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ATTORNEYS AT LAW

and

SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,

Office over Bank of Greensboro, opposite

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PRACTICE in State and Federal Courts.

Special attention given to matters in

Bankruptcy, and causes arising under Inter-

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District of North Carolina. Collections in

State and Federal Courts solicited.

June 26, 1872. 205-1y.

C. P. Mendenhall, JOHN N. STAPLES,

MENDENHALL & STAPLES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

Will practice in the Courts of Guilford, Rock-

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District Courts. Special attention given to

collections in all parts of the State, and to

cases in Bankruptcy.

Office one door North of Court House.

Jan. 27-ly.

RALPH GORRELL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Greensboro, N. C.,

Will practice in the courts of Alamance,

Davidson, Guilford and Randolph, and

Bankruptcy Courts. Office, No. 5 Law Row on

West Side of Court House.

From attention given to collecting, and

all other business committed to his care.

April 27, 1871-ly.

W. S. BALL, THOS. B. KEOGH,

BALL & KEOGH,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

(Up stairs, new Lindsey Building.)

GREENSBORO, N. C.

J. L. SCALES,

Scales & Scales,

Attorneys at Law,

Greensboro, N. C.,

PRACTICE in the State and Federal Courts.

A. M. Scales will attend the Probate

Court of Rockingham County at Westworth

on the 1st Monday of every month, Jan. 5, 1873.

A. S. MERRIMON, THOS. C. FULLER,

MERRIMON, FULLER & ASHIE,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law

Raleigh, N. C.,

Will practice in the State and Federal

Courts wherever their services may

be required.

Office—Former office of Phillips & Merri-

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DR. EDWARD LINDSAY,

Physician and Surgeon,

OFFERS his professional services to

the citizens of Greensboro and vicinity.

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D. A. & R. F. ROBERTSON,

Surgeon Dentists.

Having associ-

ated themselves

in the practice of

DENTISTRY,

respectfully offer

their professional

services to the

citizens of

Greensboro,

and the sur-

rounding coun-

try. 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 respec-

tive patrons

during the

past twelve or

fifteen years.

25-ly

STOP AT THE

YARBOROUGH HOUSE!

Raleigh, N. C.

G. W. Blacknell, Proprietor.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

This house is pleasantly locat-

ed on East Street near the Court

House, and is ready for the reception of

travelers and families.

THE TABLE

is always supplied with the best mar-

ket goods.

THE STABLES

are of a large and comfortable

and are supplied with the best

horses and drivers.

THE BAR

is supplied with the best

wines, liquors and

Segars.

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.

THE "VICTOR" S. M. CO.'S

New Sewing Machine

"VICTOR"

Runs very easy.

Runs very fast.

Runs very still.

Has a new shuttle superior to all others.

DEFIES COMPETITION.

Great improvements in needle.

Cannot be met wrong.

If Agents wanted,

Address

THE "VICTOR" S. M. CO.,

Feb 12-3m 692 Broadway, N. Y.

The Greensboro Patriot.

Established in 1824.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1873.

{New Series No. 269.

Business Cards.

WM. COLLINS,

Cabinet Maker, Undertaker,

and

Wheelwright,

Corner of Davis and Sycamore Streets,

Greensboro, N. C.

ALWAYS keeps a full line of

Metallic and Cast Burial Cases,

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 1-ly

J. E. O'Sullivan,

Tin Plate & Sheet Iron Worker,

DEALER IN

Paints, Painted & Stamped

TIN WARE, 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 Pistols repaired cheap and on short

notice. Call opposite the Old Albright Hotel,

East Market Street.

10-ly

An assorted stock of Guns, Pistols,

Cartridges, &c., always on hand.

DAVID SCOTT,

Jeweler 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 & Sher-

born's Bank, under the efficient supervision

of

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

AND dealer in Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and

Shoes, Wood Ware, Lamps, Crockery,

and Glass Ware, Groceries, Stoves, and

assorted 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. SHOBER,

WILSON & SHOBER,

BANKERS,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

(South Elm Street, opposite Express Office.

BUY and sell Gold and Silver, Bank Notes,

State and Government Bonds, Rail Road

Stocks and Bonds, &c.

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, ly

W. A. HORNEY,

WATCH-MAKER, JEWELER AND

OPTICIAN.

HAS a beautiful stock of Watches,

Clocks, Jewelry, Plated Ware, Pis-

tols, Cartridges, Notions, &c. All repair-

ing warranted.

No. 11, South Elm St. dec 25-ly

Greensboro Book Store,

C. W. OGBURN,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

JOB WORK

OF EVERY Description,

Executed in the

VERY BEST STYLE.

And at New York prices, at the

Patriot Job Office.

NORTH-CAROLINA

BOOK BINDERY

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Raleigh, N. C.

North Carolina Reports and other Law

Books Bound in Superior Law Binding. Mis-

sing Numbers Supplied and Old Numbers

taken in Exchange for Binding: Trial, Ex-

ecution, Minute and Recording Dockets Made

to Order.

Orders may be left at Patriot & Times Of-

fice. 21-ly JOHN ARMSTRONG.

The Singing Parson.

[The following from a Guilford poet is

said to be a true narrative:]

There's music in the streams that flow,

There's music in the winds that blow,

And in the birds that fly.

There's music in a scolding wife,

I've sometimes heard it said,

But much prefer a drum and fife,

To a broom-stick on my head.

There's music, we know, in Parson J—,

His voice, so loud and clear,

And all who know the Parson, say

He certainly has the ear.

But let the Parson his music vent,

Others may like to hear him,

But never again will I consent

To take a seat that's near him.

He caught those notes, I've heard folks say,

From a jack he once did own,

And some may fancy that kind of bray,

But I do not like the tone.

Once the Parson had, I'm told,

Two old boney steers—

Methuselah might have been as old—

Their bones stuck through the gears.

Good Parson said his steers must die—

They'd eaten all his hay—

On the lift—without an eye—

He must send his steers away.

"Why," says Petiford, (a darkey, too),

To J—, this meek divinity,

I rather think I'd be you,

And these old steers were mine.

THE PATRIOT.

P. F. DUFFY, EDITOR.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1873.

To New Orleans and Back.

Last week we discoursed upon feminine and female beauty, a subject in which we take an especial delight, since we are indebted to woman immensely, and we always believe in paying our debts. The fact of it is that there has never been any woman there never would have been any New Orleans, and there would never have been any battle of New Orleans, and without the battle of New Orleans what would Andrew Jackson have amounted to? and without Andrew Jackson what would American history amount to? and what a fix the old Jackson Democrats would be in. We are ardent believers in Jacksonian Democracy, and that is another reason why we feel profoundly grateful to woman, without whom we would never have had a Jackson. Jackson and all other sort of sons would be scarce, and even the Smith family, and what an insignificant figure the human family would cut if there were no Smiths in it. What would have become of the blushing Pocahontas and that charming story if there had been no John Smith?

We repeat; we are immensely indebted to woman; we ought to feel grateful to her and especially proud that we are so closely related to her. That's why we said so much about her in our last.

If you don't object to the rattle of drays, the jostling of the crowd, the voice of a busy crowd of thousands of men, the wearing of mates, and dust and smoke in abundance, you can venture down upon the levee. For a distance of two miles or more along this levee, curving around the front of the city, is a line of boats that ply the upper rivers, the bayous and the gulf. Far up are anchored ships, both steamers and sail vessels. It is an animated scene. Waves covered with cotton brought in by boats from the interior, and with coffee, sugar, salt, &c., for the interior and the up country. Thousands of bales of cotton line the landings, and each parcel of small or large number of bales marked by little flags, the designating mark of the merchants to whom they are consigned. You see hundreds of these diminutive flags floating in the breeze, giving the scene, at first sight, a sort of Fourth of July appearance.

They don't loaf much there.—They have no time to loaf. The boats are run by steam and the men move as if they were run by steam, too. No mercy on man nor beast; horses, or rather mules, go in full trot, and men as near it as they can. See the long files of men, black and white, loading and unloading the boats; not a word to say, the mate claiming the privilege of doing all the talking, which consists chiefly in vigorous and rapid protuberance, in unquestionable English; a portion of their education which they have become admirably proficient in. If you want to hear good, classic swearing apply to some mate in good standing on a Mississippi steamer. Deck hands are so accustomed to it that they become melancholy without it and fall into a sort of funeral march—the very opposite of the healthy activity which moves their limbs when inspired by the familiar strains they are so accustomed to hear.

The Mississippi Steamer is a peculiar craft. They range in size from something about the dimensions of a full-grown yawl to a gorgeous floating palace two or three hundred feet long. The former are made to run the narrow, winding creeks or bayous, and occasionally, when the dew is heavy, to run out into the country and land supplies on the plantations. They make better time in water, however, than in a heavy dew. They are made to run fast; fast time being the sum of human happiness to a boatman. They are all constructed with a view to speed and hence are made of the lightest material. Twenty-five miles an hour is a satisfactory rate of locomotion for a boat of ordinary pretensions, and many a one has been blown into flinders trying to improve on this. But it isn't fashionable to blow up boats like it used to be in the good old days and the consequence is travelling on the river don't possess half the charm it used to. Of late years they have begun to attach an unreasonable value to human life, and adopted regulations that deprive captains of their greatest enjoyment and corners of their chief employment. Occasionally, however, we hear of an old fashioned blow up that sends a thrill of joy through the hearts of river men and pleasantly reminds them of the better days that are gone.

There is no mode of travelling to compare with steamboating in a first class boat on Western rivers. They live like epicures, and everything about it is pleasant, and in the old times before modern immo-

ventions crept aboard, when you got tired looking at the varying scenery along the banks, and listening to the oratorical displays of the mate, on the lower deck, as he addressed the roust-a-bouts, you could walk into the forward cabin and indulge in an elegant game of poker, which they played to perfection, and you could lose all the currency you felt like putting up, too. But the meddlesome missionary societies have been about and the card-tables, whiskey cook-tails, and Bowie-knives and pistols, and other evidences of a high state of civilization don't occupy as prominent a place as they used to. But these Western people liked it, and many of them spent much time travelling just for the fun of the thing. Travel now on the Mississippi is nothing to compare with olden times and every year with the completion of railroads it grows less. By and by the Father of Waters will be confined to the carrying of freights, floating of rafts, and drowning out towns, occasionally.

This latter he does to perfection when he enters into it with spirit. For two or three hundred miles above the mouth of the river the banks are low and levees are thrown up to prevent overflows, but in a good first-class freshet in the month of June, when the snows begin to melt in the mountains these levees are about as much use as a rail fence to keep water back.

When the flood breaks through at New Orleans it is in the back part of the city, at the point where the river begins to curve and form the crescent. There the force of the current bursts through and spreads itself out into a lake over all the flat lands in the rear. The inhabitants can imagine themselves in Venice then, and take to their gondolas, canoes, scows, or anything else that will float. That's the way the city is cleaned and the gutters washed out. In a sanitary point of view, although it interferes with the personal conveniences of housekeepers, a flood is not objectionable, and they say that a good, full grown, thorough-bred one, is one of the best preventatives of yellow fever. A stranger going there would say that one twice a year would not be too frequent in some parts of the city. The front part of the city does not overflow, being sufficiently elevated to rise above the waters that spread out over the low lands in the rear.

The Injunction Case.

On the outside of the PATRIOT this week will be found the decision in the case of the injunction against the change of gauge from here to Charlotte.

As we anticipated it is the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company that is figuring to prevent the change, instead of the people of North Carolina, in whose name the injunction is sued out. The matter will go before the Supreme Court.

We think the change will be ultimately made and that it should be made through to Goldsboro, instead of this point. If this were done we wonder if the Raleigh & Gaston Company, which is so solicitous for the people of North Carolina, would object?

Through routes are the demand of the age and the sooner this demagoguery about tampering with our internal improvement system ceases and we recognize the fact that railroads are, or ought to be, great highways, the sooner will we begin to derive some benefit from them.

The peace policy of the President is found fault with by the Democrats. These virtuous politicians would seem to be in favor of exterminating the Indians, because the Modocs, one tribe, murdered Gen. Canby. They ought not to complain then, if Gen. Grant should insist upon punishing the kuklux murderers, who, in their infamous orgies, have shown as complete a spirit of murder and treachery, as the Modocs themselves. The comparison could be run out to any length, but it would do no good and we forbear.—*New York State.*

We don't know that the Democrats have given themselves any particular trouble about the President's peace policy, which is as severely condemned by Republican papers as any others. But Grant seems to have discarded his policy if he ever had any and now goes in for extermination.

If there was an election pending we could understand this linking together of the Modocs and the kuklux, but as there is none we don't exactly see what the writer of the above expects to make by it. He seemed to discover in the last three lines that such comparisons "do no good," and came to the conclusion to "forbear" extending it. His forbearance would have done him more credit if he hadn't made the allusion at all. This kuklux tune has been played until the strings are about worn out.

A most terrific snow storm in Nebraska in the 22nd instant. Cattle frozen to death, and men frozen within a hundred yards of their own doors. Delightful climate.

House-Hunting and Children—The Crime of Infamy.

Under the above head the *New York Herald* has an article detailing the difficulties that beset those in search of homes, and who are unfortunate enough to be encumbered with children. The following note is from some mother who has discovered how embarrassing it is to be troubled with these little responsibilities:

To the Editor of the Herald:

Will you be kind enough to inform me what we are to do with our children? I have been house-hunting—looking for rooms. The first question asked by the landlord or agent is, how many are there in the family? If you happen to admit having any children in the family he turns suddenly on you, as tho' you were a thief or a pick-pocket, and informs you, "I won't have a child in my house." They forget they were once children themselves. Even in the church this hatred of children exists. I was reading an account in the *Herald* of a Methodist minister being turned out of his pulpit on account of his eight children and his age. As he was only forty-two it is more than likely they thought his family might still increase.

Knowing you are a friend to the oppressed, I ask you, for mercy's sake, what are we to do with the children? Perhaps you might suggest to some of our city officials to buy some island and put them all on it, and let them remain until they are men and women grown.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Kill 'em, like they do in God-fearing Puritan-dom.

We agree with the Philadelphia *Age* that "it is an excellent move in the right direction" if the Governor of North Carolina will take the necessary steps towards having samples of the ore beds of our State procured and sent to Philadelphia at the Centennial celebration in 1876. The *Age* remarks:

"In truth this Centennial Celebration offers glorious opportunities for the several States of the Union to put their products prominently before this country and the world. This will be a gathering not only of the people of the United States but of all quarters of the globe. And of those who attend a large proportion will be practical people in full union and sympathy with the progress, requirements and demands of the age. They will visit this Exposition for the purpose of seeing what each section produces, what has been done in the way of machinery, and the advance made in the use of them to construct fabrics. This being the case, the State that makes the best display will receive the most certain and acceptable reward."

We clip the above from one of our exchanges. We made an effort while the Legislature was in session to get that body to make an appropriation to secure a collection of specimen minerals to be sent to the Vienna exposition, and afterwards to the Centennial Celebration, and had reason to hope that it would be done. But we were disappointed. We trust the next Legislature will provide the means of securing a collection to be sent to Philadelphia, as it will be a good way of bringing our mineral resources prominently before the capitalists of the country.

Dogs vs. Sheep.

Official reports show in Ohio an annual loss of sheep of \$1,000,000 in injuries—a loss equivalent to 6,000,000 pounds of wool, or a tax of two per cent, upon the total sum invested in sheep in that State. It is said that in two years, from 1868 to 1870, Illinois sank from the sixth to the ninth rank among the States in the number and value of its sheep, and this great falling off is attributed to the proportionate increase in the number of dogs, and the lack of proper legislation to prevent their ravages among the sheep. In Maryland the returns from five counties report over 1,100 sheep killed in one year by dogs.

After reading the above you will question the propriety of some legislation to curtail the number of curs? If they are as numerous elsewhere as they are in this vicinity there must be about 4,000,000 in this State.

A Good Suggestion.

We agree fully with the *Charlotte Democrat* that it would be a judicious move to send Prof. Kerr, the State Geologist, as a Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition next month. The President has appointed him, let the State bear his expenses, for he has indeed "ability and energy," and will faithfully represent the rich resources of the Old North State.—*Raleigh Sentinel.*

Yes, and let him take with him such a collection of the minerals as he may have within his reach. A representative without anything to show won't amount to much.

Dogs.

A land agent of this place told us the other day, that upon a large farm which he recently sold to a gentleman from the north, there were eleven families of negroes and thirty-one dogs. The purchaser said he was resolved that in twelve months there should not be a dog left upon the place. Thirty-one dogs would consume no more.—*Danville Register.*

When he gets through the dog killing business, let him come over here and we'll guarantee him constant employment. Three dogs to a darkey family is about an average, and these dogs are all fond of mutton.

President Grant's Speech at St. Louis.

Ladies and Gentlemen: The compliment has been such that I scarcely know how to respond to it; but I can say that it is with pleasure I come back here as I do almost annually, to a city where I came first as a very young man thirty years ago, and where I first made the acquaintance of that spouse with whom [cheers and laughter] I have been stopping a day or two with Gen. Harney and his family, and he knows that we don't get along as happily as you think. [Renewed laughter.] I shall endeavor in the future to make my visits quite as frequent as they have been, although I very much doubt whether I shall ever make my permanent residence here. I have never lived long enough at any one place to form very close attachments, except here in Washington. Since I have been grown my fortune has been such that a year is about as long as I have been permitted to remain in one place. Now I shall be left rather free to select. I will propose the health of our worthy host.

Another gem for Wilkes Cary's "archibols ob gravity."

Arrival of the Hibernia.

Special telegram to Richmond Whig. Norfolk, April 22.—The steamship "Hibernia," of the Allan line, arrived from Liverpool this morning. She landed 142 passengers and a good freight—the largest arrival since the establishment of the line. Sixty-two (including all the cabin passengers) are for Virginia. Twenty-five mechanics go to Georgia. Nearly all the emigrants are English and Scotch, except nineteen Hollanders, who go to South Carolina.

And not one to North Carolina.

Chas. P. Latham, U. S. Commissioner, at Danville, sends us a note, with request to publish, in which he charges Judge Staples with "willful misrepresentation" in his account of his arrest and trial, which appeared in last week's PATRIOT. We will give the Commissioner room for a statement of facts, if he desires, and an opportunity thus to vindicate himself if wrongly charged.

His note is no answer to the communication we published.

A telegram from San Francisco yesterday reports a fight with the Modocs, in which 19 soldiers were killed, 23 wounded, and several missing. The Modocs still hold possession of the Lava Beds.

Nearly all the cavalry horses have the epizoot.

12,000 emigrants arrived in New York last week.

Charlotte is going to build a theatre which will seat 1,500 people.

31,000 Americans have already engaged passage for Europe.

Vessels in Milwaukee, Wis., harbor all froze in last week. Nice for April.

A religious fanatic in New York, on the 24th strangled her two children and roasted them on the stove.

An effort is being made to erect a Catholic Church in Danville. The people of Danville show their good sense in this.

It causes riots in Germany to raise the price of beer. A big row in Frankfurt on the 22d because lager "riz."

There is a project on foot to hold a convention of Southern and Western members of Congress at St. Louis some time in May.

The Countess Guccioli, the beautiful woman to whom Byron was so much attached, died last week in Italy, at the age of seventy-four.

Miss Nellie Grant is said to be engaged to Mr. T. Murphy, Jr., whose pa runs the custom house at New York and stole enough to present her pa with a summer residence at Long Branch.

The Modoc difficulty seems to threaten a general Indian uprising. All along the frontiers we hear of murders committed and preparations for war.

Thos. Farrell, in New York, owns sixteen horses. Locked his stable door, got sick, and his sixteen horses starved to death. They eat up all the planks within their reach.

Bill Brown, colored individual, in Chicago, went for Jesse Jones, another colored Republican, and beat his head so because he manifested a friendly interest in Mrs. Brown, who was sick. Jones concluded to die, and Brown is in jail thinking about hemp.

Senator Morrill of Vermont has handed his share of the back-pay robbery over to the Treasurer of the State of Vermont to be applied to the reduction of the State debt; Mr. Roosevelt of this city has given his share to the Commissioners of Education; Senator Fenton says he will not take his himself, but does not know what he shall do with it; other gentlemen have divided of theirs in various ways.—They all admit that it is stolen money, but think they have a right to place it where it will do the most good. The common sense of this subject, however, is that when stolen property comes into your hands, the proper disposition of it is to take it back to the rightful owner; and that in this case is the Treasury of the United States.—*N. Y. Sun.*

STATE ITEMS.

A portion of the Jugnot Gold mine in Mecklenburg county, was sold on Tuesday for \$200,000.

By the recent fire in the woods in Sampson county, \$20,000 worth of turpentine trees and fences were destroyed.

W. R. Hill, son of General D. H. Hill, of the late Confederate army, has been appointed a cadet at West Point from the Charlotte (N. C.) district.

A Mr. Duncan Livingstone, living near Old Hundred Richmond, was shot and mortally wounded on Monday by one Alexander Seals.

A railroad is proposed from Point Caswell, New Hanover county to Clinton, Sampson county.

It is expected that work will commence in the new Raleigh post-office in June.

Col. J. H. Wheeler has written for the press, a sketch of early campaigns in North Carolina against the Indians.

Charles W. Atkins was acquitted at Gates Court, on the plea of self-defence, of the charge of murdering George W. Thompson.

The Salisbury Watchman says the recovery of the Irish peddler, shot near Gold Hill, is considered doubtful, and that one Crawford Holtzhauser has been arrested and committed, charged with the crime.

The Milton Chronicle says that orders have been received in that place for several million of pounds of tobacco, and the greenbacks are there to pay for them.

Mrs. Jane Clingman, the mother of General Thomas L. Clingman, died on the 17th instant, in Yadkin county. She was in her 84th year.

A new Lodge of the I. O. O. F., known as Orion Lodge No. 67, was organized in Wilmington Thursday night, with G. M. Altamer as S. P. G.

The Kingston Gazette notes considerable drunkenness on the streets of that place. Where is Ramsay and Whitaker?

General Clingman delivered a lecture in Asheville on Tuesday evening last on "Science and Christianity."

A colored boy by the name of Charles Sides was killed the other day in a brick-yard near Winston. He was struck on the head by the sweep of the machine, and his skull crushed.

The turpentine distillery of Ferrell & Bro., Clinton, was burned on Wednesday—loss \$500. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. This is the second time they have been burned out this year.

Thirty-one children at the St. John's Orphan Asylum, at Oxford, Mr. Mills and his assistant, Rev. Mr. Cohen, are engaged in a great work, and should be sustained by the people of North Carolina.

The Wake grand jury found a true bill against Amy Allen, alias Amy Crenshaw, for concealing the birth of a child. A man named Anthony Reilly was also examined. Both bound over to answer charge of murder.

At the approaching Episcopal Church Convention of this State, says the *Charlotte Observer* an Assistant Bishop is to be appointed. It is probable that the new Bishop will be located in this city. Asheville and Morganton are also spoken of in this connection.

Goldsboro Messenger: We learn that two young men by the name of Pittman, of Johnson county, were arrested on the 4th inst., on a charge of having committed a rape upon some colored girls. The parties were brought to trial and bound over to the Superior Court under bonds of \$500 each.

A company of Baltimore capitalists have recently purchased the Ore Knob copper mine, on the line between Ashe and Alleghany counties and have already gone to work with great energy. Thirty-five hands are now employed, and it is proposed to increase the force to 200. Most of the smelting will be done by the new process, which includes the use of old iron in the smelting fires.

Mr. R. Capeheart, living near Kittrell Springs, made last year 5000 gallons of wine, and sold 15,000 pounds of grapes. Mr. Hunt, also, during last year shipped 30,000 pounds of wine, and made 2,000 gallons of wine. Each of those gentlemen expect to do a larger business still the present year.

Jno. A. Owens a noted desperado, of Gaston county, this State, who was convicted of the murder of Benj. Wethers in 1867, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, but who succeeded in making good his escape on the night of the 22d of March, 1870, was captured in Marion, S. C., on the 15th inst., by M. Godbold and W. T. Smith.

Accident to Gen. Dockery.—We learn that Gen. Alfred Dockery met with quite a serious accident on Friday last. He was standing on the verge of what is known as Cartledge's Creek, engaged in superintending operations on his farm, when the bank suddenly caved in, precipitating the unfortunate gentleman into the rocky depths below. When rescued from his perilous position it was found that he had received several severe cuts about the head, besides numerous bruises on different parts of the body. At last accounts it was difficult to determine the exact extent of his injuries or how they would be likely to result.—*Wil. Star.*

Is Captain Jack a Jerseyman?

A story is in circulation in New York, New Jersey, to the effect that a few years since there dwelt in the 13th ward a number of Indian half-breeds, who gained a living by digging. One of these had a son, named Jack, who was noted as a ruffian and a desperado of the worst type. After five years' service in the United States army this Jack returned to Newark, opened a low grocery, but so great a nuisance did it become that the authorities closed it. Finally "Jack" went west, and it is asserted by those who knew him in Newark, that his personnel tallies in every particular with the description of this Modoc chief. It is also plausibly set forth that "Jack" is likely Jack, from the fact that his fellow-fendish incarnate, "Steamboat Charley" and "Boston Charley," once dwelt in the east.

An Infatuated Baron.—A Russian baron, Von Neger, saw a pair of "Siamese twin sisters" in Cincinnati, last year, and fell much in love with one of them. They are mulatto girls, joined together like the real Siamese fellows, and are on the whole repulsive, but the baron was so infatuated that he overlooked all blemishes, made presents to the one he favored—he was indifferent to the other—and finally got an engagement for them to exhibit themselves at Vienna. They rode out in his carriage, and he has disgusted his friends by proclaiming his intention of marrying half of the twin exhibition.

Rules of Court.

Write of Execution and other final process issued on judgments and decrees in the United States Circuit and District Courts of this District, and the proceedings thereupon, shall be the same, except that the style now used in the Superior Courts of this State; saving to said Circuit and Districts the power of prescribing the mode of executing decrees in Equity by rules of Court.

It is ordered that the Clerk of this Court procure from the Clerks of the Superior Courts of the following named counties a list of the names of persons duly qualified to serve as Jurors in the State Courts.

Two hundred names of persons residing in Guilford county and one hundred names of persons in each of the counties of Alamance, Randolph, Davidson, Forsythe, Stokes and Rockingham. The Clerk of this Court, the Marshal, or the Deputy Marshal, residing in Greensboro, and some Attorney to be designated by the Court, shall select from the list of persons thus procured, four hundred names, to constitute a Jury list of Jurors to serve in the Circuit and Districts of this District, one hundred persons from Guilford county, and fifty persons from each of the other named counties.

This Jury list may be revised and corrected from time to time, as this Court may direct, to the end that said Jury list may be made and kept in conformity, as far as practicable, with the laws of this State upon such subjects.

It is further ordered that from the Jury list so made and filed, grand and petit jurors shall be selected, and shall be drawn by lot, in accordance with the laws of this State, by the Clerk and Marshal or Deputy Marshal, as from time to time the same may be ordered by any of the Judges of said Courts. A list of the persons so drawn, certified by the Clerk, shall be attached to the writ of venire issued to the Marshal for the summoning of such Jurors.

It is further ordered that Jurors shall be required in any case, such Jurors may be summoned from the body of the District in such manner as the Judges of said District may direct, and the Jurors so summoned shall be sworn to the laws of this State, and to the Constitution of the United States.

It is further ordered that in all matters relating to the selecting, drawing, summoning, swearing and empanelling Jurors, the Clerk and Marshal shall observe and conform to the laws of this State upon such subjects, as far as practicable.

Any person who is entitled to practice as an Attorney in the Superior Courts of this State shall be admitted as an Attorney, Counselor and Proctor of the United States Courts of this District, upon motion, in open Court, and filing a certificate signed by two of the Attorneys of such Court, that he is a gentleman of good moral character, and has demeaned himself honestly as an Attorney.

Any person admitted as an Attorney, Counselor and Proctor of the United States Courts of this District shall subscribe his name and place of residence to this order, which shall constitute the roll of Attorneys for said Courts.

The Banking House of Messrs. Wilson & Shober, in the city of Greensboro, is hereby designated as a depository in which all moneys that have been or hereafter may be paid into the United States Courts at Greensboro in the course of any proceedings in Bankruptcy, or otherwise by the Clerk of said Court, in any other proceedings in said Courts.

It is ordered by the Court that after any Attorney of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States shall be admitted to practice as an Attorney, Counselor and Proctor of the United States Courts of this District, he shall be required to file with the Clerk of said Court, a certificate signed by two of the Attorneys of such Court, that he is a gentleman of good moral character, and has demeaned himself honestly as an Attorney.

I, John W. Payne, Clerk of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina, hereby certify that the above are the Rules of said Courts promulgated at the April Term thereof, A. D. 1873, at Greensboro.

JOHN W. PAYNE, Clerk.

Joseph A. Weatherly is manufacturing Family Flour and would be pleased to have engagements for small quantities—ten or twelve sacks per week.

FOR SALE.—A lot of second-hand Window Sash, with glass. L. SWAIN, April, 1873.

A WANT NEVER BEFORE SUPPLIED.—In regions where liver complaint and bilious diseases prevail to so great an extent, there has long been felt the need of a medicine that would act specifically on the liver, restoring it to its normal functions, and at the same time be safe from after effects, and yet so simple that it may be used by any one. It is now admitted by all that Dr. Tait's Vegetable Liver Pills supply this want. They are now prescribed by the most eminent physicians throughout the whole South.

DR. TAIT'S EXPECTORANT.—The properties of this elegant preparation are demulcent, nutritive, balsamic, healing and soothing. It breaks up and soothes the inflamed and produces pleasant and refreshing sleep. It exhilarates and relieves gloominess and depression. It is the most valuable Lung Balm ever offered to sufferers from pulmonary diseases.

Greensboro Price Current.

REVISED WEEKLY BY JAMES SLOAN'S SONS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, &c.	
Breadstuffs—Flour, per sack,	3.50 to 4.55
Corn Meal, per lb.	1.00 to 1.25
Oats—Wheat, per bushel,	80 to 90
Corn do	60 to 75
Clover seed, do	8.00 to 10.00
Beans—Hog round,	10 to 12
Lard,	5 to 6
Butter,	25 to 30
Eggs,	12 to 15
Chicken,	25 to 30
Dried Fruit—Apples, bright sliced,	4 to 7
do dark	2 to 4
Peaches, strictly prime,	12 to 14
do good to common	6 to 10
Blackberries,	7 to 8
Coffee—Brown,	25 to 30
Sugar—Refined,	1.00 to 1.50
Tea—Syrup,	2 to 3
Nails—per keg,	6.00 to 6.50
Iron—Saw,	3.00 to 3.50
Marshall, fine, per sack,	2.00 to 2.25
American—Liverpool,	2.00 to 2.25
Line—per barrel,	1.75 to 2.00
Cement—per barrel,	4 to 5
Calced plaster—per barrel,	5 to 6
Wool—Hides—Green,	40 to 45
Do—Dry,	14 to 16
Potatoes—Irish,	75 to 100
do Northern,	2.00 to 2.25
Cotton Yarn—	1.00
Hay—In bales,	75 to 100
Shucks—In bales,	1.00 to 1.10

Tobacco Markets.

Richmond. Review and Wholesale Price Current from Whig. Our revised quotations are:	
Frosted,	LEAF.
Dark, common to medium,	8.50 to 9.50
Bright, do	5.50 to 7.00
Good to fine,	10.00 to 12.50
Red,	7.50 to 10.00
Mahogany wrappers,	12.00 to 20.00
Sun cured,	7.00 to 11.00
Leaf, good to medium smokers,	7.00 to 10.00
Good to fine	10.00 to 14.00
Extra Smokers,	16.00 to 25.00
Frosted, LEAF.	
Dark, common to medium,	5.25 to 6.00
Red, good to fine,	7.00 to 10.00
Extra fine,	11.50 to 12.50
Bright, common to medium,	13.50 to 20.00
Wrappers, good to fine,	25.00 to 35.00
extra,	40.00 to 50.00
Extra pick leaves,	65.00 to 70.00

Reported by T. D. NEAL, JR. & CO.

Greensboro.	
Lugs, common, BLACK,	\$4.00 to \$5.00
Lugs, med. to good	4.50 to 7.00
Leaf, common to med.	5.00 to 7.00
Leaf, com. to med. and good,	7.00 to 12.00
Mahogany wrappers,	9.50 to 11.00
Leaf, fine wrap. and stem,	12.00 to 14.00
Lugs, extra lemon color,	16.00 to 20.00
Lugs, com. to med. smokers,	7.00 to 12.50
Lugs, good to fine smokers,	13.00 to 16.50
Lugs, extra smokers,	17.00 to 20.00
Leaf, fillers,	10.00 to 13.00
Leaf, wrappers (mahogany)	14.00 to 18.00
Leaf, wrappers, com. to med.	13.00 to 20.00
Leaf, wrappers, good,	25.00 to 40.00
Leaf, wrappers, fine to extra,	50.00

AGRICULTURAL.

From the Greenboro Tobacco Leaf. Planting Season.

As the planting season is near, a few remarks from a farmer of experience, will be of service to new beginners and some old ones. We were talking to an old farmer a few days ago about planting, working and curing tobacco, and carefully noted what he said, which we publish for the benefit of our friends.

Plenty of plants, said he, is very important to start with, as in planting a great many will necessarily die from poorly made hills and heat, die. Should the season be a short one, some protection should be afforded the plant. Chaff is the best if convenient, or a few bushels of cut straw. Put a handful on either side of the plant, or even a clod of dirt set upon either side will protect it from the sun—thereby causing many plants to live that would otherwise die—saving a great deal of labor. The top of the hill should be lightly scraped with the hoe and chopped lightly, as too much pressure on the hill would make it bake—stunning the plant for a long time. After planting, say a week or ten days, scrape the hill down; in a few days run a single plow close to the hill. There are many times when a single plow near as it can be done on each side of the plant. This done, run a double plow in the center of the row; immediately follow with the hoe, making as large a hill as the size of the plant will admit of. Should the plant be slow to commence growing put a table spoonful of fertilizer (Gilliam's Virginia would act best) on the side of the plant in the furrow, this will get to the roots of the plant and cause it to grow off immediately.

Farmers are familiar with stunted plants. At cutting time they can be carried to the barn in the same basket that they were brought from the patch in. There are many times when stunted plants. Sometimes poorly made hills—two or three inches of dirt scraped into an irregular heap—probably part sticks and other undecayed material that keeps the soil called hill open. The land broken shallow soon dries, hence the plant, should it live, never grows. Another cause even with well made hills, we mean where the soil has been deeply plowed and the hills of good size, is that the season lasts but a short time, the hill dries out very soon, the plant remains at one thing for some time, may be until it rains, and some times never grows off. Should you find such to be the case use a little fertilizer as above stated. If handy it would be best to sprinkle a little chaff on the hills as soon as planted—chaff holds the moisture and will be of great benefit.

As soon as the plant commences to spread the hill it is then that the best hill you can make is necessary. Run a single plow twice in the same row, and plow as deep as you can; it will then be easy to make a good hill—taking care to scrape up all around the hill—that will keep the plant growing all the time. After this working see that it is kept clean of grass if you want to make large tobacco; if it is not kept clean it will soon run up spindling and soon button. When the plant is of proper size and shows a disposition to button or seed it should be primed and topped according to soil and looks of plant—as there are no regular number of leaves. A certain number of ground leaves should be pulled or primed, such as have dirty or ragged ends—all of which will be knocked off or drop off in the working. Such leaves should be saved and put on sticks and hung in the barn to cure. These leaves can be cured and will bring fine prices, according to color. It is best to sell them early after curing.

The next important thing to look after is the worms and suckers, both of which are ruinous to the plant. In killing worms always destroy the eggs, which are the size of a pin head and transparent. It would pay the planter to work his tobacco as often as he can, as keeping hills well worked kills out the grass and keeps the hill in a condition to receive rain. For instance, should the surface of the hill be hard and crusty rain would immediately run off, doing but little if any good. Keeping the hill well worked is a great advantage for many reasons, as it lets in air and rain to feed and nourish the roots of the plant.

The writer of this, some years ago, tried one acre of land as an experiment, working different parts in different ways. One-fourth of the lot was well and thoroughly worked—large and well made hill. Every three or four days the hills were scraped up, though it was during a severe drought, and a great deal of just arose from the working of the lot. Many thought it would do no good, saying it was too dry and that I had better wait for rain. The other three-fourths of the acre was worked one-half as much as the first quarter and worked during seasons, that is to say, after rains. The well-worked quarter of an acre made double the quantity that the three-fourths of an acre was much easier to work and in one-eighth of the time it took to work the three-fourths. Why? It being kept constantly well-worked it was light work to run over it; the other was hard baked and cloddy and to work it once was hard labor and consumed a great deal of time. The quality of the tobacco raised on the fourth acre was first rate, while that raised on the three-fourths was small, thin and chaffy and more or less fired or blistered. The tobacco raised on the fourth acre sold for ten cents per pound, while the other only brought seven cents. Such being the case, would it not pay the farmer to work his tobacco well? Farmers, try a row or two as an experiment.

There are many causes for firing or blistering, some of which can be avoided. For instance put in two acres, half of which plow deep, well and often, keeping it well worked; the other half plow shallow, as is almost the universal custom, judging from the looks of new begin-

ners' crops that have been brought to market for the past few years.

The well worked hill will not fire under any circumstances near so much as the poorly worked hill—for many reasons. The well worked hill being deeply plowed will soon absorb rain, while the poorly worked hill will have water standing in the rows, causing the plants to blister. Another cause is that the stalk of the poorly worked tobacco becomes hard and stunted, the stalk being of a woody substance, will not grow or expand—consequently, when it rains, the nourishment the plant receives is all forced to the leaf, filling and expanding only the leaf and not the whole plant—for this reason and the standing of water in the rows it is certain to make it blister or fire. Such would not be the case with the well-worked lot. It being well broke and worked, it will absorb the rain and leave no standing water in the rows; the stalk of the plant would not be hard as the woody substances, would grow and expand—the whole plant receiving and partaking of the nourishment furnished it from the season.

Another cause is from having your rows crooked and irregular, causing water to bag and stand in them, which causes the plant to blister. Badly drained lots and low flat lands, subject to overflows, will also cause tobacco to blister—as the land bakes in drying after the overflow. In case of overflows, to prevent blistering, plow your land deep as soon as it will admit of it, turning up and mixing with soil and surface a good portion of the subsoil.

The writer of this saw a few days ago a four horse wagon load of blistered tobacco and upon enquiry, found it was raised upon really fine land, but was poorly worked for the want of labor and sickness of the hands that pitched the crop. The party knew better, but could not help it. It would have paid him to have hired hands even at one dollar per day to have opened the rows and let the water run off that had bagged in them. Nothing injures tobacco more than firing. It would be best to cut it when it commences to fire or blister, as it is worth more green. If cut in a green state, by proper care, pretty fair prices can be obtained for it, by moderation in curing, as it will not do to cure it hastily; but give it a chance and the green color, to some extent, will leave it.

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MISCELLANEOUS ADV'S.

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

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
Funny Side of Physic.
800 Pages, 250 Engravings.
A startling expose of Medical Humbugs of the past and present. It ventilates Quacks, Impositors, Travelling Doctors, Patent Medicine Vendors, Noted Female Quacks, Fortune Tellers and Mediums, and gives interesting accounts of Noted Physicians and Narratives of their lives. It reveals startling secrets and instructs all how to avoid the lies which the Quacks tell. We give exclusive territory and liberal commissions. For circulars and terms address the publishers,
J. B. BURR & HYDE, Hartford, Conn., or Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
GREAT INDUSTRIES
OF THE UNITED STATES.
1,200 pages and 500 engravings, printed in English and German. Written by 20 eminent authors, including John B. Gough, Hon. Leon Case, Edward Howard, Rev. E. Ed. Wain Hall, Philip B. Fox, Albert Brisbane, Horace Greeley, F. B. Forman, etc.
This work is a complete history of all branches of industry, processes of manufacture, etc., in all. It is a complete encyclopedia of arts and manufactures, and is the most entertaining and valuable work of information on subjects 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. No family should be without a copy. 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 138 copies in eight days, another sold 263 in two weeks. Our agent in Hartford sold 308 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.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
UNCIVILIZED RACES OF MEN
IN ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.
Being a comprehensive account of their manners and customs, and of their physical, social, mental, moral and religious characteristics.
By REV. J. G. WOOD, M. A., F. L. S.
500 Engravings, 1,500 Super Royal Octavo Pages.
In Two Volumes, or Two Volumes In One.
Agents are making over \$100 per week in selling this work. An early application will secure a choice of territory. For terms and circulars address the publishers,
J. B. BURR & HYDE, Hartford, Conn., or Chicago, Ill.

Miscellaneous Adv's.
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 strict attention to business to merit and receive a share of public patronage, and will guarantee to Planters as high prices for their Tobacco as can be obtained in any regular market.
OAKS & ALLEN, feb 15-ly
January 15th, 1872.

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 65 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
DRUGS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS,
Fertilizers, Hardware,
Farming Implements,
Saddles, Harnesses,
Boots and Shoes,
And everything usually kept in a first-class store. We sell exclusively for cash, which enables us to sell as low as Danville, Greensboro, or any other market south of Richmond. You will save from 10 to 20 per cent. by coming to REIDSVILLE
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods at market rates.
The best Leaf Tobacco market in the State.
H. MAHLER, feb 8-ly
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Silversmith.
Makes to order all goods in his line.
Keeps on hand all articles found in a first-class hardware store.
Seals for Counties and Corporations.
Orders from distance punctually attended to.
dec 4-6m-pd

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 same.
Call and examine the map at the store of James Sloan's Sons.
JOSEPH H. SHIELDS, feb 8-ly
Greensboro, N. C.

Light and Safety.
Downer's Mineral Sperm Oil.
First-test 300 degrees.
Being 100 degrees above the best Kerosene Oil. Brilliant and economical light, combined with absolute safety.
For sale by JAMES SLOAN'S SONS, January 8, 1873.

Pumps! Pumps! Pumps!
Buy only the best—E. Whitman & Sons' metal lined Cucumber Wood Pumps—cheap, durable and efficient.
They do not affect the taste of the water. They are more durable than other pumps. 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 in one day.
For sale by JAMES SLOAN'S SONS, January, 1873.

MISCELLANEOUS ADV'S.

Richmond & Danville R. R.
(NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION.)
And Salem Branch.
CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Monday, March 2nd, 1873.

GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail.	Express.
Leave Charlotte,	7:10 P. M.	6:35 A. M.
" Concord,	8:21 " "	7:38 " "
" Salisbury,	9:50 " "	8:34 " "
" Lexington,	10:51 " "	9:23 " "
" High Point,	11:58 " "	10:17 " "
Arrive Greensboro,	12:58 A. M.	11:10 " "
Leave Greensboro,	1:00 " "	1:00 " "
" Lexington,	2:04 " "	1:10 " "
" Co. Shops,	3:36 " "	12:20 P. M.
" Hillsboro,	4:53 " "	" "
" Raleigh,	8:05 " "	" "
Arrive at Goldsboro,	10:05 " "	" "

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Mail.	Express.
Leave Goldsboro,	4:00 P. M.	7:45 " "
" Raleigh,	7:45 " "	12:21 " "
" Co. Shops,	12:05 A. M.	2:15 P. M.
Arrive at Greensboro,	1:30 " "	3:30 " "
Leave Greensboro,	3:15 " "	4:00 " "
" Lexington,	4:04 " "	4:43 " "
" Lexington,	4:02 " "	5:33 " "
" Salisbury,	4:57 " "	6:29 " "
" Concord,	6:10 " "	7:28 " "
Arrive at Charlotte,	7:20 " "	8:30 " "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7:45 P. M., connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of tickets same as via other routes.
Mail trains daily, both ways, over entire length of road. Express daily between Company Shops and Charlotte (Sundays excepted).
Mail trains connect at Greensboro with trains to and from Richmond.
Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change).

SALEM BRANCH.
On and after March 2d, 1873, a mixed Passenger and Freight Train will be run daily, (Sundays excepted), on the North Western North Carolina Railroad as follows:
Leave Greensboro, 3:40 P. M.
Arrive at Kernersville, 5:10 P. M.
Leave Kernersville, 5:10 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro, 10:30 A. M.
Close connection made at Greensboro with trains to and from the North.
General Ticket Agent.
W. H. GREEN,
Master Transportation.

Richmond and Danville R. R.
(NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION.)
And Salem Branch.
CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Monday, March 2nd, 1873.

GOING WEST.

Train No. 3 (through passenger) leaves Richmond daily (except Sunday) at 5:10 A. M.; leaves Danville at 12:55 P. M.; arrives at Greensboro at 3:30 P. M.
Train No. 4 (through passenger) leaves Greensboro daily at 9:10 A. M.; arrives at Lynchburg at 5 P. M.
Train No. 11 (through mail and express) leaves Richmond daily at 1:45 A. M.; leaves Danville daily at 9:56 P. M.; arrives at Greensboro daily at 12:25 A. M.

GOING EAST.

Train No. 8 (through mail and express) leaves Greensboro daily at 2 A. M.; leaves Danville daily at 4:40 A. M.; arrives at Richmond daily at 12:50 P. M.
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THE BROWN COTTON GIN.
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Circulars, with testimonials and full particulars, may be had by addressing
ISRAEL F. BROWN,
President,
Brown Cotton Gin Company,
New London, Conn.
feb 26-4m

L. D. SINE'S
161st Regular Monthly
GIFT ENTERPRISE,
To be drawn Monday, June 24, 1873.
TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF
\$5,000 each in Greenbacks!
Five prizes \$1,000 each
Ten prizes \$500 each
One horse and buggy, with silver-mounted harness, worth \$200.
One fine-tuned Rosewood Piano, worth \$500!
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth \$100 each!
Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth \$200 each!
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Ten ladies' gold hunting watches, worth \$75 each!
800 gold and silver-leaf hunting watches, (in all), worth \$20 to \$300 each.
Gold chain silverware, jewelry, &c.
Whole number gifts, 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.
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Main Office, 101 W. 5th St., L. D. SINE, Jan 22-19-m Box 86, Cincinnati, O.

MISCELLANEOUS ADV'S.

To Tobacco Planters.
As a Special Fertilizer for Tobacco.
THE VA. TOBACCO GUANO.
THIS Fertilizer has been prepared with special reference to the wants of the Tobacco Crop, and is the result of much study and many experiments; as a

Special Fertilizer for Tobacco
It has no equal. The best and most influential planters in Virginia and North Carolina have pronounced it superior to anything ever offered for Tobacco, and since its introduction in 1871, not a solitary instance has come to our notice in which it did not give perfect and entire satisfaction.
We invite the strictest and most searching scrutiny into the record of the

VIRGINIA TOBACCO GUANO.
In competition with Peruvian Guano and other special fertilizers it has excelled them all. Tobacco grown by its aid, starts off well, grows nicely, yellows beautifully on the hill, and in quantity and quality is unequalled. No fertilizer has ever produced better results on both bright and dark Tobacco, and even when applied in the most judicious manner, it has even approached it in its fertilizing effects.
The manufacturers of the

VIRGINIA TOBACCO GUANO
challenge competition, and invite planters to try it side by side with the most popular fertilizers in the market. It is rich in

Soluble Phosphates,
POTASH AND AMMONIA,
and no fertilizer ever manufactured has excelled it as a complete manure for this important crop.
As we expect our sales of the

Best and Most Reliable Fertilizer
ever manufactured.
The following testimonials from well known tobacco growers will be appreciated:
James Whitsett says he has used it for years, and regards the Virginia Tobacco Guano as the best thing for tobacco there is in the market and expects to use it in preference to anything else as long as it is kept up to its present standard.
Samuel J. Meador, of Rockingham, says he prefers the Virginia Tobacco Guano to Peruvian, thinks it produces a smoother and browner leaf, and the tobacco ripens better and is of a finer texture.
William Bennett, of Rockingham, says he uses the Virginia Tobacco Guano on tobacco on poor old land, and has the best and finest crop he ever raised. Greensboro, N. C.

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Ten ladies' gold hunting watches, worth \$75 each!
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MISCELLANEOUS ADV'S.

Richmond & Danville R. R.
(NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION.)
And Salem Branch.
CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.
In effect on and after Monday, March 2nd, 1873.

GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail.	Express.
Leave Charlotte,	7:10 P. M.	6:35 A. M.
" Concord,	8:21 " "	7:38 " "
" Salisbury,	9:50 " "	8:34 " "
" Lexington,	10:51 " "	9:23 " "
" High Point,	11:58 " "	10:17 " "
Arrive Greensboro,	12:58 A. M.	11:10 " "
Leave Greensboro,	1:00 " "	1:00 " "
" Lexington,	2:04 " "	1:10 " "
" Co. Shops,	3:36 " "	12:20 P. M.
" Hillsboro,	4:53 " "	" "
" Raleigh,	8:05 " "	" "
Arrive at Goldsboro,	10:05 " "	" "

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Mail.	Express.
Leave Goldsboro,	4:00 P. M.	7:45 " "
" Raleigh,	7:45 " "	12:21 " "
" Co. Shops,	12:05 A. M.	2:15 P. M.
Arrive at Greensboro,	1:30 " "	3:30 " "
Leave Greensboro,	3:15 " "	4:00 " "
" Lexington,	4:04 " "	4:43 " "
" Lexington,	4:02 " "	5:33 " "
" Salisbury,	4:57 " "	6:29 " "
" Concord,	6:10 " "	7:28 " "
Arrive at Charlotte,	7:20 " "	8:30 " "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7:45 P. M., connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of tickets same as via other routes.
Mail trains daily, both ways, over entire length of road. Express daily between Company Shops and Charlotte (Sundays excepted).
Mail trains connect at Greensboro with trains to and from Richmond.
Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change).

SALEM BRANCH.
On and after March 2d, 1873, a mixed Passenger and Freight Train will be run daily, (Sundays excepted), on the North Western North Carolina Railroad as follows:
Leave Greensboro, 3:40 P. M.
Arrive at Kernersville, 5:10 P. M.
Leave Kernersville, 5:10 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro, 10:30 A. M.
Close connection made at Greensboro with trains to and from the North.
General Ticket Agent.
W. H. GREEN,
Master Transportation.

Richmond and Danville R. R.
(NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION.)
And Salem Branch.
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GOING WEST.

Train No. 3 (through passenger) leaves Richmond daily (except Sunday) at 5:10 A. M.; leaves Danville at 12:55 P. M.; arrives at Greensboro at 3:30 P. M.
Train No. 4 (through passenger) leaves Greensboro daily at 9:10 A. M.; arrives at Lynchburg at 5 P. M.
Train No. 11 (through mail and express) leaves Richmond daily at 1:45 A. M.; leaves Danville daily at 9:56 P. M.; arrives at Greensboro daily at 12:25 A. M.

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ices or write for them
sep 25/11

SLOAN,
T. Wortham & Co.
Real Estate Broker,
100
MERCHANT,
Richmond, Va.
Es. Taylor & Wil-
son, Richmond, Va.
D. C. Woods & Co.
Messrs Monahan, Presi-
dent, Bank, E. H. Skink-
jan 18/11

Chamber Suite, all
Walnut,
Oak,
Imitation Rose
Mahogany,
Hall Staircase
Centre
Wardrobe
Drop
E

Sofas.
Living Room
Parlor
Parlor and Library
styles and in elegant
Mattresses

COTTAGE B
Judson Watkins,
deals with Furpurgon & Co.

cheap!