

The Patriot.

P. F. DUFFY, EDITOR.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

THURSDAY, October 20, 1870.

A GLORIOUS PRIVILEGE.

Among the many other privileges the American people enjoy at this day is the inestimable one of—paying taxes. It is exhilarating, delightful, refreshing. O yes, it is. The mechanic has the blissful consciousness of knowing that he may work hard all day and the tax collector will relieve him from the trouble of taking care of, or investing his earnings. This is so pleasant. The farmer may plow up his fields in the spring; sow his crop; attend to it early in the morning, under the blistering mid-day sun at noon, and late in the evening, through the whole summer, and when he gathers in the fruits of his labor, for which he has sweated and toiled so much, he can sell it at a depreciated price and rest perfectly easy, with the full assurance that the tax-gatherer will take charge of the proceeds. How kind it is in the tax-gatherer; and how considerate it is in the government to look so affectionately after its citizens.

The laborer digs all day, breaks rock, carries brick, does a thousand things. He draws his scanty pay Saturday night; hands it over into the tax bag and has no further bother about it. He won't lose it; it is safe—the Government has got it.—A little of it.

What's the use of being bothered about trifles when we are allowed to enjoy such happiness as this? Nothing to trouble or annoy us, for the government relieves us of our money which is a source of unhappiness to so many.

What care we for the bondholder, if he does draw his millions of interest annually; and lives high, and drinks pure liquors, and does nothing—he'll have the gout by and by, and a good many other things that men who work don't have.

It is so nice to have nothing to do but work and pay taxes.

SILK CULTURE.

In 1840, the silk product of the country was 60,000 pounds, worth \$250,000; in 1844, 400,000 pounds, \$1,500,000; in 1850, it was only 14,763 pounds. In 1860, the product of five States including Pennsylvania, was \$5,000,000. The business has increased steadily since. California is devoting great energy to it and its silk worm eggs are highly valuable. Of \$214,900,000 raw silk produced annually, Asia is credited with \$141,000,000; Europe, \$73,480,000; Africa, \$220,000; Oceania, \$20,000; America, \$80,000.

It has been a matter of surprise to us that some attention has not been devoted to the culture of silk in the central part of North Carolina. We have seen beautiful specimens of raw and spun silk produced near Leaksville, Rockingham county. The Mulberry tree, on which the silk worm feeds grows abundantly in this section, and without any special trouble. If planted on our "old fields" which are now unproductive, these trees would be a source of profit and assist in restoring fertility to these worn out lands.

Who will try it first?

Geo. L. Beam, Kirk's Chaplain, was arrested in Ireland county and lodged in the jail at Statesville on the night of the 4th inst., under the charge of bigamy.

His heart beamed with too much fondness for too much wife—that's all. He was a Beam of Christian light for Kirk's benighted cut-throats, and a Beam of gladness to several Sarah Janes on whom those gay and festive eyes may never Beam again.

Anderson Graves who swore so heavily against the Caswell prisoners, was tried at the late term of Caswell county court for larceny, was convicted, and sentenced by Judge Tourgee to the penitentiary for one year.

This larceny proved a grave matter for Anderson Graves. Put him to heaving rock, and he may become in time an expert Grave stone dresser.

NARROW GAUGE.

We notice that the subject of the construction of narrow-gauge railroads is beginning to attract considerable attention in this country. They have been in use in portions of Europe for some time, particularly Wales, we believe, where they have been found very profitable. The gauge runs from two to three feet. It is claimed that such roads can be constructed and equipped for \$5,000 per mile when it costs \$3,000, to construct the ordinary macadamized road. It is further asserted that locomotives possess greater power on such roads and can ascend grades altogether impracticable on broader gauges.

If half what is said about them be true, we will in time have plenty of them.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

In the speech of General Banks, of Massachusetts, before the Cincinnati Commercial Convention, the following passage occurs, which we clip for the benefit of some of our proscriptive Radical friends in these quarters.

And I expect hereafter to see as another result, in addition to the great achievements which have been accomplished by the people acting in their individual and their representative capacity, the removal of all political distinctions, of whatever character, growing out of the great contest from which we have lately emerged [applause], and with that sublime indifference to the events of the past, I expect to hear with one voice the acclaim of the American people: Let the past be buried in oblivion, so far as the misfortunes of the country are concerned. [Cheers.] Let the acts of our brethren, whether on one side of the dividing line or the other, be forgotten. Leave everything of the past to the God who directs us, and let us hope, thro' the united action of the people of the South and the North, and East and the West, a continuance of our institutions and a perpetuation of the blessings of the liberty that we received from our fathers. [Renewed applause.]

If this spirit had actuated General Banks and his political associates after the war, or even now, how different would be the condition of affairs to-day. Until that spirit does prevail there can be no such thing as harmony, however much "reconstruction" there may be.

THE FAIR.

We have just time before we go to press to allude briefly to the fair, which is now in progress at Raleigh. On Tuesday and Wednesday the number of visitors present was estimated at two thousand, among whom we noticed many of the most distinguished men of our State.

The display of stock was not what we hoped nor anticipated it would be, in fact it would not be called a display at all.

The exhibition of agricultural machinery was good and extensive; rather better than last year.

The display in the grain and vegetable department was creditable, both in quantity and quality.

We saw there some as fine vegetables and fruits as we ever saw, clearly proving what North Carolina can do if she had a show.

Guilford and Buncombe counties will carry the prizes for apples. In fact Guilford has but little opposition in the fruit line.

Want of skill in such matters prevents us from attempting any lengthy remarks on the display of needle work, millinery, &c., which constituted one of the most attractive and best features of the fair. We hope it won't be construed into a want of respect to the gentlemen managers when we say that we are of the opinion that if the ladies had exclusive control the fair as a whole would prove more of a success.

We greatly fear that our people do not take that interest in our fairs that they should—especially the farming community, on whom fairs must depend to amount to anything. This may be owing to the fact that so many take place about the same time.

We would here return thanks to Blackwell, of the Yarrowburgh who keeps a good house and is appreciated as a host; also, to Mr. Firman, formerly of the Henderson Index, a very clever gentleman, to whom we are indebted for courtesies.

THE NORTHERN ELECTIONS.

It is with the greatest difficulty that we get definite information in regard to the elections held in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania. The reports from several districts are still conflicting, and we are left in doubt as to whether Republicans or Democrats are elected. We have enough, however to assure us that the democrats have made a gain of eight members of Congress from those States, besides carrying Indiana by 3000, and reducing Ohio from 45,000 to 15,000. Our gains in Pennsylvania are likewise considerable.

While we have not elected as many members of Congress as we hoped, still the result is encouraging and should nerve the opponents of radicalism to vigorous work from now until 1872.

HON. ROBT R. GILLIAM.—Member elect to Congress from the 4th District, died after a protracted illness of several weeks, at his residence in Oxford, on Monday night.

This announcement will be read with regret by his many friends in all parts of the State.

Commodore Maury says in a letter that Congress will soon control all the railroads.

He's got the cart before the horse. The railroads will soon control Congress. They come pretty nigh doing it now.

Big swindle contemplated in the lease of the Central Railroad from here to Charlotte. Who is going to get the "spons?"

A big thing on eyes—Spectacles.

A fleeting show—A traveling circus.

A SWINDLE IN SOAK.

We call the attention of our readers to the following extract clipped from the Raleigh Sentinel of the 10th inst.—We simply say here that this thing is in contemplation, and unless those who are interested in the road watch the directors it will be done. The absurdity of the proposition alone should prevent it from being entertained for a moment by men of sense, and the only way we can account for it is on the ground that there is money in it for some body behind the scenes.

Greensboro is especially interested in the defeat of this insane measure, for if it should be accomplished, good by to your Cheraw road and all the other roads now in contemplated construction to this point.

More about this next week.

Another Lease.—We understand that a proposition has been made by the Richmond and Danville Rail Road to lease that portion of the North Carolina Rail Road, lying between Greensboro and Charlotte. The Directors propose to consider and discuss the matter on the 8th of November, when such of the Stockholders as feel an interest in the matter, will be invited to be present and participate in the discussion. How the Directors could have gone so far as to give the proposition a serious thought, we are unable to see. We presume then it will be admitted that North Carolina is competent to manage her own affairs without the assistance of Virginia. If Virginia can run our roads and make money out of them, we assume then, with proper management, North Carolina can do the same. But a point that strikes us as superlatively ridiculous, is that the Danville Rail Road having an income of only two hundred and ninety thousand dollars, should propose seriously to lease a road that pays a dividend of six per cent. and whose income is seven hundred thousand dollars, and has reached a million.

Of this seven hundred thousand dollars, we presume that more than one half is derived from that portion of the Road proposed to be leased. And it will be plain to see, that with a broad gauge between Greensboro and Charlotte the balance of the road between Greensboro and Goldsboro would be an expense to the Company. We can't think the Directors seriously contemplating calling together the Stockholders to consider any such proposition, for aside from the inconvenience we think it an insult to their understanding.

The family of General Lee consisted of three sons; Custis, Fitz Hugh and Robert, and three daughters; Mary Agnes and Mildred. They are all living in Virginia.

Most of the business houses at Indianapolis, Ind., were dressed in mourning on receipt of the news of General Lee's death.

What a Conservative Is.—The New York Tribune having declared that it had never been able to make out exactly what a Conservative is, the Express talks to it as follows:

"We will try to enlighten our neighbor. Negatively, then, a Conservative is just the opposite of a Radical. He is neither a destroyer of the State nor of Federal and State Constitutions. He is neither a Red nor a Black Republican—neither a fanatic in his religion nor his politics. Affirmatively, his faith politically is to preserve the Constitution, to obey the laws to maintain the rights of the people, of the States, and in all ways secure the greatest good to the greatest number of people. Through party organizations, whether of State, School, or Church, a Conservative also believes in that which produces the greatest amount of good to his country, his State, and his home. Here he would have all men cease to do evil, and learn to do well. The Conservative man, and especially the Conservative statesman, aims to preserve what is beneficial. He is for reform, but not for innovation. He believes with Edmund Burke that innovation is not reform," and that it is not enough in public life or private life for men to mean well.

The best Conservatives may fall short of this high standard of this public life and private character but we are giving our ideas of what a Conservative is. In brief then, his purpose is to protect and preserve the State from all enemies internal and external, and to guard as with a wall of bayonets its free institutions."

Great revival in Salisbury in the M. E. Church. Eighty persons have professed religion.

A slight riot near Lynchburg, Va. No damage done.

A Savannah dispatch of Thursday reports the following very small affair on the part of a government officer: "The U. S. Collector in this city finding the flag on the Custom House at half mast ordered it to be placed at full mast, and telegraphed Secretary Boutwell of the fact. Boutwell replied approving his action."

We still hear most distressing incidents in connection with the late flood in Virginia. Says an exchange: "A family of Steadmans numbering twenty-two persons lived on the island at Harper's Ferry. Out of these twenty were drowned."

More burglars in Wilmington. Don't send them up here.—Standard. No, we won't. They would starve there. Littlefield, Holden, Swenson & Co., have made away with everything available.—Wilmington Star.

Jefferson Davis authorizes a denial of the report that he is writing a novel or has any intention of doing so.

Advices received at Washington concerning the health of Chief Justice Chase indicate, says the Chronicle, that it is very doubtful if he will ever be able to resume his seat upon the Supreme Bench.

The Mt. Airy News says an attempt at highway robbery was made in that vicinity lately. Mr. Share, the intended victim, not wishing to be relieved of his funds in that manner, proceeded to knife the highwayist whereupon the latter departed much quicker without the coveted "spons."

A man in Kentucky was rendered speechless for two months by sun stroke. He says the sun mistook him for his wife.

The mails from Paris are now carried by balloons and carrier pigeons.—The last balloon took up 25,000 letters, besides a large quantity of newspapers.

The good people of Buncombe Co., will meet with a scarcity of meat this winter on account of their hogs meeting with the cholera. It is not meet in the cholera to carry off people's meat thus.

The people of Moss Neck, Robeson county, have fled to Lumberton to avoid the depredations of outlaws in that vicinity.

If the people of Moss Neck had a little more pluck and stretched the necks of some of the outlaws at Moss Neck, they would not have to "lumber" so to Lumberton.

The town clock in Raleigh is said to be infested with a swarm of bees, which have gone into the honey manufacture on their own hook in that curious place.

That's what you might call a high-red swarm. When the boys of Raleigh want to have a "sweet time" we suggest that they go to their "town clock" for it.

Two-thirds of the inhabitants of Hamden, Conn., are being nursed by the remaining third for fever and ague.

That must be a shaky old place.—Most of the people are named Shakespeare.

At an agricultural fair in New York a prize was offered to the man who brought the greatest number of girls and women to it. The prize was won by a young fellow named Thirp, who carried 125 in one wagon drawn by eight horses.

The dancing season has commenced, and the Prussians are giving the gay Parisians all the balls they want.

The people of the Northwestern States are enjoying the luxury of overcoats. Well let 'em have 'em; who cares?

The Standard wants the Radicals in this State to "trust" their leaders.—Trust is a bad policy for as poor a concern as they are running. That's what busted 'em last August. They "trusted" their leaders" too much.

St. Louis has a population of 313,000. Thirty years ago she had a population of 16,000. There's growth for you. In the last ten years she has doubled. Twenty years hence she will be the largest city on this continent.

125,000 people visited St. Louis during the fair week.

Whittemore, the cadet man, expelled from Congress, has been nominated for State Senator, by the Radicals of South Carolina.

The Amphitheatre of the St. Louis fair seats 30,000 people comfortably provided skeleton skirts are of moderate dimensions.

At a fruit fair in San Francisco, one man showed 118 varieties of grapes, another 140. Some bunches were exhibited weighing fifteen pounds.—How's that for grapes?

Can the way the ladies wear the hair now, hanging loose over the shoulders, be classed among the styles for "putting up" hair?

Col. Wm. J. Hoke died rather suddenly in Columbia, S. C., on the 11th inst.

The cotton crop this year is valued at three hundred and twenty-five millions.

Mrs. Dr. Walker has been hissed, and hooted at by a New York crowd for appearing in the street in Bloomer breeches. This paragraph may afford consolation to those husbands whose better halves wear the breeches.—That's the sort probably that hissed Miss Mary, for men would not have done it.

Mollie Cummings a frail fair one relieved herself of her terrestrial troubles, in Richmond, last Saturday, by swallowing an ounce of laudanum.

A hard hearted Baltimorean was the cause.

The Arlington estate, the old home of Gen. Lee, is held by the Government, it is claimed by virtue of a tax title. Several attempts have been made to recover possession but without avail.

For the Patriot.
SHELBYVILLE, TENN.,
October, 14th, 1870.

Mr. Editor:—As this town is the home of the Radical candidate for Governor of Tennessee, I will drop you a letter about the competitors for the governorship of this State.

W. M. Wisener the Radical candidate, resides at this place, and is now nearly sixty years old. He is a large, fleshy man, hair perfectly white, has a dignified air about him, but is not at all pleasing in his manners.

Lately I heard speeches from him and his rival, Gen. Brown, and it required but little time to find out that Mr. Wisener was anything but a pleasant speaker. Although the crowd was cheered most often, and best held the attention of his hearers. Mr. Wisener started out in life an Andrew Jackson Democrat, became a Whig during the contest between Martin Van Buren and Hugh L. White in 1836, and remained such till '62, when he became a Republican. The reader can compare with W. W. Holden.

Mr. Wisener was at first a secessionist. While General Brown was making Union speeches in Giles county, Mr. Wisener was in Nashville, voting the State out of the Union and voting money to equip Confederate troops.—In May Mr. Brown entered the C. S. army, rose to the rank of general, and fought bravely till the surrender in 1865. He is a native of Giles county, adjoining this, (Bedford.)

Gen. Brown is a fine looking man, perhaps not over thirty-five, and has a commanding yet pleasing air about him. He has always been a Henry Clay Whig. He is a strong Conservative now. He is a lawyer by profession, and so is Mr. Wisener. Wisener is a very able lawyer; but poor orator, and is perhaps as unprincipled as most Radicals, since he has publicly stated that he would not hesitate to call on Grant for United States troops, should he think it necessary, after his election. However, there is no probability that he will be elected. North Carolina is nobler than Tennessee, in that she made a bold fight with the Radicals at once, while Tennessee first compromised and now attempts the bold fight.

Shelbyville is about the size of Greensboro, and is a flourishing place. Yet large numbers of the people of this county are this week emigrating to Texas. People are never satisfied. There is universal mourning every where over the death of Lee. This day seven years ago, many brave men were slaughtered, against the will of their great Chief, just departed, on the field of Bristow, and doubtless many of them to-day behold the face of their noble, pure and beloved leader, in the "Better Land."

Virginia's sorrow all seem to come together,—the desolations of the war, the Capital disaster, the freshest and the death of her greatest, purest and noblest son.

The Radicals are responsible for the statement that a proposition has been made by the Richmond and Danville Rail Road to lease that portion of the North Carolina Rail Road, lying between Greensboro and Charlotte. It is a point that may be considered established.

This makes the best and cheapest pork, especially the best till late in the season, say December or January.—While the average of published experiments show that spring pigs much often exceed 300 pounds in 250 days than wintered hogs 450 pounds in 15 months. True, if the hog could be made to keep up the same average gain that is often secured on a pig the profit might be the same percentage on each. But as pigs from 8 to 9 months old are often made to weigh from 300 to 400 pounds net, it is doubtful whether this average increase can be kept up as much longer. When pigs or hogs are fattened up to a certain point, seems that they cannot be fed to good advantage any longer.—They are the same as finished and may as well be killed.

A little consideration will make plain to most farmers that pigs that gain from 1 to 1½ pounds a day, and hogs that average one pound a day, are profitable, when fed to the best advantage. Still some will say it must take a great deal of grain or other feed to make such fat, heavy hogs and pigs. But it has been shown by the most careful experiments that a bushel of good corn, when fed in the ear to good hogs, will average 10 pounds of pork, and has made from 12 to 15 pounds when ground or cooked, has averaged 15 pounds, and when ground and cooked, or scalded, made two or three pounds more. Nathan G. Morgan, of Union Springs, N. Y., who "keeps accurate account of all his operations," has found that "one bushel of corn thus prepared, (that is ground and the meal scalded), after deducting 10 per cent. toll for grinding, and having only 54 pounds for the bushel, will give 20 pounds of pork—or at the rate of 2½ pounds of corn for each pound of pork. When pork is 5 cents a pound, he obtains at the rate of \$1 per bushel for his corn." It is true that this is one of the most favorable results of feeding hogs ever published. But the above averages are sufficiently favorable, though it would be impossible now to find room for even a small share of the published experiments that prove or sustain them.—American Stock Journal.

Fates of the Apostles.—Matthew is supposed to have suffered martyrdom, or was slain in the city of Ethiopia.

Mark was dragged through the streets of Alexandria, in Egypt, till he expired.

Luke was hanged to an olive tree in Greece.

John was put in a boiling cauldron at Rome, but escaped death. He died a natural death at Ephesus, Asia.

James, the great was beheaded at Jerusalem.

James, the less, was thrown from a pinnacle, and beaten to death.

Philip was beheaded.

Bartholomew was skinned alive.

Andrew was crucified and pounded while dying.

Thomas was run through with a lance.

Simon was crucified.

Matthias was stoned.

Barnabas was stoned to death.

Paul was beheaded by the tyrant, Nero, at Rome.

The Sainess Twins are in trouble.—Eng has been attacked with paralysis, and Chang though healthy is compelled to remain in bed with him. We don't suppose under the circumstances they would object to a divorce.

They are at their home near Mt. Airy.

All kinds of BLANKS at this Office.

Fattening Hogs.—There is no time in the year when hogs will fatten as fast as now. Feed them corn, stalks and all; so long as the corn is in the mill, the hog will chew every blade and the entire stalk. The weather is such that very little of the feed is consumed to keep up animal heat, but all is used to produce flesh. Nearly one-half of all the food given to hogs during the fattening season is lost—utterly so. The following rules should be strictly observed in fattening hogs. First, have a pen for them sufficiently large for moderate exercise. Second, provide a good warm place for them to sleep have it so covered that at all times the nest or bed will be dry, and, if possible give them plenty of straw to sleep on. Third, have a good clean floor to feed upon, and never, on any account, throw their food into a muddy or filthy place. A wet, muddy filthy feeding place render the meat always more or less stronger and unwholesome food for man. Fourth, four bushels of corn fed now will produce more flesh than six will in December.

The fattening properties of the different grains, and the capacity of the breed to take on fat, to convert grain into the greatest amount of pork, have been experimented upon sufficiently to form established facts.

We find that corn, the best grain for fattening, will yield ten to twelve pounds of pork to the bushel when fed in the ear. When it is ground, several pounds more are gained. When it is further, steamed or scalded, there is still greater increase, running the bushel of corn up to twenty pounds—double the amount of the same corn when fed in ear, much of which will then only be cracked and some pass whole. Grinding and steaming or scalding will give nearly all the strength of the corn if not fed too plentifully or crowded in feeding. Feed regularly, and eaten clean, and with easy and perfect digestion, this is the way to get the strength of the corn. The manure is worthless. It may be expensive to steam food; scald it can hardly be said to be so. There are also minor members of the family that can aid in this. There are few things more apt to be neglected however. We feed corn in the kernel, or ground. When ground we think we have done well; and so we have; but piggy wad, better if the artificial heat is applied, preparing the food in advance for the stomach.

Whether it is cheaper and more profitable to fatten spring pigs, I believe is a point that may be considered established.

This makes the best and cheapest pork, especially the best till late in the season, say December or January.—While the average of published experiments show that spring pigs much often exceed 300 pounds in 250 days than wintered hogs 450 pounds in 15 months. True, if the hog could be made to keep up the same average gain that is often secured on a pig the profit might be the same percentage on each. But as pigs from 8 to 9 months old are often made to weigh from 300 to 400 pounds net, it is doubtful whether this average increase can be kept up as much longer. When pigs or hogs are fattened up to a certain point, seems that they cannot be fed to good advantage any longer.—They are the same as finished and may as well be killed.

A little consideration will make plain to most farmers that pigs that gain from 1 to 1½ pounds a day, and hogs that average one pound a day, are profitable, when fed to the best advantage. Still some will say it must take a great deal of grain or other feed to make such fat, heavy hogs and pigs. But it has been shown by the most careful experiments that a bushel of good corn, when fed in the ear to good hogs, will average 10 pounds of pork, and has made from 12 to 15 pounds when ground or cooked, has averaged 15 pounds, and when ground and cooked, or scalded, made two or three pounds more. Nathan G. Morgan, of Union Springs, N. Y., who "keeps accurate account of all his operations," has found that "one bushel of corn thus prepared, (that is ground and the meal scalded), after deducting 10 per cent. toll for grinding, and having only 54 pounds for the bushel, will give 20 pounds of pork—or at the rate of 2½ pounds of corn for each pound of pork. When pork is 5 cents a pound, he obtains at the rate of \$1 per bushel for his corn." It is true that this is one of the most favorable results of feeding hogs ever published. But the above averages are sufficiently favorable, though it would be impossible now to find room for even a small share of the published experiments that prove or sustain them.—American Stock Journal.

Fates of the Apostles.—Matthew is supposed to have suffered martyrdom, or was slain in the city of Ethiopia.

Mark was dragged through the streets of Alexandria, in Egypt, till he expired.

Luke was hanged to an olive tree in Greece.

John was put in a boiling cauldron at Rome, but escaped death. He died a natural death at Ephesus, Asia.

James, the great was beheaded at Jerusalem.

James, the less, was thrown from a pinnacle, and beaten to death.

Philip was beheaded.

Bartholomew was skinned alive.

Andrew was crucified and pounded while dying.

Thomas was run through with a lance.

Simon was crucified.

Matthias was stoned.

Barnabas was stoned to death.

Paul was beheaded by the tyrant, Nero, at Rome.

The Sainess Twins are in trouble.—Eng has been attacked with paralysis, and Chang though healthy is compelled to remain in bed with him. We don't suppose under the circumstances they would object to a divorce.

They are at their home near Mt. Airy.

All kinds of BLANKS at this Office.

Ten millions of dollars is the estimated amount of income tax which will be received by the government during this present year. To collect this sum two hundred and forty-two collectors and any number of deputies and clerks are employed. The cost of running this branch of the government for the first eighteen months of Grant's administration was \$10,976,724. This is at the rate of \$7,417,150 per annum. In other words, costs over seven millions of dollars to get less than three millions of dollars into the U. S. Treasury. That is, the people pay ten dollars, and the office-holders pocket seven dollars and thirty one cents, and leave the balance for Uncle Sam. And a Radical Congress voted to perpetuate this state of things, because revenue officers are very powerful about election time.—Phil. Age.

Journalistic Courtiesies.—In Arkansas editors always make it a point to keep things lively in their newspapers. The following is an elegant specimen of Arkansas journalistic literature:

"The volcanic, pimple-headed, blister-brained, owl-faced, spike-nosed, weasel-eyed, web-footed, peg-legged, lilliputian, dirty, pettifogger of the Democrat does not like our personal appearance. Until this foul-mouthed, brazen debaser has been run through a sieve, a filter, scoured, scrubbed, swabbed, sponged and disinfected, until he is a fit object to enter decent society, we will forbear having anything to say about him."

How the Timber Goes.—The present consumption of wood in the United States is enormous. One hundred thousand acres of good timber is used every year to supply the demand for railway sleepers alone. For railroad building, repairs and cars the annual expenditure in wood is thirty-eight millions of dollars. In a single year the locomotives in the United States consumed fifty-six millions of dollars worth of wood. There are in the whole country more than four hundred thousand artisans in wood; and, if the value of their labor is one thousand dollars a year each, the wood industry of the country represents an amount of near five hundred millions of dollars per annum.

The State Treasurer has received the taxes due from the following counties, viz: Cabarrus, \$9,738.19; Camden, \$2,072.51; Montgomery, \$3,285.33; Sampson, \$6,096.85; Green, \$5,612.53; Haywood, \$3,154.25; Guilford, \$185,665.77; Transylvania, \$1,068.16; Macon, \$4,191.80; Caswell, \$6,888.05; Iredell, \$8,584.88; Alexander, \$2,859.43; Burke, \$1,272.40; Gaston, \$6,990.91; Union, \$6,329.02; McDowell, \$2,929.47; Ashe, \$3,742.85; Alleghany, \$2,859.75; Randolph, \$9,407.50; Madison, \$2,726.91; Yadkin, \$4,447.89; Hyde, \$2,914.81; Rutherford, \$6,353.08; Polk, \$1,758.20; Davidson, \$9,247.81; Lenoir, \$6,628.85.

The population of the leading cities in the Old World: London, 3214,000; Paris, 1,950,000; Constantinople, 1,500,000; Berlin, 800,000; St. Petersburg, 667,000; Vienna, 605,000; Naples, 600,000; Liverpool, 620,000; Moscow, 425,000; Glasgow, 401,000; Madrid, 390,000; Duplin, 392,000; Manchester, 340,000; Lisbon, 340,000; Amsterdam, 250,000.

The Farmer.

In the meat of thy face shalt thou eat bread.

Rye as a Fertilizer.—Rye will grow and often yield largely on a soil containing not more than one and a quarter per cent. of organic matter. It affords a fine winter pasture for stock. It should be sown in the Fall, as soon as the sun's heat has so moderated as not to kill the young plants.

After rye has advanced in age and growth sufficiently to stool out, it is not damaged by the tramping of a reasonable amount of stock. Grazing it to a reasonable extent in winter and early spring is said rather to increase than to diminish the yield. If it is not desired by the farmer to reap and thresh out his whole crop of rye, hogs and cattle are greatly benefited if turned in upon it.

The rye straw if allowed to remain upon the ground, shades it, thus aiding in its fertilization by preventing evaporation and the escape of valuable gases from the soil.

Besides this, the straw makes a positively large addition to the organic matter in the soil. It also improves its physical properties. Turned under it renders the ground pulverizable and permeable to the roots of plants and to the rain.

In grazing land, it is all important to remember that tramping it by the stock in wet weather is injurious. A luxuriant rye patch bears winter grazing with less injury to the soil than any crop we are acquainted with.

Should the farmer prefer to save his whole crop of rye, the grain always bears a fair price in market.

It is important to be careful in the selection of seed for sowing. Much of the rye found in the markets has been cut too early, or from other causes, is defective in germinating power.

After getting a start in rye culture, the farmer should save his own seed from year to year.—*Southern Farmer.*

Hints to Farmers.—We cannot urge too strongly the importance of fall ploughing of land that is to be planted or sown with grain next spring. In hard, strong soils, there is little danger of breaking it up too finely for grain, and if hoed crops are to be put upon it next spring though after cultivation will be very much lessened by deep and thorough ploughing this fall.

We know of more than one boy who formed his first resolution to leave the farm when of age, while he was hoeing a rough, open, uneven field that might have been greatly improved by being turned over the previous autumn and again in the spring.

Newly cleared land cannot be worked too often before it is occupied with a crop. Working among stumps, and stones, is not easy or agreeable labor, but it is far better and cheaper to employ oxen or horses in killing grass, weeds and roots, than to do it with a hoe, and especially among growing corn or potatoes. Where there are none of the incumbrances we have named, and the land has been under cultivation, then it should be ploughed in the fall for the purpose of killing weeds, and the insects are giving the air and frosts of winter an opportunity of acting upon the soil which is turned over from the bottom of the furrow.—If any of the members of our Club have any doubts as to whether fall ploughing will be sufficiently beneficial to pay extra cost, let them try a portion of their field and note the result next season.

Sowing Sweet Potatoes.—A correspondent of the *Southern Planter* at Benlomaud, Arkansas, gives this method: "Construct a house after the following plan: Build a double wall, with a space of ten inches between the walls, and daub closely inside and out—then fill up the space between the walls with dry dirt. At the proper height place a lot of logs closely laid and daubed, leaving a square hole two by three feet to admit air immediately over the door. The potatoes should be dug as soon as ripe, which may be known by breaking and laying up for a few hours; if ripe, they will turn white where broken; if not, they will become dark. When ripe, dig and leave them in the patch two or three days exposed to the sun; if cold, throw vines over them to protect them from the frost. They should remain in the sun a sufficient time to wait, after which they may be housed. Potatoes should be sorted before being put up. Place in piles of thirty bushels and sift on dry sand until all crevices are filled. When the weather is warm leave the door open to admit free circulation of air. The hole in the front should never be closed. This system will save sweet potatoes."

To Keep Milk Sweet.—A teaspoonful of fine salt, or of horse radish, in a pan of milk will keep it sweet for several days. Milk can be kept a year or more as sweet as when taken from the cow by the following method: Procure bottles, which must be perfectly clean, sweet and dry; draw the milk from the cow into the bottle, and as they are filled immediately cork them well, and fasten the corks with thread or wire. Then spread a little straw in the bottom of a boiler, on which place the bottles, with straw between them, until the boiler contains a sufficient quantity. Fill it up with cold water, and as soon as it begins to boil draw the fire and let the whole gradually cool. When quite cold, take out the bottles and pack them in sawdust, in hampers, and stow them away in the coolest part of the house.—*Southern Farmer.*

Hog Cholera.—John Carwell, in *Southern Cultivator*, gives the following as a certain cure: Strychnine is the cure. Give to each hog when you find he has the cholera, about as much of it as (in bulk) would equal five grains of quinine—a less quantity for hogs weighing gross under a hundred pounds. Mr. Wheeler tried it on 50 or 60 hogs, and did not lose a case. A little more or less will make no difference, as it will not kill them.

\$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind Bleeding, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists.

VIA FUGA.

DeBing's Via Fuga is the pure juice of bark, herbs, roots, and berries, for

CONSUMPTION.

Inflammation of the Lungs; all Liver, Kidney, and Bladder diseases; Organic Weakness, Female Affections, General Debility; and all complaints of the Urinary Organs in Male and Female, producing Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Gravel, Dropsy, and Scrofula, which most generally terminate in Consumptive Decline. It purifies and enriches the Blood, the Biliary, Glandular and Secretory System; Corrects and Strengthens the Nervous and Muscular force; it acts like a charm on weak, nervous, and debilitated females, both young and old. None should be without it. Sold everywhere.

LABORATORY—142 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md. August 18th

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ASSETS, over \$500,000.00

One Hundred Thousand Dollars

deposited with Auditor, of Kentucky, as a general fund to secure policy holders.

All policies non-forfeiting after one Annual premium has been paid.

Security Unquestionable.

Economy well demonstrated.

Prudence faithfully adhered to.

Liberality justly dealt out to all

Col. JAMES B. RANKIN,

General Agent, N. C.

Marion, N. C.

Special Agent,

State of Ky.,

Greensboro, N. C.

Aug. 25th

DR. GODDIN'S

GUENTIAN BITTERS!

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the

most potent and valuable Tonic and

Stomachic, known to the profession.

Hotels and Eating Houses

SOUTHERN HOTEL,
JACK SCALLES, Proprietor,
Greensboro, N. C.

This well known Hotel, since changing hands, has been re-fitted, and can now successfully compete with any in the State or South. It is situated in the midst of the business portion of the City, consequently has advantages over every other House. 49 St.

E. B. ALLEY, Manager.

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.

The Table

Is always supplied with the best the market affords.

THE STABLES

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

THE BAR

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

LIVERY STABLES

Have lately been attached to this Hotel, and parties wishing conveyance can be accommodated with Good Teams.

Prices as low, if not lower than any other hotel in town. JOHN T. REESE, Proprietor.

Leather Gum and Paper Belting.

We can supply at a short notice, any width or length of the best Leather, Gum or Paper Belting, at Manufacturers prices.

We guarantee Satisfaction in quality and price. JAMES SLOAN & SONS.

June 15th 1870.

Cook Stoves

OF VARIOUS PATTERNS.

Warranted of the best. For sale at greatly reduced prices by

J. SLOAN & SONS.

\$1,000 REWARD.

DeBing's VIA FUGA cures all Liver, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Organic Weakness, Female Affections, General Debility, and all complaints of the Urinary Organs, in male and female.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

READ!

It is well known to Doctors and Ladies, that women are subject to numerous diseases peculiar to their sex, and that the most common of these is the Menstrual Disorder. It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic and Stomachic, known to the profession.

It is a French Preparation, and of the most potent and valuable Tonic