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Transient advertisements payable in advance.
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1 square (10 lines or less) first insertion, 50 cts.
Each additional insertion, 25 cts.
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Special notices 50 per cent higher than above rates.
Court orders six weeks, 75 cts; Magistrate's notices, four weeks, 50 cts; in advance.
Yearly advertisements changed quarterly if desired.
Obituary notices, over five lines, charged as advertisements and paid for in advance.

Professional Cards.
C. P. MENDENHALL, JOHN N. STAPLES,
MENDENHALL & STAPLES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Will practice in the Courts of Guilford, Rockingham, Davidson, Forsyth, Stokes, Randolph and Alamance; also, U. S. Circuit and District Courts. Special attention given to collections in all parts of the State, and to cases in bankruptcy.
Office corner North of the Court House, Jan. 27, 1872.

Dillard & Gilmer,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office over Bank of Greensboro,
OPPOSITE BENDOW HOUSE,
PRACTICE in State and Federal Courts, and in the counties of Guilford, Alamance, Randolph, Davidson, Stokes, Yadkin, Surry, Rockingham and Caswell.
One of the firm will always attend the regular Probate Courts of Rockingham, Alamance and Guilford counties.
April 22, 1872.

N. H. D. WILSON, 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.
Receive Money on deposit subject to SIGHT CHECK, and allow interest in kind upon time deposits of CURRENCY or SPECIE.
Discount Business Papers.
Collections Made at all Accessible Points.
Sept. 10th, 1871.

Chas. G. Yates,
MANUFACTURER OF
MIN. Short Iron and Copper Ware, and dealer in Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Lamps, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Groceries, Stoves, and assorted Goods, generally.
No. 21 North Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C. Goods sold low for cash, or on credit.
Jan. 15, 1872.

W. S. BALL, THOS. R. KEOGH,
U. S. Commissioner, Register in Bankruptcy
BALL & KEOGH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GREENSBORO, N. C.
PRACTICE in the Courts of Guilford, Rockingham, Davidson and Randolph. Also in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in North Carolina.
Particular attention given to
INTERNAL REVENUE CAUSES
in the U. S. Courts and before the DEPARTMENT at WASHINGTON.
Will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the government for property taken by the U. S. Army, and will practice before the Commission appointed by late act of Congress to take the testimony.
Will also attend promptly to applications under recent act of Congress relating to the pension rolls, survivors of the war of 1812.
Jan. 12, 1872.

RALPH GORRELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Greensboro, N. C.,
Will practice in the Courts of Alamance, Davidson, Guilford and Randolph, and Bankruptcy Courts. Office, No. 5 Law Row on West Side of Court House.
Prompt attention given to collecting, and all other business committed to his care.
April 27, 1871.

Business Cards.
W. B. FARRAR,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER & OPTICIAN.
Greensboro, N. C.,
Has constantly on hand a splendid assortment of
Fashionable Jewelry,
and some splendid Watches
AND CLOCKS,
Which will be sold
CHEAP for CASH!
For Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Sewing machines, and other repaired cheap and on short notice. Call opposite the Old Albright Hotel, East Market Street.
10-15
An assortment of Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, &c., always on hand.

Mrs. C. F. Leo,
Having received a new
Soprano Piano, is prepared to give satisfactory
LESSONS in Music at reduced rates.
OLD INSTITUTE,
Greensboro, April 24th.
BUILDING PLANS.
For the Improvement of old ones. Plain designs for other purposes drawn to order.
LINDON SWAIN
Ladies, Call and See
THE NEW
Family Singer Sewing Machine!
I have made arrangements to keep for sale the above Machine, and give satisfaction in the best Machine Sewing, Linen and Cotton Thread. Machines sold at factory prices. Orders solicited.
Address, MRS. A. F. FOWLER,
P. O. Box 22,
Greensboro, N. C.
154-16

Greensboro Advertisements.
D. A. ROBERTSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
OF HILLSBORO, N. C.
Having fitted up an office on Lind-say's corner, up stairs, entrance East Market Street, he offers his services to the citizens of Greensboro, and the surrounding country.
He will be there on Tuesday, April 2nd, and on every Monday, and will remain as long as necessary. He respectfully requests all persons desiring his professional services to call immediately after his arrival, and make engagements, as he will remain only a few days unless he has engagements to detain him.
He refers to the following Gentlemen, viz: Rev. J. I. Smith, Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, and J. A. Gray, Esq., of Greensboro; and N. A. Graham, Esq., of Hillsboro, in which place he has been practicing for the last fifteen years. 213

Early Rose.
Ten Bolls. Early Rose Potatoes this year received, and for sale by
JAS. SLOAN'S SONS,
Feb. 25, 1872.

Cuba Molasses.
8 Hhds, new crop. Pure, sweet and free from acid. The old Fayetteville style.
Received and for sale by
JAS. SLOAN'S SONS,
Feb. 25, 1872.

Saddles, Harness &c.,
KEPT ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.
W. M. GILLMAN, so long and favorably known as the leading Harness and Saddle manufacturer in Danville, Va., has opened an establishment in Greensboro, in ALBRIGHT'S Block on East Market Street, where he will be at all times.
Wholesale and Retail,
and make to order to suit customers. He guarantees prices to suit and entire satisfaction.
Feb. 25, 1872.

New Goods!
Dry Goods and Groceries
KEPT constantly on hand. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ladies' Furs, Ready Made Clothing in great variety; a large stock received. Goods well assorted. Sole Leather, Upper Leather, Harness, Leather, Cooking Stoves, Cast-iron, Crockery, Hardware—in fact, everything usually kept in a first class variety store. I have just returned from the North, and have received and expect to sell every article which will be sold on as good terms for CASH or on BALANCE as at any other store.
Being thankful to my patrons for past favors, I confidently solicit a continuance of the same.
N. B.—I would be pleased to have all who are indebted to me by account or note to come forward and pay up. I will receive any kind of paper for any debt due the store at highest cash value. Please call and settle your old accounts. We need money.
Wando Fertilizer constantly kept on hand at reduced prices.
Oct. 19, 1871. SEYMOUR STEELE.

New Goods! New Goods!!
W. S. RANKIN'S,
DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Notions, Clothing, Piece Goods, Ladies' and Men's Cut Goods, Berlin Gloves, Men's Black Gloves, Ladies' Mitts, Men's, Boys' and Children's Hosiery, Merino Vests, Men's Merino Shirts and Men's White Shirts, Groceries, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco; Snuff, Scotch and Carolina Bells.
Nothing! Nothing!!
All right! prices right! styles right—and did you know that Rankin's is the place to buy ready made clothing? Come and look.
Hats! Hats! Hats!
Best styles and right prices.
Boots and Shoes!
Just received a large stock for Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys and Children, so you had just as well come to Rankin's and buy a new pair.
Shirts! Shirts! Shirts!
Made in good style and out of the best material. They look nice and fit better, any way.
Jan. 18, 1872.

INSURE YOUR LIFE!
INSURE YOUR PROPERTY!
Insure Your Time!!!
HAYING opened an
Insurance Office
in the Bullock Building, and representing as good Companies as there are in the world, we are prepared to offer to the public
SECURITIES
AND
GOOD INVESTMENTS
in Life, Fire and Accidental Insurance.
M. GREITER, THOS. M. OWEN,
Greiter & Owen.
Jan. 25, 1872.

J. A. Pritchett,
Cabinet-Maker
Furniture Dealer,
AND
UNDERTAKER
ANNOUNCES to the citizens of Greensboro and Guilford County that he is better prepared now than ever to provide them with
UNDERTAKING.
He is prepared to furnish, at TWO HOURS' NOTICE, Coffins of any style, and has a fine HEARSE built expressly for the use of the public.
All orders for FURNITURE, COFFINS, &c., promptly attended to at moderate charges. Any markable produce taken in exchange for work.
Feb. 22, 1872.

A Way to Victory.
The movement of the liberal Republicans, which threatens to organize and to take permanent form at the Cincinnati Convention of the first of May, seems to be gathering force rapidly. The manifesto of the New York "Tribune" has been quickly followed by a manifesto from the liberal Republicans of Wisconsin, calls for reform conventions in Iowa, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana and New Jersey have been published, and words of approbation have been pronounced by prominent Republicans in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and in other States in which the Republican party is predominant, all looking towards the enforcement of the promises of reform which have remained unfulfilled for four years. The character of many of the men who have lately encouraged this independent movement seems to indicate that unless the Republican leaders promptly reject the timid advice of the office-holders and the Senatorial ring, and denounce the mercenary overtures of the monopolists who are besieging Congress to postpone reforms, the nomination of a second Republican candidate for President is as nearly certain as that Gen. Grant will be re-nominated at Philadelphia. The late elections in New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island give strength to this opinion, for while the Democrats would have accepted victory in those States as a precursor of their national success, now they accept defeat as a command to be passive in the national canvass, allowing the Republicans to conduct the contest among themselves, and supporting that side which they judge to be the most favorable for the country.
The responsibility for this condition of political affairs belongs to the Republicans in Congress. The convention at Cincinnati, which at first should have been accepted by all as simply an advisory meeting to influence the action of the National Republican Convention, seems likely to be forced into an independent position by the inaction and mismanagement of the leaders in Congress. It is not surprising, therefore, that the lobby who are interested in maintaining the present bungling civil service and that system of special legislation called a protective tariff, should be urging the House of Representatives to adopt the resolution, which Senator Morton introduced the first week in the session for the final adjournment of Congress, ceased to be such on the 4th of March, 1870. Two years after he was elected to the House of Representatives from the Quincy District, Massachusetts, and continued to serve by successive elections until February, 1848, a period of seventeen years—when he was stricken down by a fatal attack of paralysis while in his seat in the House.
The eight President, Martin Van Buren, was a Presidential candidate eight years after his retirement from office, running with Charles Francis Adams for Vice President.
John Tyler, the tenth President, was a member of the celebrated Peace Conference from the different States, which met in Washington, in the winter of 1861, to see if some compromise of the then sectional difficulties, which eventually led to war, could not be made.
The thirteenth President, Millard Fillmore, was also a Presidential candidate in 1856, four years after he had left the Presidential chair.
Thus it will be seen we have proved that the idea that all our ex-Presidents have gone into absolute retirement, and ceased to take a part in the public affairs, is not true. Andrew Johnson, if he contemplates a return to public life, has many precedents to sustain him.

A Continent Covered With Ice.
Prof. Agassiz comes to the conclusion that the continent of North America was once covered with ice a mile in thickness, thereby agreeing with Prof. Hiccock and other eminent geological writers concerning the glacial period. In proof of this conclusion, he says that the slopes of the Alleghany range of mountains are glacier-worn to the very top, except a few points which were above the level of the ice mass. Mount Washington, for instance, is over six thousand feet high, and the rough, unpolished surface of its summit, covered with fragments, just below the level of which glacier marks come to an end, tells that it lifted its head alone above the desolate waste of ice and snow.
In this region, then, the thickness of the ice cannot have been much less than six thousand feet, and this is in keeping with the same kind of evidence in other parts of the country, for when the mountains are much below six thousand feet, the ice seems to have passed directly over them, while the few peaks rising to that height are left untouched. The glacier, he tells, was God's great plow, and when the ice vanished from the face of the land, it left it prepared for the hand of the husbandman.
The hard surface of the rocks was ground to powder, the elements of the soil were mingled in fair proportion, granite was carried into lime regions, lime was mingled with the more ardent and unproductive granite districts and a soil was prepared fit for the agricultural uses of man. There are evidences all over the polar region to show that at one period the heat of the tropics extended all over the globe. The ice period is supposed to be long subsequent to this, and next to the last before the advent of men.

Our Foreign Population.—Mr. De Bow, after great labor, fixes the number of foreigners and their descendants at 11,112,662, and of white Americans descended from residents in the country in 1790, at 22,323,383. The population tables of the ninth census partially confirm the correctness of these results. Table 4 gives 10,892,015 as the number of inhabitants having one or both parents of foreign birth, while the number of foreign born is but 5,567,546. Mr. De Bow's number is perhaps a million too small. Twenty years ago, by the census of 1850, the whole foreign born population numbered but 2,244,602, but the increase has been very large since then. —Jacksonville (Oregon) Democrat.

Request.—Mrs. William B. Astor, who died in New York lately, in her seventieth year, left \$10,000,000 to her half-sister, Miss Ward, who since her mother's death has been a favorite in the millionaire's family. This \$10,000,000 is her mother's private fortune, of which her grandmother was executrix.
Why are umbrellas like pancakes? Because they are seldom seen for Lent.

Facts of History.
Referring to the announcement that ex-President Johnson will probably be a candidate for Congress from his district at the next election, the Cincinnati Enquirer corrects an error into which some of the press have fallen, in assuming that President heretofore have never taken any position after the expiration of their Presidential terms.
George Washington, it says, accepted the place of General of the United States Armies, in view of a war with France, then expected, and occupied it at the time of his death.
John Adams, our second President, was, in 1820, at the advanced age of eighty-five years, elected a member of the Convention that was held in Massachusetts to revise the Constitution of that State. He was chosen its President but declined the honor.
James Madison, our fourth President, after twelve years' dignified retirement from the Presidential chair, was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention in Virginia, which was held at Richmond in 1829. It is said that "when he rose, after long silence, to utter a few words, the members left their seats and crowded around the venerable octogenarian—dressed in black, with his thin gray hair still powdered as in former times, to catch the low whisper of his voice."
Our fifth President—the last of the Revolutionary line—James Monroe, after he left the Presidential chair in 1825, accepted the humble office of Justice of the Peace, and sat as such in the County Court. Like his venerable predecessor, Mr. Madison, he also was elected a member and served in the famous Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1829.

A Neat Little Romance.
The days of romance will never end, so long as it may be truthfully said, as now, that there's nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream! At the Grand Opera House in New York they have a "Cashmere Ballet" called "Lalla Rookh," in which the first line of coryphees is formed of eight beautiful girls, the most beautiful of whom is a Miss Acheson, "a perfect blonde," with cheeks tinged with the roses of eight-teen summers. Doing business with his father as a commission merchant, and a profitable business too, on Front street, in that city, is Mr. Sherman, a handsome young gentleman of twenty-three. One evening not long since, Mr. Sherman saw Miss Acheson in the ballet of "Lalla Rookh," and when the curtain fell upon the last scene of the spectacular nonsense, he retired from the Grand Opera-house with a sensation under the watch-pocket of his vest which may be described as "something similar to what he had never experienced before." Every evening thereafter he sat in a proscenium box, his soul wrapped in Ecstasy by the divine, enchanting ravishment dished up to the spectators by the beautiful blonde corypheus.—This b. b. c. he found on enquiry to be the exemplary daughter of a widowed mother, whom she had supported for the last two years by twirling her charming and inestimable limbs in the ballet. The young lady, he wasn't long in seeking and obtaining an introduction—the more madly he loved her and having obtained permission to visit her at her mother's house, he went round, and there, "with the fervor of a lip un-used to the cool breath of reason, told his love." The young lady consented, the old lady was not unwilling to the match, old Mr. and Mrs. Sherman interposed no objection, and the marriage is announced to come off at an early day, when the corypheus is to retire permanently from the stage and devote the rest of her days to the spending of her husband's money and the making of him as happy as the largest of sunflowers. May her efforts be crowned with the most abundant success. —Courier Journal.

Take Your Home Paper.
The following is taken from the editorial columns of the Lady's Book:
"What tells us so readily the standard of a town or city as the appearance of its paper? And its youth or its age can as well be determined by its observing as by a personal notice.—The enterprise of its citizens is depicted by its advertisements, their liberality by the looks of the paper. Some papers show a good, solid, healthy foundation, plethoric purses, and a well to do appearance generally; others show a striving to contend with the grasping thousands around them, trying hard to wrench out an existence from the close fist of community in which they live.—An occasional meteoric display in its columns of telegraph, or local or editorial, show what it could do if it had the means, but it cannot continue in the expensive work until the support comes, which ought to be readily granted. A newspaper is like a church; it wants fostering in the commencement, and for a few years; then, as a general thing, it can walk alone, and reflect credit upon its location. Take your home paper; it gives you more news of immediate interest than New York or other papers; it talks for you when other localities belie you; it stands up for your rights; you always have a champion in your home paper, and those who stand up for you should be well sustained. Your interests are kindred and equal, and you must rise or fall together. Therefore, it is your interest to support your home paper; not grudgingly, but in a liberal spirit; as a pleasure, not as a disagreeable duty, but as an investment that will amply pay the expenditure."

Advice to Young Men.—Young men, get married; you will never be worth a last year's robbin's nest until you do. The fruits of disobedience are misery and misfortune, and you will never be truly happy while living in disobedience to God's commandment to our first parents in the Garden. Remember that there are seventy-five thousand more marriageable ladies in the United States than gentlemen, and 300,000 more females than males. Imagine yourself at the bar of judgment with 75,000 spinsters with toothless jaws and tongues sharpened on the grindstone of temper, and honed on the strap of unrequited affection; as your accusers; your chances for eternal bliss would not be very flattering. And furthermore, remember that unperformed duties always come home to roost, so you will be likely to go through the world with holes in the heels of your stockings, and your elbows out, and finally die unregretted and be forgotten like any other brute.

Our Foreign Population.—Mr. De Bow, after great labor, fixes the number of foreigners and their descendants at 11,112,662, and of white Americans descended from residents in the country in 1790, at 22,323,383. The population tables of the ninth census partially confirm the correctness of these results. Table 4 gives 10,892,015 as the number of inhabitants having one or both parents of foreign birth, while the number of foreign born is but 5,567,546. Mr. De Bow's number is perhaps a million too small. Twenty years ago, by the census of 1850, the whole foreign born population numbered but 2,244,602, but the increase has been very large since then. —Jacksonville (Oregon) Democrat.

Mr. John L. Allen, a worthy citizen of Fayetteville, made his appearance in Raleigh on Wednesday, under arrest by warrant issued by carpet-bag Sheriff, United States Commissioner, charged with a violation of the Revenue laws. He was released on giving bond in the sum of \$200.
The Sentinel says: prominent radicals of the westward part of the State, in attendance upon the recent radical convention in this city, openly declared that they intended to carry Cleveland and other leading Democratic Counties of that portion by means of intimidation under the infamous Congressional Ku Klux act.

The Lively Little Town of Greensboro.
Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.
Greensboro, N. C., April 17, 1872.
I am in my room and preparing to retire, but cannot refrain from penning a few paragraphs that your numerous readers may catch a faint idea of the splendor and the loveliness of the little town of Greensboro and its beautiful surroundings. This little town, having, from what I have been able to gather from the citizens, a population of about four thousand, is situated at the terminus of the Richmond and Danville road, and is now clothed in the bright habiliments of spring. It has been called the "Town of Flowers," and no other name would suit it better or be more appropriate. Really, I hold—so much art and exquisite taste displayed in arranging the walks, the shrubbery, and the evergreens. But all this loveliness is not solely attributable to the hand of art. Nature seems to have lavished her gifts upon this little town. The situation is grand and beautiful almost beyond description, and the soil is admirably adapted to the growth of shrubs, flowers, and yard-grass; it is richly and handsomely laid off, and some lovely and costly residences and other buildings adorn its streets.
I feel that to be here a day or two, gazing upon the lovely flowers and inhaling their rich fragrance, is worth a trip all the way from the city of Richmond.
This is not a tobacco-growing country, and consequently the town does not feed on tobacco as Danville, though one or two warehouses have recently been built, and small quantities of tobacco are being raised and sent here. The citizens think that the production of tobacco in this region will be increased, as the soil seems tolerably well adapted to its growth.
The Presbyterian and Methodist churches are flourishing, but the Baptists are quite scarce. They are worshipping in the Old-Fellows Hall. The erection of their house of worship is now in progress; but they help help, and Richmond ought to aid them in finally planting their banner in this little inland town.
The citizens are in good spirits, and have bright faces, and the ladies are generally good looking—some of them beautiful.
The State Conservative Convention will meet here on the 1st of May, and a great time is expected. The Conservatives are in good ground, and the Radicals are on the wane.
The crops are looking well, and vegetation is much farther advanced than in Virginia.
J. S. SAUNDERS.

For the "Patriot."
The Convention.
In view of the great importance of the ensuing political canvass to the citizens of our State, permit me to make a suggestion as to the character of the candidates for said canvass. We deem it imperatively essential that our nominees for Governor and Lieutenant Governor should be Conservatives in the strict sense of the term; men of the utmost industry, frugality and temperance. The like precaution is necessary in forming the ticket, both for State and County Offices.
Consider deliberately, calmly and intelligently, upon what depends the August election.
One of the points of greatest magnitude to be attained, is the approval of the proposed Amendments to our State Constitution, which is now in its many respects extremely odious. Let the present opposition be improved, and a large amount of the assiduous labors of our last General Assembly are lost, and generations yet unborn will write under the burden of high taxes. Remember that the fifth of the members of the next Legislature will be required to keep these much desired Amendments in their slow progress. We should by no means be deterred by a sufficient number, simply. Think of the past! Contemplate the future! How did our country candidates for the Convention which framed the present Organic Law of North Carolina talk to the people when they wanted votes? How, then, did they act in the Halls of the State?
They talked very eloquently against the assumption of the old State debt. When in the Convention they swallowed the nauseating dose (probably it was neatly coated with Greenbacks to allay the bitterness of the law) of the citizens, are feeling the beneficial effects of its operation.
The ratification of the proposed Amendments will materially reduce the State bond-holders, both in and out of North Carolina, though chiefly the latter. In consideration of the tempting moneyed influence that will doubtless be brought to bear against the proposed changes in our Organic Law. (Owing to the relative ratio to the old State debt.) In contemplation of the fact that we must make ample allowance for a few Judases. We would fear, however, to let things of our party. Now, fellow Conservatives, one and all, let us wield such an influence in the ensuing campaign that our next General Assembly may be composed of good and true patriots that no man or body of men will have the impudence to resort to the contemptible practice of bribery, which to our sorrow, is becoming so very prevalent in our country, and threatens the disgrace, and will nigh our irretrievable ruin as a people.
By all that we hold dear and sacred as a party, let our countrymen, economical, frugal, high-toned, and far above the cunning of the Radicals, and may our proceedings be such as will result in the common good of every citizen in the State.
We are not partial to any particular names, provided their heads are intelligent and their hearts pure.
OAK RIDGE.

Important Liberal Movement in Illinois.—Something like excitement appears to have been created in Illinois by the announcement that Governor John M. Palmer will not be a candidate for re-nomination before the "regular" Republican State Convention, to be held on the 22d of May next. The interpretation put upon this announcement is that Gov. Palmer will join the Liberal movement in that State, to which a number of prominent public men are already committed. Among the leaders named are ex-Secretary of State Hatch, member of the Republican State Committee; Col. Babcock, chairman of the same committee; Hon. Jesse H. Dubois, J. H. Miner, Generals John McConnell, Cook, Butler and others.
A Dutchman in describing a pair of horses he had lost, said: "Day was very much alike, specially the off one. Von lokt so much poth, I could not tell them from which; when I went after one I always caught, to order, and I whipped the one most dead because de order kicked at me."

Why is a newspaper like an army?
Because it has leaders columns and reviews.

A Lunatic's Joke.
The shrewdness of insane persons is often quite remarkable. A rich joke was perpetrated the other day by a lunatic upon the officer who was conducting him to the asylum. It appears from the account given by the Albany Journal, that Mr. Hoxie, of Albany was conveying to Poughkeepsie, Dennis R. Sheridan, a young lawyer recently taken insane. On the way, while they were engaged in conversation, Sheridan heard the hundred-dollar rattle in Mr. Hoxie's pocket. The former asked to see them, and when his request was complied with, he slipped them into his own pocket. They had progressed several miles further, when Sheridan abruptly turned the conversation upon lunatics and the mode of procedure in lodging them in an asylum. Mr. Hoxie explained that it was necessary, in order to confine a lunatic in an asylum, to have a certificate of two physicians that such a person was insane, and a commitment from the county judge.— Sheridan, with the remark that he was a lawyer, requested to see the paper, to judge whether it was drawn up in due form. As Mr. Hoxie drew forth the paper, Sheridan seized it, and after glancing over it, slipped it into his breast pocket. He retained possession of the commitment and shakes until they reached Poughkeepsie. When they left the cars, Sheridan insisted to the bystanders that Mr. Hoxie was the insane man who was endeavoring to escape, at the same time exhibiting the shakes and commitment in proof of what he said. The crowd seized Hoxie, notwithstanding his denial, and it would have probably fared worse with him had not a luckless man, who had formerly driven him to the asylum, been attracted by the crowd and recognized him. Of course Sheridan's dog was then at an end, and he was soon situated in the walls of the asylum. (New York Herald.)

What Great Men Have Resided in Fend of.
Who would have imagined that the grave, philosophic Socrates, during his hours of leisure took pleasure in dancing? Yet it was so. Many other wise men besides Socrates have taken delight in music. Epaminondas used to take pleasure in singing at village-festivals. Crælus Nero delighted in the harp, for the time, at least, he was a fiddler in those days. Luthers delighted in playing the flute, and thus helped to soothe his excited feeling. Frederick the 11th of Prussia played the most violent agonies of mind with the same instrument. An hour's playing generally sufficient to reduce him to perfect tranquillity. Milton delighted in playing the organ, and composed several beautiful psalm tunes, which are to this day sung in our churches. Beethoven was passionately fond of music, and played the organ; there was scarcely an instrument in his house without a piano. Goethe delighted in flowers; and while in Italy he purchased a fresh bouquet every day. Byron was also fond of music; in his youth he made a friend of a boar. Goethe rarely passed a day without bringing out from the chimney-corner a live snake, which he kept coiled around his neck, and he kept the snake and a Roman Emperor, also made an intimate companion of a serpent. Augustus was exceedingly fond of a parrot, but still more so of a quail, the loss of which made him as sad as if he had lost a battle.

Never Plow Soil When it is Too Wet.
The Northwestern Farmer, in a third, doily article under this head, says: "We have often urged the attention of the farmers to this subject, as one of great importance. Any farmer who plows among farming districts can see the large tracts of land that have been plowed when wet and unfit to be worked, by observing large heavy clods of earth, which in the hot season become like a brick, burning all the roots off again and other products of the soil. Besides this evil, no seed can take root and grow well upon the soil, un-cultivated, or can that soil give back as much nutrition, and upon a warm and sunny day when light and warmth can penetrate into the soil, and think of the benefit it!"
"We are confident that farmers lose forty per cent of their crop by inattention to this matter. By care at the proper time to plow and by examining the soil and selecting sunny days, the soil will send up its voice in a loud and dew-dropt cloud that will wreath the plowman with its approval of his good sense."

The figure with which our generation contemporary closes its suggestions seems a little mixed. How the soil will send up its voice in a loud and dew-dropt cloud, and that will wreath the plowman with its approval of his good sense," is a question which we would be pleased to refer to the poets who have permitted a license in language and at a mystification in a metaphor which is well known to our poets, and which they attempt to imitate or explain.

St. Louis.—People are constantly told that St. Louis, Missouri, is to be the "future great city of the world." It promises to be so at least in size, for both houses of the State Legislature have passed an act authorizing the enlargement of the city. The extension will embrace the forest and northern parks recently authorized, and will add 15,000 to the population of the city.

The Patriot.

P. F. DUFFY, Editor.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1872.

OUR STANDARD BEARERS.

For Governor,
A. S. MERRIMON,
of Wake.

For Lieutenant Governor:
JOHN W. HUGHES,
of Craven.

For Attorney General:
WM. M. SHIPP,
of Mecklenburg.

For Treasurer:
JOHN W. GRAHAM,
of Orange.

For Secretary of State:
JOHN A. WOMACK,
of Chatham.

For Supt. Pub. Instruction:
NEREUS MENDENHALL,
of Guilford.

For Supt. Public Works:
JAS. H. SEAPARK,
of Wake.

District Convention.
5th Congressional District.

The Convention to nominate a Conservative candidate for Congress, and for other purposes, will meet in the city of Greensboro, on Wednesday, the 22nd of May.

By order of the District Executive Committee.

J. T. MOREHEAD, JR.,
Chairman of Committee.

* Raleigh Sentinel and News please copy ten days.

♦ We have delayed the publication of our paper one day in order to give our readers the full proceedings of the Convention.

Harmonious Nomination.

The nomination of Hon. A. S. Merrimon was as harmonious as a nomination could be.

The only thought which seemed to weigh with the delegates, was the selection of a candidate acceptable to the people at large. In Judge Merrimon, they found such a man, and united on him with remarkable accord.

Among all the prominent men of this State, we know of no one who at this time, who has a better hold on the confidence of the people, or whose name possesses greater strength. It is now for us to rally around him, and elect him by an overwhelming majority.

Our Ticket.

At the head of our paper, we raise the names of the gentlemen nominated by the Convention for the respective offices in the gift of the people.

We congratulate the Convention, and the people of the State on the nominations that have been made. They are such as will, and must meet the approbation, and warm support of vast majority of the voters, and such as we can heartily endorse and rally around with enthusiasm. The Convention has done its duty; it remains now for us to do ours.

Hon. J. M. Leach.

The friends of Hon. J. M. Leach, who presented his name for Governor, did so very much against the wishes of that gentleman. The people of this district whilst they would cordially support him for Governor, and be pleased to see him occupy that position, prefer him in Congress, where he has proved such an able member, and able defender. The vote for him in the Convention was a handsome compliment.

Among the representatives of the Press, we notice the following gentlemen in the city:

C. B. Green, Durham Tobacco Plant; A. J. McSweeney, Fayetteville Eagle; McDairmid, Lumberton Robesonian; J. B. Walters, Richmond Whig; Murray, Washington Express; Gen. D. H. Hill, Southern Home; Maj. Yates, Charlotte Democrat; Maj. W. A. Hearne, Charlotte Dispatch; E. R. Stamps, Tarboro Enquirer; Capt. J. R. Thigpen, Tarboro Reconstructed Farmer; Dr. G. Matthews, con. Norfolk Journal; Nat. Atkinson, Asheville Spectator; Hon. Josiah Turner, Jr., John Spellman, John Syme, Raleigh Sentinel; Jordan Stone, Capt. S. T. E. C. Woodson, Raleigh Daily News; Jas. Asgood, Newbern, Journal Commerce; W. H. Pleasants, Richmond Dispatch; Samuel C. Smith, David Fawcett, Wilson Ledger; Capt. Wm. Biggs, Tarboro Southern; Dr. H. E. T. Manning, Roanoke News; Richard Bonitz, Goldsboro Messenger; C. W. Harris, Battleboro Alliance; Capt. T. C. Evans, Hillsboro Recorder; Julius W. Galt, Statesville Intelligencer.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

Largest Assembly Ever
CONVENED IN N. CAROLINA!
Great Enthusiasm!
All the Counties Represented but Five!

House Filled!

Over 1,000 Delegates Present.

The good and true men of the State here!

Hon. A. S. MERRIMON

Nominated on First Ballot!

The Convention assembled in the Wigwam at 12 o'clock, and was called to order by D. M. Barringer. Hon. Thos. C. Fuller, appointed temporary chairman.

Anderson, London and others appointed Secretaries.

Mr. Fuller addressed the Convention.

On motion, a committee of two was appointed on permanent organization.

Roll of counties called.

Alexander, Clay, Cleveland, Currituck, Gates, Polk and Transylvania—no representation.

On motion, the Press were invited to seats in the Convention.

56 counties represented,—on motion, Hon. Samuel Cary, of Ohio, was invited to a seat upon the platform.

Gen. Kauson unanimously elected to a seat upon the platform.

Gen. Clingman, called upon, addressed the Convention in favor of uniting all the opposition to Radicalism.

Gov. Vance was called on, made a few remarks, declining to make a speech at this stage of the proceedings.

Committee on Permanent organization.

1st District.—Major T. Sparrow, and Col. Dill Carter.

2nd, J. H. Haughton, L. W. Humphreys.

3rd, J. Englehart, A. W. McKethan.

4th, W. R. Cox, H. G. Williams.

5th, J. M. Worth, F. C. Robbins.

6th, W. J. Yates, C. N. T. McCaulley.

7th, R. E. Armfield, John S. Henderson.

8th, D. Coleman, Wister Tate.

Moved the Convention take a recess till 3 p. m.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 3 p. m.—Convention re-assembled.

Report on permanent organization.

For President, Hon. John Kerr, of Caswell.

1st Vice President.—Hon. Thos. J. Jarvis, of Tyrrell.

2nd, Wm. Robinson, of Wayne.

3rd, Dr. C. F. Murphy, of Sampson.

4th, Capt. Roger Gregory, of Granville.

5th, Col. Jno. A. Gilmer, of Guilford.

6th, Col. John E. Brown, of Mecklenburg.

7th, W. W. Long, Yadkin.

8th, J. J. Erwin, of Burke.

Secretaries.—P. F. Duffy, of Guilford.

W. W. Gaither, of Caldwell.

H. H. London, Jr., of Chatham.

Dr. H. E. T. Manning, Halifax.

Nat. Atkinson, of Buncombe.

The rules of the last House of Representatives to govern the Convention.

Gov. Vance moved that a committee of eight, one from each Congressional District, to prepare and present to the next meeting of the Convention, a platform for the Convention.

Amended by increasing the number to two from each Congressional District.

Resolved to vote in Convention according to strength in the House of Representatives.

Resolved to ballot for Governor.

Nominations.—1st, A. S. Merrimon.

2nd, D. M. Barringer.

3rd, Jas. M. Leach.

Convention took a recess of 10 minutes.

Hon. A. S. Merrimon was nominated on the 1st ballot for Governor.

Whole number of votes 108.—Merrimon 70, Leach 26, Barringer 12.

On motion, the nomination of A. S. Merrimon was made unanimous.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until tomorrow at 9 a. m.

Committee on Platform.—1st District.—T. Sparrow, T. J. Jarvis.

2nd, L. W. Humphrey, Jno. H. Horton.

3rd, A. A. McCoy, T. C. Fuller.

4th, D. M. Barringer, Jno. Manning.

5th, John H. Dillard, A. M. Scales.

6th, Col. John T. Hoke, J. F. Brown.

7th, A. C. Coles, R. F. Armfield.

8th, C. A. Citty, T. L. Clingman.

Second Day.

Convention met at 9 A. M. President Kerr in the chair.

NOMINATIONS FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR

1st, Maj. John Hughes, Craven.

2nd, Maj. John W. Dunham, Wilson.

3rd, Col. Wm. A. Allen, Duplin.

4th, Col. E. B. Withers, Caswell.

5th, Col. John A. Gilmer, Guilford.

Maj. John W. Hughes declared the nominee of this convention for Lieutenant Governor by acclamation.

On motion, all addresses of nominees were deferred till adoption of Platform.

SECRETARY NOMINATIONS.

1st, Kemp P. Battle, Wake.

2nd, John W. Graham, Orange.

3rd, J. M. Worth, Randolph.

On motion, Maj. Jno W. Graham's nomination was made unanimous.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Maj. Wm. M. Shipp nominated by acclamation for office of Attorney General.

Secretary State Nominations.—Capt. William M. Briggs, of Burke; Dr. C. C. Cook, Jno. A. Womack, Nick Williams, Robt. M. Furman.

No election on first ballot—107 votes.

Womack, 24; Harman, 23; Syme, 23; Williams, 27.

2nd ballot 103, Syme 22; Williams, 37; Furman, 26; Womack, 37.

3rd ballot, Mr. Syme's name withdrawn at his own request.

Williams, Furman, Womack, Cook, Briggs.

On motion the nomination of Mr. Womack was made unanimous for the office of Secretary of State.

Auditor of State nominations.—Gen. C. Leventhorpe, of Caldwell; 2nd Capt. John M. Tate, of Burke; 3rd Thos. Nicholson, Iredell; 4th, Capt. W. H. Crawford, Rowan.

Nomination of Col. Leventhorpe was made unanimous by the Convention.

Public Instruction Nominations.—1st, O. W. Kerr, Randolph; 2d, Rev. John S. Long, Beaufort; 3rd, Rev. M. B. Cobb, Cleveland; 3rd, Dr. Nereus Mendenhall.

An animated discussion took place on the availability of Gen. Hill, which resulted in the withdrawal of his nomination.

Maj. McLean withdrawn for the same reason.

On motion the nomination of Dr. Nereus Mendenhall was made unanimous.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC WORKS.

1st, J. H. Seapark, of Wake.

On motion the nomination was made unanimous.

On motion the platform presented by the committee, was unanimously adopted as a whole.

A call was made for Judge Merrimon, who accepted the nomination tendered him, humbly thanked the Convention for the favor: said, it was not sought by him, but relying on Providence and the assistance of his co-adjutors in office, he would take and try to bear forward the standard of the Democracy of N. C. He is no sectional man, but a North Carolinian from mountain to sea, calls attention to the fundamental principles of government constituted for the protection of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness, right of habeas corpus, trial by jury, &c.—all these rights have been trampled upon in this State by the party in power. It is our duty to stand by these bulwarks of freedom. Are not further guarantees necessary to protect the liberties of the people? We are drifting to anarchy and despotism. Something must be done to prevent this State of things. Let us put honest men in office. 2d Shape legislation so as to develop the resources, agricultural, mechanical and all, and educate the masses of the people. I shall do my best to carry out these things. I call upon you and the people to co-operate with me. Do this and we shall triumph. Do this and our State is redeemed. The watchword, Onward! Success!! Triumph!!!

Mr. Hughes called upon, said he rose not to speak but to acknowledge the compliment paid him. To receive a nomination from such a convention is enough to make the proudest man in the land prouder still. Takes it as a compliment to his county. The redemption of the State is at hand.

Mr. Womack called upon, thanked the Convention for the honor conferred and accepted cordially the nomination.

Gen. Leach was called upon, thanked the Convention for the call and promised to do all he could to insure the election of the ticket. This is the people's Government, and the people must take hold and manage their own Government.

D. M. Barringer—I expect to do my duty in the ranks as a private soldier; will fight for civil liberty and the prosperity of the State. I heartily endorse the nominations, and will do my best for their election.

The following is the list of members of the State Executive Committee selected by the Convention:

D. M. Barringer, C. M. Busbee, J. L. DeCarteret, R. B. Haygood, C. P. Meyers, W. H. Jones, J. J. Davis, J. J. Litchford, Gen. W. R. Cox.

The Congressional Committees will appear to-morrow. Also resolutions adopted before adjourning.

Convention pursuant to adjournment, met at 3 1/2 p. m. President called the meeting to order.

Mr. Manning called upon, addressed the Convention; said the issues involved in this campaign are living ones. What are the issues? 1st. Civil service reform. 2d Local self government restored. 3rd Purification of the offices and putting in good men.

Joe Davis said he wanted to reserve his speaking for June and July, in the District, for the nominees of this Convention. We must organize at once.

The following are the names of the gentlemen who compose the respective Congressional Districts.—1st, W. F. Martin, of Pasquotank; Jas. Cherry, of Bertie; Maj. Jesse Yates, of Hertford; F. B. Saterwhite, of Pitt.

2nd, Col. W. Clark, of Halifax; Henry Bryant, of Craven; Fred. Phillips, of Edgecombe; Lot W. Humphrey, of Wake;

3rd, Jas. A. Englehard, New Hanover; T. C. Fuller, of Cumberland; J. G. Scott, of Onslow; A. A. McKoy, of Sampson.

4th, H. A. London, of Chatham; Thomas Webb, of Orange; Claude H. Saunders, of Johnston; Col. J. S. Ames, of Granville.

5th, D. W. Courts, of Rockingham; J. I. Scales, of Guilford; M. Robbins, of Randolph; John N. Staples, of Guilford.

6th, J. E. Brown, of Mecklenburg; Jno. J. Steele, of Richmond; W. A. Graham, of Lincoln; J. H. Walscap, of Union.

7th, Jno Henderson, of Rowan; Z. B. Tucker, of Iredell; W. H. H. Coles, of Wilkes; Joseph Forbes, Ashe.

8th, David Coleman, of Buncombe; A. C. Avery, of Burke; N. P. Welch, of Haywood; G. M. Whiteside, of Rutherford.

The following resolutions were passed.

Resolved, By this convention, the selection of Electors for the State at large be postponed, and these electors be chosen by the executive Committee.

Resolved, That the thanks of the convention be tendered the Press, and the Secretaries of this convention.

Resolved, That the State Executive committee be authorized and required to nominate two electors for the State at large, whenever in their judgment, it seems best for the interest of the Democratic Conservative Party.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee have power, and are hereby authorized to fill any vacancies that may occur in the nomination for the various State offices, by the declining of the nominees of this Convention or otherwise.

Resolved, That the appointment of delegates from this State to the National Democratic Convention be left in the hands of the State Executive committee, to be made when they deem it best for the interests of our party.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention are hereby tendered to the President of the Convention, for the able, dignified and impartial manner in which he has presided over its deliberations, and to the Secretaries for their faithful services to the Convention.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due, and hereby tendered to the citizens of Greensboro for the preparations they have made for the accommodation of the Convention, for the hospitality extended during its session, to the ladies for their beautiful decoration of the Hall, and to the Railroad Companies of the State for the courtesies extended by them to our delegates.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are hereby tendered to John H. Hill, the doorkeeper, for his attentive and faithful service to this body during its session.

Moved that the convention adjourn sine die.

Judge Kerr, before presenting the motion, thanked the convention for its complimentary notice of himself, and complimented the body in return.

Resolutions and Platform

Adopted by the

GREENSBORO CONVENTION.

May First and Second.

The Democratic Conservative party of North Carolina in Convention assembled, do declare.

That all experience proves that, in free government those to whom power has been delegated, are prone to enlarge its sphere, and by usurpation and abuses encroach upon the rights and liberties of the citizens.

The present condition of our country demands an union of all parties by whatever name heretofore designated to avert perils greater than any with which our government has been menaced since its organization.

Constitutional Government and civil law are threatened with annihilation, and military government and bayonet law substituted in their stead.

Immense sums, not needed for any legitimate purpose, are drawn from the people by means of a system of taxation vexatious in the extreme, and as unequal as the ingenuity of the maker could fashion it, imposing heavy burdens upon the people, not only to support extravagance and waste by government officials, but also to meet the demands of wealthy monopolists, who seek to convert the whole government into an immense machine by which the public is to be plundered for their benefit.

This system has produced an amount of official corruption that has astonished the country, and which will, if not soon checked demoralize the people.

The administration at Washington, not only fails to correct these evils, but by its conduct, encourages extravagance, peculation and corruption.

In order that the patriotic men of the north may not be aided in their efforts to reform the administration, by the southern States, a large number of the men of most experience in those States are disfranchised and prohibited from taking efficient part in the management of political affairs.

In addition to this, and to keep those States under the control of mere retainers and instruments of the central power, at Washington, oppressive and tyrannical laws have been passed and large bodies of troops distributed to overawe the citizens and prevent a fair expression of public opinion at the ballot box.

1. Resolved, Therefore that the time has arrived when it becomes the duty of all patriots without distinction of party, to unite in an honest effort to restore constitutional government an equal and moderate system of taxation, economy in expenditures, honesty among the officials and universal amnesty, and thus secure the permanent peace and prosperity of our common country.

2. Resolved, That the present system of internal taxes on spirits and tobacco, is unequal, vexatious and tyrannical, ought forthwith to be abolished, and thus, by its extinction, relieve the country from the curse of a numerous horde of officers whose conspiracies and frauds demoralize the public mind, and who are harassing and plundering the people, and by their extortions fattening in the hard earnings of a helpless, impoverished and oppressed community.

3. Resolved, That the late Radical Convention of this State, by recommending J. C. Abbott to a seat in the Senate of the United States, though he did not receive one-third of the votes cast, manifested an utter disregard of the rights of the people of the State, a contempt of the Constitution of the United States, and a plain act of Congress made in pursuance thereof, and a preference for the laws of Great Britain, where the minority rule prevails, and the rights of majorities are habitually disregarded.

4. Resolved, That their endorsement of W. W. Holden, who was deposed from office for gross violations of the Constitution and laws of the State, squandering its funds, and illegal arrests of its citizens, is well calculated to alarm our people with the dread that in the event of the return to power of his associates, the State is again to be oppressed with military arrest, penitentiary and railroad swindles, and general waste, profligacy, fraud and corruption.

5. Resolved, That the general tendency, both at Washington and in our own State, of Radical action is entirely in the interest of monopolists and the wealthy classes, and for the oppression of the masses of our countrymen, and that instead of such conduct, it is the duty of the government to aid, elevate and dignify the laborer, to whose efforts, mainly, we must look for our prosperity.

6. Resolved, That education and enlightened public virtue are indispensable essentials in a government of and for the people; and we insist that a fair and just proportion of the public lands or their proceeds which belong in common to all the States of the Union, shall be given to them for the education of all classes of the people, without distinction of race or color, instead of being granted by congress as they have heretofore been under the most corrupting influences and in vast quantities to overpowering railroad corporations and other monopolies of accumulated wealth so dangerous to the rights and liberty, the labor and welfare of the people.

7. Resolved, That while we accept and faithfully abide by the constitution of the United States as it is with all its amendments, including emancipation and equality before the law thus conferring equal civil and political rights upon all who are citizens of this federal republic, we oppose and denounce that latitudinarian construction which makes the discretion of Congress or the President superior to the constitution, and under pretence of enforcing the laws, destroys the most important provisions securing the personal liberty of the citizens and dwarfs the States themselves into mere provinces or corporations under the control of a central government with no rights "reserved" to them or the people, except such only as that central government may confer.

8. Resolved, That we desire a real and not merely a pretended civil service reform, and that we believe the "one term principle," for the Presidency would greatly tend to produce that desirable result.

9. Resolved, That the patronage of the government should not be brought in conflict with the freedom of elections, and that the elective franchise should be free and untrammelled.

10. Resolved, That the amendments to the constitution proposed by the last Legislature will, if adopted, tend materially to benefit the State, and we unhesitatingly recommend their support to all citizens without distinction of party.

11. Resolved, That all secret political societies are dangerous in a free government, engender violence, combinations against the peace of society, insecurity of person and property, and ought to be discontinued by all good citizens.

12. Resolved, That as an independent press is the palladium to American liberty, the Democratic press of the State, for their able, manly and persistent defence of constitutional and civil liberty, deserve, and are hereby tendered the grateful acknowledgments and hearty thanks of the people of this State.

Special Dispatch to the Patriot.

LATEST FROM CINCINNATI.

Five Thousand Delegates Present.

HORACE GREELEY

NOMINATED ON THE FIRST

BALLOT.

CINCINNATI, O., May 3, '72.

A close contest between Horace Greeley and Charles Francis Adams.

The Platform gives general satisfaction, and was adopted amid greatest enthusiasm.

It is thought Gratz Brown will be nominated for the Vice Presidency.

Got His Pay.

Mr. Abbott has succeeded in partially accomplishing that for which he contested the seat in the U. S. Senate.—He was after the spoils, and although he lost the seat, he succeeded in getting pay from the 4th of March 1871, thus drawing money to which he is no more entitled than if he had never seen Washington.

How exceedingly liberal our Radical Congress is to contesting Radicals.

Had Abbott been a Democrat he might be whistling for his pay yet.

Returned.

Ex-Gov. Holden, who has since his impeachment been residing in Washington, returned to Raleigh yesterday.

The following is the vote, by counties, for Governor:

For Merrimon—Alamance, 1; Alleghany, 1; Beaufort, 1; Bladen, 2; Brunswick, 1; Buncombe, 2; Camden, 1; Chatham, 2; Chowan, 1; Craven, 1; Columbus, 1; Cumberland, 2; Caswell, 2; Davie, 1; Edgecombe, 2; Forsythe, 1; Franklin, 1; Granville, 2; Greene, 1; Guilford, 2; Hart, 1; Haywood, 1; Henderson, 1; Hertford, 1; Jackson, 1; Johnston, 2; Jones, 1; Mecon, 1; Madison, 1; Martin, 1; Mitchell, 1; Montgomery, 1; Moore, 1; Nash, 1; New Hanover, 3; Orange, 2; Pasquotank, 1; Person, 1; Pitt, 2; Robeson, 2; Rockingham, 2; Rutherford, 1; Sampson, 2; Surry, 1; Union, 1; Warren, 2; Washington, 1; Wilson, 1; Yancey, 1—70.

For Leach—Ashe, 1; Bertie, 1; Burke, 2; Caswell, 1; Carteret, 1; Catawba, 1; Davidson, 2; Gaston, 1; Halifax, 2; Iredell, 2; Lenoir, 1; McDowell, 1; Northampton, 1; Randolph, 2; Richmond, 1.

For Barringer—Anson, 1; Cabarrus, 1; Duplin, 2; Lincoln, 1; Mecklenburg, 2; Onslow, 1; Rowan, 2; Wayne, 2—12.

Greensboro Advertisements.

GLASS AND QUEEN'S WARE.

We have received a large addition to our former stock of Glass and Queen's Ware, Lamp chimneys, Kerosene Oil, &c., all of which we offer low for cash.

C. E. ECKEL & CO.,
Jan 19-ly South Street.

SOUTHERN HOTEL, Greensboro, N. C.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has leased this well known Hotel for the coming year, and will offer superior inducements and accommodations to small families and gentlemen desiring board and rooms or either.

The travelling public are also informed that they will find the best of accommodations at reduced rates.

Thankful for past favors he hopes to secure a continuance of public patronage.

JACKSON SCALER,
Proprietor.

GROCERIES, &c.

All grades of Sugar

LOCAL ITEMS.

Meas. Geo. Howlett and Harper Lindsay.—Informed faithfully in decorating the Convention building. They are entitled to a vote of thanks.

PERSONAL.—We were favored yesterday with a call from Judge Ciley, a gentleman who has made for himself a host of friends, since he became a resident of this State.

THANKS.—The Salisbury brass band will please accept our thanks for one of the sweetest serenades last night, we ever listened to. The town is to be envied which can boast such a band as its own.

Oaks & Allen.—at Reidsville, sold on Thursday last, 25th of April, 4,000 pounds of tobacco at an average of \$23.18 per hundred. How is that for price? This firm has sold within the last three months, nearly 500,000 pounds.

Memo.—One of the best bands in the State, is the Salisbury brass band, to which our conservative friends are indebted for some of the sweetest strains. These gentlemen, comprising this band, have put us under a double obligation to them, for they have not only rendered their services to the attraction of the occasion, but they have generously volunteered and some here at their own expense. Such a spirit, and such liberality entitles them to our warmest thanks.

Judge Tourgee. sends us a note desiring us to correct the version of his difficulty with Jones. He denies that "mutual apologies" were made. We told as it was to us.

GENERAL.—CART OF OHIO, made a first rate speech yesterday evening to a large crowd, in front of the Benbow House. He showed up the corruptions of the party in power—is opposed to Grant's re-election, and in sympathy with the Labor Reform movement.

"Music hath charms to soothe the savage, To melt a rock and split a cabbage." The little Italian, six years old, thinks so, and pours forth from his cracked fiddle, strains more heady than harmonious, and all for five cents. Our citizens will not lack for music while he remains among us.

THAT FLAG.—The flag which now waves over the street between Benbow's and Mr. Yates' store has a history. It is the flag that was raised, and under which Gov. Walker first rode after he was elected Governor of Virginia, and it has ever since floated over Democratic victories. The old Dominion Club of Richmond has placed us under many obligations by so generously lending it to us on this occasion.

HON. S. C. CARY.—S. C. Cary, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was called upon yesterday afternoon for a speech, and entertained quite a large crowd in front of Benbow's Hotel for an hour or more, in a capital discourse in which he discussed national questions, and the policy of the Radical party in general. His views would not exactly suit the admirers of Gen. Grant, nor the bond holders, whom he handled without gloves.

Such speeches would wield a powerful influence among the people, and we trust that wherever the opportunity presents itself during his stay in this State, he may be called out. He addressed an immense crowd in front of the Benbow House this morning, in a speech of great power and effect.

THE SALES AT MOREHEAD'S Warehouse to-day (May 1st) amounted to 4,500 pounds, averaging \$11 per hundred pounds, and ranging from \$4.90 to \$41 per hundred. Sales at the Warehouse every day at 2 o'clock.

THE HOR.—Friday evening will be a gala evening at the Benbow House, where the young men have made extensive arrangements for one of their pleasant "hops" heretofore always enjoyed so much. We learn it to be quite select.

THE FURNACE PROCESSION of Thos. 1st Sandridge passed through our city Tuesday, on its way to Buffalo—another old citizen gone.

HANDSOME.—Our Conservative friends are under obligations to the ladies for the handsome manner in which they have decorated the building, in which the Convention meets.

The ladies of Greensboro never were known to fail in anything they undertook.

IN THE COURT HOUSE last night, Gen. Cary addressed a large audience of our citizens on the subject of Temperance. His address was interspersed with much humor, and his arguments strong and unanswerable. For more than forty years he has advocated this cause, and spent the best years of his life in its behalf. He spoke for two hours, and held his audience unwearied.

MEMORIAL CELEBRATION.—The Memorial Celebration which took place here, to-day, was, in point of numbers and arrangements, the most imposing that we have ever had.

The day was one of the most charming that heaven sends, the dust laid by gentle showers, the air balmy and refreshing, the sun bright and cheerful.

At an early hour the ladies began to assemble at the Court House with their floral tributes, and at about half past ten the ladies, and Celestine Club, and citizens and visitors to the number of several hundred preceded by the band, marched to the Wigwam to listen to the address of Gov. Vance, which it is needless to say met the expectation of his hearers.

Before the address a beautiful and impressive prayer was made by Rev. Mr. Cunningham. After the address the audience proceeded to the little cemetery where the ceremony of decoration, with a glorious profusion of flowers, was performed after which benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Smith.

We defer remarks on the address of Gov. Vance, as we intend publishing it in next issue.

REIDSVILLE, VA., April 20th, 1872.

To the Planters.

Mr. J. M. Neal of the Planters Warehouse in Danville, has just received orders for 200,000 pounds of fine tobacco.

199,000 pounds of fine Fancy Wrappers.

50,000 pounds of Fine Mahogany Wrappers.

50,000 pounds of Fine Smoking Tugs.

Mr. Neal will go upon the market for the tobacco, but greatly prefers finding it at the Planters Warehouse, as it is so convenient to his factory. Planters will take due notice of this and act accordingly.

THE CONVENTION.

The Convention which sat in this city was one of the largest and most intelligent bodies ever assembled in this State.

Only six counties in the entire State were unrepresented, the remaining eighty-six being largely represented by the first men in the State.

The personnel of the Convention does honor to us and if we may judge from all the indications thus far come to light, its action will do honor to us, too. But one sentiment seemed to prevail and that was to unite harmoniously on our candidates and to select such men as would be acceptable to the people and ensure us a victory.

In hurriedly writing up the list of members of the press, visiting our city, we inadvertently omitted the names of Maj. Englehard, of the Wilmington Journal; Mathews, of the Winston Sentinel; and Capt. Williams, of the Raleigh News.

We were pleased to meet, in our office on yesterday, our friend W. W. Ellington, who is now living with Messrs. Blair & Thaxton, 1313 Main Street, Richmond, Va. Mr. Ellington will remain here sometime, and will be pleased to meet his friends and acquaintances.

GREENSBORO, N. C., April 27, 1872.

At a meeting of the citizens of Greensboro, held in the Court House Saturday night, April 27th, for the purpose of nominating "Citizens Ticket" for the offices of Mayor and Commissioners, Mr. Seymour Steele was called to the chair and H. N. Snow appointed secretary.

On motion, the chairman appointed D. W. C. Benbow, James Pearce, Sen., and E. Heath, a committee to prepare a ticket for the consideration of the meeting.

The committee reported the following ticket which was adopted by the meeting:

For Mayor—A. P. Eckel.

For Commissioners—South Ward—D. W. C. Benbow, J. B. Bailey and Julius A. Gray.

North Ward—Jas W. Albright, W. B. Farrar and Seymour Steele.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the city papers. The meeting then adjourned.

S. STEELE, Chm'n.

H. N. SNOW, Sec'y.

Coming Over.

The N. Y. Herald which for sometime actively and earnestly employed itself in belittling the Cincinnati movement, has turned suddenly to writing it up. In its Saturday's issue it has a long leader, in which it undertakes to show how that movement may be made a success—saying:

"There should be no squabbling and scrambling for office, no hesitation in the course to be pursued. Let the Cincinnati crowd nominate Horace Greeley by acclamation; lay down a brief, plain platform, avoiding all unnecessary subjects; leave the position of Vice-President to be filled by the Democrats, and go about their business. If they do this they may yet accomplish a revolution in the administration and enjoy the federal spoils for the next four years."

The Herald's opinions on political subjects are entitled to but little weight. It seems to attach no importance to itself for it changes them in the most capricious manner. Its changes, however, have some value as indicators of popular feeling. When it changes from one side to the other the meaning is that the latter is the stronger.

Rich. Whig.

Grant as a Civil Service Reformer.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The very first man appointed under the civil service reform was a sharper and swifter who rode upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad week after week upon a pass which he had forged. We do not know what amount of political value he represented to atone for his infamy.

The Assistant Postmaster at Washington is a notorious scoundrel, who was formerly a tool of Georgia's outlaw, Governor Bullock. This man, when Congress had under its consideration the reconstruction of Georgia in 1870, approached Judge Hughes and others with a bribe of \$10,000 for the vote of Senator Carpenter. Messrs. Trumbull, Edwards, Cookling, Carpenter, Thurman, Stewart and Rice, composing the Judiciary Committee, expressly charged this crime upon him in their report, and after much equivocation he admitted it. The means were base enough, but the object was baser still, and the bribe he offered consisted of the bonds of the Albany and New Brunswick Railroad, which his dishonest master had defrauded of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Being thus publicly denounced and branded as a criminal, his wounded feelings are healed by an appointment to the most important position in the Washington Post Office.

Mr. Jos. C. Abbott has been disposed of. Mr. Ransom comes in as Senator from North Carolina, and for the first time since 1861 the Senate is full, seventy-four members being in their places. Passing by the antecedents of the Senators themselves, this spectacle will be observed with satisfaction by the whole country. It is not pleasant to be obliged to note, with this return of good feeling, a bit of overdue sympathy on the part of the Senate, which agreed to the report of Senator Morton, to pay the mileage of Mr. Abbott, and a Senator's pay from March 4, 1871, to date. Nobody has ever pretended that Mr. Abbott represented any constituency whatever. He claimed to be a Senator because he had received votes at an election at which Z. B. Vance, who was politically disabled was chosen Senator. Of course he got no seat in the Senate; but, as if by way of salve to his disappointment, it has been decided to give him pay and mileage, just as though he had been a Senator. Mr. Abbott's allowing him pay now is simply making an appropriation for the encouragement of contestants for seats.—New York Tribune.

A little boy, on returning home from church was asked by his mother to give the text. After a thoughtful pause, the little fellow replied, "I don't hardly remember, but it was something about a hawk and between two pigeons. The text was, 'Why halt ye between two opinions?'

The report reaches us that Hon. Rogers has been admitted to his seat in Congress.

Hon. John Kerr and Gov. Vance, delivered most eloquent speeches in the Convention to-day.

FARMER'S WAREHOUSE.

Mr. Editor:

As a matter of news and vital interest to planters, we wish you to publish a short account of Farmer's Warehouse, which was opened on Thursday, the 25th inst., at Reidsville, N. C. This Warehouse has just been erected by the proprietors, Messrs. Smith, Allen & Co. It is large, roomy, and commodious, and a specialty is that it is the only warehouse that has skylights—a decided improvement, as it enables the planter to show his tobacco to tenfold greater advantage.

On the day of opening there were about 8,000 lbs. of tobacco sold at excellent prices, and many planters will be interested to know that all the farmer's bills were made out ready for the payment of the money when the sales closed. There was no delay, and Maj. Allen is deservedly complimented for the prompt and efficient manner in which he transacted this part of his business. While all the proprietors are capable and reliable men, knowing whereof we speak, we can especially recommend Maj. W. A. Allen, the chief business manager, to the confidence of the public. Formerly of Westworth, but more recently of Graves' Warehouse in Danville, he is a thorough tobacco man, understands his business, and he and his partners will do what they propose. We commend them to the public, and if farmers wish to exhibit their tobacco to the best advantage, realize good prices, and receive the money promptly, we would advise them to go to the Farmer's Warehouse at Reidsville.

RAMBLER.

Reidsville, N. C., April 19, 1872.

Strange Coincidence.—We learn from Mr. E. M. Aderholdt, of Gaston, that the wife of Sam Moorey, (col.) dropped dead at the dinner table on Saturday last. Her sister came over to attend the funeral and dropped dead on the next night in the same house.—Southern Home.

Dr. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—\$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists or by mail, 60 cents. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

IN MEMORIAM.

BY THE HONORARY MEMBER.

In the time of our sorrow we feel that the vacancy made in our Club by the death of Mrs. Hattie P. Adams can never be filled. Her cheerful voice, sunny smile, gentle nature, cultivated taste and true and noble heart, exerted an influence which was pleasant and profitable to us all.

We will long miss her from our circle of companions and friends, but she has left us a legacy of sweet memory, which we will ever fondly cherish as precious treasures.

The close of her young life is surrounded with many pleasant associations. She died in the spring time, when Nature's voice of "The Resurrection and the Life" was calling into existence to moving beautiful things;—and the spring grass, the blooming flowers, and singing birds, were filling the earth with beauty, fragrance and melody. She was buried on the quiet and holy Sabbath near the church where, with heart and voice, she had so often weekly and sweetly worshipped God.

With sorrowing hearts and with many tears we bid farewell to our dear, gentle and noble Hattie, but we are consoled with the blessed belief that her pure spirit is quitting the earth to-day.

"Joy! Joy forever—my task is done—The Gates are pass'd and Heaven is won."

New Advertisements

Handsome Premiums \$400.00!

To stimulate industry and to encourage the growth of fine tobacco, we offer the following handsome premiums:

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

to the individual or firm selling the largest amount of Tobacco at our Warehouses in Danville, from the first of May until the first day of October, 1872.

One Hundred and Twenty-Five Dollars

to the individual or firm who obtains at either of our Warehouses the highest price per 100 pounds for a tierce of Tobacco, weighing not less than four hundred pounds, between the same periods.

Seventy-Five Dollars

to the individual or firm, who obtains the next highest price, per hundred pounds, for a tierce of Tobacco weighing not less than four hundred pounds, between the same periods.

The award of these premiums will be determined by actual account of sales, presented by parties contending for them. Committee of Award: James C. Williamson, of Caswell county, N. C.; N. C. Motley, of Pittsylvania county, Va.; A. C. Lindsay and P. W. Ferrell, of Danville, Va.

GRAVES & McDEARMAN. 216-14

WANTED.

ONE or two active, smart boys to work in a harness shop—liberal wages paid. Apply at Gilliam's Harness Store, Albright's Block, Greensboro, N. C.

A. J. Boyd, adm'r of F. W. Miller, Plaintiff,

Wm. F. Miller, Martha A. Miller, Summons.

Sarah E. Miller, Christiana R. Miller and Mary Myers, Defendants.

STATE OF North Carolina.

To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Wm. F. Miller, Martha A. Miller, Sarah E. Miller, Christiana R. Miller and Mary Myers, the defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to appear at the office of the clerk of the Superior Court of the county of Rockingham, at the Court House in Westworth, within twenty days from the service of the summons upon them, and there to answer the complaint of A. J. Boyd, adm'r of F. W. Miller in this action, a copy of which is herewith served in the said office within ten days from the date hereof, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer said complaint within the time specified, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof I do make, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, this 1st day of April, 1872.

THOS. A. RAGLAND, Clerk.

By W. M. ELLINGTON, D. C.

In the above action, in which a summons has been issued, of which the above is a copy, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Mary Myers is a non resident of this State—a resident of the State of Tennessee—and that she is a party to the action relating to real estate, it is on motion adjudged that publication of a summons for six successive weeks, and when so published, it shall be equivalent to personal service, and be taken and held as served; and the action will be proceeded with.

Witness, my hand at office in Westworth, this 1st day of April, 1872.

THOS. A. RAGLAND, C. S. C.

A. P. BOREN,

New Garden, N. C.

I have now got up the best and most improved Lever Horse-Power out. Any one wishing one, come and see it, and if they do not think it is the best, I will pay their trip. Call and see. 218-3wpd

NOTICE.

The commission of A. O. Brooks, as agent of the Brooklyn Life and Imperial Fire Insurance Companies, is hereby revoked.

FARMERS!

I have in store and for sale a large lot of

Pacific Guano

Tobacco Fertilizer

direct from the manufacturers, which will be sold in Danville or delivered at any depot on the rail road at Richmond prices, freight added.

Also on hand and for sale low for cash 50 Tons Genuine Old Peruvian Guano, direct from the agent of the Peruvian Government.

W. P. ROBINSON. Danville, Va. may 2-3m

BRAN.

4,000 lbs. Bran. 100 bushels Corn Meal. Received and for sale at 10c per bushel. JAS. SLOAN'S SONS. April 29, 1872.

New Goods!

for sale cheap

T. S. BLACK,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES,

KEEPS constantly on hand a complete stock of Dry Goods and Groceries of the finest quality.

TEAS,

COFFEES,

SUGARS, &c.,

Of the first brand, and at the very lowest price. Benbow House, Greensboro, N. C.

All kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE

taken in exchange for goods

The undersigned hereby returns his thanks to his numerous patrons, and solicits a continuance of their favors. T. S. BLACK. feb 21y

BUSINESS!

IN addition to our best exertions in behalf of our customers, during the present year, we offer the following

Valuable Premiums:

1st. For the largest amount of money realized from the sales of Tobacco at Pace's Warehouse, by any one individual or firm, between the 2nd day of April and the 1st day of October, 1872, one of the justly celebrated

New Family Sewing Machines,

price \$70, to be selected from the splendid assortment of Messrs. Cadell Bros., the agents, whose machines are on exhibition at Pace's Bros' store, Main Street, Danville. The above machine is unsurpassed in durability and simplicity.

2nd. For the second largest amount realized as above.

One-Half Ton Ober's "Special" Tobacco

COMPOUND,

the best Fertilizer now known for the production of fine tobacco, and worth \$64 per ton.

3rd. For the lot of not less than 400 lbs. of Tobacco, sold at our Warehouse between the 2nd day of April and the 1st day of October, 1872, and bringing the highest price.

One Suit of Gent's Clothes,

to be selected from the splendid stock of Col. James C. Voss, Merchant Tailor, Danville, at a cost of \$75.

Parties competing for either of the above premiums must present their account sales, of the first day of October next, either in person or by their agents, to the committee of award, composed of Messrs. W. N. Shelton and Wm. S. Patton, at the Banking House of Wm. S. Patton, Sons & Co., Danville.

Beware of imitations of this scheme, and remember that we pay our premiums as promised.

Our house has lately received a considerable addition making it nearly one-half larger than any Warehouse in Danville. Capacity daily over 500 parcels of loose jobs.

Thankful for past favors, as our trade has gradually increased year after year, and now being better prepared in every way, solicit a continuance.

May 2-2a-mtf

FACE BROS. & CO.

The Southern Mutual

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by the Commonwealth of Virginia. Office—N. E. cor. Main and Ninth Streets. Entrance on Ninth St., first door North of Main, RICHMOND, VA.

ACCUMULATED CAPITAL,

\$434,466.98.

This Company issues Participating Policies on Fire and City Property, by which the insured becomes a member of the company, sharing in its profits. Semi-annual Dividends of three per cent. payable to the Mutual Policy holders of this company, declared every six months since its organization.

Statement of the Business of the

SOUTHERN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co

Of the City of Richmond, Va., Jan. 1, 1872.

Number of Policies issued, 6,400

Amount of Property Insured, \$7,499,849 74

Amount of Deposits Notes deposited with the Company, 387,627 06

Amount paid for Losses, Expenses, Salaries, Commissions, &c., 210,905 71

Losses adjusted not due, 163,965 75

Losses adjusted not due, 12,239 26

DR. H. G. DAVIDSON, President.

JORDAN H. MARTIN, Vice-Pres't.

H. E. NEISWANGER, Assistant Sec'y. 216-4w

A. O. BROOKS, Agent at Greensboro.

Agents wanted throughout the State. Applications for agencies, address the home office of the company, Richmond, Va.

Geo. S. Palmer. D. J. Hartcock. Wm. H. Palmer.

PALMER, HARTCOCK & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

No. 1321 Cary St., Richmond, Va.

SPECIAL attention given to consignments of Cotton, Grain, Flour, Tobacco and country Produce. Liberal cash advances made, and bags furnished for grain on application.

Agents for Knight's celebrated Dark Standard Syrup and Sugars; F. L. Williams & Co.'s high grade Refined Sugars and Bright Sugar Syrup; "Holladay's," "Charlotteville M." and "M. Co." and "Friedman's" Flour; Spanish Mass Licorice of various grades.

Refer to Col. J. A. Young, Charlotte, N. C. Wm. E. Anderson, Raleigh, Gen. Bryan Grimes, Washington, and the Editors of this Journal.

may 7-5mpd

MOREHEAD & HOBSON,

General Agents for Fertilizers for

TOBACCO, Cotton, Wheat, Corn, Vegetables, &c. Guaranteed first-class and "simon-pure." We no longer go to mill with "a rock in one end and a bag and a griet in the other." Every one, in this advanced age, confesses the value of FERTILIZERS, and uses them, because they increase the yield from 50 to 300 per cent. and improve the land every year, while the quality of the crop is improved. Home made manures will do well, but they do not return to the land the proper proportion of substances removed from the ground by a crop. Hence the land will wear out. Call for a circular. 218-1w

Buckeye Mower.

To say all that could be truthfully said of the Buckeye Mower would look like fulsome adulation. We must be excused, however, for the benefit of the farmers of Guilford and adjoining counties to say that it has the unqualified commendation of all who have used them.

It is so simple, compact and manageable, that a boy, capable of driving a gentle team, can work it successfully.

Call and give us an opportunity of showing you the machine, and to furnish you with certificates of what can be done with this labor saving machine.

Sold either with or without the reaping attachment. April, 1872. JAS. SLOAN'S SONS.

SOAPSTONE FIREPLACE.

A specimen of a Fireplace, Back, Jambs, Lintel and Hearth—manufactured by Wm. Wheeler and Wm. S. Beard, in the Western part of Guilford county, may be seen at Yates's Store.

It is home manufacture—beautifully executed, after carefully prepared patterns, of fine soapstone material.

Addres: William Wheeler, or William S. Beard, Westminister Post office, Guilford county; or inquire in Greensboro of L. SWAIM. 218-3w.

WOOL CARDING.

Carder, that can come well recommended, can get employment and good wages for the ensuing carding season. Address me at Reidsville, Rockingham Co., N. C. no 217-1f

To Manufacturers of Tobacco.

WE would call attention to our EXTRACT OF LICORICE as superior to any in the market. It is equal in appearance and quality to the most celebrated foreign brands and at a lower price. We warrant that it contains nothing but the extract, allowing each manufacturer to add adulteration desired.

MELLOR & RITTENHOUSE, Manufacturing Chemists, 218 North 2d St., Philadelphia.

For sale by R. W. GLENN & SON, Greensboro, N. C. april 4-6m

D. B. KELLY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

(Late Cutter for Smith Bros., Balt., Md.)

Over J. Howard Esq's Dry Goods Store, (Entrance between Peyton's and Estes' Stores.)

MAIN STREET, DANVILLE, VA.

Keeps constantly on hand

FRENCH & AMERICAN CLOTHS

AND CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, &c.

And will make them up, upon as reasonable terms as any one else, for cash.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED. april 11-1y

