" Are you acquainted with the nature, obligations and responsibilities of an oath ?" Yes, sir, I think I am."

"Well then, what do you think would be done with you if you were to swear to a lie !" "I don't know sir, without the Radicals would nominate me for Congress.'

Forty-one hundred tons of wild sumac have been gathered in Virginia last year. It sold for \$62,000.

KOSKOO!

The Great Blood and Liver Medicine!

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

Trains leave WELDON daily, except Sundays Mail Train at 3 P.M. Through Freight at Way " at 3 A.M. 5:30 A.M. Arrive at Portsmouth. 7:10 P.M

Mail Train at Through Freight Train at Way
The Mail Train connects at Portsmouth with the
BAY LINE STEAMERS for Baltimore, Phila delphia, New York and all places North, East &

The Freight-Trains 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.

I offer at private sale the Donnell 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. 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 our Superior Court. Terms made known on day of sale. Property shown and information given by application to me.

JED. H. LINDSAY, SR.,

REIDSVILE

Classical & Mathematical School. The next session begins on Monday, Jan 17th, 1870. For particulars apply for circular. F. P. HOBGOOD, A. B.

Reidsville, Rockingham Co., N. C.

Atmospheric Lamp. A For elegance, econom and safety unequalled, call and see them at Jan. 10, 1870 SLOANS.

Insure in the

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

Of Philadelphia.

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

JOHN S. WILSON, ALEX. WHILLDIN,

Sec. & Treas.
Address all communications to GALDWELL & 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 ful and valuable information. Don't insure your lift 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 unequaled inducements it offers to Life Insurance Agents and Brokers.

A GUILFORD County—Justice's Court.

J. B. Bodenhammer,
Ad. of J. C. Bodenhammer,
H. CLAPP. Before H. CLAPP,

Rachel Welch. In this case it appearing to the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace of the county of Guilford and State of N. C., that the defendant is not a resident of this State, and it ap-pearing by the complaint of said plaintiff filed in my office, that the defendant above

named is justly indebted to said plaintiff in the sum of sixty-five dollars, with interest thereon, which debt was due by Note of hand in 1864; and it further appearing that the warrant of attachment in the above entitled case, is returnable before me on Tuesday, Feb. 9th, 1870.

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

Jan. 5th, 1870. 99:4w-pd

Madigolafikan) istola

BEST Revescine, Train & Linseed Oils. Also, Lamps, full assortiment on hand, Syrap and Cane Molasses for sale, and all good Hafter bought at 69:1y YATES.

Brick for Sale. The very best article furnished at reasonable rates, either at the kiln, 1; miles North of town, or delivered.

April 29.

April 29. April 29.

Iron, Tyre, Band, Hoop, Round, Oval, Sweede, Shovel Moulds, Scalp and Country Iron assorted, Nails, Horse Shoes, Grind Stones, Locks & Hinges and a good assortment of Hard Ware & Cutlery can be found for sale at reasonable prices, at 69:1y YATES. NOTE THIS.

Drang's American Chromos. Are fac simile reproductions of exquisite oil aintings, so admirably executed as to reder it impossible for any one but experts to detect the ifference between them. Ask for them at the Art

tores.
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 receipt of stamp.

67:1y L. PRANG & CO., Boston.

Germania LAND Company, GREENSBORO, N. C.

hartered by the Legislature of North Carolin

Authorized Capital, \$500,000. This Company is formed for the purpos

of introducing immigration, on a large scale, into North Carolina; at the same time bringing our spare lands more prominently before the people of the Northern States, of Canada, and of Europe, with a view to inducing settlement here. tlement here.

tlement 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 sale is effected through the agency of the

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

President, LOUIS ZIMMER.

President, LOUIS ZIMMER.

Treasurer, CHARLES E. SHOBER.

General Agent, DAVID JACKSON,

Late of Canada West, now of Greensboro.

OFFICE, over the Bank of Greensboro,
on South Elm Street.

For further information address the Secre-

For further integration for fu May 7th, 1869. 66:1y

NORTH-CAROLINA BOOK BINDERY

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY
Raleigh, N. C.
North Carolina Reports and other Law Books
Bound in Superior Law Blading. 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.

The COFFEE POT that excels all others No boiling. 25 per cent of Coffee saved. A Yanpee invention, but no bumbug. An additional sup kly, of various sizes, just received at Sent 1849.

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,

69:1v C. G.YATES.

clean Your Wheat. from Wheat. For sale at

MILLWRIGHT WORK AND MACHINERY.



The subscriber would in-form the public, that he is agent of the house of George Talcott, New York, for the

sale of Reynolds' Improved
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 ready to examine

MILL SITES,
Furnish plans and estimates, and do all kinds
of Mill-wright work, either new building or
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

many situations.

Best of refferences given.

DANIEL COBLE,

Greensboro, N.C.

Examine for Yourselves. Groceries, Sugars, assorted, Coffee, scorted, Rice, Salt, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Glass & Putty, Fish, &c., at 69:1y YATES.

DAINTS for FARMERS

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 oil; or green. pane Linseed Oil, will ask 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 for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-Makers, Pails and Wooden-Ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof,) Floor Oil Cloths, [one Manufacturer 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. 9:6m

254 Pearl St., N.Y. THE DEPOT STORE Has always on hand a large stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Cape, &c., all of which will be sold at the cheapest CASH rates.

ILP BARTER of all kinds taken in exchange or GOODS.

J. B. BALSLEY & SON.

IF Also, a large assortment of Ladies' SHOES, DRESS GOODS, &c.

72:1y

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
are very solid and smooth. We are putting
up another kiln of 200,000, which will be
burnt in a short time. We can supply all
builders in Greensboro with brick and lumber.

WM. S. FONTAINE & SON.

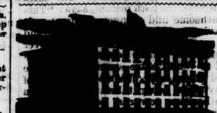
Sept. 22, 1869.

S5:tf.

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

SO Bbls Lime, 2 Tons Plaster, 5 Bbls Calcined Plaster. SLOAN

For the Christmas Holidays
AND THEREAFTER.
Cottage Bedsteads and Chairs. Manufactured at Thomasville. For sale at Dec. 22d. SLOAN'S.



FINE TO BE THE PARTY OF THE PAR

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

BALTIMORE, MD., Corner Hanover and Pratt Streets, three squares from the B. & O. R. R. Depot, and within five minutes walk of the Principal Steamboat What HENRY SCHOFIELD, may 8:1v.

SOUTHERN HOTEL SCALES & HAY, Proprieto Greensboro, N.C THIS well known Metel, 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 of the City, consequently has advantages over ev-ery other House. E. B. ALLEY, of Va., 49:1y SUPERINTENDENT.

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 hotel in town.

JOHN T. REESE,

Promister

4-1y

New Management! St. Charles Hotel

Corner Main and 15th Streets, RICHMOND, VA BOARD TWO DOLLARS per DAY CHAS. P. BIGGER, Proprietor. Attached to the house is a first-class

\$20,000

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

ON THE European Plan. You Only Pay for What You Get!

Board, per Day, \$1 50; per Week, \$8 00; per Month, \$30 00. Vo. 56, Main Street, NORFOLK, Va. B. PEDDLE, Proprietor.

AMERICAN

LIFE Insurance COMPANY, Of PHIADELPHIA. GEO. NUGENT, ALEX. WHILLDIN, Presiden. JOHN S. WILSOX, JOHN C. SIMS,

> Assets. - - - -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

plans.

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

The American—Pays all losses promptly.

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

IMPORTANT. LOT INTOWN, and LANDNEAR TOWN, FOR SALE.

A 8 Administrator of George Albright, deceased, I shall offer at public sale, at the Court House door, in Greensboro, on Saturday, the 12th of February next, the follow-real property, (a re-sale having been ordered by court,) to-wit: The House and Lot on West Market street now occupied as the office of the Greensboro Patriot.

Patriot.

Also the tract of land lying about one mile east of Greensboro, between the McConnel road and the railroad, and containing about 80 acres. This place is unimproved; but it is naturally one of the most beautiful sites any where near the town.

The above property will be sold for cash.—
Title withheld until the cash be paid.

LYNDON SWAIM, Adm'r.

Jan. 3, 1870.

99:6w

DE SOTO! BAR ROOM.

BILLIARD HALL, (Tate Building opposite Court House,)

Of the very best quality always on hand. Nov. 24:3m.

Ale and Lager Beer always on hand. COMFORTABLE Apply at this Office. ROOMS FOR RENT.

NOTICE.

I wish to inform the public hat I have in store a very handsome stock of Comfectioneries 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.

90:tf

I wish to inform the public field as the Executor of the late John A. Gilmer, my father, I do hereby notify all persons having claims against his Estatic, to exhibit the same to me, at or before the 90th day of January, 1871.

Greensboro, Jen. 20th, 1870.

101:4w.

JOB DEPARTMENT

THE

(812

Patriot Office.

IN THE STATE.

We have no hesitancy in saying that w

NEATER

AND QUICKER

BLANKS.

BAR & BARBER HOP. Of all kinds always on hand, and sold at One Dollar per Quire, FOR CASH.

> We wish and intend to run a paper that will bring no discredit to Old Guilford or our native town, Greensboro. Send in your

JOB WORK,

SUBSCRIPTIONS, &C.,

ROBT. H. ALBRIGHT,

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR,

Greensboro, N. C.

P. S. The Patriot, as you can see, is a 28 Column Paper, large size, and is not filled up with Northern "Clap-Trap," and Bogus and

Swindling Advertisements. Price \$2 per year, in advance.

Your Choice of 1000 articles at ONE DOLLAR Patterns, &c., incheded in large orders.
Circulars sent flos.

REVO LUTION BOLLAR STORE,
73 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Jan. 27:1 m.

good to keep," and, as we promise not to betray the hero's name and place of residence, we hope he will for give usfor telling how he got lost in a snow storm.

It was a pleasant place—the home of the Doctor-just in the edge of the woods. The house was one of those neat little cottages where one always expects to find comfort, peace and hapniness.

It was almost hidden among the trees, with which the ground had been so lavishly adorned. Some were so large that you would think they must be centuries old.

The Doctor and his wife lived here alone, with the exception of a boy whom the Doctor had taken to do chores for him, and to be company for his patients; for although, as I said, he was getting old, the people of the little village near could not have been persuaded to give up their faithful physi-

One day it had been snowing-such a snow storm as you Western people seldom see. The beautiful white flakes seemed to vie with each other to see which should reach its destination soonest, and the sky above seemed one endless sheet of snow.

"Well," said the Doctor to his wife, as he returned from his round of calls. "I am glad there are not many sick just now for an old man like me;" and he shook the snow from his great coat and handed it to Bruce to hang up, saying that he should not need it any more that night.

Just as he had seated himself at the tea table and his wife was pouring out his tea, a loud rap was heard at the

"It is some blasted traveler," decided the Doctor as he arose to open the door. "I want you to go and see my wife, Doctor," said the visitor as he seated

himself by the fire. "What! go ten miles such a night as this? It is impossible," retorted the Doctor. "I fear she will die," said the man,

"unless you do. I have a man here with me, and we have shovels we will see you safe through, if you will go." The amount of it was, the Doctor

It is not my purpose to dwell on his ride there; for it was made compartively easy by the aid of strong arms and shovels; nor of sick woman, but said county, within the first three days of the next time thereof, and let the said defendant tak of his journey home. The snow was still whirling thick and fast as the Doctor tucked himself snugly in his light cutter for the homeward trip, and started off briskly; for Nellie was anx-

ious to get home to her warm stable. The Doctor was not very well achome, he thought he would trust his Court of Guilford county, January 19th, 1870.

101:6w ABRAM CLAPP, C. S. C. horse to get him out of the difficulty, and gave Nellie full liborty to choose her own road; so, after he had gone on for some time longer, Nellie stopped and whinnied. The Doctor unmuffled a little, and peered

around in the darkness and snow. "Why, Nellie, where are we?" he said. "This looks like Chestnut Ridge; yes, there's the opening in the trees, at the turn of the road on the brow of the hill-this must be Chestnut Ridge -eight miles from home. Well, Nellie, we may as well camp for the night,

for we can't get home." "How lucky that Bruce supplied us well with blankets," solloquized the Doctor as he unnitched Nellie from the cutter, and fastend one of the blankets on her, and turned her loose to look out for herself. Then spreading a bufialo robe on the snow and turning the cutter up, he wrapped himself in his blankets, and crawled into his novel bed and was soon sound sleep.

His faithful dog was very uneasy all night at his master's absence, and bounded out at the first opportunity to look for him. Finding the cutter in such a novel condition, he began to bark furiously around it.

You can judge of the Doctor's astonishment, when he came out of his bed room, to find himself in his own door yard, and Nellie standing at the stable door, wondering no doubt, why she was treated so coolly .- Western

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

Why is a married man like a candle ! Be-

cause he sometimes goes out at night when he oughtn't to. A rheumatic San Franciscan bathed his aching joints in coal oil and then tried to light his pipe. A friend put him out with a

A gentleman met a half-witted lad on the road, and placing in one of his hands a sixpence and a penny, asked him which of the two he would choose. The lad replied he would not be greedy, he would take the smallest.

A Friend at a pinch-One who shares his snuff with you.

The absolution of those eat little cottages where one always at 12:45 P. M.; leaves Danville daily of the cottages where one always at 12:45 P. M.; leaves Danville daily of the cottages where one always at 12:45 P. M.; leaves Danville daily of the cottages where one always at 12:45 P. M.; leaves Danville daily of the cottages where one always at 12:45 P. M.; leaves Danville daily of the cottages where one always at 12:45 P. M.; leaves Danville daily of the cottages where one always at 12:45 P. M.; leaves Danville daily of the cottages where one always at 12:45 P. M.; leaves Danville daily of the cottages where one always at 12:45 P. M.; leaves Danville daily of the cottages where one always at 12:45 P. M.; leaves Danville daily of the cottages where one always at 12:45 P. M.; leaves Danville daily of the cottages where one always at 12:45 P. M.; leaves Danville daily at 11:57 P. M.; leaves Dan

(except Sundays) at 3:50 P. M. THROUGH MAIL AND EXPRESS leaves Greensboro daily at 9:25 P M.; leaves Danville daily at 1:57 P. M.; arrives at Richmond daily at 7:20 A. M.

The Lynchburg and Danville Passenge Train connects at Barkeville 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, Chesspeake and Ohio, and Richmond and York Rive railroads.

SLEEPING CAES and CHILDS PATENT RECLINING CHAIRS on the through express train,

THOMAS DODAMEAD,

de 28

PROSPECTUS-1870. The Aldine Press.

A Typographic Art Journal, A profusely Illustrated Paper. PUBLISHED MONTHLY, BY

SUTTON, BOWNE & CO., 23 Liberty st., N. Y. OUR OBJECT is to furnish a medium

which shall be a fit exponent of progress, and of the beautiful in Printing and the kindred arts. The latest and most improved machinery and the very highest order of mechanical and artistic talent shall be taxed to the utmost to produce a sheet, as nearly as possible, perfect in typography and illustration.

While it is intended that the appearance shall be unexceptionable, no pains will be spared to keen the literary matter, original spared to keep the literary matter, original and selected, equal to the best. The unequaled excellence of the Wood-cut

Ins unequaled excellence of the Wood-cut Illustrations published during the past year in the pages of The Aldine Press, have elicited the commendations of the European as well as the American Press, and have been hailed as the commecement of a new era in the history of Illustrated Journalism. Believing that there are many persons in this city and throughout the country, whose cultivated taste in matters literary and artistic ill leaf them to the country.

tivated taste in matters literary and artistic will lead them to a peculiar appreciation of their enterprise, the publishers appeal to this class for that active sympathy and financial support so necessary to success and to a full realization of the proposed scope and usefulness of The Aldine Press. Let each well-wisher send in at least one subscription and influence others to do likewise. SUPERIOR COURT, GUILFORD COUNTY.

Elias S. Thornton and Shubal C.
Thornton as admrs. of Thomas
Thornton SUMMONS Bartlett Y Thornton. State of North Carolina. To the Sheriff of Guilford County: Greeting

you are hereby commanded to summon Bartlet 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 Greensboro, on the first Monduy of March, 1870, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of 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 8th day of January, 1870.

ABRAM CLAPP,

Clark of the Superior Court Guilferd country.

Clerk of the Superior Court, Guilford county. Bartlett Y. Thornton will take notice an action app, Clerk of the Superior

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 market—unsurpassed by the highest priced Guanos. Its adaptation to Cotton, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Tobacco, Garden Truck, Grasses, &c., has been thoroughly and satisfactorily tested. Finely ground and suitable for Drilling. Put up in bags of 167 the each o, P. MERRYMAN & CO.,

Manufacturers, Baltimore, Md. ALBEMARLE, Stanley co., N. C., Oct. 1, 1869. Messrs. Smith, Foster, Holmes & Co.—Gent nen: 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.

Yours truly, W. H. HEARNE. ROWAN MILLS, Rowan co., N. C., ? Messrs. Smith, Foster, Holmes & Co.—Salisbury, N. C.—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 hope you may keep a large sup-ply on hand, so we can all be supplied.

Respectfully, WM. A. LUCKEY. Send to Agent for Circular containing other estimonials from different sections of the State. For sale by D. W. C. BENBOW, For sale by 101:2m.

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

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE BY VIRTUE OF A
Decree ordered by his Honor Judge Tourgee
at Fall term of Guilford Superior Court, 1869.
The undersigned will proceed to sell at public
sale at the Court House door, on Thursday the
12th day of March next. Those valuable lots on
which Mrs. Martha Moderwell, dec'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, TALUABLE PROPERTY.

may be decided upon, previous to the day of sale,

JAMES SLOAN,

Ex'r. M. Moderwell, dec'd.

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 26, 1270 102:18. FRESH ARRIVAL

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

C. G. YATES. MEDICINAL.

Dr. Worthington's Medicine.

WORTHINGTON'S Cholera and Diarrhæ Medicine

HAS been used with success for 25 years in the cure of Cholera, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Colic Spasm of the stomach or bowels, Naussa, Bloody Flux, Indigestion, Heart-burn, Sour stomach, Mervous or Siek 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 tail to try it in cough, colds, croup, sorethroat, old sores, ringworm, tetter, styes, itch, and sealth hand scales hurns cutt bruisse, old and throat, old sores, ringworm, tetter, styes, itch, scald head, scalds, burns, cutt, bruises, old and

For children, this old and well tried Friend to Mothers is an indispensable remedy in the nursery. If the child (no matter what age) is restless and unable to aleep, it is indispended, notwithstanding its indispension may not be perceived even by a mother's eye. It requires but a few drops of this Medicine to restore quiet and insure a good night repose for the child and mother. Don't forget to give this medicine in croup, coughs and colds, and especially children, teething, wind colic and diarrhea. We refer those who are not familiar with this medicine to the following disamiliar with this medicine to the followin

Rev. R. Jones, Grand Chaplain to Grand Chaplain to Grand C. B. Riddick S. M. Frost,

Proprietors, Goldsboro, N. C. FOUTZ'S

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor.

PORTER & ECKEL, Druggists, ly. Jan. 6 Greensbe

TO THE WORKING CLASS. - We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex quainted with the roundabout way he came, and with the darkness and blinding snow he soon became bewildered. So after a while, thinking he had ridden farther than the distance to his

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 the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who use the prayer of the plaintiff.

Witness Abram Clapp, Clerk of the Superior the casily earn from 50c. to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole casily earn from 50c. to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole term of the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who use the proportional sum by devoting their whole the business. To such as are not the proportional sum by devoting their whole 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 the business. To such as are not term of the Superior and demur or answer, or judgment will be taken against thim 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 the business. Boys and girls earn from 50c. to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole term of the business. Boys and girls earn from 50c. to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole term of the business. Boys and girls earn from 50c. to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole 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 the above summons is a true copy, at which the above summons is a true copy, at which the above summons is a true copy, at which the above summons is a true copy, at whi trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuade, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Compa-nion—one or the largest and best family news-papers published—all sent free by mail.— Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO. Augusta,

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.

ced Catalogue B. M. WALDON, cels on Commission. B. M. WALDON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, PLYMOUTH, Mass.

Doc. 9:4m

1319 MAIN STREET,

TWINES. ENVELOPES,

PAPERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

NORTHWESTERN N. C. R. R. Co., Scretary & Treasurer's Office,
Salem, N. C., Dec. 17, 1869.

The 9th Installment of 10 per cent, on the Capital Stock of the above named Company will be due and payable on the 1st day of February 1870.

R. L. PATTERSON,
98:5w.

Secretary & Treas.

OAK RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL The next session of twenty weeks will begin January 10th 1870. Board at houses near the school, \$5 per month. TUTION: \$8 TO \$20 PER TERM. Branches Taught: English, Mathematics, Nat-ural Science, Greek, and Latin. Apoly 16

Apply to

English Dairy Cheese, Allmyers Mince Ment,

Family Floar,
Irish Potatoes,
Cora Meal,
Just received and for sale by
Dec. 22d.
JAS. SLOAN & SONS.

DOTATOES.

SLOANS. All kinds BLANKS at this Office.

indoldent ulcers.

For children, this old and well tried Friend to

inguished gentlemen from North Carolina and Virginia:
C. D. Barham, M.D. Va. Hon, K. Ravner, N. C. T. V. Webb, " " R. R. Heath, " Barton Craig, " J. P. Tatum, " " Borton Craig, " J. N. M. Clealpin, " " D. Outlaw, " Charles Lloyd, " " D. A. Barnes, " F. M. Garrett, " N.C. " J. J. Yates, " E. Warren, " " M. H. Eure, "

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

Horse and Cattle Powders

per cent. and make the but and sweet. In fattening ce gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and them thrive much faster.

BALTIMORE, Md.

य य य य य य य

the country. Agents wanted.

25 sorts of either for \$1 : prepaid by mail. Also Small Fruits, Plants, Bulbs, ali the new Potatoes, &c prepaid by mail. 4lbs. Early Rose Potato, prepaid for \$1. Conover's Colossol Asparagus, \$3 per 100; \$25 per 1000, prepaid. New hardy fragrant everblooming Japan Honeysuckle, 50cts, each, prepaid. True Gape Cod Cranberry, for upland or lowland culture, \$1 per hundred, prepaid, with directions. Priced Catalogue to any address; also trade list. Seeds on Commission. B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse.

G. H. BAUGHMAN, E. A. BAUGHMAN, A. H. BEALL, BAUGHMAN BRO'S & CO. RICHMOND, VA., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN EVERY VARIETY OF

General Stationery

FLOUR SACKS.

PEN KING, Principal.

Fresh ground corn meal, for sale at

Allmyers Mince Ment, Soda and Oyster Crackers, Buckwheat Flour,

R. H. WORTHINGTON & CO.,