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One year \$2, six months \$1.25.  
If any person sending free subscribers will  
receive one copy gratis.

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#### Professional Cards.

John H. Dillard, Attorney at Law,  
Office over Bank of Greensboro, opposite  
Bentley House.  
Dillard, Gilmer & Smith,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
Office over Bank of Greensboro, opposite  
Bentley House.

C. P. Mendenhall, John N. Staples,  
Mendenhall & Staples,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
GREENSBORO, N. C.  
Will practice in the Courts of Guilford, Rock-  
ingham, Davidson, Forsyth, Stokes, Ran-  
dolph 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.

W. S. Ball, Thos. B. Krogh,  
BALL & KROGH,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
(Upstairs, new Lindsay Building),  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

A. M. Scales, J. I. Scales,  
SCALES & SCALES,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Greensboro, N. C.

PRATTE, Elin the State and Federal Courts.  
A. M. Scales will attend the Probate  
Court of Rockingham County at Wintworth  
on the 1st Monday of every month, Jan. 1st.

Ralph Correll,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
AND  
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,  
Greensboro, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of Alamance,  
Davidson, Guilford and Randolph, and  
in the Supreme Court of North Carolina.  
And also in the District and Circuit Courts  
of the United States, in the Western District  
of N. C., and specially in cases in Bankruptcy  
and Federal Revenue.

DR. EDWARD LINDSAY,  
Physician and Surgeon,  
OFFERS his professional services to  
the citizens of Greensboro and vicinity.  
ap-19-ly

D. A. & R. F. ROBERTSON,  
Surgeon Dentists.  
Having associated  
themselves in the practice of  
DENTISTRY, respectfully offer  
their professional  
services to the  
citizens of  
Greensboro,  
and the sur-  
rounding country. One of the other of them  
can always be found at their office on  
Lindsay's corner up stairs, entrance East  
Market Street.

Satisfactory reference given, if desired,  
from our respective patrons during the  
past twelve or fifteen years.  
25-17-ly

DR. B. A. CHEEK,  
Physician and Surgeon,  
WITH an experience of 12 years, offers  
his professional services to the citizens  
of Greensboro and vicinity.  
Office and Residence on West Market St.,  
near Old Fellow's Hall.

DR. Wm T. Howard, Baltimore, Md.; Dr.  
Wilson & Foster, Warrenton, N. C.; Dr. E.  
Burke Hayward, Raleigh, N. C.; Dr. J. H.  
Duffy, Marion, N. C.

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 market  
foods.

THE STABLES  
Are in charge of careful and attentive host-  
lers and the prices are equal in any respec-  
t to render guests comfortable.

THE BAR  
Attached to the Planter is always sup-  
plied with the best Wines, Liquors and  
Negars.

LIVERY STABLES  
Have lately been attached to this Hotel,  
and parties wishing conveyances, can be  
accommodated with Good Teams.  
Prices as low, if not lower than any  
other hotel in town. JOHN T. REESE,  
Proprietor.

Greensboro Female College,  
GREENSBORO, N. C.  
The Fall Session will begin on the 27th  
of August, under the Presidency of Rev.  
T. M. Jones, D. D., the former President.  
The Faculty will consist of Professors  
W. C. Doub, A. M., W. F. Alderman, A. M.,  
and F. J. Hair, and a full corps of accom-  
plished lady teachers.

# The Greensboro Patriot.

Established in 1824.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1873.

{New Series No. 287.

#### Business Cards.

WM. COLLINS,  
Cabinet Maker, Undertaker,  
and  
Wheel-Wright,  
Corner of Davis and Sycamore Streets,  
Greensboro, N. C.  
ALWAYS keeps a full line of  
Metallic and Cast Burial Cases.

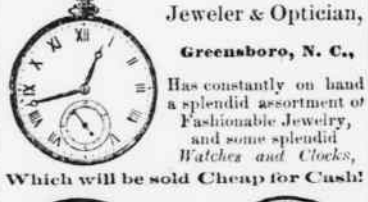


Walnut and Rosewood Coffins,  
which can be furnished and delivered  
within two hours' notice.  
A good Hearse always in readiness. A  
good line of

BED-ROOM FURNITURE  
on hand or made at short notice.  
Picture Frames  
Made on short notice, from either Gilt,  
Walnut or Mahogany Moulding.  
Repairing of Buggies, Carriages, &c., a  
specialty.  
Country produce good as cash.  
Feb 17-ly

J. E. O'Sullivan,  
Tin Plate & Sheet Iron Worker.  
Plumbing, Gas and Stoves,  
PUMPS, Lightning Rods, &c., Stencil Plates,  
BRASS CHECKS,  
for Hotels, Saloons, &c.  
Gas Fitting, Roofing, Guttering, &c., promptly  
executed.  
Merchants are invited to examine my stock  
before purchasing elsewhere. Jan 25-ly

W. B. FARRAR,  
Watch-Maker,  
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!



Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Sewing Ma-  
chines, and Pianos repaired cheap and on short  
notice. Call opposite the Old Albright Hotel,  
East Market Street, 10-15-ly  
An assortment of Guns, Pistols,  
Cartridges, &c., always on hand.

DAVID SCOTT,  
Jeweller and Watchmaker,  
North Elm St., East side of the Court House  
Will Work for Half-Price  
In repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.  
April 25-ly

N. H. D. WILSON,  
LIFE & FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.  
REPRESENTS first-class Companies  
with an aggregate capital of over  
THIRTY MILLIONS DOLLARS,  
and can carry a full line at fair rates.  
Office, up stairs over Wilson & Shor-  
ber's, near the efficient supervision  
of W. H. HILL.

W. H. HILL,  
who will at all times be glad to wait on  
all who desire either  
Life or Fire Policies.  
Mar 14-ly

Chas. G. Yates,  
MANUFACTURER OF  
Tin, Sheet Iron & Copper Ware  
ND dealer in Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and  
A. Shoes, Wood Ware, Lamps, Crockery,  
and Glass Ware, Jewellery, Stoves, and as-  
orted Goods, generally. No. 21 South Elm  
Street, Greensboro, N. C. Goods sold low for  
cash, or barter. Jan 19-ly

N. H. D. WILSON, CHAS. E. SHORBER,  
WILSON & SHORBER,  
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.  
RECEIVE Money on deposit subject to  
SIGHT CHECK; and allow interest  
in kind upon time deposits of CURRENCY  
or SPECIE.

Discount Business Paper!  
collections made at all accessible points.  
Sept. 16th, 17

W. A. HORNEY,  
WATCH-MAKER, JEWELER AND  
OPTICIAN,  
No. 11 South Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C.  
HAS a beautiful stock of Watches,  
Clocks, Jewellery, Plated Ware, Pis-  
tols, Cartridges, Notions, &c. All repair-  
ing warranted. A large and fine stock of  
Gold Pens, dec 25-ly



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

STOP AT THE  
YARBOROUGH HOUSE!  
Raleigh, N. C.  
G. W. Blacknell, Proprietor.

JOB WORK  
OF EVERY Description,  
Executed in the  
VERY BEST STYLE.  
And at New York prices, at the  
Patriot Job Office.

#### Land of the South.

Land of the South—imperial Land!  
How proud thy mountains rise!  
How sweet thy scenes on every hand!  
How fair thy covering skies!  
But not for this—oh, not for these,  
I love thy fields to roam—  
Thou hast a dearer spell to me!  
Thou art my native home!

Thy rivers roll their liquid wealth,  
Unequaled to the sea—  
Thy hills and valleys bloom with health,  
And green with verdure be!  
But, not for this proud ocean streams,  
Nor for thy azure dome,  
Sweet sunny South—I cling to thee—  
Thou art my native home!

I've stood beneath Italia's clime,  
Beloved of tale and song—  
On Helyon's hills, proud and sublime,  
Where nature's wonders throng;  
By Temp's classic island streams,  
Where Gods, of old, did roam—  
But never have found so fair a land  
As thou—my native home!

And thou hast prouder glories, too,  
Than nature ever gave!  
Peace sheds o'er thee, her genial dew,  
And freedom's pinions wave!  
Fair science flings her pearls around,  
Religion lifts her home—  
These, thou endear thee, to my heart—  
My own, loved native home!

And "Heaven's best gift to man" is thine!  
God bless thy rosy girls!  
Like sylvan flowers, they sweetly shine!  
Their hearts are pure as pearls!  
And grace and goodness circle them  
Where'er their footsteps roam—  
How can I then, whilst loving them,  
Not love my native home!

Land of the South—imperial Land!  
Then here's a battle to thee!  
Long as thy mountain barriers stand,  
May'st thou be blest and free!  
May dark disunion's banner ne'er  
Wave o'er thy fertile land!  
But should it come, there's one will die,  
To save his native home!

Wooden Railroads—Their Con-  
struction.  
To develop the resources of a  
country, facilities for transportation  
are indispensable. Iron ore could  
be mined and lumber manufactured  
only to a very limited extent if  
wagon transportation for any con-  
siderable distance over common  
roads were necessary to reach a  
market. Where the business is  
sufficiently extensive to warrant it,  
and the capital can be secured,  
railroads, either narrow or ordinary  
gauge, will afford the best facilities.

But there are many localities in  
which ordinary railroads are im-  
practicable, not from physical, but  
from financial difficulties in the  
way of their construction.  
With a limited capital and a  
sparse population, railroads cannot  
be built, even in localities highly  
favored in natural resources for op-  
erations of quarrying, mining and  
heavy manufacturing.

In such cases a substitute for the  
wagon road, less expensive than  
the railroad, becomes a desidera-  
tum. This substitute has been propo-  
sed in a new style of wooden rail-  
road, costing but little more to con-  
struct than an ordinary wagon  
road, yet affording transportation  
at less than one fifth the cost by  
wagon, and less than the ordinary  
cost by rail, where interest on cap-  
ital invested is considered.

This road differs essentially from  
the tramroad, which consisted of  
sawed rails about three inches  
wide, laid on cross-ties, and used  
with narrow tread iron-wheeled  
cars.  
Such roads, although some im-  
provement on the common wagon  
road with its mud holes and deep  
ruts, have given very unsatisfac-  
tory results. The differences extend  
to the tracks, cars and motive pow-  
ers.

The track is formed of heavy  
logs, hewed on the upper side to  
the width of eight inches, and on  
the inside at right angles, suffi-  
ciently deep to form a straight edge  
for the flange. These logs are buried  
so that the top, or rail surface, is  
almost level with the road surface,  
resting on stout sills at the ends  
and middle, to which they are se-  
cured by wedged tree nails. The  
rails therefore are solidly bedded,  
and not liable to warp or twist.

Twenty feet would be a conveni-  
ent length on curves, but on  
straight lines longer pieces could  
be used, the ties being ten feet  
apart.

The grading of a sufficient width  
on a side hill, with gentle slopes,  
would cost about \$200 per mile for  
a three feet gauge; but of course  
the cost of gradation will vary  
greatly with the locality.

Ravines and small water courses  
would in general be crossed with  
rough trestles or timber cribs.  
Hewing the timber would cost  
about \$200 per mile. In a wooded  
country, where timber can be ob-  
tained along the line of the road,  
where no large bridges are requir-  
ed and no rock to be excavated, the  
cost of such a wooden railroad  
should be covered by from \$500 to  
\$2,000 per mile, depending upon  
the amount of earth work.

CARS.  
The cars proposed for such wood-  
en railroads are simple frames  
placed on wheels, without springs,  
and covered with a floor of plank.  
The wheels are of wood, built up of  
pieces cut from two-inch planks in  
the form of scissor sections, about  
eight inches at the wide end. Four  
thickness of plank will build a  
wheel with a tread of eight inches,  
corresponding with the face of the

rail. A cast iron hub is inserted in  
the centre, through which an iron  
axle passes, and a cast iron flange  
is bolted on the inside.  
The timber should be of hard  
wood, well seasoned, the sections  
laid so as to break joint and well  
bolted. Diameter of wheels about  
thirty inches.

Such cars, if used with horses,  
will cost about \$40 or \$50, or one-  
third the price of a farm wagon.  
They will carry three tons, and can  
be made by any rough hand who  
can use carpenter's tools, designed  
for use with locomotives in trains,  
draw-bars and springs must be  
used, and the cost per car increas-  
ed.

MOTIVE POWERS.  
Horse or mule power can be used,  
but if the tonnage is considerable,  
it will be preferable to adopt a light  
engine of six or seven tons, with  
wide drawing wheels, covered with  
vulcanized rubber tire.

Such engines can be manufactur-  
ed at the Baldwin Locomotive  
Works for about \$4,000.  
Passengers could be carried on  
the proposed roads with such en-  
gines at a speed of ten or twelve  
miles an hour, which would make a  
great improvement on the stage  
coach.

Such roads would not run long  
before they would wear out, and  
the answer to the objection that  
they will last just as long as the  
cross-ties on an ordinary railroad,  
and it will cost less to renew them.  
Postoak ties in the South last from  
ten to fourteen years.

The cost of transportation by  
wagons for a distance of twenty-  
five miles, without return load, is  
fifty cents per ton, 1,000 pounds, or  
ten dollars per ton of two thousand  
pounds.

Assuming the tractive power of  
such a wooden railroad, for the pur-  
pose of an approximation, to be  
double that of an ordinary railroad,  
or twenty pounds per ton, the angle  
of friction would be forty-eight feet  
to the mile. And a horse exerting  
a power of 150 pounds, even when  
operated by horse power, at two and  
a half miles per hour or four horses  
600 pounds, would haul on a grade  
of 134 feet to the mile one-fourth  
of the gross load on a level, or seven  
and one-half tons, giving six tons  
of net load.

As a trip of twenty-five miles,  
returning empty, could be made in  
two days, assuming a team to be  
worth \$5 a day, the cost of the  
round trip would be \$10 or sixty-  
six cents per ton, as against \$10  
per ton by wagon transportation;—  
and the road, too, on grades of 150  
feet to the mile, nearly—tolls for  
use of road not being included in  
either case.

This illustration will show the  
great economy of such roads over  
wagon transportation, even when  
operated by horse power, but where  
the business will warrant it the  
rubber-tired locomotive should be  
used.

If, after a few years, a business  
should be developed sufficient to  
justify the expense, an iron railroad  
could be substituted; of which the  
original grading would form a part  
—the expenditure would not be lost.

It is also to be observed that the  
rails of the proposed wooden rail-  
road being even with the surface of  
the road bed, or nearly so, would  
permit the same road bed to be used  
for ordinary vehicles.

COST OF OPERATING  
the wooden railway, as compared  
with an ordinary iron road. As-  
sume length of road twenty-five  
miles. Interest 10 per cent. and  
one engine only, to be provided  
with a minimum equipment of cars  
in each case. For an ordinary rail-  
road, with 45 pound rails.

26 miles, \$18,000 per mile,  
\$450,000, interest, \$8,450  
Road repairs, 1 man, per  
mile, (labor), 7,500  
Locomotive engine, \$12,000,  
interest and repairs 20  
per cent. 2,400  
One good passenger car,  
\$4,500, interest and re-  
pairs 20 per cent. 900  
20 freight cars, \$16,000, in-  
terest and repairs 10  
per cent. 3,206  
Engineer and fireman, \$3.50  
per day, three hundred  
days, 1,350  
One conductor for both  
freight and passengers  
mixed train, 750  
Three brakemen, \$1 per  
day, 1,080  
Agent at each end of time,  
Fuel for engine, two cords  
per trip, one trip per  
day, 1,200  
Renewals of ties, \$120 per  
mile, 2,800  
Wear of rails twenty years,  
annual wear \$150 per  
mile, 3,750  
Supervision, 1,600  
Depots and siding repairs,  
&c., 800  
Stationery, insurance, loss,  
damage and incident-  
als, 1,000  
Total, \$75,850

This is a moderate estimate of  
the cost of operating an ordinary  
railroad, with a minimum equip-  
ment, for one year, including re-  
pairs, renewals and 10 per cent. on  
capital, and amounts to about \$3,  
000 per mile.

If one-third of this income should  
be derived from passengers and  
two-thirds from freight, carried at  
6 cents per ton mile, the number of  
passengers carried the twenty-five  
miles would be 16,180 and the num-  
ber of tons 20,200. This amount of  
business would pay 10 per cent. on  
capital invested.

To cover running expenses and  
pay nothing on capital, would re-  
quire a business of 6,140 passengers  
and 7,360 tons—yielding a revenue  
of \$28,660.

A wooden railway for the accom-  
modation of an equal business  
would require the following esti-  
mate:

25 miles at an average cost of  
\$1,500, \$37,500, 10  
per cent. \$3,750  
Renewal of track once in  
6 years, \$33 per mile  
per annum, 1,455  
Six hands for track re-  
pairs, 1,800  
Engine, \$4,000; 20 per  
cent. 800  
Engineer, 900  
Train hands, 1,800  
40 freight cars, \$100, 20 per  
cent. 800  
4 passenger coaches, \$250,  
20 per cent. 200  
Agent, 1,200  
Fuel, 800  
Supervision, insurance, sta-  
tionery, incidentals, 1,500  
Total, \$14,704

To pay running expenses and 10  
per cent. on capital, will require an  
income of only \$15,000 per annum.  
To cover operating expenses, with-  
out interest on capital or equip-  
ment, about \$10,000.

The amount of business that  
would pay operating expenses only,  
without dividends, on an ordinary  
iron road, would pay operating ex-  
penses and a dividend of 40 per  
cent. upon a wooden railway; and  
the business that would pay 10 per  
cent. upon the iron railroad would  
pay 142 per cent. upon the wooden  
road.

To pay 10 per cent. upon the  
wooden road would require a busi-  
ness, at the prices stated, of 33,000  
passengers and 4,000 tons of  
freight.

The capacity of a wooden railway  
with a single engine of seven tons  
and grades of one hundred and fifty  
feet to the mile would be: adhe-  
sion of engine, 3,200 pounds; trac-  
tion on level 200 tons per ton;—  
load on level 100 tons; on grade of  
150 feet, 40 tons; requiring about  
three tons to a car, fourteen cars,  
or twelve cars, exclusive of the  
weight of the engine. The net load  
carried would be about twenty-eight  
tons.

A day's trip each way for three  
hundred days would give an annual  
capacity of 16,800 tons.

If the trade should be all one  
way, only half this amount carried  
and no passengers, \$2 per ton for  
twenty-five miles, or 10 cents per  
100 pounds, would pay running ex-  
penses on such a road and 12 per  
cent. dividends; while an iron road  
would not be operated at all with  
ordinary equipment, inasmuch as  
the income would not pay running  
expenses.

The cases are numerous where  
such railroads would perfectly meet  
the wants of the public in develop-  
ing the resources of sparsely settled  
localities, and serving as valuable  
feeders to trunk lines.

The estimate for capacity has  
been made for a single engine of 6  
to 7 tons.  
If the weight or number of en-  
gines be increased, the capacity  
would be increased proportionally.  
The ultimate capacity with increas-  
ed equipment would far exceed  
the requirements of any locality  
where such roads would be employ-  
ed.

The question is often asked:  
What is the limit of grade that  
can be employed on such wooden  
railroad?  
The answer is, grade affects only  
the load which a given power can  
transport, and is independent of  
the road itself, gravity being a re-  
tarding force due to inclination  
solely.

At the same time it is true that  
the more perfect the construction  
of the road bed and the machinery,  
the more rapidly does grade reduce  
the tractive power.

On a well constructed railroad 8  
pounds per ton will move a train;  
and a grade of 20 feet to the mile  
will more than double the required  
traction for a given load. And  
every additional 20 feet would re-  
quire additional power equal to the  
resistance of the train upon a level.

On a wooden railroad, assuming  
traction as twenty pounds per ton,  
it would require a grade of nearly  
fifty feet per mile to double the  
power or with a given power to re-  
duce the load one-half.

On a grade of 20 feet to the mile  
a team of four horses could haul 5  
tons.

The adhesion of locomotives on  
ordinary railroads does not exceed  
one-fifth of the weight in drivers,  
and is measured by the friction of  
iron upon iron, but the friction of  
wood on wood is fifty per cent., and  
that of rubber on wood is probably  
greater; consequently rubber-tired  
locomotives could ascend much  
higher inclinations than ordinary  
engines upon railroads, the limit of  
which is about 800 feet to the mile  
without load, and whole weight on  
drivers. The surplus adhesion,  
however, can not be utilized with-  
out a proportionate increase of cyl-  
inder power, which involves also in-  
creased boiler capacity.

Said by locomotive or animal  
power, may become very important  
agencies in promoting the settle-  
ment of localities not supplied with  
railroad facilities and in develop-  
ing mineral and agricultural re-  
sources.

gauge is four feet, eight and one-  
half inches, the running time about  
sixteen miles per hour, but that  
trains have been running at the  
rate of twenty-five miles per hour.  
The cars have four wheels; some  
of the engines weigh about thirty  
tons.

These rails were of saved timber  
laid on cross-ties; and if such roads  
run with cars and engines with  
iron wheels at speeds of sixteen to  
thirty-five miles per hour, and en-  
gines of thirty tons have proved so  
serviceable that their use is extend-  
ing, there can be no room to ques-  
tion the success of the system here  
proposed, of solid rails permanently  
bedded, wooden wheels, light en-  
gines with rubber-tires and moderate  
speeds.  
H. HAUP.

Wars Now Going On.  
When the millennium comes there  
will be universal peace in this little  
planet of ours, but not before. Un-  
iversal peace societies do not pre-  
vent nations from cutting their throats  
nor nations from slaughtering peo-  
ple by the million. Men will never  
beat their swords into plowshares  
and their spears into pruning hooks.  
The New York World enumerates  
the wars now going on:

I. An internecine war between  
the Republican Government of  
Spain and Don Carlos, the legiti-  
mate heir of Bourbons to the throne.  
This war has continued for some  
time, with varying success. At pre-  
sent there seems no hope of a decid-  
ed victory by either army.

II. The war between Cuba and  
the mother country. This struggle  
has continued for four years. It  
has been prosecuted with vigor on  
both sides and ferocity on one. The  
end is not yet.

III. The war between Russia and  
Khiva. The telegrams have inform-  
ed us lately that Khiva was captured  
and the Khan conquered. Our  
morning dispatches contradict this  
rumor. Russia, though she will  
doubtless ultimately be successful,  
will have to earn her conquest of the  
Khanate of Khan and fighting his  
soldiers.

IV. Modoc war just ended.  
V. The war between the Dutch  
and the Sultan Achen. This con-  
flict will, after the close of the pre-  
sent armed neutrality, break out be-  
fore many months with renewed  
force.

VI. The war between Sir Samuel  
Baker and his forces and the slave  
dealers of the White Nile. Late  
dispatches show that the painful ru-  
mor of the death of this hardy explo-  
rer and his accomplished wife has  
no truth in it. Sir Samuel is there-  
fore now executing his mission in  
the very heart of Africa.

To all these wars must be added  
the occasional conflicts that occur  
on the banks of the Rio Grande be-  
tween the Mexicans and the Tex-  
ans; the chronic revolution of  
Central and South America; the  
difficulties between the English in  
India and the wild tribes on the  
northern frontiers—difficulties final-  
ly to be settled only by force of  
arms; and the internal struggles,  
leading to occasional bloodshed, in  
most countries of the world, not ex-  
cepting our own.

According to an official statement  
the amount of tax on spirits collect-  
ed by the United States in 1872 was  
\$9,475,516.36. This represents a  
total of 100,000,000 gallons, worth at  
wholesale, \$55,000,000, but which  
brought, at retail, about \$317,000,  
000. This aggregates a moneyed  
interest of over \$400,000,000. The  
beer trade pays a tax to the govern-  
ment of \$8,573,498.46. This repre-  
sents a retail value of over \$212,  
600,000, which, added to the value  
of the article to the manufacturers,  
represents a moneyed interest of  
about \$300,000,000. The wine trade  
represents an interest of \$75,000,  
000. The import trade of liquors,  
beer and wine, represents a retail  
value of \$27,000,000; of beer, \$2-  
800,000; of wines, \$135,000,000; or  
a total of nearly \$165,000,000. Ad-  
ded to all this the capital invested  
in building and machinery, etc., to-  
gether with the expenses connected  
directly and indirectly with the  
trade, the feeling is at least \$1,500,  
000,000, or nearly three-fourths of  
the national debt.

Tea Plant.—The Jacksonville Uni-  
on says: "It may not be generally  
known but it is none the less gen-  
erally true, that the genuine tea plant  
is growing profusely all over the su-  
burbs of the city, and presents quite  
a thriving appearance everywhere  
it is found. We are informed by a  
prominent mechanic of this city,  
and an old citizen at that, that he  
uses no other tea in his family. He  
plucks and dries what he requires  
for his own use, and says it is equal  
to any black tea offered for sale in  
the grocery stores. If some shrewd  
New Englander were only here in  
Florida, he would soon make a  
regular business of preparing a tea-  
crop."

One of our bravest preachers says:  
"I have great hope of a wicked  
man; slender hope of a mean one.  
A wicked man may be converted  
and become a pre-eminent saint.—  
A mean man ought to be converted  
six or seven times, one right after  
the other, to give him a fair start,  
and put him on an equality with a  
bold, wicked man."

A remedy for corns is recommend-  
ed by P. P. F., as follows: "Bathe  
the feet in tepid water, to soften the  
corns; pare these of very closely  
with a sharp knife; then rub on  
well green peach tree leaves; when,  
after continuing the rubbing once  
or twice a day, the corns will disap-  
pear."

Common shellac, dissolved in al-  
cohol, makes the strongest cement  
known for wood, and will make the  
parts joined as firm as though they  
had never been severed.

What's the proper age for a par-  
son? The paragon, of course.

Thoughts by Josh Billings.  
Pride and poverty have travelled  
together now for about 5 thousand  
years, and pretend to love each other,  
but they can't fool anybody  
but themselves.

Lazy men are always the most  
positive. They are too lazy to in-  
form themselves, and too lazy to  
change their minds.

A man will defend his weak spots  
a great deal more sharply than he  
will his strong ones.

If men were stubborn just in prop-  
riety as they were right, stubborn-  
ness would take her seat among the  
virtues, but men are generally stub-  
born just in proportion as they are  
ignorant and wrong.



# THE PATRIOT.

P. F. DUFFY, EDITOR.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3, 1873.

From White Sulphur Springs to the Ohio.

The White Sulphur Springs, which ranks among watering places as the Saratoga of the South, is 226 miles from Richmond. We gave you a hurried sketch of the country you pass through in reaching it, in our last. It would be difficult to find a Summer resort more charmingly located than these springs, or one that captivates the eye sooner. A beautiful little valley it is, surrounded by mountains, covered with a rich carpet of grass, shaded with magnificent oaks, in the center of which is located the hotel, a very large but not a handsome building. The grounds are surrounded with cottages, some nice and some not so nice. Many of these cottages have been erected by rich old chaps, who have been in the habit of summering here for years, long before the days of railroads in these mountains. They were content then to get into their carriages, drive a month, and thought they were doing remarkably well. Now they "cuss" the railroads if they don't travel at the rate of forty miles an hour, or if one of Maria Jane's numerous, two-story warehouses—called trunks—happens to be a day behind time.

As is well known to our readers, the "White" is the fashionable resort of the South. Here you will see as much style as is healthy, and people who know how to put on style, too—not the easiest thing in the world to do. The ball room can show as many splendidly arrayed ladies as you ever saw. No one would imagine for a moment looking in there that the majority of these were the daughters of men who had lost the major part of their estates in the late "unpleasantness." Yet so it is, and still they dress with the taste and the splendor of princesses whose yearly allowance is unlimited. It's a discouraging place for a poor man to go courting, unless he's either a rash or venturesome youth who goes in for capturing somebody regardless of consequences and wardrobe in the future. There is some fair, square courting, and any amount of flirting indulged in, in these precincts, if a "looker on in Venice" may be allowed to express an opinion. Girls go there to be admired, and young men go there to have their eye-teeth cut, a little piece of dentistry that costs something some times. But many a chap has found among these gay belles hearts the noblest, prizes greater than pendant pearls and clustering diamonds.

Leaving the White Sulphur on the morning train you run down the Greenbrier river with mountains on either side and all around you. The road follows this river which empties into the New River—a meaningless name applied to this stream. Tearing down from its source in Western North Carolina it cuts its way through the mountain defiles until it found an outlet in the Kanawha. How it ever found its way out is the question. The road runs along it for sixty-four miles bending with every bend, and it bends around every mountain. Here they have cut right down the mountain side to make the road bed and there the rushing, foaming little torrent which has hewn its way through the solid rock dashes along under you as it has dashed for countless ages. The bed on both sides, the entire length of the stream, is filled with huge rocks tumbled down from the mountain sides. Some of these rocks are immense, weighing thousands of tons, and there they lie in all conceivable positions as they landed from their lofty heights, the little river winding around them and working its way through. Here it is cramped up in the narrow defile till you would think you could jump across it, and then it widens out to respectable dimensions; here the waters are backed up by the barricades in front and are as smooth and apparently as currentless as a pond, while a hundred yards below they rush over falls and roll back away as if they despised the rocks and obstacles in their path.

It is a glorious little river and it is a shame that it don't bear a name that would convey some idea of its grandeur. It must have been a poverty-stricken fancy that dubbed it New River.

Emerging from the winding way you strike the Kanawha, a more dignified stream than the boisterous little one which you have been following, but it, too, bounds through rocks and leaps over falls. At first there is nothing but stream and mountain, but gradually the valley opens, and the mountains grow smaller as you approach Charlestown, when the valley opens out beautifully. Within eight miles of this town, the capital of West Virginia, you behold the salt factories on the

banks of the river. There are about eight of these establishments constantly running and making great quantities of salt. The wells from which the salt water is pumped are a thousand feet deep, or more. You also pass by numerous coal mines and iron mines. Mining is becoming one of the industries of this section since the opening of the road, and as minerals are abundant many new mines will be opened.

The Kanawha valley from Charlestown to Huntington is very pretty and moderately rich, growing wider as you approach the Ohio, into which the Kanawha empties.

The mountains have been growing smaller all the while until now you find yourself in a hilly country, through which the Ohio slowly winds its unpretentious way to the Mississippi.

Huntington is a two year old town, numbering about three thousand people, with fair prospects of some importance in the future. Here at present you take splendid steamers to Cincinnati, one hundred and sixty miles below, where you make rail connections in any direction. In a short while the gap will be filled between Huntington and Cincinnati and then you will have both a short and pleasant route from the South-east to the West.

## Cesarism.

The correspondents of the New York Herald are busy themselves interviewing distinguished men on the subject of Cesarism. Nearly every paper in the country has had something to say upon it, and their opinions have been carefully laid away by the Herald for future reference.

As far as Mr. Grant himself is concerned we don't see how anybody who knows anything about the man and his antecedents could hesitate for a moment in coming to a conclusion. He wants a third term; of course he does, and he is going to do everything in his power, in a quiet way, to secure it. He is selfish, essentially so. He loves power, and he loves the emoluments accruing from the office he holds too well to surrender them if there is any prospect of being able to hold on.

He is an ambitious man besides. No other President held the office for more than two terms and he would like to have it said about him that he did what no other man had ever done. He don't say much, it is true, but all this don't prevent him from doing some very tall thinking, while others, who are well paid for it, will do the talking.

He will meet with opposition from other aspirants, there is no question of that; but with the army of office-holders at his command he possesses very decided advantages over any and all of his competitors.

There is a spirit, not disguised, among the wealthier class of citizens to favor his election on the ground of preserving quiet, and preventing any disarrangement of the finances, which they think might be disturbed by the election of any one else.

They say "we are getting along well enough and why not let well enough alone."

With this class the Republic amounts to nothing, and the government under which we live is but a secondary consideration, while they prosper in their speculations and accumulate greenbacks. It is perfectly immaterial to them whether Grant remains in three terms or six and they would readily consent to see him remain in for life. This class may not be very numerous, but they control the money that controls the elections.

We are not among those who expect to see Grant retain his place by force, if need be, for he has not the dash for anything like that; and the American people are not quite well enough trained for an experiment of that sort yet. By and by, after a few more years of Grant rule such an undertaking might be practicable.

We shall not be disappointed when it is announced that he has been nominated for a third term, but shall be more concerned as to whether there is virtue enough left in the American people to prevent his election.

## Our Living and Our Dead.

The above is the title of a journal started by S. D. Pool, of Newberp, for the purpose of gathering and preserving facts and incidents of the late struggle as participated in by the soldiers of North Carolina. This is something in which he ought to be encouraged by every one who is desirous of seeing the good record of our soldiers preserved and transmitted to posterity as it should be.

We should like very much to see some competent persons from this county undertake the task of writing up the part her soldiers took in the contest, and at the same time do what they could to aid Mr. Pool in extending the circulation of OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD—a truly meritorious enterprise, and one deserving of every encouragement.

## That Speech.

Some of the Northern Radical papers have not got through harping on Jeff. Davis' White Sulphur speech yet, and some of the Southern papers have not got through regretting that he made it. We are sorry for both; for the first that they should be so narrow-minded as to take umbrage at the free expression of sentiments by an American citizen, and for the other that they should take it upon themselves to disown or repudiate sentiments which they in their hearts endorse because, forsooth, our political opponents may see fit to misinterpret them. Jefferson Davis said nothing in that speech that any man who claims the right at one time accorded to all Americans, to utter his thoughts freely, might not have said. It was not so much what he said as who said it that makes the trouble. Because Jeff. Davis happened to have been the President of the Confederacy he must be denied the privilege of saying what he believes, though his convictions be based on the experience of mankind and the truth of history.

When he said that the memories of the struggle through which the Southern people have passed would be preserved and grow stronger with the coming years, he but spoke a truth attested by the history of every people who ever engaged in a similar struggle. History, story, legend and tradition will do their part and posterity will glory in the record even more than the men of the present generation who figured in the scene.

This is what has been the world over and what will be while men are constituted as they are. He said that if the Southern people had anticipated what was in store for them they would to-day be enjoying their independence, and it is true. The leaders of the war party in the North lied to the people North and South and thus secured the support of the Northern people, and the final surrender of the Southern armies. They went into a war with the cry of Union on their lips, and it was this cry that filled their armies which swarmed over the South. When charged by the Democracy with making it an abolition war, a war to free and enfranchise the negro, to destroy State Sovereignty, to annihilate the rights of citizens and States, they denied it strenuously and filled their dungeons with editors and speakers who had the courage to charge them with it. And yet we have seen all this brought about, and more, too, than we ever dreamed of, and not only the Southern people, but also the Northern people "cheated," as Mr. Davis expresses it. These may be unpleasant truths for Mr. Davis, or any one else, to utter, but still they are truths, nevertheless, and all the pens in the Radical domain can't unwrite them.

## Richmond.

We have more than one occasion called the attention of our merchants to Richmond as a whole sale market. There are many lines of goods that can be purchased as cheaply there as further North, and perhaps more cheaply, when the loss of time, travelling and incidental expenses are taken into consideration.

The completion of new roads, and the forming of new connections, give her advantages now which she did not possess heretofore, and she is put on a more equal footing with Northern cities, against which she has to compete.

The future success of Richmond is beyond question, and if our people were half as willing to patronize our home markets as they are to go further North and spend their money, that success would have been an established fact before now.

It seems strange that this course should have been pursued so long and that it is still blindly persisted in by so many.

We find the following in one of our exchanges, quoted as the language of Secretary Robeson when interviewed on the Massachusetts campaign:

"The National Administration is not in the business of either making or unmaking the Governor of Massachusetts, or of any other State. If it should interfere, directly or indirectly, for or against any individual, the people would have just cause of complaint. There are thirty-six other States, but one would think, from some of the criticisms, more especially outside, that there is only one State in the Union. Of course, every Federal officer holder is at perfect liberty to exercise his own judgment in perfect freedom in the discharge of his duties as a citizen and voter. And these I know to be the sentiments of General Grant."

This may be all very good as far as Massachusetts and other Northern States are concerned, but we apprehend it does not refer to the Southern "provinces."

Miss Jennie Patterson is rusticated in West Virginia.

## Death of Hon. D. M. Barringer.

The Daily News of to-day contains the following announcement:

Daniel M. Barringer is no more! He breathed his last at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, on Monday, the first instant.

Gen. Barringer had filled many positions of usefulness and honor in the councils of the State and the nation. He was elected to Congress at a very early age and made a useful and able member. He began his political career under brilliant auspices. He was at one time the American Minister at the Court of Madrid. In 1835, he was a member of that famous Convention to alter the Constitution of the State, which was presided over by Nathaniel Macon, and which contained so much of talent, wisdom and patriotism.

At the time of his death he was Chairman of the Conservative Executive Committee of North Carolina, and in that capacity he labored with untiring zeal during the exciting campaign of last year for the success of our ticket.

Gen. Barringer was a gentleman of courteous manners, of extensive reading, which had been improved by travel abroad, of kind impulses and had many friends in all portions of the State who will be deeply grieved to hear of his death.

He has left behind him an honorable name—which is a rich heritage to his children. Peace to his soul!

## Wooden Railways.

We print on this side of the week an article on the subject of wooden railways, and commend it to the attention of persons interested in the growth of our little city.

Such a road from here to Madison we believe practicable, and it would, beyond question, put us in a position to control a very large tobacco trade with one of the best tobacco raising sections in this country. We are satisfied it would meet with much encouragement from the people in that portion of this county and Rockingham through which it would run.

Captain Jack Schoneh, Black Jim, Boston Charley, One Eyed Jim and Sloluck have been sentenced by military commission to be hanged on the 3d of October for the murder of General Canby, and the sentence has been approved by the President. As they want to get rid of the Indians, hanging is as good a way as any other, and a heap cheaper than shooting them.

The Raleigh News, of the 28th ult., speaks in flattering terms of us, but is in error in saying that we "fought in the Union Army." We were opposed to the war from its inception till its close and consequently did not "jine the army." We regarded it as a crusade against the rights, liberties and property of ten millions of people, and took no stock in it, for which, when we see the results of the conflict, we are profoundly thankful.

Colonel Hughes, the Radical candidate for Governor of Virginia, was an ardent champion of secession and was one of the delegates to the Democratic Convention at New York in 1868. Since then he has turned his summer and taken the contract to supply the Radical party of that State with some brains, in return for which he asks the colored folks to make him Governor—something which they can't quite do.

The Raleigh News appears in new dress and somewhat enlarged. The News is one of our very best dailies, and we are glad to know that it is meeting with the substantial encouragement it deserves.

Mr. Kingsbury, of the Sentinel, proposes starting a literary journal, provided he can find some qualified party to join him in the enterprise.

The Beas Butler campaign has begun in Massachusetts, and great is the dread among some of the "loyal" that Benjamin will be their next governor. We guess Massachusetts could stand it.

The Piedmont Press tells of an encounter somebody had up there with a snake nine feet, eight inches long. He killed the snake, after a hard fight, "mit a Jack-knife."

Judge Elisha Mears, of the tenth judicial circuit in Arkansas, was shot and mortally wounded, on the 28th ultimo, by some unknown party.

James B. Jamison, original owner of the Jamison oil well in Pennsylvania, committed suicide because he had been swindled out of a lot of oil and money. A poor way to get even.

A terrific storm on the coast of Nova Scotia last Sunday did an immense amount of destruction to life and property.

A line of steamers has been put on between Wilmington and Baltimore.

California grape raisers are drying their grapes into raisins.

## STATE ITEMS.

Mrs. E. A. Dargan, wife of Gen. A. J. Dargan, of Wadesboro, died on the 25th. She had been an invalid for many years.

A large meeting of colored people was held, on Saturday, in the courthouse in Winston to take into consideration the educational, financial, social and political condition of their race.

From the 1st of September, 1872, to the 22d of August, 1873, there have been 21,802 bales of cotton received and sold in this city. During preceding year only about 12,500 bales were sold.—Raleigh Sentinel.

The Florence Road has been surveyed from Fayetteville to Sheel. The estimate will at once be made, and then town bonds and contracts will be offered to the public.

Owing to a want of seasons, a full tobacco crop could not be planted, and that which was planted has been badly injured. There will not be a half crop in this (Granville) County.—Henderson Tribune.

A New Railroad.—The much talked of railroad from Sharpshooter to Nashville was a correspondent, is assuming something of a practical shape.—Rocky Mount Express.

We learn that the people of Caldwell will vote on the question of subscribing \$100,000 to the Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad, on the last Thursday in September, and that there is no doubt about a favorable result.

U. S. Deputy Marshal Deaver, and James L. Mast, Lieutenant commanding the squad that shot Gardin in McDowell last week, were arrested on a warrant issued by Judge Clarke and required to give a \$5,000 bond for their appearance at court.

At the recent meeting of the stock-holders of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. R., at Statesville, Messrs. John Davidson, M. A. White, C. A. Carlton, T. J. Moore, D. A. Caldwell, H. P. Helper and Wm. Johnston were elected Directors. At a meeting of the Board of Directors Col. Wm. Johnston was elected President of the company for the ensuing year.

The Newbern Times says: The Treasury Department has just completed a contract with Mr. James Boyle, of this city, for the construction of ten life-saving stations, to be erected on the coast between Hatteras Inlet and Cape Henry.—The buildings are to be fine structures, two stories high, and furnished in a complete manner. The plans are indicative of great strength and durability, and are to be occupied each by four men and a captain, and will be furnished with a complete life-saving apparatus, including life boats, a mortar for throwing lines, &c.

The Raleigh News says: It is said that one of Raleigh's fairest and most accomplished young ladies is engaged in writing a romance, which is nearly completed, and which is destined to win her an enviable reputation in the literary world. The work will be published some time during the Fall. A gentleman who had read the initial chapters expresses the profoundest admiration for the genius of the fair authoress, and gives it as his opinion that her first production makes her a rival of Christian Reid in popular favor.

The Charlotte Observer says: The first through train came in to Charlotte on Sunday last over the Air-Line. We are now able to state positively that regular passenger trains will commence running between Charlotte and Atlanta on Thursday next, Sept. 4th, leaving here at 4.45 a. m., and reaching Atlanta at 11.55 p. m.

Highway Murder.—We are reliably informed that Mr. Valentine Ripley, an old and esteemed gentleman of considerable wealth, was waylaid about three miles from Hendersonville, N. C., some ten days ago, and shot to death. The murderer or murderers have not been arrested. It is unknown whether there were one or more parties, or whether they were negroes or whites. Mr. Ripley was one of the best citizens of the county, widely known for his charities and without an enemy. It is thought he was killed for his money. We await further particulars.—Charlotte Observer.

Says the Wilmington Journal: "The indifference exhibited by the colored boys who are now in jail charged with the murder of little Willie Carter, is really sad to behold. It seems that they either cannot, or will not, realize their position and continue to size appearances, as indifferent to their situation as they were when first arrested." David Martin, the most deeply implicated, is apparently the most careless of them all.

Immigration to North Carolina.—Referring to the influx of immigrants into Virginia, a North Carolina paper puts in a timely word in regard to the inducements held out to immigrants to gather upon the broad plantations of the "Old North State." And what may be said of North Carolina in this respect may be said of nearly every other Southern State—namely, that they comprise the best field for industrial men, especially those of the agricultural class, to settle in the country. The "voice of the croaker" is now only occasionally heard in the South, and the advent of the hardy immigrant from all parts of the world is hailed with satisfaction by sensible people everywhere. Without disparaging the advantages offered to the immigrant who seeks a permanent home in the wintry West, it is but just to speak of the inducements offered to those who desire to settle under the more genial skies of the sunny South.—N. Y. Herald.

Mr. Cohn, of Charlotte, catches sun-perch in his well, and is puzzled to know how they got "thar."

## From the Enfield Times.

### Items About North Carolina.

North Carolina failed to take a prize at Vienna. The Raleigh News thinks that Prof. Kerr's specimens did not arrive in time, "or were not worthy of the richness and variety of the mineral resources." Ahem! Our people move too slowly.

The first peaches received in the city of New York this year, were from the North Carolina orchards. Exchange.

We're they not from the orchards of Gen. Estes, and shipped from Endfield? North Carolina has done a few very creditable things during her existence as a State but nothing, compared to what she can do. She is constantly doing some very foolish things. She cuts up her grass in spring and summer, and in the fall and winter she buys Northern hay to feed her teams and cattle.

She feeds two hundred thousand worthless curs instead of two hundred thousand hogs, and buys her pork and bacon, and allows the dogs to feed upon her sheep. She has colleges whose facilities are equal in intellectual ability to any in America, yet she sends her sons and daughters to other States to be educated; and her local papers often team with the fulsome praises of schools of other States that never will be equal to Bingham's, Horner's, the St. Mary's and the Salem schools. She has the men and the intellect at home to establish a sufficient number of the best of schools for the education of all her youth, yet she prefers to send her money abroad to build up those of other States.

With more water power than any State in the Union, she sends her cotton North to be manufactured, paying the freights on it thither, the commissions for selling it, the brokerage and steelage, the profit for the northern manufacturer, the per cent for the whole-sale dealer, the return freights, and then buys it back again into the form of manufactured goods from retail merchants, who must not only charge a profit on the original cost of the cotton, but also on all these other per centums.

Some of her young men think it is beneath their dignity to work, but they go to Colorado and hire themselves out as ditchers.

Her whole cotton growing district is teeming with the best fertilizers ever applied to the soil, but she cannot produce a crop without an importation of hundreds of thousands of tons of artificial manures, about one half of which is nearly as valuable as red clay. The whole portion of her labor is idle during the season for collecting material to fertilize the land. Well, some folks do like to make the world believe they are rich.

There is about a bushel of truth in this.

Men who have nothing to do are trying to see how many words they can write on a postal card.

Butler is working hard for the nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, and will probably succeed.

An earthquake at San Jose, California, on the 30th ultimo, shook things for a while, but didn't do any damage.

The ball worm and caterpillar have ruined the cotton crop in portions of West Mississippi.

Ames, Butler's, son-in-law, has been nominated by the Radicals for Governor of Mississippi.

Radical Rule in South Carolina.—The Charleston Courier and News says of the effect of Radical party tyranny in South Carolina: "What do we now see? A few men—a couple of blankets would cover them—all—practically own the State."

Whence does this influence come? Is it from the confidence and esteem of the people whom they rule? Is it from their pre eminent integrity, ability and patriotism? The simple question seems absurd, for they are just the reverse. They are the very worst men, utterly destitute of moral character, and Old Nick himself, if he had the privilege of selection, could not choose men more after his own heart. It is by party tyranny, made practicable through the ignorance of the negro, that such men have rode into power and now manipulate county and State conventions; they secure the nomination through bribery and corruption. Then they call upon and persuade the negro voter to support the nominees of the party. And the negro does it."

The following is a revised and corrected list of the Washburns: Elisha B. Washburn, of Illinois; Minister to France; Caldwell C. Washburn, Governor of Wisconsin; William E. Washburn, Governor of Massachusetts; Peter T. Washburn, ex-Governor of Vermont; Israel Washburn, ex-Governor of Maine; W. E. Washburn, defeated candidate for Governor of Minnesota; Henry D. Washburn, ex-Member of Congress from Indiana; Charles A. Washburn, of California, ex-Minister to Paraguay.

Black walnut stumps, brought from the interior of Virginia, are now shipped from Richmond to Northern cities, to be made into buttons. If Virginia should utilize all her resources in this style, she would soon be one of the wealthiest States of the Union. She has all the mineral wealth of Pennsylvania—all the agricultural fertility of New York—and more abundant water-power than Massachusetts.

Radical Fruit.—Henry Johnson, colored, hack driver, and Kate Bowling, white, sixteen years old, have been married in Washington. Bowling's mother caused Johnson to be arrested for abduction, but the above facts appearing he was discharged.

## Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway.

### Grand Triumph of Southern Enterprise—Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway Completed.

President Buford, accompanied by several of the officers of the road and others, arrived here yesterday evening at 6 o'clock, on a special train the first through from Charlotte, N. C.

This marks the greatest success of railroad enterprise in the South since the war, if not since the introduction of steam as the grand motor of commerce, having reference to all the circumstances of difficulty under which it has been effected.

Two hundred and sixty-six miles of railroad, built in four years upon private capital, without public subsidies or other extraordinary aids, is an achievement worthy of commemoration. Passing through three States of the Union, and connecting directly the capital of the great State of Georgia with the leading eastern railways and cities, on a line shortened by more than one hundred miles, its value to Southern productions and commerce is not exceeded by any similar work of the decade.

Atlanta, through her principal citizens and public authorities, is preparing a grand fête to commemorate the event, and all are justly proud of its achievement.

In a short time through trains will be organized for passenger and freight transportation, and the line, with its almost unrivaled connections, must command a large business from the outset.—Atlanta Constitution.

## Lincoln and Grant—A Story from F. P. Blair, Sr.

A reporter who has had a talk with Francis P. Blair, Sr., charges the latter as having spoken as follows of President Grant. Mr. Blair said: "I never underestimated the man. He has a great deal more talent than he gets credit for. He is endowed with that unknown quality called common sense. He is very quick in his perceptions, a good judge of men as well as horses, looks at circumstances, weighs everything carefully, and when his mind is once confirmed in his deductions he acts as decidedly and successfully as any man I ever knew in all my long experience among public men. He is superior to his party—much better than his party in every respect. Now I do not remember of ever having heard in my journalistic days of a third term movement; but I know that Mr. Lincoln wanted a third term."

"Shortly after his reelection the subject was quietly talked over among his most intimate friends. Mrs. Lincoln relished the idea, spoke of it frequently to those she thought she could confide in, and Mr. Lincoln himself was pleased at the suggestion. Perhaps it had a reasonable basis in this case; but we will see. The first term of office had been the most trying a President ever endured. The second term to which he was assigned in the November election of 1864, promised but little rest. The war was nearly over, and the disorganized seceded States had to be fitted again into the confederation—I mean the Federal Union. The suggestion of a third term came happily to Mr. Lincoln, who hoped to enjoy the last four years with the peaceful honors of his predecessors to crown his retirement to private life. There was something more. Mr. Lincoln's ambition was to see if he could not execute the duties of his office without the aid of Mr. Seward or Mr. Stanton. They engrossed all the authority, dictated what should be done (though Mr. Lincoln only regarded their views as far as he thought proper), and, in fact, constituted themselves the executors of the government. It became a serious question, you must know, with Mr. Lincoln, whether the stability of the American government actually depended upon these two men, and he wanted to test that point. He thought that a nation that could stand the rigorous onslaught of life here, survive the blow, and resume her wonted tranquility, was not wholly dependent on the heads of the State and the War Department, and it was Mr. Lincoln's purpose to eliminate them and call about him his advisers, and not dictators."

An old navy officer states that there are not as many guns afloat in our navy as there were in 1844 by one fourth, and that there are enough men at present connected with the department to command the combined navies of Italy, Austria and France.

C. C. Washburne has been re-nominated by the Radicals for Governor of Wisconsin.

Peace Institute.

A boarding and day school for young ladies.

RALEIGH, N. C. REV. R. BURWELL, Principal.

J. B. BURWELL, A. M., } Asso. Principals.

S. J. STEVENS, A. M., }

PROF. A. BAUMANN, Instructor in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

THESE are two departments—Academic and Collegiate. The fall session commences the 1st of September and closes December 15th, 1873. The spring session commences the 15th of January and closes July 31, 1874.

For catalogue containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address

REV. R. BURWELL, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Also can supply at

short notice, Saws of any size or description, Gunners, Side Files or any other article manufactured by Henry Dixon & Son, Philadelphia.

Also Gum and Leather Belting of any required width, length or strength, manufactured by the New York Belting Company, and J. B. Hoy & Co., New York. Call and get a circular. Sold only by cash on delivery and at manufacturers' prices.

JAS. SLOAN'S SONS.

March 1st, 1873.

Attention, Farmers!

If you want to raise from 33 to 100 per cent more food from the same amount of land, with no more labor or expense, call on Jas. Sloan's Sons, Greensboro, or address the undersigned, and we will send you a circular, telling you how it can be done.

J. S. RAY, Kernersville, N. C.

July 30-2m

July 30-2m

July 30-2m

July 30-2m

July 30-2m

July 30-2m

July 30-2m

July 30-2m

July 30-2m

## Greensboro Price Current.

### REVISED WEEKLY BY JAMES SLOAN'S SONS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, &c.

Breadstuffs—Flour, per sack,	3.50
Corn Meal, per lb.	1.25
Grain—Wheat, per bushel,	1.00
Corn do	.80
Oats do	.60
Barley—Hog round,	8.00
Lard—	10.00
Beef—	5.00
Eggs—	1.00
Chickens—	1.00
Dried Fruit—Apples, bright sliced,	.40
do dark	.30
Peaches, strictly prime,	1.25
do good to common	.60
Blackberries,	.75
Coffee—	.25
Sugar—Brown,	.15
Refined,	.15
Tea—	1.00
Syrup—	.25
Lard—per keg,	6.00
Iron—	1.00
Salt—Marshall, fine, per sack,	3



## LOCAL ITEMS.

Subscribers receiving their papers with a cross before their names are reminded that their subscription has expired, and unless renewed in two weeks will be discontinued.

### New Advertisements.

List of Letters.  
Notice.  
Greensboro High School.  
City Property for Sale.  
The Southern Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. J. N. Staples has returned from his summer trip to the Virginia Springs.

The number of scholars at the Methodist College is daily increasing.

W. S. Moore has returned from the Rockbridge Alum.

Several new members received into the Order of Good Templars at meeting on Monday night.

Correspondence from Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va., is crowded out this week.

G. M. Mathes, editor of the *Waterman Sentinel*, spent a few hours with us Friday evening.

Rockingham County is agitating the subject of a narrow gauge road from Reidsville to Madison.

COL. SETTLER.—We are glad to learn that this gentleman has recovered from the injuries sustained by the accident at Piedmont, and is up and about again.

Woodson, of the *Near*, favored us with his presence yesterday. He is looking remarkably well for a man of his years.

Excursion.—There was a big excursion from Alamance county to Salem last Saturday—thirteen coaches with 1,100 happy folks.

The largest cabbage of the season was presented this week by Mrs. Lucinda Dillan, of this county. It weighed 13½ lbs. Can any one beat it?

The North Carolina Handle Company has opened a house in New York under the management of Mr. Ed. H. Nixon.

A new two-seat rockaway can be bought low if early application be made at W. C. Porter & Co's.

DRUG STORE.

The young men of our burg ought to be happy now, while, in addition to our own pretty girls, there are so many from other places visiting us. Talk about your rose-buds.

GOKE TO CALIFORNIA.—Mr. J. L. Tomlinson, of Randolph County, left on Monday for California. He will favor the readers of the *Patriot*, occasionally, with his views of that country.

We see it stated in the Raleigh papers that there is to be a grand excursion of the Good Templars, under the auspices of the Durham Lodge, from Raleigh to this place on the 12th. The programme includes an address from Hon. J. J. Hickman.

The summer vacation is over and the schools have all been re-opened. When they were trying to end the multiplication table into six, similar announcements to this filled us with supreme disgust.

Unknown parties are amusing themselves poisoning dogs in the neighborhood of the depot. Several favorite dogs have been poisoned recently. No one ever heard of a worthless cur being poisoned.

Valentine, the barber and his neighbors, don't like to have plaid piled in the gutter opposite their doors. Although the gutters become very foul and disagreeable in consequence they don't think it will do any good to say anything about it.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF GUILFORD CO. H.—At the opening of his charge to the jury on Monday, Judge Tourgeau gave quite an interesting historical sketch of Guilford County. We will publish it next week. Its length and the lateness of the hour at which we received it precludes its publication this week.

ASA KNIGHT, a citizen of Friendship township, met with a serious accident on the 25th ult. He was cutting timber and had felled a large tree, when a limb broke off and was thrown back upon him, inflicting a very severe wound upon his head. It was thought for awhile that he would not recover, but he is now believed to be out of danger.

Mr. James L. Morrow, superintendent of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, severs his connection with that road after a service of fifteen years. He was very popular, not only with the officers and operatives on the road, but also with the public. He will be succeeded by Col. H. T. Douglas, who has been for some time residing in our city.

CORR.—Horse.—Guilford county can now boast the handsome Court House in the State, and one you don't often see surpassed anywhere.

CORR.—Court convened on Monday, and after empanelling jury and charge by the Judge, adjourned.

Tuesday criminal docket was taken up. We find on the calendar 91 State cases, all of a trivial character, 153 civil cases and 15 appearances.

We notice within the bar in addition to our resident lawyers, General Leach, of Davidson, Messrs. Graham, Boyd and Parker, of Alamance, W. M. McNeely, of Rockingham. The two latter gentlemen received their license at last term of Supreme Court and appear before our bar for the first time. Mr. Broadfield had the honor of making the first speech and winning the first case in the new Court House. This gentleman should pursue his researches as deeply into the law as he has into the antiquities of the Dan river he will become eminent in the profession.

## GRATUITOUS PROMPTNESS.

The promptness with which our city authorities attend to the duties of their office, and abate nuisances when reported to them, is commendable in the highest degree. Some officers don't seem to care much after they are elected whether they do their whole duty or not, and seem perfectly indifferent as to the opinion the public may entertain of them. Not so ours.

Some people don't agree with us in all this, but they are of the kind that are hard to please, and are never satisfied. If a hog pen with a dozen more or less hogs is put up on either side of them, they are unreasonable enough to pronounce this a nuisance, and because they can't prevail on the authorities to see it as they see it and smell it as they smell it, they fly off at the handle and get mad about it. They are even malicious enough to say that the authorities don't want to interfere because certain people own these pens, and intimate that these people have a carte blanche to perpetrate any nuisance they please. This is sheer misrepresentation.

We have no doubt if these people could convince the authorities that such things are nuisances, which perhaps they have failed to do, they might look for their removal within a reasonable period; say—twelve months.

MRS. STEPHENS' NEW SOCIETY NOVEL.—Bellevue and Bondage is the taking title of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens' New Society Novel, to be published in a few days by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa.

No one is better adapted to give us a correct picture of society than this well known and popular writer, and we predict for it a generous reception.

"Bellevue and Bondage" will be issued in a large duodecimo volume, uniform with Mrs. Ann S. Stephens' twenty other works, and will be for sale at all the book stores at the low price of \$1.75 in cloth, \$1.50 in paper cover; or copies will be sent by mail, to any place, post-paid, by the publishers, on receipt of the price of the work in a letter to them.

The new novels just published by this well known house, The Heiress in the Family, by Mrs. Daniel; Miss or Mrs. Wilkie Collins; The Gipsy's Warning, by Miss Dupuy; The Heiress of Sweetwater, by J. T. Randolph; Margaret Maitland, by Mrs. Oliphant; The Artist's Love, by Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, etc., are especially good, and are having large sales, and should be read by all.

Judge Reade and lady have been spending some days in town at the Benbow House.

A FINE ANIMAL.—We saw yesterday a splendid animal—short-horn Durham bull, imported by Mr. Jackson from Canada. He is one of the finest specimens of stock we have ever seen, two years and a half old, and weighs 1,600 pounds. When full grown he will be a rouser.

DESTRUCTION OF WILSON & SHOBES' SAW MILL.—On Monday morning about three o'clock fire was discovered in Wilson & Shobes' Saw Mill, but owing to the earliness of the hour and the headway which the flames had made before discovery, the building and a considerable quantity of timber were totally destroyed.

The damage will amount to between \$3,000 and \$4,000; insurance \$1,200. The North Carolina Handle Company loss about \$400 worth of machinery which was stored away in the mill.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

CHEROKEE RAILROAD.—There will be a meeting of the people of Montgomery County, at Troy, on the 8th instant, to discuss the subject of the Cherokee railroad. We understand there is a possibility now of putting this work in the way of completion, provided sufficient interest is taken in it by the people of the counties through which it will run. The construction of this road is a matter of vital importance to all of us and no effort should be spared to make it a success.

MARRIED.  
At Friendship, August 25th, 1873, by A. H. Lindsay, J. P. Mr. Martin C. Hassell and Miss Martha E. Frederick, all of Guilford county.

DIED.  
In Caswell county, August 22nd, 1873, Mrs. M. W. Reid, wife of J. W. Reid, of Guilford Co., N. C.  
Christian Advocate and Zion's Landmarks, please copy.

OBITUARY.  
Died, at the residence of his father, near Monticello, in this county, on the 25th of August, John C. Pritchett, aged 49 years, 19 days.  
He has been postmaster of the post office at Monticello ever since the close of the war.  
He was in very feeble health for many years—in fact, a child of affliction most of his life, but was confined to his bed only a few weeks immediately previous to his death.  
The deceased bore his afflictions with Christian patience and humble resignation. Although he has not attached himself to any church, his walk was daily that of a Christian.  
His aged father and mother have the comforting assurance that their loss of his companionship in this life will be his eternal gain, as he was prepared and willing to die.

Ice Cream, Frozen Peaches and Cream, and all the other delicacies to be had at a first-class confectionery and ice cream saloon, will be found at H. C. Willis.

Dr. R. K. Gregory, Physician and Surgeon, Greensboro, N. C., offers his professional services in all of his various branches to the public. Fifteen years experience in the treatment of Chronic Diseases—Chronic Ulcers or Old Sores, Tumors, or Swellings, Scrofula, Syphilis, Chronic Rheumatism, Epilepsy or Fits, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Liver and Lungs, neuralgia, diseases of the throat and lungs, Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Nose, Urinary Diseases, and Diseases peculiar to women and children, Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, Dyspepsia, and all other chronic affections of the Stomach and Bowels.

Office at the residence of Mrs. R. H. Albright, West Market St.  
Patients requiring daily attention and desiring to place themselves under my care, will be furnished excellent accommodations in Greensboro, N. C., as cheap as in any town in the State.  
Patients will be visited at any point in the State when desired.  
Letters addressed to R. K. Gregory, M. D., Greensboro, N. C., will meet with prompt attention.

## New Advertisements.

### THE SOUTHERN MUTUAL FIRE

### Insurance Company,

Richmond, Va.

Accumulated Capital 1st Jan., 1873, \$472,867.23.

Issues Annual Term and Participated Policies.

### Farm Property a Specialty.

Dr. H. G. Davidson, President.  
Jordan H. Martin, Vice President.  
J. E. Neiswanger, Secretary.

S. B. JONES, General Agent for North Carolina.

W. C. PORTER, Local Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

### GREENSBORO HIGH SCHOOL.

THE undersigned proposes to take charge of a High School in Greensboro, N. C.  
The session will begin September 1st, 1873.  
Tuition per session of 20 weeks:

In Primary Department, \$12.50  
In Advanced English Department, 15.00  
In Classical Department, 25.00

For particulars apply to sep-14m-pd J. L. CHAMBERS.

NOTICE.  
We will sell for cash at Guilfordville, on the 4th day of October next, a valuable tract of land, containing two hundred and eight acres, more or less, West of Guilfordville one mile and on the North Carolina Railroad. All in woods.  
Sold as the property of Jacob Boon, deceased.  
Also at the same time and place we will sell one old buggy and one clock.  
WILLIAM BOON, ISHAM BOON, Executors of Jacob Boon, dec'd.  
August 22, 1873.

### City Property for Sale.

The property known as the dwelling of Judge John M. Dick, deceased, situated on the South East corner of Church and South Elm Streets, is offered for sale. It is beautifully located, and is in every way a desirable property.  
For further particulars apply to W. S. RANKIN, Greensboro, N. C.  
September 2nd, 1873-4f

### LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 3, 1873:

B—Green Boone, colored, Miss Martha Bast.  
C—L. W. Carter, col. Miss Betsy Comens, Oliver Cat, D. O. C. Cereh.  
G—Joseph Gilmer.  
H—P. F. Hardin, Jeremiah Hayworth, Miss Mattie J. Hodgins.  
J—Wm P. Jeff, Mrs. Kozah Johnson.  
M—M. W. Marre, Joe Marvin.  
S—Calvin Scott, Lee Snyder.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised and give date of list.

J. D. WHITE, P. M.

### Goods At Cost!

WE are now selling all our Summer Goods at cost, and all other Goods at greatly reduced prices, for cash, as we are preparing to wind up. Please call before making your selections and examine our stock.

All that are due us will please call and settle—we take any kind of produce at cash prices.

SEYMOUR STEELE. 1m  
August 6, 1873.

### Drs. Greene, Lindley & Bentley's

Great Family Medicines  
Prepared expressly for and adapted to the Southern climate.

"Compound Extract Corydalis" is the most powerful and efficient alterative and blood purifier known, prepared expressly for Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Eruptions on the skin, and all diseases which are produced by bad or unhealthy blood.

"Dr. Greene's Fit Cure" cures all kinds of Fits, Spasms and Convulsions which depend upon irritation of the nerve centers; often stops the Fits from the first day's use even where they have existed for years.

"Medicated Honey," the great remedy for Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat and all diseases of the passages and lungs. It does not sicken the patient, is pleasant to take, prompt in its action, does not injure the appetite or impair digestion as most expectorants do.

"Our 'Neuralgia Specific' is a perfect specific for Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism and all muscular or nervous pains wherever situated.

These Medicines are prepared with great care from perfectly reliable drugs, and for the especial classes of diseases named upon each bottle. No one of them is claimed as a "cure all." They are identical with the same we have used in our practice for years, and in thus recommending them to the public we know where we affirm. They are safe, reliable and efficient, acting quickly and thoroughly. Try them and you will want no others. Ask your druggist for them.

For sale by druggists generally. Prepared by DIS. GREENE, LINDLEY & BENTLEY, Charlotte, N. C.

N. B.—Cancers, Tumors and Ulcers treated as heretofore by Kline's Great Cancer Cure, at Charlotte, Goldsboro and Asheville, N. C. July 23-ly

### Pleasant Garden Collegiate Institute,

Near Greensboro, N. C.

R. P. TROY, PRINCIPAL.

FALL session opens September 1st, 1873. Tuition, half in advance, from \$7 to \$15; music each \$5.  
Board, including wood, lights and washing, \$8 per month.

For further information address the Principal at Greensboro, N. C. August 13-1m

Dissolution. The undersigned, having by mutual consent dissolved partnership, their friends will please call and make early settlement, as they wish to wind up the business of the firm.

## New Advertisements.

J. D. PATTON, G. S. STOKES, Of Danville, Va. Late of Richmond.

### PATTON & STOKES,

Main Street, Danville, Va., Wholesale and Retail Dealers

IN

### DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Crockery,

Woodenware, Hardware,

And in fact every thing that can be found in a first class city establishment.

### FERTILIZERS

AND

### GUANOS A SPECIALTY.

Agents for the best

### Spanish Licorice.

Seventy-five barrels of the best refined Sugars, just received. Standard "A" Sugar 12c per pound by the barrel. All of these goods will be sold at Richmond prices, freight added.  
Don't fail to call on us when you next visit Danville.  
may 25-ly PATTON & STOKES.

### Improved Home Shuttle

NO. 1, \$25.  
NO. 2, \$34.  
NO. 3, \$42.

THE "Home Shuttle" makes the "Lock Stitch" and will not unravel.  
Will do any work any high price machines will.  
Every machine warranted for five years.  
Agents wanted in territory not already taken.  
1,000 sold in North Carolina in 1872.  
D. G. MAXWELL, Charlotte, N. C.  
General Agent of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

H. K. FULLER, Jackson Creek.  
Agent for Randolph, Davidson, Stanley, Montgomery, Richmond and Southern Guilford Counties. Jan 5-ly

### NORTH CAROLINA

M. E. Conference Seminary,  
High Point, Guilford County, N. C.

REV. JONATHAN NEAL, M. A., Principal.  
PROF. A. T. WATSON, Assistant.

FALL Session opens September 3rd. Board, washing included, and tuition per session of twenty weeks, primary only, \$83; Intermediate, \$95; Collegiate, \$12; Music with use of instrument, \$13. No extras.

For further particulars address the Principal. 25-3w-pd

### DENTAL NOTICE!

DR. BASON, DENTIST.

EXPECTS to be in Greensboro first of September.

N. B.—Calls through P. O. or otherwise.

Reference—30 years successful practice; the regularly educated of his Profession and the best friends of Dental Reform. 25-4f

### J. W. S. PARKER'S

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE,  
East Market St., opposite Planter's Hotel.

KEEPS corn, bacon, lard, flour, meal, sugar, coffee, and a full stock of general merchandise. nov 6-ly

### L. D. SINE'S

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the country.

\$100,000.00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

To be distributed in

L. D. SINE'S

42nd Semi-Annual

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, Oct. 13th, 1873.

ONE GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE

of \$10,000 in gold!

One Prize \$5,000 in Silver!

Five prizes \$1,000 each.

Five prizes \$500 each.

Two prizes \$100 each.

Two family carriages and matched horses, with silver-mounted harness, worth \$1,500.

Two horse and buggies, with silver-mounted harness, worth \$600.

Two fine-tuned Rosewood Pianos, worth \$500 each.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth \$100 each.

1500 gold and silver-leaf hunting watches, worth from \$20 to \$300 each.

Gold chains, silver-ware, jewelry, &c. Whole number gifts, 10,000. Tickets limited to 50,000.

Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets, \$2; Six Tickets, \$10; Twelve Tickets, \$20. Twenty-five Tickets, \$40.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, and description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the practice of medicine and may be found at our respective residences in Greensboro.

STAPLES & ALFORD, July 6, 1873. aug 13-1m

A full line of Confectioneries always at

100,000 White Pine Shingles, for sale by JAS. SLOAN'S SONS.

## LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

### SUPERIOR COURT,

Rockingham County.

Petition to sell land for payment of debts.

Gen. W. Stubblefield, as Administrator of David Stubblefield, vs. Peter B. Stubblefield and others, mentioned in the summons below, as defendants.

In pursuance of an order of the court duly made hereto, the service of the summons below will be made by publication in the Greensboro Patriot once a week for six weeks.

R. H. WRAY, C. S. C. Of Rockingham County.

Geo. W. Stubblefield, as Administrator of David Stubblefield, vs. Peter B. Stubblefield, Thomas Stubblefield, W. W. Stubblefield, N. H. Gregory and wife, Susan H.; Martha B. Hunley, Oliver Combs and wife, Elizabeth; and George W. and Sarah Combs, infant children of Ariam Combs, deceased.

### STATE of North Carolina.

To the Sheriff of Rockingham Co.—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon Peter B. Stubblefield, Thomas Stubblefield, W. W. Stubblefield, N. H. Gregory and wife, Susan H.; Martha B. Hunley, Oliver Combs and wife, Elizabeth; and George W. and Sarah Combs, infant children of Ariam Combs, deceased, 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 Wentworth, within 21 days from the date of the service of this summons upon them, then and there to answer the complaint of Geo. W. Stubblefield, as Administrator of David Stubblefield in this action, a copy of which will be deposited in the said office within ten days from the date hereof. And let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within the time specified, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, this 15th day of July, 1873.

R. H. WRAY, C. S. C.

### SUPERIOR COURT,

Guilford County.

(Order for Publication.)

C. H. Low, as Executor of John Phillips, deceased, vs. Iphama Phillips, widow; Alfred Phillips, Leonard Phillips and John Phillips, of full age, and the infant children, Sarah E. Phillips and William A. Phillips.

In this action it appearing upon the affidavit of David Coble, agent and attorney in fact of the plaintiff, C. H. Low, Executor of John Phillips, deceased, that Leonard Phillips, one of the defendants, is a non-resident, it is ordered that service of summons upon said defendant, Leonard Phillips, be made by publishing the same once in each week, for six weeks successively, in the Greensboro Patriot, a paper published in the city of Greensboro, and that such publication shall be equivalent to a personal summons of said defendant.

Given at office, this 19th day of August, 1873.

ABRAM CLAPP, C. S. C.

### GUILFORD COUNTY.

(Summons for Relief.)

C. H. Low, as Executor of John Phillips, deceased, vs. Iphama Phillips, widow; Alfred Phillips, Leonard Phillips and John Phillips, of full age, and the infant children, Sarah E. Phillips and William A. Phillips.

The State of North Carolina.

To the Sheriff of Guilford Co.—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon the defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to appear at the office of the clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Guilford, within 20 days, after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within ten days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, this 19th day of August, 1873.

ABRAM CLAPP, Clerk of the Superior Court, Of Guilford Co.

### NOTICE.

Having, as Public Administrator, taken out letters of administration on the estate of Mary J. Grier, deceased, on the 14th day of August, 1873, from the Probate Judge of Guilford county, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the deceased to exhibit the same to me for payment or settlement on or before the 29th day of August, 1873.

WM. P. McLEAN, Public Admin. 25-6w

### GUILFORD COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

[SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.]

Wm. P. McLean, as administrator of Daniel L. Clark, deceased, vs. Daniel L. Clark, Samuel Clark, Elizabeth Clark, full age, and the infant children, Sarah E. Clark, infant, who sue by her next friend, Samuel Clark and Abram S. Clark, Plaintiffs, against

The heirs at law of James Clark; the heirs at law of Joseph Clark, and the heirs at law of Daniel L. Clark, whose names are unknown to plaintiff.

To the Sheriff of Guilford Co.—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon the heirs at law of James Clark, Joseph Clark, and Daniel L. Clark, whose residences are unknown, the defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to appear at the office of the clerk of the Superior Court for the county of Guilford, within 21 days, after the service of this summons on them, exclusive of the day of such service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within ten days from the date of this summons, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, this 16th day of July, 1873.

ABRAM CLAPP, Clerk of the Superior Court, Of Guilford County.



MISCELLANEOUS ADVS.

**Peace Institute.**  
A boarding and day school for young ladies.

**RALEIGH, N. C.**  
REV. R. BURWELL, Principal.  
REV. H. B. WELLS, Asso. Principal.  
There are two departments—Academic and Collegiate. The fall session commences the 1st of September and continues the 15th of January and closes July 31st.  
For catalogue containing full particulars as to terms, etc., address  
REV. R. BURWELL & SON,  
July 2nd, Raleigh, N. C.

**Circular Saws, Gummers, &c.**  
We can supply at a short notice, saws of any size or description, Gummers, Side Files or any other tool manufactured by Henry Dutton & Son, Philadelphia.

Also Gum and Leather Binding of any required weight, length or strength, manufactured by the New York Binding Company, and J. E. Hoy & Co., New York. Call and get a circular. Sold only for cash on delivery and at manufacturers' prices.

**MUSIC! MUSIC!!**  
W. S. MOORE,  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Dealer in  
**MASON AND HAMLIN**  
PRINCE & CO'S  
ORGANS.

SAMPLES always in store. The demand for these Organs is beyond expectation, and still increasing. Parents, teach your children music—the way is now made easy, and the price (from \$50 and upwards) is in reach.

**Make Home Happy!**  
Money can be saved by buying of me. Illustrated catalogues sent free by mail. Prince & Co. are the oldest makers of "Reed" instruments in America, and Mason & Hamlin make on the same principle. All warranted 5 years. ap25-ly

**W. C. PORTER & CO.,**  
Wholesale and Retail  
**DRUGGISTS,**  
(Opposite Benbow House),  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

**HAVE** on hand a complete stock of  
**Pure Drugs,**  
**Chemicals,**  
**Fine Perfumery,**  
**Toilet and Fancy Articles,**  
**Paints,**  
**Oils,**  
**Dye Stuffs,**  
**Flavoring Extracts,**  
**Patent Medicines,**  
**Domestic and Foreign**  
**Wines and Liquors**

**For Medical Use.**  
Also all the standard  
**Fluid and Solid Extracts,**  
and the various  
**ELIXIRS AND MEDICATED WINES**

generally in use by the medical profession. Our stock comprises every thing usually kept in a  
**FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE,**  
and is offered on the most favorable terms or cash.

Orders from a distance shall have prompt attention—at lowest rates. Prescriptions carefully compounded. my 25-ly

**CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!**  
The Popular Line for Richmond and all points on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad—Richmond, York River & Chesapeake Railroad Road Line.

**TUE** magnificent iron steamer, "Sue," Capt. A. C. Nickle, will leave Pier 10, Light street wharf, foot of Barre street, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 p. m., stopping at the Landings on the York River and arriving at Richmond 10 a. m. the following morning.

Passenger trains leaving Richmond for Baltimore and all points North, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 2 p. m., arriving at Baltimore the following morning.

This route from Baltimore offers to the public an uninterrupted night's rest on the Bay, and entering the York River at daylight, affords the passengers a beautiful view of the magnificent scenery on York River and allowing time to partake of breakfast on the steamer before arriving at West Point.

Passage from Baltimore to Richmond, \$5—after thirty days tickets will be sold to Baltimore over this line at the same price as any other line.

Freight received on the days mentioned above, carefully handled and forwarded with dispatch.

All claims for lost and damaged freight will be promptly treated and adjusted. Through bills of Lading and rates guaranteed to all points South as low as by any other line.

For further information apply to  
**R. FOSTER,**  
General Superintendent,  
90 Light Street, Baltimore.  
**EDW. F. POLLOCK,**  
General Ticket and Freight Agent,  
Richmond, Va.  
**N. H. HOTCHKISS,** Traveling Agent,  
286-7 Fountain House, Baltimore.

**STATE FAIR, 1873.**  
Thirteenth Grand Annual Fair of the

**North Carolina Agricultural Society,**  
To be held at Raleigh, N. C., October 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th. Ten thousand dollars in premiums. New and attractive grounds. Magnificent buildings. Accommodation for seating eight thousand people.

Railroad arrangements the most liberal ever made with any Agricultural or Mechanical Society in the State.

Articles for exhibition transported free and delivered from the cars within the grounds.

Special trains for passengers will run to the grounds from the city every fifteen minutes. Free only ten cents.

Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, will deliver the Annual Address.

Easy access to the grounds of cotton by David Dickson, Esq., of Georgia.

Grand prize distribution of blooded stock.

Western, the Great Peleasant, in his Wonderful Feats of Endurance.

Two bands of music.

Single admission to the grounds, 50c. Single admission for children under 12 years of age, 25c.

Sund for premium list.

**T. M. HOLT,** President.  
**R. T. FULGHUM, Sec.**

MISCELLANEOUS ADVS.

**THOS. D. DAY & CO.,**  
240 Canal Street,  
Opposite Earle's Hotel, New York,  
Importers of and Jobbers in

**HARDWARE, CUTLERY,**  
**AND GUNS,**  
Railway and Machine Supplies.

Thomas D. Day. Samuel S. Patterson.  
may 25-6m-pd

And will really sell Drugs, Medicines or any thing in their line, 15 per cent. cheaper than any house in the city. We have the largest stock ever brought to this market, and we are determined to sell it. We are thankful to our country friends for their patronage and we will exchange Drugs or anything in our line for anything they have to sell, and will allow them the very highest prices. **COME AND SEE US.**

**DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, &c.**

**June, 1873.**

**W. C. PORTER & CO.,**  
Wholesale and Retail  
**DRUGGISTS,**  
(Opposite Benbow House),  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

**HAVE** on hand a complete stock of  
**Pure Drugs,**  
**Chemicals,**  
**Fine Perfumery,**  
**Toilet and Fancy Articles,**  
**Paints,**  
**Oils,**  
**Dye Stuffs,**  
**Flavoring Extracts,**  
**Patent Medicines,**  
**Domestic and Foreign**  
**Wines and Liquors**

**For Medical Use.**  
Also all the standard  
**Fluid and Solid Extracts,**  
and the various  
**ELIXIRS AND MEDICATED WINES**

generally in use by the medical profession. Our stock comprises every thing usually kept in a  
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Sund for premium list.

**T. M. HOLT,** President.  
**R. T. FULGHUM, Sec.**

MISCELLANEOUS ADVS.

**FOR SALE**  
A fifty horse power  
**STEAM ENGINE**  
finely finished, with four large cylinder boilers complete—all in good order.

Apply to  
**JOHN EDEY,**  
Jamestown, N. C.

Gardner Hill Mine, N. C., may 15-1f

**BOOK AGENTS WANTED**  
J. B. BURR & HYDE,  
PUBLISHERS,  
Hartford, Conn.

**GIVEN AWAY.**  
A FINE GERMAN CHROMO.

We send an elegant chromo, mounted and ready for framing, free to every agent.

**AGENTS WANTED FOR UNDERGROUND:**  
OR,  
**LIFE BELOW THE SURFACE,**  
By Thomas W. Knox.

942 Pages Octavo. 130 Fine Engravings

Relates incidents and accidents beyond the light of day; startling adventures in all parts of the world; mines and mode of working them; and their secrets; down in the depths of the sea; strange stories of the detection of crime. The book teems with experience with brigands; nights in opium dens and gambling halls; prison life in prison; stories of exiles; adventures among Indians; journeys through Sewers and Catacombs; accidents in mines; pirates and piracy; tortures of the inquisition; wonderful burglaries; underworld of the great cities, etc.

We want agents for this work on which we give exclusive territory. Agents can make \$100 a week in selling this book. Send for circulars and special terms to agents.

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Hartford, Conn., or Chicago, Ill.

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OF THE UNITED STATES.

1,200 pages and 500 engravings, printed in English and German. Written by 20 eminent authors, including John B. Gould, Hon. Charles Chase, Edward Howard, Rev. E. Edwin Hall, Philip Kipsey, Albert Brisbane, Horace Greeley, F. B. Perkins, etc.

This work is a complete history of all branches of industry, processes of manufacturing, etc., in all ages. It is a complete encyclopedia of arts and manufactures, and is the most entertaining and valuable work of information on subject of general interest ever offered to the public. It is adapted to the wants of the Merchant, Manufacturer, Mechanic, Farmer, Student and Inventor, and sells to both old and young of all classes. The book is sold by agents who are making large sales in all parts of the country. It is offered at the low price of \$3.50, and is the cheapest book ever sold by subscription. The book is sold by agents who are making large sales in all parts of the country. It is offered at the low price of \$3.50, and is the cheapest book ever sold by subscription. The book is sold by agents who are making large sales in all parts of the country. It is offered at the low price of \$3.50, and is the cheapest book ever sold by subscription.

We want agents in every town in the United States, and no agent can fail to do well with this book. Our terms are liberal. We give our agents the exclusive right of territory. One of our agents sold 128 copies in eight days, another sold 363 in two weeks. Our agent in Hartford sold 225 in one week. Specimens of the work sent to agents on receipt of stamp. For circulars and terms to agents address the publishers,

**J. B. BURR & HYDE,**  
Hartford, Conn., or Chicago, Ill.

**Office Roasters.**  
Adapted for cooking stoves.  
For sale by  
**JAS. SLOAN'S SONS.**  
February 25th.

**Glucose.**  
A new preparation for sweetening and flavoring food tobacco. Manufacturers will find it of their interest to invest in Glucose.  
For sale by  
**JAS. SLOAN'S SONS.**  
March 25, 1873.

**A GOOD THING.**  
**GOBBURN & KENDRICK'S**  
**Patent Bed Bottom.**

ESPECIALLY adapted for invalids.—This bed bottom is a decided improvement over all others. It is made of flexible wood, and is so simply constructed that there is no danger of getting out of order. There is no other bed in use equal to it in comfort for the

**INVALID,**  
it being so constructed that by a simple contrivance the patient can be raised or lowered without handling the person.

Price—\$2.00  
**JAS. A. RICKS, Proprietor.**  
Call and see them at Jas. Sloan's Sons.  
no 22-1f

**Fertilizers.**  
16 Tons Pacific.  
Gilman's Tobacco and Cotton Superphosphate.  
Whann's Tobacco Superphosphate.  
Ertman's Cotton and Crop Food.  
Salem Island Guano.  
10 Tons Land Plaster.  
For sale by  
**JAS. SLOAN'S SONS.**  
April 15th 1873

**Pumps! Pumps! Pumps!**  
Buy only the best—E. Whitman & Sons' metal lined Cucumber Wood Pump—cheap, durable and efficient.

They do not affect the taste of the water. They are more durable than any other Pump. Lined with galvanized iron, they will not rust. They can be put down and in working order in twenty minutes. They will not freeze.

**PRICES FROM \$4.50 TO \$7.**  
A \$7 Pump will throw over a barrel a minute, and can be put in a 20-foot well complete for \$10.

For sale by  
**JAMES SLOAN'S SONS.**  
January, 1873.

**Town Property for Sale or Rent.**  
One lot on Davis and Washington streets 14 acres more or less; two good dwelling houses, well on each lot; store house and new Warehouse, just completed, on Davis street; pair of hay and cattle scales, draw three tons; one tract of land 14 miles east of town, 14 acres in cultivation, the other half heavily timbered. The Warehouse is 32 by 100 feet, and has four sky-lights.

**M. T. HUGHES.**  
April 25th, 1873. 260-1f

**Dogs!**—Protect your dog! Protect your dog! Protect your dog! Buy a dog-catcher by purchasing a dog collar, with lock and tax-paid stamp. All sizes for sale at  
**JAS. SLOAN'S SONS.**  
July 28, 1873.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVS.

**NORTH-CAROLINA BOOK BINDERY**  
AND  
**BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY**  
Raleigh, N. C.

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

Orders may be left at Patriot & Times Office. 21-ly **JOHN ARMSTRONG.**

**Piedmont Warehouse,**  
REIDSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

We will open a Public Warehouse, for the sale of

**LEAF TOBACCO,**  
at Reidsville, N. C., on the 18th of January. We hope by our attention to business to merit and receive a share of public patronage, and will guarantee to Planters as high price for their Tobacco as can be obtained in any regular market.

**OAKS & ALLEN.**  
January 15th, 1872. feb 15-ly

**Extra Early Chinese Corn.**  
The earliest and latest variety known—two crops a year—it will ripen on land from which wheat has been harvested, weighs 50 pounds to the bushel. It has no equal for roasting ears.

For sale by  
**JAS. SLOAN'S SONS.**  
March 25, 1873.

**J. M. HARRIS & BRO.**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS,  
Fertilizers, Hardware,  
Farming Implements,  
Saddlery, Harnesses,  
Boots and Shoes.

And everything usually kept in a first-class store. We sell exclusively for cash, which enables us to sell our goods at low prices. We have a large stock of goods on hand, and we are determined to sell them at the lowest prices. We are thankful to our country friends for their patronage and we will exchange Goods or anything in our line for anything they have to sell, and will allow them the very highest prices. **COME AND SEE US.**

**60 DESIRABLE**  
**Building Lots**  
FOR SALE.

Streets located corresponding with those of the city—lying and adjoining the southern boundary of Greensboro.

Major James Sloan is my authorized agent for the sale of said lots.

Call and examine the map at the store of James Sloan's Sons.

**JOSEPH H. SHIELDS,**  
253-1f Greensboro, N. C.

**SPRING SUPPLIES!**  
**CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE.**

**HAVING** formed a co-partnership with J. D. Cardozo and B. Alsop, of this city, as special partners, I am enabled to import goods from Europe, as well as purchase from the manufacturers in this country, at the lowest cash prices.

I have already purchased and received in store a large and general assortment of goods in my line, embracing a choice selection of the latest and most desirable goods; embracing China Dinner and Tea Sets, plain and decorated, Stone China Tea and Table Ware, and a large assortment of Chamber Sets, Tin Chamber Sets, Silver Plated Ware, Plain and Rich Cut Glassware, Fancy Goods, including many novelties, Flower Vases, &c., also, a large assortment of all kinds of common goods, to which I invite you to call and make an examination of goods and prices, feeling assured that I can offer you inducements that will secure your patronage.

**E. B. TAYLOR,**  
No. 9 Governor or 13th Street,  
Richmond, Va.  
sept 25-ly

We beg leave respectfully to solicit the patronage of our friends in the city and country to the above house, assuring them that their interest will be cared for.

**J. D. CARDOZO,**  
**B. ALSOP.**

**DAVIDSON COLLEGE,**  
MECKLENBURG CO., N. C.

**WELL** equipped. Seven Professors. Expenses low. Session begins September 25th, 1873. Send for catalogue.

July 2-2m-pd Chairman of the Faculty.

**Piedmont Air-Line Railway.**

**Richmond & Danville,** Richmond, Va. and Danville, Va. North Carolina Division, and North Western North Carolina R. W.

**CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.**  
In effect on and after Sunday, June 15th, 1873.

**GOING NORTH.**  
Stations. Mail. Accommo.  
Leave Charlotte, 2.50 P. M.  
" Salisbury, 5.02 " "  
" Greensboro, 8.15 " "  
" Danville, 11.17 " "  
" Burkville, 3.34 A. M.  
Arrive at Richmond 6.35 " 2.55 P. M.

**GOING SOUTH.**  
Stations. Mail. Accommo.  
Leave Richmond, 1.05 P. M., 9.45 A. M.  
" Burkville, 4.10 " 1.20 P. M.  
" Danville, 8.45 " Arr. 6.10  
" Salisbury, 11.38 " "  
Arrive at Charlotte, 4.05 " "

**GOING EAST.**  
Stations. Mail.  
Leave Greensboro, 8.25 P. M.,  
" Shiloh, 10.40 " "  
" Hillsboro, 11.10 " "  
" Raleigh, 1.40 A. M.  
Arrive at Goldsboro 4.30 " "

**GOING WEST.**  
Stations. Mail.  
Leave Goldsboro, 2.30 P. M.  
" Raleigh, 5.26 " "  
" Hillsboro, 7.47 " "  
" Shiloh, 9.30 " "  
Arrive at Greensboro 10.48 " "

**NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.**  
**SALEM BRANCH.**  
Stations. Arrive. Leave.  
Salem, 5.15 p. m. 5.30 p. m.  
Kernersville, 6.05 " 6.10 "  
Friendship, 6.27 " 6.29 "  
New Garden, 6.47 " 6.48 "  
Salem Junction, 7.00 " 7.02 "  
Greensboro, 7.20 " 7.22 "  
Stations. Arrive. Leave.  
Greensboro, 11.20 p. m. 11.30 p. m.  
Salem Junction, 11.33 p. m. 11.34 p. m.  
New Garden, 11.52 " 11.54 "  
Friendship, 12.16 " 12.18 "  
Kernersville, 12.51 " 1.05 a. m.  
Salem, 1.40 a. m.

Mail trains daily, both ways, over entire length of road. Accommodation daily between Danville and Richmond, (Sundays excepted.)

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leaves Richmond at 8:25 A. M., arrives at Burkeville 11:25 A. M., leaves Burkeville 1:10 P. M., arrives at Richmond 4:17 P. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)

For further information address  
**S. E. ALLEN,**  
General Ticket Agent,  
Greensboro, N. C.

**T. M. R. TALCOTT,** Engineer and Gen'l Superintendent.

RICHMOND ADVS.

**Wm. H. POWERS, AD. BLAIR,**  
Late of Winston & Powers, West Virginia.  
**CHAS. T. WATKINS,**  
Late with G. I. Herring & Co.,  
**POWERS, BLAIR & CO.,**  
**Wholesale Grocers,**  
**LIQUOR DEALERS,**  
and  
**Commission Merchants,**  
No. 12 Pearl or 14th St., Richmond, Va.  
Dealers in Wool, Leather Belting and Grain Bags.

**REFERENCES.**—L. Davenport, Jr., President National Bank; John L. Bacon, President State Bank of Virginia; Thomas Branch, President Merchants' National Bank; A. Y. Stokes & Co., Richmond, Va.; Woodward, Brown & Co., New York; Lancaster, Brown & Co., New York, Bankers. feb 26-ly

**REMOVAL.**  
To the Merchants of Va. and N. C.

**HAVING** removed to the spacious and convenient premises, 1206 Main St., near 13th, I shall devote the entire building to the display of one of the largest stocks ever exhibited in Richmond, embracing full lines

**TRIMMED HATS & BONNETS,**  
**RIBBONS, SILKS, FLOWERS,**  
and all other varieties of millinery goods. Desiring to increase my business, I shall offer great inducements to cash and prompt-paying customers.

Thanking you for past favors, I solicit a continuance of your kind patronage, and remain,  
Yours, respectfully,  
**C. W. THORN,**  
Richmond, Va.  
oct 2-ly

**MANU. S. VALENTINE. PETER A. FRANKLIN**  
**VALENTINE & FRANKLIN,**  
Importers & Wholesale Dealers in  
**FANCY GOODS, WHITE GOODS,**  
Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.  
No. 121 Main St., Richmond, Va.  
Buyers visiting Richmond are invited to examine our stock  
sept 25-ly

**GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL CLOSING SALE OF SUMMER DRESS GOODS AT**  
**LEVY BROTHERS.**

Plaid Japanese Poplins at 12 1/2c worth 20c. Striped Japanese Poplins at 16 1/2c sold all through the season at 25c.

Black Grenadine with colored stripes at 12 1/2c reduced from 16 1/2c.

Black Silk Striped Grenadines at 16 1/2c per yard would be cheap at 25c per yard.

Linen Lawns at 20c and 30c per yard reduced from 30c and 35c.

Full Yard-wide Striped and Polka Dot Grass-Cloth at 15c per yard worth 25c.

Wash-Poplins, best quality, at 15c per yard worth 25c.

Fast Colored Lawns at 12 1/2c worth 16 1/2c.

Good Calicoes at 8c.