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John H. Dillard. John A. Gilmer.  
Murray F. Smith.  
Dillard, Gilmer & Smith,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
and  
SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,  
Office over Bank of Greensboro, opposite  
Bank House.

PRACTICE in State and Federal Courts.  
Special attention given to matters in  
Bankruptcy, and causes arising under  
Federal Revenue, in District Court of Western  
District of North Carolina. Collections in  
State and Federal Courts solicited.  
June 25, 1872. 2051y.

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.  
Office one door North of Court House.  
Jan. 27-ly

W. S. BALL. THOS. B. KEOGH.  
BALL & KEOGH,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
(Up stairs, near Lindsay Building.)  
GREENSBORO, N. C.  
Jan. 12-ly

A. M. SCALES. 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. 15-ly  
A. S. MERRIMON. THOS. C. FULLER.  
MERRIMON, FULLER & ASHIE,  
Attorneys & Counselors 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-  
mon. mar 5-3m

RALPH GORRELL,  
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.  
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 Internal Revenue.  
Prompt attention given to collections, and  
all other business committed to his care.  
Office in the above named courts solicited.  
Ed.

DR. EDWARD LINDSAY,  
Physician and Surgeon,  
OFFERS his professional services to  
the citizens of Greensboro and vicinity.  
ap 9-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 or the other of them  
can always be found at their office, on  
Lindsay's corner up stairs, entrance East  
Market Street.

DR. B. A. CHEEK,  
Physician and Surgeon,  
WITH an experience of 15 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. ROBT. H. TOWLES,  
FURNISHES of BALNEOLOGY,  
HAS settled here and offers his services  
in the practice of medicine to the  
citizens of  
GREENSBORO.  
Office over Callum's Drug Store.  
mar 19-ly

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  
affords.

THE STABLES  
Afford charge of careful and attentive host-  
lers and no pains are spared in any respect  
to render guests comfortable.

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

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

# The Greensboro Patriot.

Established in 1824.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1873.

{New Series No. 270.

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 Iron Caskets.



Walnut and Rosewood Coffins,  
which can be furnished and delivered  
within two hours' notice.  
A good horse 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 1-ly

J. E. O'Sullivan,  
Tin Plate & Sheet Iron Worker,  
DEALER IN  
Planned, Painted & Stamped  
TIN WARE, STOVES,  
PUMPS, Lighting Rods, &c.; Stencil Plates,  
BRASS CHECKS,  
Gas Fitting, Roofing, Gutting, &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 a complete stock of  
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.

An assorted stock 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,  
Greensboro, N. C.  
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-  
ner'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,  
Glass Ware, Groceries, Stoves, and  
all other 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,  
No. 11 South Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C.  
HAS a beautiful stock of Watches,  
Clocks, Jewelry, 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.

The Old Coat Gray.

BY BLONDIKE.

It lies there alone—it is rusty and faded—  
With a patch on the elbow, a hole in  
the side,  
But we think of the brave boy who wore it,  
and ever  
Look on it with pleasure and touch it  
with pride.  
A history clings to it—over and over,  
We see a proud youth hurried off to the  
gray.  
With his form like the oak and his eye  
like the eagle's  
How gallant he rode in the ranks of the  
"Gray."

It is rough, it is worn, it is tattered in  
places,  
But I love it the more for the story it  
tells.  
A story of courage in struggle with sor-  
rows,  
And a heart that bore bravely its bur-  
den of cares;  
It is ragged and rusty, but ah! it was  
shining  
In the silkiest when he wore it  
away  
And his smile was as bright as the glad  
summer morning.  
When he sprang to his place in the ranks of  
the "Gray."

There's a rip in the sleeve, and the color  
is tarnished,  
The buttons all gone with their glitter  
and gold;  
Tis a thing of the past, and we reverently  
lay it  
Away with the treasures and relics of old  
As the gifts of a love, solemn, sweet and  
unspoken  
Are cherished as leaves from a long  
vanished day.  
We will keep the old jacket for the sake  
of the story,  
Who rode in the van of the ranks of the  
"Gray."

Shot through with a bullet—right here in  
the shoulder  
And down there the pocket is splintered  
and soiled,  
Ah! more, see the lining is stained and  
discolored!  
Yes, blood drops the texture hath stiff-  
ened and spoiled.  
It came when he rode at the head of the  
column,  
Charging down in the battle one dead-  
ly day;  
When squadron of foemen were broken  
asunder,  
And victory rode with the ranks of the  
"Gray."

Its memory is sweetness and sorrow com-  
menced—  
To me it is precious—more precious  
than gold,  
In the rent and the shot hole a volume is  
written,  
On the patch on the lining is agony told.  
That was ten years ago, when in life's  
sunny morning,  
He rode with his comrades down into  
the fray.

And the old coat he wore and the good  
sword he wielded,  
Were all that came back from the ranks of  
the "Gray."

And it lies there alone; I'll reverence it  
ever  
The patch on the elbow and the hole in  
the side,  
For a gallant heart never beats than the  
loved one  
Who wore it with honor and soldierly  
pride.  
Let me brush off the dust from its tatters  
and tarnish,  
Let me fold it up closely and lay it away,  
It is that is left of the loved and the  
lost one  
Who fought for the right in the ranks of  
the "Gray."

Written for the Patriot.  
North Carolina Railroad.

It was proposed by the Richmond &  
Danville corporation to alter the  
gauge on the N. C. Railroad from  
Greensboro to Charlotte, and at  
once the old ruling was red hot, and  
the ex-directors of North Carolina  
were in motion and agony. The  
public would be glad to know who  
was at the bottom of that injunction  
and what were their motives.

I am not now advocating an alter-  
ation of the gauge, but desire to  
know who is so patriotic and why  
they are so. Such patriotism is too  
tremendous to be hidden under a  
bushel, and is too sudden to be with-  
out an apparent tincture of intense  
selfishness. Suppose the Richmond &  
Danville Road is a monopoly,  
and the advocates of its plans are a  
ring, there is an older monopoly and  
an older ring in this State. Men,  
who by their own showing, have  
controlled the destinies of the State  
and made what they called the good  
times of the past. Hereafter I in-  
tend to show what they have done,  
and in so doing to show that they  
have honored, enriched and accom-  
modated themselves only. In the  
discussion of public measures, I dis-  
like all personalities, and all resorts  
to the argument ad hominem, and  
more especially are the indulgence  
of vindictive passion and the ven-  
omous use of scurrilous epithets to  
be detested; but when the press  
representative of a man, or of men,  
private conversation, and even do-  
mestic life, become personal, intol-  
erant and constantly offensive, it is  
time to use a whip of scorpions and  
a tongue of fire.

I do not now discuss the merits  
of the Richmond & Danville cor-  
poration; but I hold up to scorn and  
detestation the spirit that persecutes  
every thing not of North Carolina  
origin and control. Suppose the  
corporation belongs to another  
state; suppose that state is some-  
thing haughty and boasts too much  
of John Smith and Pocahontas;  
and suppose that the corporation is  
very rich and very powerful; what  
have these things to do with busi-  
ness and work? Shall the stranger  
with abundant brain, muscle and  
money, be hunted and stoned sim-  
ply because he is a stranger? Shall  
insatiable greed and imbecile ambi-  
tion reign over unprofitable roads,  
barren fields and impoverished citi-  
zens, under the vain pretence of  
making the Capital a commercial  
emporium of trade? Shall unlim-  
ited resources and first-class ability  
be continually vilified, crippled and  
driven from the State, that political  
failures may regain office, centralized  
corporations rule the State, old ben-  
eficiaries receive quasi annuities,  
and incapacity have sufficient broad  
cloth and bread?

What mean these anathemas and  
signals of alarm? What would our

patriots have done, that this heath-  
en Mogul, the Pennsylvania Central,  
will not do? What harm has the  
lease done the State? I challenge  
any one to name the case with facts  
and figures. But Raleigh will be  
damaged! How so? What if it is  
held tributary to Raleigh? Will  
this cripple it—over and over,  
We see a proud youth hurried off to the  
gray.

The writer of this has no finan-  
cial interest in any road and is no  
way related to those who have, but  
he heartily detests selfishness in  
every form, and abhors the canting  
patriot as intensely as he does any  
other form of galvanized meanness.

I challenge the opponents of the  
lease and wide gauge, to a com-  
parison of services, principles, motives,  
character and results.

CITIZEN.  
For the Patriot.

Rail Roads.

While Pennsylvania and other  
States are devising constitutional  
amendments to manage competing  
lines of improvement, and prohib-  
iting any railroad improvements in  
the State from leasing a competing  
line or lines, there are those in this  
State who profess to be greatly op-  
posed to railroad rings and mono-  
polies, that are doing all in their  
power to aid Virginia in carrying  
out, what General Mahone & Co.  
are pleased to style "the well estab-  
lished policy of Virginia." To wit:  
to make the so-called Atlantic, Mis-  
sissippi & Ohio Railroad the sole and  
only five foot gauge railroad ex-  
tending from Atlanta to the Atlan-  
tic coast.

To give more plausibility and ef-  
fect to this exclusive claim of Vir-  
ginia, the Southern Commercial  
Convention was induced, on two  
several occasions, if I mistake not,  
to pass one or more resolutions in  
which that body declared that the  
aforesaid old Virginia & Tennessee  
Railroad was decided to be the only  
proper terminus of the Southern  
Pacific Railroad Company.

And Gen. Mahone and his pecu-  
liar friends have been ever since he  
took possession of the road in ques-  
tion, laboring might and main to  
carry out and perfect this—the well  
established policy of Virginia—that  
is to enable the so-called Atlantic,  
Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, like the  
Seaboard & Roanoke and the Bay  
Line of Steamers, with attachments,  
to become close and independent  
monopolies. This well established  
State policy may suit Mahone, Rob-  
inson and parties directly in-  
terested in these works re-  
spectively; but, how the  
executive of this State and many of  
the leading politicians of both po-  
litical parties, can lend their aid and  
influence, and the funds in the  
treasury of the State and Western  
N. C. Railroad—collected from our  
poverty stricken people in the way  
of taxes, freight and passage, to  
Gen. Mahone & Co., to carry out  
the well established monopoly state  
policy, is beyond the comprehension  
of all patriotic and intelligent men  
in this State. Instead of uniting  
enthusiastically, heart and hand,  
with those who are rapidly con-  
structing the Southern Pacific and  
have under their control all the five  
foot gauge roads to the cities of  
Charlotte and Knoxville, to get  
them to extend our road from Salis-  
bury to Knoxville, and to take a  
lease on the N. C. & Atlantic, Fayetteville  
and Western Rail Roads,  
change them to the same gauge of  
the Charlotte & Atlanta and all the  
connecting lines with the Southern  
Pacific Road.

The interested friends of the well  
established State policy of Gen.  
Mahone & Co. are following out  
more hideous growths than were  
uttered by the most sordid squand-  
rel of modern times, against the  
completion of either the Fayetteville  
or Western Railroads to their ob-  
jective points or terminations, as  
well as any change of the gauge of  
any part or all of these roads.

I am sorry to say they have  
been pulling the right strings at the  
right time and in the right manner  
they have induced the Governor to  
lend his aid and influence and the  
funds of the State to aid them in  
taking appeals and suing out in-  
junctions, in order to break down  
any improvements, or, at least, de-  
lay them from being completed for  
as great a length of time as possible  
—to aid Gen. Mahone & Co. to carry  
out the well established policy of  
Virginia—to give the roads extend-  
ing Norfolk an absolute monopoly  
of all the freight seeking shipment  
at that port.

If the parties to this scheme suc-  
ceed in carrying it out to comple-  
tion, the Bay Line of Steamers, the  
Seaboard & Roanoke, Raleigh &  
Gaston, the so called Atlantic, Ohio  
& Mississippi Railroads, like the two  
first named, will soon be able to  
water their stock four or five times  
over again.

But your space will not permit  
me to say more—suffice it to say, I

consider the true policy of the State  
for our own people to hold the stock  
in all of our roads and to have them  
identified in interest and manage-  
ment as well in their width of gauge  
with all the Southern roads not ex-  
cepting the Great Southern Pacific  
Railroad.  
DEWITT.

The Homestead Decision.

The following is the recent deci-  
sion of the Supreme Court of the  
United States on the retroactive  
feature of the homestead acts:

SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S.  
No. 185—December Term, 1872.  
John McK. Gunn, Plaintiff in Er-  
ror,  
vs.  
Charles F. Barry.

In error to the Supreme Court of the  
State of Georgia.

Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the  
opinion of the Court.

This is a writ of error to the  
Supreme Court of the State of Geo-  
rgia.

On the 12th of May, 1866, the  
plaintiff in error recovered in the  
superior court of Randolph county  
a judgment against Wm. R. Hart  
for the sum of \$402.30 principal, and  
\$129.60 interest up to the judgment  
and costs. An execution was issued  
upon the judgment, and placed in  
the hands of the sheriff of that county.  
He was thereby commanded to make  
the sums above mentioned and  
further interest upon the principal  
from the 12th of May, 1866, and  
the costs. The plaintiff in error re-  
quested him to levy upon a tract of  
land of 27 1/2 acres, belonging to  
Hart, the defendant in the judgment.  
Barry refused. He assigned as the  
only reason for his refusal that the  
premises had been set off to Hart  
under the provisions of the act  
passed by the General Assembly of  
1869, entitled "An act to provide  
for setting apart a homestead of re-  
alty and personality, and for the  
valuation of said property, and for  
the full and complete protection  
and security of the same to the sole  
use and benefit of families, as re-  
quired by section first of article  
seventh of the constitution, and for  
other purposes."

Gunn thereupon petitioned the  
superior court of the county for a  
writ of mandamus to compel the  
sheriff to make the levy.

The petition set forth that the  
land in question was the only prop-  
erty known to him subject to the  
lien of his judgment, except a tract  
of 28 acres of the value of \$100, sit-  
uated in the county of Stuart, which  
was also included in the homestead  
so set apart; that the premises in  
question were worth the sum of  
\$1,300, and that they embraced a  
much larger number of acres than  
the real estate exempt from levy  
and sale by the laws in force when  
the judgment was recovered, and  
when the debt on which it was  
founded was contracted.

It does not appear that these al-  
legations were denied, and we do  
not understand that there is any  
controversy upon the subject.

After a full hearing the court  
affirmed the validity of the act in  
its retrospective aspect, and gave  
judgment against the petitioner.

The supreme court of the State af-  
firmed this judgment.

The first section of the seventh  
article of the constitution of Geo-  
rgia of 1868 provides that "each head  
of a family, or guardian or trustee  
of a family or minor children, shall  
be entitled to a homestead of realty  
to the value of \$2,000 in specie, and  
personal property to the value of  
\$1,000 in specie, to be valued at  
the time they are set apart, and no  
court or ministerial officer in this  
State shall have jurisdiction  
or authority to enforce any judg-  
ment, decree or execution against  
by this court. White against  
Hart, 13 Wall, 646; Von Hoffman  
vs. The City of Quincy, 335.

The judgment of the Supreme  
Court of Georgia is reversed, and  
the cause will be remanded to that  
court with directions to enter a  
judgment of reversal, to reverse the  
judgment of the Superior Court of  
Randolph county, and thereafter to  
proceed in conformity to this opin-  
ion.

D. W. MIDDLETON,  
C. S. C. U. S.

The Sad Fate of an Author.

Foley Hall, the author of "Ever  
of Thee I'm Fondly Dreaming" was  
a gentleman of wealth and great  
intellectual endowment. Admired  
and petted, he led a wild, helpless  
life, in which his wealth melted  
away, until he had not wherewithal  
to buy his daily bread. The wo-  
man he had loved discarded him in  
the deepest distress he composed  
this charming song. A London  
publisher gave him one hundred  
dollars for it—a mere pittance for  
such a spendthrift. He wrote other  
successful songs, but in a moment  
of weakness, depressed with  
poverty, he forged the name of his  
publisher; and, notwithstanding  
most strenuous efforts in his behalf  
was made by his friends, in which  
the publisher joined, Foley Hall  
was thrown into Newgate prison,  
where he died, broken-hearted, be-  
fore his trial came on.

A Dentist presented a bill for the  
tenth time to a rich silk flint. "It  
strikes me," said the latter, "that  
this is a very round bill. 'Yes,'  
replied the dentist, "I've sent it  
round often enough to make it ap-  
pear so, and I have called now to  
get it squared."

Sweet home—A beehive.  
Field exercise—Plowing.

dred dollars in value, to be selected  
by himself."

No one can cast his eyes over the  
former and latter exemptions, with-  
out being struck by the great in-  
creased magnitude of the latter.

Section 10 of Article 1 of the  
Constitution of the United States  
declares that "no State shall pass  
any law impairing the obligation of  
contracts."

If the remedy is a part of the ob-  
ligation of the contract, a clearer  
case of impairment can hardly oc-  
cur than is presented in the record  
before us.

The effect of the act in question,  
under the circumstances of this  
judgment, does not indeed merely  
impair, it annihilates the remedy.  
There is none left. But the act  
reaches still further. It withdraws  
the land from the lien of the judg-  
ment, and thus destroys a vested  
right of property which the creditor  
had acquired in the pursuit of the  
remedy to which he was entitled by  
the law as it stood when the judg-  
ment was recovered. It is in effect  
taking one person's property and  
giving it to another without com-  
pensation. This is contrary to rea-  
son and to the fundamental prin-  
ciples of the social compact. Calder  
vs. Bull, 3 Dall. 388. But we must  
confine ourselves to the constitu-  
tional aspect of the case. A few  
more remarks will be sufficient to  
dispose of it.

It involves no question which  
has not been more than once fully  
considered by this court.

Georgia, since she came into the  
Union as one of the original thir-  
teen States, has never been a State  
out of the Union. Her constitu-  
tional rights were, for a time, nec-  
essarily put in abeyance, but her  
constitutional disabilities were in  
nowise affected by her rebellion.

The same view is to be taken of the  
provision in her organic law and  
of the statute in question, as if she  
had been in full communion with  
her sister States when she gave  
them being.

Though her constitution was  
sanctioned by Congress, this pro-  
vision can in no sense be considered  
an act of that body. The sanction  
was only permissive as a part of  
the process of her rehabilitation,  
and involved nothing affirmative  
or negative beyond that extent.

If it were express and unequivocal,  
the result would be the same. Con-  
gress cannot, by authorization or  
ratification, give the slightest ef-  
fect to a State law or constitution  
in conflict with the Constitution of  
the United States. That instru-  
ment is above and beyond the  
power of Congress and the States,  
and is alike obligatory upon both.

A State can no more impair an  
existing contract by a constitu-  
tional provision than by a legis-  
lative act; both are within the pro-  
hibition of the national Constitu-  
tion.

The legal remedies for the en-  
forcement of a contract, which be-  
long to it at the time and place  
where it is made, are a part of its  
obligation. A State may change  
them, provided the change involve  
no impairment of a substantial  
right.

If the provision of the constitu-  
tion or the legislative act of a State,  
fall within the category last men-  
tioned, they are to that extent  
utterly void. They are, for all the  
purposes of the contract which  
they impair, as if they had never  
existed.

The constitutional provision and  
statute here in question, are clearly  
within that category, and, therefore,  
are void.

The jurisdictional prohibition  
which they contain with respect to  
the courts of the State, can, there-  
fore, form no impediment to the  
plaintiff in error in the enforcement  
of his rights touching this judg-  
ment, as those rights are recogniz-  
ed by this court. White against  
Hart, 13 Wall, 646; Von Hoffman  
vs. The City of Quincy, 335.

The judgment of the Supreme  
Court of Georgia is reversed, and  
the cause will be remanded to that  
court with directions to enter a  
judgment of reversal, to reverse the  
judgment of the Superior Court of  
Randolph county, and thereafter to  
proceed in conformity to this opin-  
ion.

D. W. MIDDLETON,  
C. S. C. U. S.

The Sad Fate of an Author.

Foley Hall, the author of "Ever  
of Thee I'm Fondly Dreaming" was  
a gentleman of wealth and great  
intellectual endowment. Admired  
and petted, he led a wild, helpless  
life, in which his wealth melted  
away, until he had not wherewithal  
to buy his daily bread. The wo-  
man he had loved discarded him in  
the deepest distress he composed  
this charming song. A London  
publisher gave him one hundred  
dollars for it—a mere pittance for  
such a spendthrift. He wrote other  
successful songs, but in a moment  
of weakness, depressed with  
poverty, he forged the name of his  
publisher; and, notwithstanding  
most strenuous efforts in his behalf  
was made by his friends, in which  
the publisher joined, Foley Hall  
was thrown into Newgate prison,  
where he died, broken-hearted, be-  
fore his trial came on.

# THE PATRIOT.

P. F. DUFFY, EDITOR.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1873.

## Memorial Day.

Next Saturday is the day set apart for the decoration of the graves of the Confederate heroes, who with the immortal Jackson, have "crossed the river to rest in the shade." Aside from the propriety, there is something exceedingly touching in this custom, which, while it is intended to do honor to the dead, does honor, also, to the living—Monuments towering heavenward may serve to perpetuate the fame of the fallen soldier, but they speak not with half the sweet sadness that the floral tributes do, which will be strewn on the graves by the hand of affection on this day.

It is a grand and a glorious sight to witness the devotion of millions of people thus manifested to the memory of the soldier who fell while contending for the cause which called him to battle, and creditable to all the tender feeling with which they treasure up the sacred memories of the past; the heroism that characterized the champions of the Lost Cause, and gave it a place on the records of martial glory and endurance second to no struggle in which the sons of men ever engaged.

To the victor belongs not all the glory. Thermopylae's three hundred to-day live on the scroll of fame, while Persia's host is only remembered for its numbers. And so when the record of the Southern struggle is written will the pen of the historian trace in living letters the names of the men who successfully defended their States for four years against one of the largest armies of invaders the world ever saw.

The gallant band who fought so nobly, with more than Spartan courage, and immortalized the gray, tread not now to martial music, nor look with kindling eye on the colors they once so proudly bore; for these colors are folded and laid away, the living are scattered in this and in foreign lands, and the dead, their long march over, are sleeping beneath the consecrated soil which affection's hand will soon be clothing in flowers. Dead to earth; born to immortality. Lost to sight; but still to memory dear.

How much better thus to sleep in glory, enshrined in the hearts of those they left behind, than walk the earth with the finger of scorn pointed at them, as does the renegade, who marched side by side with them in the hour of triumph, and in the day of adversity and defeat deserted them and their hearths and went over to the enemy, for the filthy lucre and place offered as the price of their desertion. Better be a dead soldier, buried in honor, than a living renegade breathing shame. A better inheritance to transmit to fame and posterity, these whitened bones and ragged suits of gray that covered them, than the ill-gotten gains some revel in and the robes of office worn by the degenerate Southerner who bartered his honor to carry favor with the conqueror and share the spoils he offered.

As flowers are strewn upon these graves now and the sad memories of the past come up afresh again, so will towering monuments yet rise to commemorate their valor, and writers yet unborn will dip the inspired pen to pay tributes to immortal names and tell their story to the generations yet to come. While history speaks these names can never die; while valor and devotion are honored the memory of the Confederate soldier will be posterity's proudest inheritance.

## The Last From the Modocs.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.

No demonstrations on either side. Generals Davis, Hardie and Schofield are in the field. Nothing can be done until the arrival of the fourth infantry from Little Rock, and five troops of cavalry from Arizona.

This Modoc business will make a Summer job for all the troops that can be sent against them. If the government had hung a score or so of the white men who have forced these Modocs into war, it would have saved a good deal of trouble, and some valuable lives.

If a white man kills an Indian it is a matter hardly worth notice, but if an Indian slays a white man, especially if that white man wears epaulettes, then the cry of extermination is raised.

The wonder to us is that the Indians don't kill more of them.

Kansas enjoyed another refreshing snow storm on the 3d inst. in which people were frozen to death. What a delightful climate!

An iron bridge at Dixon, Illinois, gave way on the 5th inst. precipitating about 200 people into the stream below. About ninety lives were lost.

## To New Orleans and Back.

A very fine view of the city is presented from the summit of the grain elevator near the northern end of the city on the river bank, if you can get up there on a clear day before the smoke has raised and obstructed the view. Looking up or down the river as it winds its tortuous course, you have a fine view of the boats plying its waters, while across the stream on the Algiers side is a low flat which extends back for miles, while here and there you see the sugar houses on the plantations, where in former times great crops were produced, but now scarcely any.

Standing with your back to the river you look eastward in the direction of the lakes, dimly visible, while the shell road of which the denizens of the Crescent City used to boast so much stretches out before you in the direction of the lakes. This is the famous drive for those who can afford to indulge in horse-flesh amusements.

Here and there among the solid blocks of buildings under you you see numerous church spires looming up, an evidence that there are some praying people in that latitude.

But in all that view you look in vain for a piece of ground high enough to make a respectable mole hill. Perfect flatness everywhere; and flat ground is detestable. A man that could conceive the idea of locating a city on land that can't get up current enough to wash the filth away ought to be execrated living, and dead be miserable for all eternity. Mrs. O'Leary's cow tried to burn up Chicago and that is the only city as level as New Orleans that we know of except Bruce's X Roads.

A few blocks from the elevator is the ice manufacturing establishment, the first enterprise of the kind started in this country. Have you ever seen them make ice by steam? If you haven't well climb down out of the elevator, blow the dust out of your throat and go and look at 'em. It is a French invention and all French machinery. The water is drawn up from the river, full of mud and filth, boiled, and the steam condensed. This partially purifies it. It is then run into tanks from which it is drawn into the moulds to be converted into ice. The powerful engines in the rear of the building have connected with them force pumps, used for extracting the air and injecting ammonia into the pipes where the freezing is done. The freezing room, as it may be called, contains some twenty or more boxes about four by eight feet and three or four feet high. Through these boxes are run spiral pipes, like the patent heaters they use in large buildings; salt water fills the box. The moulds are about eighteen inches long, two and a half thick and eight inches wide. Some twenty of these are put in each box, fitting nicely in the places made for them in the vacant space between the tubes.

When the moulds are all in, the force pumps are brought to bear and the ammonia injected into the tubes. This produces intense cold and converts the water in the moulds into ice in about three hours. When taken out you have a slab of whitish color, and smoky taste, very good for applying externally for cooling things, but not fit to use for drinking purposes. This smoky taste is supposed to come from the large quantities of drift wood in the river from which the water is taken. About three tons a day are made. These blocks, twenty pounds each, are then removed to the ice house, piled up in layers of five, making a hundred pounds, frozen together and packed away in saw dust for summer supply. It sells for one cent a pound. It is not quite as nice as the ice old King Winter makes, but good enough for all ordinary purposes in a city where the thermometer cuts up the antics it does in that latitude. It is much cheaper than Northern ice, too. If they had good, clear water to use, nature's factory couldn't turn out a bit better work.

John Pool.

This somewhat noted individual, after having been foiled in his effort to get into Grant's cabinet, looms up as the president of an organization known as the "United Working Men of America." John is a sweet scented specimen to set himself up as a representative of the working man. If working men are fools enough to be duped by him, they had better have their heads opened, and a few more brains put in. The New York Herald alludes to Pool as the "soft-handed" son of toil. If lying would blister the tongue there would be more blisters on it than the palm of his hands ever saw from labor. The nearest approach he ever made to labor was when he was whittling on that patent gate in his room at Washington and drawing \$5,000 a year for slandering the people of his native State.

Ex-Gov. Sharkey, of Mississippi, died at Washington, last week, aged seventy-three.

Bill Arp lectures in Raleigh on the 16th of June.

Woodson has got to quoting French poetry in his locals.

The epizoot is doing a big business among the horses in California.

Cincinnati is importing singing birds from Germany and turning them loose.

Col. W. Tucker left Raleigh on Friday, on a visit to Europe and the Vienna Exposition.

The Register thinks the Lynchburg & Danville Railroad will be completed to Danville by the middle of August.

Gov. Caldwell and Gov. Hart, of Florida, have been enjoying a little correspondence over Littlefield whom Hart has not the heart to surrender on Caldwell's requisition. We don't think our executive is much disappointed at the refusal.

Things are rather mixed at Vienna for American exhibitors. No preparations whatever have been made to classify their articles, and everything is in confusion. The officers of the exposition are doing what they can to give Americans a fair show.

A convention of Governors of the Southern and Western States meets at Atlanta on the 20th inst. The object of the convention is to discuss the subject of railroads, canals, &c.

## Special Order.

The following special order may be of interest to those having business with the railroads:

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. CO., Office of Engineer and Sup't., Richmond, Va. April 30, 73.

Special Order, No. 24.

To facilitate the transaction of business in the freight and ticket departments, the following assignment of dates is made, to take effect from May 1st, 1873:

John R. Macduro, General Freight Agent, to have charge of the freight department, with jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to rates and divisions of freight, agencies for soliciting freight, &c.

S. E. Allen, General Ticket Agent, to have charge of the ticket department, with jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to the passenger business, including the issue and recall of tickets, the publication of rates and divisions of passenger fare, agencies for soliciting travel, &c.

W. R. Trigg, General Trace and Claim Agent, to have charge of the tracing and reshipment of misent freight, and the settlement of all claims for overcharges, losses and damage.

The general freight and the trace and claim offices will be at Richmond, and the general ticket office at Greensboro.

The jurisdiction of the above named officers will include each for his respective department—the Richmond & Danville, Piedmont, North Carolina and North-western North Carolina Railroads.

T. M. R. TALCOTT, Engineer & Sup't.

State Educational Convention.

The State Board of Education adopted the following resolutions, April 16th, 1873:

Resolved, That the friends of education in North Carolina are respectfully requested to meet in Convention in the city of Raleigh, on the 9th day of July, 1873, for the purpose of considering and recommending such measures as they may deem advisable for the promotion of education in the State.

Resolution, That the Superintendent of Public Instruction is hereby authorized and instructed to correspond with teachers and others, and invite them on behalf of the Board of Education, to prepare and deliver addresses on the occasion, on subjects relating to the object of the Convention.

This call for a convention deserves the attention of all who desire to promote the general education of the State. No better plan could be devised for a general representation and expression of all politics and all denominations. It is better to lay aside individual preferences and come together to consult and act. It is to be hoped that the convention will be so largely attended, that its expression will be beneficial to the whole State.

The Philadelphia North American, a Republican paper, tells the public in a lengthy article the reason why Grant did not make his contemplated trip South. He was afraid he would disgust white people if he became the object of too much attention from the black folks, or that he would make his dark fellow citizens mad if he accepted what might seem too much attention from white folks, which the writer calls "Confederates."

He was afraid to make the darkies mad and hurt his party.

One year six months and nine days after the destruction of Chicago the fire was discovered still burning under ground in that city.—Raleigh Era.

Fire under ground is nothing remarkable for a city as near to hell as Chicago is supposed to be.

The New York Herald, of May the 2nd, contains a full account, in English and German, of the opening of the Vienna Exposition the day before. The Herald is the first paper in the world for enterprise.

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## Sold.

Some cold-blooded wags in Wentworth, Rockingham county, have perpetrated a huge sell on the New York World, in the purported discovery of ancient Indian mounds on the Dan river. It was an extensive document. The Raleigh Sentinel bit about three columns of it. We don't wonder at the World, but we do wonder that the Sentinel was caught in such a simple trap. It had the marks of a sell all over it.

## Elections.

Whitaker, Republican, is elected Mayor of Raleigh. Conservatives had no ticket.

W. F. Davidson, people's candidate, is elected Mayor of Charlotte, over J. A. Young, Conservative nominee. Eleven Conservative commissioners and one Republican elected.

J. W. Cox, Radical, is elected Mayor of Goldsboro.

A letter from Dubuque, Iowa, dated April 28th, informs us that they have not had ten consecutive hours of sun-shine there this spring. Cold rains varied by snow every two or three days. Bad show for farmers.

Geo. Lea, colored, convicted of the crime of rape, at last term of Caswell court, was hanged in Yanceyville yesterday.

James L. Orr, of South Carolina, Minister to Russia, died suddenly at St. Petersburg Monday.

James Brooks, member of Congress, died at Washington, April 30th.

Col. T. M. Holt, of Alamance, has been elected president of the N. C. R. R. Company in place of W. A. Smith, resigned. This is a good selection.

For the Patriot.

## Dog Statistics.

The Trustees of Gilmer Township, while taking the list of taxpayers for 1873, also took a census of the dogs in the township. This was done not merely to gratify idle curiosity, but to throw light upon the dog discussion going on in the papers; and the tax payers cheerfully gave in the number of their dogs.

There are ascertained to be, in the township, three hundred and forty-four (344) dogs—mongrel, puppy, half and hound, and curs of low degree—besides the stray and loose ones, belonging to members of the township.

The return of the number of sheep, taken according to the law, amounts to four hundred and two (402). It is probable that if a listing of the dogs could be made as full and accurate as that of the sheep, the numbers of each, in the township, would turn out to be just about the same.

The remark was occasionally made that more sheep would be listed were it not for the depredations of the dogs. There was one peculiarly hard case: Mr. W. A. Coe reported ten sheep living on the first day of April, but killed the succeeding day, or night, by a worthless cur. It was the literal duty of the Trustees to list them; but they would suggest that the county Board grant relief by striking the dead sheep from the list. And, if practicable, they ought to grant further relief by inflicting upon the dog the punishment which President Lincoln said they executed upon similar offenders in Illinois, that is, cutting his tail off just behind his ears.

Assuming three hundred to be a fair average of the number of dogs in each of the eighteen townships, there are five thousand and four hundred dogs in the county of Guilford. They consume a larger amount of valuable food than the same number of sheep—taking the latter, they eat out of the account. Then, you might shear the whole fifty-four hundred dogs and not get a single pound of wool.

We have no special spite at dogs. We are impressed with the fidelity and other domestic virtues of dogs, which form a bond of attachment between their race and man. But when the question of sheep or dog is forced upon us, as it is, we are bound to go in favor of the sheep, and so must every thinking man who likes to eat mutton or wear warm clothes.

Sleep might become the most profitable stock animals of the county, on account of the exceeding cheapness with which they are kept. But they will never actually become so until their lives are protected and they cease to be a prey to the dogs.

We ask the Patriot and the New North State to print these observations, hoping that our statistics may be thought of some value.

TRUSTEES OF GILMER TOWNSHIP.

## Still Fighting in Louisiana.

NEW IBERIA, LA., May 6.—It is reported that the Metropolitan police reported Dr. Blanche's force near St. Martinsville and were repulsed with a loss of three killed and two wounded. Dr. Blanche has two hundred men and one canon. It is stated that the Metropolitan police were driven back to St. Martinsville.

LATER.—Advices from St. Martinsville report that the position of the Metropolitan police is precarious, and may at any moment be overpowered by the "tax-resisters." A people in this section seem determined to pay no taxes to the Kellogg government, unless compelled by United States troops.

Flat falsehood—Lying on your back.

## STATE ITEMS.

The temperance cause is flourishing in Jones county.

A signal station is to be erected on Black Mountain.

Foraythe county has voted down the special school tax by 211 majority.

A Philadelphia capitalist will erect soon a large fruit drying establishment in Winston.

The new and fine building of the Baptist Seminary in Raleigh is approaching completion.

The Newbern District Conference will be held in Wilson on the 29th inst.

There were 169 deaths, in Charlotte during the year. Of these 111 were colored. So says the Observer.

Mr. Moses Rountree, of Wilson, shipped garden peas to the North on last Saturday, says the Plaindealer.

Sir Theodore Gordon and wife, from England, are on a visit to their son, near Henderson, we learn from the Tribune.

During the month of April 15 steamers, 5 barges, 6 brigs and 32 schooners arrived in the port of Wilmington.

The Libel suit against Messrs. T. D. Carter and Nat Atkinson, in Asheville has been decided in their favor.

Three-fourths of the real estate of Pasquotank county is owned by Northern men that have purchased and settled on the same since the war.

The Elkin cotton mills, Yadkin county, runs 800 spindles, turning out 40 buns of cotton per day, and the weaving department some 500 yards of cloth daily.

The law prohibiting the sale of liquor in Asheville has been so amended that it is now made unlawful for a druggist to sell liquor on even a physician's certificate.

While laying a gas pipe in one of the streets of Wilmington on Wednesday, the skull and bones of a human being were found. The question, "how did they get there?" is asked on all sides, but not answered.

William I. Jordan, son of Rev. F. M. Jordan, of Orange, was accidentally shot the other day by his school mistress, who carries a pistol for her protection. He is not dangerously wounded.

Hon. A. M. Waddell, Representative of the Wilmington district in Congress, has determined to confer his naval cadetship on the successful candidate at a competitive examination of all applicants to be held in Wilmington on the 22nd and 23rd insts.

Rev. William Closs, Presiding Elder, and of the North Carolina Methodist Conference, has been made trustee for fifty shares in the North Carolina Medicinal Company, valued at \$100 per share, which is to be applied to the support of superannuated preachers of the North Carolina Conference.

A white man named Leonard Singletary, residing at Beaver Dam, Columbus county, was laid and severely beaten on Friday night of last week by two colored men. The men are now in jail, and Mr. S. is in a critical condition.

The last Legislature abolished what is known as the "Scotch Fair," held near Laurel Hill, in Richmond county, in the month of May and November of each year. Therefore all persons are warned not to assemble in said locality, for any doing so will be dealt with according to the strict letter of the law.

The Milton Chronicle tells of a Mr. Jesse Walker, aged 89 years, residing in Person county, who recently killed in five shots, 5 wild turkeys, 6 partridges, and three quails. He killed 3 of the turkeys at one shot. Can any of our young sportsmen beat this old man?

Alfred Misenheimer, we learn from the Concord Sun, got wedged in the chimney of Mr. James Cline's store while going down to borrow a few pounds, and was almost suffocated before he was released. He has stopped lodging in chimneys, having been promoted to the county jail.

Says the Asheville Citizen: "That Asheville will be crowded the approaching Summer, with Southern people, is generally believed. We trust that we will not be disappointed in this belief, and when they do come that our citizens will exercise every means in their power to entertain them in a hospitable and pleasant manner, so they will go away with the conviction that the people of Asheville are 'good ones,' and the determination to return again."

Grape Culture in Granville.—The Henderson Tribune says that Mr. R. Capehart, living near Kittrell Springs, made last year 500 gallons of wine and sold 15,000 lbs grapes. Mr. Hunt, also, during the year shipped 30,000 lbs grapes, and made 2,000 gallons of wine. Each of those gentlemen expect to do a larger business still the present year.—Raleigh Sentinel.

The Raleigh Sentinel says: A correspondent sends us some particulars regarding an extraordinary specimen of aquatic bird that was shot by Mr. Thos. Vincent, on Haw River, at the Big Falls, in Alamance county, on Tuesday, the 22nd inst. A strange bird had been noticed in the vicinity by a number of persons, and on the evening of the 22nd Mr. Vincent saw it swimming in the river, and killed it with a shot from a Spencer rifle. On bringing it to land it was found to be a Patagonian penguin (Aptenodytes Patagonica), a bird that is rarely ever seen in this latitude, and never perhaps before so far inland.

The man who is equal to himself is generally a match for others.

## Confederate Dead at High Point.

Seeing the announcement of the memorial exercises over the Confederate dead buried in Greensboro, my mind turned to the Confederate dead in our own little town—High Point. Every Southern State is represented in the group, which forms a little square of forty-nine graves, surrounded only by an iron fence. No hand has ever decorated their graves, no voice proclaimed the honors of the patriotic dead, no kind one preserves even the fast decaying head boards, and soon none can tell who lies beneath the brown sage turf that now sods their graves. No anniversary calls us to drop a tear over their memory; no during slab marks their resting place. They all stand there loved and bled for their country, still they lie there unwept, unhonored, unnamed, forgotten. But they need no monument; for the free notes of the wind, the sun shall sing their dirge, the wild vine and flower, nature's fair maiden, will wreath their chaplet and adorn their graves, Freedom—a weeping hermit, there shall weep.

Doubtless "somebody" will lie in that neglected spot, and will you permit me to suggest that it be the name of the hero of the day, the best that I can decipher them:

D. M. McCarty, of W. 8 C; S. E. Stephens, of D. 3 P; O. Sutton, of F. 46 N C; C. M. Daniel, of F. 46 N C; W. M. C. Grant, of G. 20 N C; —Monte, of K. 2 N C; not given; Capt. B. W. Bennett, of G. 4 T; A. W. Dan, of D. 19 S C; J. K. S. C. Art; of F. 1 S C; T. W. Cox, of G. 28 N C; H. Smith, of B. La Bat; W. Calhoun, of F. 1 N C; P. Putnam, of E. C. Art; H. Maulsby, of B. 36 N C; B. Cunningham, of P. 28 G; Capt. R. N. Yaster, of A. 4 A; A. Dampin, of D. 6 G; T. C. Bell, of A. 20 Art; G. W. Morton, of M. 8 C Art; G. Artwood, of D. 42 N C; W. Varsh, of D. 42 N C; W. M. Brantum, of G. 6 F; E. Burdub, of C. 8 C Bat; O. N. Gaimon, of C. 8 C; B. Pritchard, of B. 1 S C; C. E. Henington, 2 N C Bat; E. Estridge, of G. 1 S C; G. O'Baron, of E. 2 S C; G. Calhoun, of F. 1 S C; W. S. Wintches, of G. 2 S C; John Hines, of D. N. Richardson, of A. 2 Ark; Capt. J. H. Lowe, of D. 18 Tenn; Capt. B. T. Burton, of F. 1 S C; T. C. Liding, of E. 41 G; and three others, names deferred.

HIGH POINT.

## RULES OF COURT.

WRITS 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 the style now used in the Superior Courts of this State; saving to said Circuit and District Courts the power of prescribing the mode of executing decrees in conformity with the rules of the said Courts.

It is ordered that the Clerk of the Superior Court of the following named counties, a list of the names of persons duly qualified to serve as Jurors in the said Courts of this State; saving to said Circuit and District Courts the power of prescribing the mode of executing decrees in conformity with the rules of the said Courts.

Two hundred names of persons residing in Guilford county, and one hundred names of persons 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 District Courts of this District, one hundred persons from Guilford county, and fifty persons from each of the other named counties.

This Jury list may be drawn 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, with the laws of the State, by the Clerk and Marshal or Deputy Marshal, as from time to time the same may be ordered by the Court.

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, and shall be returned by the Marshal to the Court.

If any time, tales Jurors shall be required in any case, such tales Jurors may be summoned from the body of the District in such manner as the Judge or Justice of the Court may direct.

It is further ordered that in all matters relating to the selecting, drawing, summoning, swearing and empanelling Jurors, the Clerk and Marshal shall 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 the certificate signed by two of the Attorneys of such Courts, that he is a gentleman of good moral character, and has demeaned himself honestly as an Attorney.

Any person admitted as an Attorney under the foregoing rule, shall, in open Court, take either an oath or affirmation of the tenor following:

I (A. B.) do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will truly and honestly demean myself in the practice of an Attorney, Counselor and Proctor of the United States Courts, according to the best of my knowledge and ability, and that I will support the constitution of the United States, so help me God.

Any person who has been admitted to practice as an Attorney in any Circuit or District Court of the United States, shall, upon motion in open Court, be admitted as an Attorney in the United States Courts in this District.

It is ordered that any person who shall be admitted to practice as an Attorney, Counselor or Proctor in the United States Courts of this District, shall be sworn in 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 of this District, in connection with proceedings in Bankruptcy, or received by the Clerk of said Courts in any other proceedings in said Courts.

Any person who is admitted as an Attorney of the Court that after any Attorney of the Courts shall have been entered of record or appeared as Counsel in any case, motion or matter pending before the Court, and thereafter shall not withdraw, or be dismissed from such case, motion or matter, without the sanction of the Court.

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.

CORRECT THE STOMACH.—It is a well ascertained physiological fact that the origin of most of the ills that afflict humanity is a deranged condition of the alimentary canal. The bowels become constipated and sluggish, and thence arises a train of painful and distressing maladies. As a preventive and cure, there is no remedy so safe and sure as Dr. T. T. Tuttle's Vegetable Liver Pills.

AVOID CONSUMPTION.—No remedy is more to be desired and is more insidious in its approach than the too fatal destroyer of health and happiness of myriads.—Consumption is the ghastly form of the "King of all diseases" guard against its first advances. This may be done by the timely use of Dr. T. T. Tuttle's Expectorant.

There are no female dates, although there are plenty of mandates.

## Greensboro Price Current.

REVISED WEEKLY BY JAMES SLOAN'S SONS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, &c.

Breadstuffs—Flour, per sack,	3.50 to 4.50
Corn Meal, per lb.	1.42
Wheat, per bushel,	1.00 to 1.25
Oats, do	80 to 90
Clover seed, do	8.00 to 9.00
Bacon—Hog round,	9.50 to 10.50
Lard—	10.50 to 11.50
Butter—	25 to 30
Eggs—	12 to 15
Chickens—	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 8
Blackberries,	25 to 30
Coffee—	1.00 to 1.50
Sugar—Brown,	1.15 to 1.25
Refined,	2.00 to 2.50
Tea—	6.00 to 6.50
Syrup—	

## LOCAL ITEMS.

IF X.—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.  
Remember the Dead!  
A Great Chance for Agents.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court has led to a revival of bankruptcy in this section.

MEASLES have put in an appearance and the little ones are having a time with them.

S. C. Robinson is now prepared to supply monuments and tomb-stones, having a full stock of the finest marble.

The installation of officers took place in the Good Templar Lodge Monday night.

There is a fine opportunity for an enterprising man to start a brick yard on the street in front of our office.

We were pleased to meet in our city yesterday, Mr. James D. Brooks, the insurance agent of the Wilmington Life Insurance Company.

We are indebted to the Managers for an invitation to the commencement party given by the graduating class of Trinity College, on Thursday evening, June 12th.

RULES OF COURT.—We print elsewhere the rules of court adopted by Judge Dick to govern the practice in his district. Some errors appeared in last week's issue which are corrected in this.

DOG STATISTICS.—We print elsewhere a valuable report on the subject of dogs, which we invite attention to and respectfully commend to the perusal of our members of the Legislature.

MURDERED.—We learn from a private letter, that some four weeks ago, near Gray's Hill, Tenn., John Fritts shot Wm. Adams, killing him instantly. Adams was an engineer and went from this State.

IF we had the pleasure of meeting in our city on Monday last, Col. David Settle, of Rockingham. Such clever fellows are as welcome to our sanctum as sunshine on a cloudy day.

TOBACCO FLY.—The continued dry weather, previous to the late rains, and the ravages of the fly, have destroyed the young tobacco plants on some of the farms in this neighborhood. We have not heard whether the complaint is general or not.

IF Samuel T. DeFord, Passenger Agt. of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, one of the cleverest fellows that ever wore a shirt, and lived railroad men in this country, shed the light of his genial countenance upon us yesterday afternoon. Few men have or deserve more warm friends than he.

FINE TOBACCO.—D. G. Neely, six miles south of Greensboro, had two thousand pounds of tobacco at Neel's warehouse yesterday. It was a splendid lot, and some of it attracted great attention. Some of it sold for forty-seven cents and some as high as sixty-six. It was the second crop he ever cured, which we think is doing remarkably well for a "new hand." This tobacco took the premium.

OLIVE LOGAN, one of the most distinguished female lecturers in this country, and one of the most gifted women, will lecture here on Wednesday, 14th, under the auspices of the Eclectic Club. She will deliver her celebrated lecture on GIBBS.

The net proceeds will be appropriated to the memorial fund. We trust she will be greeted by a full house.

LARGE SALES.—Yesterday was a big day at Neel's. Early in the morning the wagon came rolling into town and soon in the day both floors of the large warehouse were packed. Then Hughes' warehouse was thrown open and that filled, too. The number of pounds is put down at 50,000. In the lots was some of the finest tobacco we ever saw. The average price we believe was good.

GOING FOR HIM.—Col. Henderson, whose office as assessor of the six district terminates this month, has taken off his gloves and is going for Long Perry in dead earnest. As the offices are getting scarce now in these parts, the "loyal" haven't got much use for carpet baggers, and if Billy's friends send the man from Maine will go by the board. The devotion of these loyal followers of the Galeus Tanner for the spoils lays in the shade the perseverance of a starved hog on a corn field.

We want to see this fight go on, and would pay more for a front seat than for a season ticket to John Robinson's circus.

CITY ELECTION.—The election on Monday for city officers was a little more animated than usual. The ticket run in opposition to the "citizens' ticket" was elected.

Mayor—R. M. Sloan, re-elected.

Commissioners—North—J. A. Gray, W. B. Bogart and John Weatherly.

South—Ward—J. I. Scales, A. P. Eckel and T. B. Keogh.

J. A. Gray and J. I. Scales were on both tickets. T. B. Keogh was on the citizens' ticket, but not on the independent ticket.

We don't know whether this may be regarded as an internal improvement ticket or not, but we trust they will realize the fact that Greensboro has been terribly neglected and do something to get her out of the mud.

J. A. Gray, J. I. Scales and T. B. Keogh are in favor of city improvements, and we understand Mr. Weatherly is; but we do not know how the others stand. It is to be hoped they will all unite and be influenced by a progressive public spirit.

DEATH.—We regret to learn as we go to press of the death, this morning, of Mr. G. J. Rogers, of New York, who has been spending the winter at the Benbow House. He was an invalid and came south to benefit his health. He died of consumption, and was in his 56th year. He was much esteemed and his death is sincerely regretted by those who became acquainted with him.

## Memorial Day.

Memorial Day! Throughout our sunny land  
What thoughts will come, unbidden, at these words;  
When memory brings to view the gallant band  
Who stood in front and boldly grasped their swords  
In battle line—the bravest of the brave  
That ever trod the earth, or filled a soldier's grave.

Some living remnants of this gallant host  
Are scattered, roaming, wandering, far and wide.  
Beneath the pyramids, on Egypt's coast,  
Now beat bold hearts that once swelled big with pride  
As calling bugle summoned to the fray,  
They saw their comrades move, a solid wall of gray.

They're gone! like hopes we once so fondly cherished,  
Like leaves the blustering winds have swept away;  
These hopes that grew and then as quickly perished,  
As buds that bloom and die within a day;

So some in exile roam across the waves  
While some have gone to rest at home in soldiers' graves.

We turn unto these dead, these glorious dead,  
Whose ashes lie beneath the red soil here,  
At rest down in the deep and narrow bed  
We made them when no kindred hand was near.

And now we'll strew their graves with Spring's first flowers—  
They are our country's dead—our country's dead are ours.

They fell; like heroes died; like men  
Who once were free and free would still remain;  
Like men who loved their country well  
And when she bade them go went boldly on the plain.

To meet the marshalled foe, whose sword and brand  
Sent death and desolation o'er this stricken land.

Does history tell of deeds heroic done  
In early days when struggling Greece was young,  
Record Thermopylae and Marathon  
That still live on the page, and still are sung.

In lines as lasting as the rocks that grow  
From mountain's breast, or streams that flow from them flow?

It does; and glories in the names they left  
Deep written on the scroll of endless fame.

Their countries now, though of all else bereft,  
Though lost their freedom, buried deep in shame,  
Though despots rule, and cringing slaves bend knees,  
Can proudly trace the page that bears such names as these.

And so should we remember those brave ones  
Who perished all that we might still be free.

Who boldly faced the iron-laden guns  
That belched out death 'mid savage butchery.

Forget we can't while sun illumines the day  
The memory of the dead who living were the gray.

Thrice sacred be their graves. Within their lie  
The honored relics of a glorious few,  
Lion-couraged men, who bore their colors high,  
Within whose breasts beat hearts as bold and true.

As ever beat within a soldier's breast  
Or ceased to beat when battle-slain he sank to rest.

Go call sweet flowers and strew them o'er the grave  
While gathered 'round we reverently bow—  
The flag they bore cannot above them wave;  
The staff is broke; that flag is folded now.

But flowers we strew—the fairest offering  
Our sudden hearts can make, or friendly hands can bring.

It is a little act, but yet it tells  
How we do love the memory of our dead,  
How still the heart with fond emotion swells  
When we remember how they fought and bled.

How gallantly they flung their lives away  
And went to sleep forever shrouded in the gray.

T. C. EVANS.—We are glad to see this gentleman, well known to the reading public, as one of the former editors of the Hillsboro Recorder, and more recently of the Era, has connected himself with the Richmond Enquirer as travelling correspondent. His letters are a ready and graceful pen, and is observant of everything that transpires around him. He can pick up new news in a half hour's stay in a place than a whole female sewing society, and dot it down in a style spicy and lively enough for any reader. Nothing escapes his attention. He is as industrious as a beaver in the bargain, and seems to take pleasure in work.

He is an acquisition to the editorial staff of the Enquirer which the readers of that very journal will appreciate.

While on his travels he receives subscriptions and will, no doubt, increase the circulation of the Enquirer materially.

DIED.  
Near High Point, on Monday, 5th May, Mrs. Jane Payne, wife of Alfred Payne, leaving a sorrowing husband, many friends and five infant children. She died as die the righteous.

Near Dobson, in Surry county, on 25th April, James Stafford, aged 77 years.

In Chatham county, on 22nd April, Miss Sophia Wren, daughter of Wm. F. Wren, aged 25 years.

In Chatham county, on 23rd April, Zimri Carter, aged 68 years.

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA, Aug. 25, 1868.

MEASLES have put in an appearance and the little ones are having a time with them.

Our junior editor has tried your Liver Regulator and is taking it now, and finds it invaluable to him as a corrector of the stomach and regulator of the bowels.

Articles of diet that he dared not indulge in before taking your Liver Medicine, he can now eat with impunity.

Yours truly,  
DYKES & SPARKAWK,  
Editors "Floridian."

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

ANN S. STEPHENS' NEW NOVEL.—The Old Countess, or, The Two Proposals, a sequel to Lord Hope's Choice, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, is in press and will be published in a few days by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa. It is the best book that this popular American authoress has yet written. The Old Countess will be issued in a large duodecimo volume, uniform with Lord Hope's Choice, and Mrs. Ann S. Stephens' nineteen other works, and will be for sale at all the book stores at the low price of \$1.75 in cloth, or \$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.

All of Mrs. Ann S. Stephens' Books, comprising The Old Countess, Lord Hope's Choice, The Reigning Balloons, A Noble Woman, Palaces and Prisons, Married in Haste, Fashion and Famine, Wives and Widows, Ruby Gray's Strategy, The Curse of Gold, Mabel's Mistake, Doubly False, The Soldier's Orphan, Silent Struggles, The Wife's Secret, The Rejected Wife, Mary Dervent, The Old Homestead, The Heiress, and The Gold Brick, twenty in all, are put up in sets, each set in a neat box, and are bound in morocco cloth, uniform, elegant and durable style, with new and beautifully designed backs, in full gilt, price \$35 a set, and are published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa. who will send a set to any one, per express, freight paid, on receipt of the price.

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

The second Anniversary Hall of the Danville Grays takes place at Virginia Hall Friday evening, May 9th, 1873.

Admission for gentlemen and ladies \$5.00. 263-2w

REMEMBER THE DEAD!  
Who once were free and free would still remain;  
Like men who loved their country well  
And when she bade them go went boldly on the plain.

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DYKES & SPARKAWK,  
Editors "Floridian."

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

## LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

GUILFORD COUNTY.  
In the Superior Court.  
SUMMONS FOR RELIEF—Charles H. Wilson and J. T. Rhodes, plaintiffs, against William P. Williams and Thomas P. Williams, defendants.

The State of North Carolina.  
To the Sheriff of Guilford Co.—Greeting:  
You are hereby commanded to summon William P. Williams and Thomas P. Williams, the defendants above named, if they be found within your county, to appear before the Judge of the Superior Court to be held for the county of Guilford, at the Court House in Greensboro, on the first Monday of September, 1873, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be filed within the first three days of the next term thereof, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint at said term of the court, the plaintiffs 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 18th day of March, 1873.

ABRAM CLAPP, C. S. C.  
Of Guilford Co.

SUPERIOR COURT, Guilford County.  
ORDER OF PUBLICATION—Charles H. Wilson and J. T. Rhodes, plaintiffs, against William P. Williams and Thomas P. Williams, defendants.

In this action, upon consideration of the affidavit of plaintiffs, it is ordered that service upon said defendants, Thomas P. Williams, be made by publishing the same once in each week for six weeks successively in the Greensboro Patriot, a newspaper published in the county, and that publication shall be equivalent to a personal summons of said defendant.

Said defendant, Thomas P. Williams, will also take notice that in this case a warrant of attachment upon the claim of the plaintiffs of five hundred dollars for damages to their real estate has been issued against his property, returnable to Fall Term, 1873, of this court.

Given at office in Greensboro, this 16th day of April, 1873.

ABRAM CLAPP, C. S. C.

SUPERIOR COURT, Guilford County.  
Emily F. Holt  
vs.  
Henry R. Holt.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Henry R. Holt is not a resident of this State and cannot after due diligence be found therein, and that his place of residence and post office is unknown, and further that the action is for divorce.

On motion, it is ordered that service of summons in this action for said Henry R. Holt be made by publication for six weeks successively in the Greensboro Patriot, a paper published in Greensboro.

Done at office in Greensboro, this 19th day of April, 1873.

ABRAM CLAPP, C. S. C.

GUILFORD COUNTY.  
In the Superior Court.  
SUMMONS FOR RELIEF—Emily F. Holt against Henry R. Holt.

To the Sheriff of Guilford Co.—Greeting:  
You are hereby commanded to summon Henry R. Holt, the defendant above named, if he 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 him, to answer the complaint, a copy of which is served with this summons, and let him take notice that if he fails 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 10th day of March, 1873.

ABRAM CLAPP, C. S. C.  
Of Guilford Co.

Public Sale.  
As administrator of  
Rev. William Barringer, deceased, I will sell at his late residence, near Greensboro Female College, on

Wednesday, the 14th of May  
next, all of his personal property consisting in part of household and kitchen furniture, one silver plate, one silver and china ware, books, stock, bacon and lard, &c., &c.

Also, 40 shares of North Carolina Railroad stock, 9 shares in Piedmont & Annapolis Railroad, 2 shares in Piedmont & Annapolis Railroad, 2 shares in Piedmont & Annapolis Railroad, and other effects too numerous to mention.

Terms: All sums under \$10 cash; all over that amount 6 months credit, with note and good security.

For all persons indebted to the estate of the late Rev. William Barringer, who will make prompt payment to the undersigned, and all having claims against it, will present them to the undersigned on or before the 14th of May, 1873.

JOHN A. BARRINGER,  
Administrator.

N. B.—The residence of the deceased is located for rent, private and not for sale, and will be rented publicly on day of sale.

JOHN A. BARRINGER,  
Administrator.

IMPORTANT SALE  
OF  
STATE BONDS, COUPONS, RR STOCK  
And Other Securities.

THE undersigned, as Executors of Lodiwick W. Summers, deceased, and by virtue of order of Guilford Probate Court, at the court house door in Greensboro, on

Thursday, May 15, 1873,  
will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following:

1 A very large number uncollected Bonds, Notes, Judgments, and other securities on various persons in the counties of Guilford, Alamance, Caswell, &c., a descriptive list of which is now filed in the office of the Probate Judge of Guilford County.

2 Coupon Bonds of the State of North Carolina, issued at different dates, of different denominations, together with some detached Coupons, amounting in the aggregate to over \$24,000, more or less.

3 The shares of stock in the North Carolina Railroad Company, and 2 shares stock in Farmers' Bank of North Carolina.

4 \$3,000 in Bonds of the late Confederate States.

ANDREW SUMMERS,  
Sole Exrs. of L. W. Summers, dec'd.  
April 14th, 1873.

Photograph Gallery!  
I again open to the public and those who desire Photographs and Stereotypes executed in the

BEST  
and  
Most Artistic Style  
can be accommodated by calling at the gallery

JUST OPENED  
in the Benbow Glass Front building, two doors below the corner.

Prices reasonably low. ap 30-ly

One lot on Davis and Washington streets 12 acres more or less; two good dwelling houses, well on each lot; store house and well; Warehouse, just completed, on Davis street; pair of bay and cattle scales, draws three tons; one tract of land 12 miles east of town, 100 acres in cultivation, the other half 100 acres, and has four sky-lights.

M. T. HUGHES.  
April 26th, 1873.

## Legal Advertisements.

LAND SALE.  
By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Guilford county, I shall sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, in the city of Greensboro, on the

12th day of May, 1873,  
at 10 o'clock, the following property of the late Marcus Witte:

A tract of land about four miles East of Greensboro, on the public road leading from Greensboro to Hillsboro, and near the North Carolina Railroad, known as the Jo. Donnell place, containing 62 1/2 acres, adjoining the lands of Rev. Mr. Alexander, James Minor and others, on which is a large dwelling house and necessary out-houses. On said land is a good orchard, meadows and tillable land.

One, one-half interest in 7 1/2 acres near the plank road about two miles North of High Point, adjoining the lands of Patrick White and the Fennels.

Also, a house and lot in Greensboro, near the Female College, known as the Ames lot, containing one acre. This land has on it a good dwelling house and is pleasantly situated in a good neighborhood.

Terms, one-third cash; credit of 6 months on residue.

JOHN A. WITTE,  
Adm'r of M. Witte, dec'd.  
April 10, 1873.

ALAMANCE COUNTY.  
In the Superior Court.

The State of North Carolina.  
To the Sheriff of Alamance Co.—Greeting:  
You are hereby commanded to summon Patterson Boon, the defendant above named, to appear before the Judge of the Superior Court, at the court to be held for the county of Alamance, at the Court House in Graham, on the second Monday before the first Monday in September, 1873, and answer the complaint, a copy of which is served with this summons, and let him take notice that if he fails 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 15th day of March, 1873.

W. A. ALBRIGHT, C. S. C.  
Of Alamance county.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, Alamance County.  
E. S. Parker, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Patterson Boon, Defendant.

Two hundred and ten dollars and seventy-five cents due by bond; warrant of attachment issued March 12th, 1873, returnable before the Judge of the Superior Court, to be held for the county of Alamance at the Court House in Graham, on the second Monday before the first Monday in September, 1873, when and where the defendant is required to appear and answer the complaint.

Dated this 14th day of April, 1873.

E. S. PARKER,  
Plaintiff.

In the above entitled action, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the plaintiff has cause of action against the defendant and that he is a non-resident of the State, but has property here, and that a warrant of attachment was taken out at the time of the summons, it is ordered, that service of summons be had by publication in the Greensboro Patriot for six successive weeks, and that notice be given in said publication to the defendant of the issuing of the attachment.

W. A. ALBRIGHT, C. S. C.

GUILFORD COUNTY.  
In the Superior Court.  
James Sloan, as administrator of W. A. Winborn, against

James A. Winborn, David Winborn, J. R. Harris, infant child of J. R. Harris and Mary, his late wife; Ansell B. Chapin, Jr., and Fanny Tollet Sets, and in a word, every article usually found in a first class crockery store.

This stock during the season will be kept supplied with Fancy China and Lava Goods, and every article usually found in a first class crockery store.

Goods sent to any part of the country by Express C. O. D.

Hickson & Tyack.  
Danville, Va.

SALESMEN:  
Capt. E. T. Ferrell, of Halifax, Va.  
Capt. A. J. Griffith, of Caswell, N. C.  
Mr. E. B. Gorman, of Leesville, N. C.  
Mr. Felix A. Luck, of Pittsylvania, Va.  
Mr. Luther B. Embrey, of Warrenton, Va.  
Mr. Charles A. Raine, of Mt. Airy, N. C.  
Mr. Thomas J. King, of Henry county, Va.  
Mr. James W. Ferrell, of Pittsylvania, Va.  
Mr. James F. Thomas, of Pittsylvania, Va.  
Mr. Giles A. Peick, of Halifax, Va.

CASHER:  
Samuel M. Embrey.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Guilford County.  
James A. Winborn and others, vs. J. M. Grogan, P. F. Hopper and wife, Mary A.; Lafayette Smith and wife, Martha C.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that service of summons cannot after due diligence be made on J. M. Grogan and his infant child whose names are unknown, and that they cannot be found after due diligence, it is ordered that service of summons on the said J. M. Grogan and his infant child be made by publication in the Greensboro Patriot for six successive weeks, and that notice be given in said publication to the defendant of the issuing of the attachment.

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

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

ABRAM CLAPP, C. S. C.  
Of Guilford County.

SUPERIOR COURT, Rockingham County.  
Petition to sell real estate of Intestate to pay debts.—Martin Grogan, as adm'r of Robert Grogan, dec'd.

J. M. Grogan, P. F. Hopper and wife, Mary A.; Lafayette Smith and wife, Martha C.

It is duly appearing to the satisfaction of the court that J. M. Grogan and wife, Mary A. Hopper of the above named

# AGRICULTURAL.

## HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

**Profits of Quinces.**—An Ohioan, who has three-fourths of an acre of quince orchard from which last year he sold 300 bushels of first-class fruit, spades the ground in spring, and scatters a peck of coal ashes around each tree, also a quart of salt, and another quart when the quinces are half-grown.

**Ornamental Value of Trees.**—At a local meeting, in New England, one speaker said he considered the value of his farm enhanced fully \$1,000 in consequence of the attractiveness given to it by *five Elm Trees*, planted along the roadside, by his grandfather, eighty-five years ago.

**Salt for Pear Trees.**—The result of an experiment is thus reported by a horticulturist: "Last spring I put a small shovelful of the refuse material from the salt works, which is composed, I believe, of salt, lime and ashes, around a four year old pear tree. It has made a very thrifty growth, and the leaves are all free from blight or spot, and have a very glossy, healthy look; while others of the same lot, manured with barnyard manure, have grown but little, and the foliage is spotted and dull. Now, if no ill effect may be attributed to the leaf manure, it would seem that the difference in these trees was owing to the salt."

**The Cranberry Crop.**—The cash value of the cranberry crop in the United States, according to statistics has been estimated as follows: In 1870 Maine produced 1,000 barrels, Massachusetts 8,000, Connecticut 2,000, New Jersey 50,000. This amount of 61,000 barrels was raised principally from cultivated fields. At nineteen stations on the St. Paul's and Milwaukee railroad, 14,385 barrels were freighted during the season of 1869. Only about 3,000 barrels were shipped in 1868. The crop of 1867 was estimated at 72,500 barrels, of which New Jersey produced 35,000, New England 12,000, and the West 15,000 barrels. The average price per barrel, for the season of 1867, was \$16, giving a total of \$1,000,000.

**Culture of Millet.**—In answer to an inquiry from H. L. B. of Vernon, Michigan, we copy the following from an Indiana correspondent of the Dollar Newspaper:

I am of the opinion that it grows better on sandy soil, because the ground on which it is sown should be thoroughly pulverized and warm. It does well in Northern Indiana, along the St. Joseph Valley. It should be sown in May, although some sow it as late as June. It does well in new land, among stumps and roots, where the ground is but slightly plowed, but it should be thoroughly harrowed. About a half-bushel of seed should be sown per acre when designed for fodder. It will yield from two and a half to three tons per acre. It is excellent feed, when growing, for horses and cows, instead of clover or timothy. It is still better when ripe—seed died ripe—but just when the seed is dead, at which time it should be cut; then let it lay in the swath one or two days; bind it and mow it in a barn or shed, and feed it in the sheaf. It will answer well for both grain and hay.

**The Inquirer must not be discouraged** if his crop does not grow rapidly at first, because it is sometimes several weeks before it makes its appearance. When you wish to raise seed alone, sow about one peck per acre, and let it get ripe before cutting it.

**Plowing in Green Crops.**—I see in the last volume of *The Cultivator*, p. 300, an article under the head of green manuring. That part which attracted my attention, was the process of throwing the green crop flat on the ground for plowing under, with a roller, barrow or chain. I have invented another method, something different from the above, which is very cheap, and does the work to perfection, without any extra labor for the team. The process by which it is performed is as follows:

Most farmers are acquainted with the gage roller that is attached to the beams of some plows to prevent their going too deep. This roller is placed in an iron frame, fastened to the beam of the plow, and hangs in the lower part of the frame, rolling on the ground to gage the depth. The improvement consists in having a three-quarter inch roller iron bolt five inches long, passed through the frame and gage-roller; then put a roller on each end of the bolt, five inches long.

This makes three rollers running all abreast, which will roll down a strip of grass or other crop fifteen inches wide. These rollers will not pass off the top ends of the grass before the plow will be turning the other ends under.

Thus it will be seen that the work is done at the same time and to perfection, without making it any harder for the team. I offer this improvement for the benefit of my fellow agriculturists.

**Melon Culture.**—The best soil is that which admits of ready drainage. Watery as the fruit is, it does not require much rain to produce it. In fact, the vines flourish and bear even on a bank of sand. Select the lightest piece of ground available—gray and sand—and put it in good order, using plenty of manure to each hill. Digging holes of sufficient size, and depositing the manure in them during the winter, is doubtless the method to be preferred; but if this has not already been done, we must resort to some other plan. Make view of retaining moisture in time of an excavation and manure liberally, with a drouth.

# Miscellaneous Adv's.

## NORTH-CAROLINA

### BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY

North Carolina Reports and other Law Books Bound in Superior Law Binding. Miscellaneous Numbers Superfine and Old Numbers taken in Exchange for Binding. Trial, Execution, Minute and Recording Dockets Made to Order. Orders may be left at *JOHN ARMSTRONG*, 21-ly

### WANTED

Hickory, Oak and Ash PLANK!

WE will pay the highest market price for Plank suitable for bending Rims or Wagon Felloes; must be cut 2 feet long and 14 and 2 inches thick, and clear of knots on the outside or sap-edge.

ELDRIDGE BROTHERS, Manufacturers of Bent Rims, &c., ap 2-1m

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

New Sewing Machine

"VICTOR" Runs very easy, Runs very fast, Has a new shuttle superior to all others.

DEFIES COMPETITION. Great improvements in needle. Cannot be set wrong.

Agents wanted. Address THE "VICTOR" S. M. CO., feb 19-3m 862 Broadway, N. Y.

### NEW HAVEN ORGAN CO.

Manufacture the Celebrated Jubilee and Temple ORGANS.

These Organs are unsurpassed in quality of tone, style of finish, simplicity of construction, and durability.

Also, Melodions in various styles and unequalled in tone. Send for illustrated catalogue. Address: NEW HAVEN ORGAN CO., New Haven, Conn. feb 19-ly

### 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 to attract 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

### 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.

### M. HARRIS & BRO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, Fertilizers, Hardware, Farming Implements, Saddles, Harness, 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.

Buy your goods. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods at market rates. The best leaf Tobacco market in the State. feb 15-ly

### H. MAHLER,

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 jeweler 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, 253-ly Greensboro, N. C.

### Light and Safety.

Lawyer's Mineral Lamp Oil. Fire-test 300 degrees. Being 190 degrees above the best Kerosene Oil. Brilliant and economical light, combined with absolute safety.

For sale by JAMES SLOAN'S SONS, January 8, 1873.

### A GOOD THING.

OBURN & KENDRICK'S Patent Bed Bottom.

ESPECIALLY adapted for invalids—The bed bottom is a decided improvement over all others. It is made of flexible wood, and 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.....\$6.00 JAS. A. RICKS, Proprietor. Call and see them at Jas. Sloan's Sons. no 22-1-ly

**Fertilizers.** 10 Tons Whann's Superphosphate. 10 Tons Whann's Tobacco and Cotton Superphosphate. Whann's Tobacco Superphosphate. Entire Crop and Crop Food. See Island Guide. 10 Tons Land Plaster. For sale by JAS. SLOAN'S SONS, April 15th, 1873.

# Miscellaneous Adv's.

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This work is a complete history of all branches of industry, processes of manufacture, etc., in all ages. It is a complete encyclopedia of arts and manufactures, and is the most entertaining and valuable work ever offered to the public. It is adapted to the wants of the Merchant, Manufacturer, Mechanic, and Farmer, and is a valuable work 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 \$2.50, 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 135 copies in eight days, another sold 362 in two weeks. Our agent in Hartford sold 28 in one week. Special agents 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.

### 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, 9:10 A. M. Leave Kernersville, 9:00 A. M. Arrive at Greensboro, 10:30 A. M. Close connection made at Greensboro with trains to and from Richmond.

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

### GOING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro, 4:00 P. M. Arrive at Raleigh, 7:45 " " " Salisbury, 9:50 " " Lexington, 10:51 " " High Point, 11:58 " " Arrive Greensboro, 1:45 A. M. " Co. Shops, 3:36 " 12:20 P. M. " Hillsboro, 4:53 " " Raleigh, 8:05 " Arrive at Goldsboro 11:05 "

### GOING NORTH.

Leave Greensboro, 4:00 P. M. Arrive at Raleigh, 7:45 " " Salisbury, 9:50 " " Lexington, 10:51 " " High Point, 11:58 " " Arrive Greensboro, 1:45 A. M. " Co. Shops, 3:36 " 12:20 P. M. " Hillsboro, 4:53 " " Raleigh, 8:05 " Arrive at Goldsboro 11:05 "

### GOING EAST.

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 6:20 P. M. Train No. 6 (Lynchburg passenger) leaves Richmond 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 P. M.; leaves Danville daily at 9:56 P. M.; arrives at Greensboro daily at 12:25 A. M.

Train No. 8 (through passenger) leaves Greensboro daily (except Sundays) at 11:10 A. M.; leaves Danville at 1:52 P. M.; arrives at Richmond at 9:30 P. M. Train No. 9 (Lynchburg passenger) leaves Greensboro daily at 1:52 P. M.; leaves Danville daily at 4:40 A. M.; arrives at Richmond daily at 12:50 P. M. Train No. 4 (through passenger) leaves Greensboro daily (except Sundays) at 11:10 A. M.; leaves Danville at 1:52 P. M.; arrives at Richmond at 9:30 P. M. Train No. 5 (Lynchburg passenger) leaves Greensboro daily at 1:52 P. M.; leaves Danville daily at 4:40 A. M.; arrives at Richmond daily at 12:50 P. M. Train No. 2 (through passenger) leaves Richmond daily (except Sunday) at 5:10 A. M.; leaves Danville at 12:55 P. M.; arrives at Greensboro at 6:20 P. M. Train No. 7 (Lynchburg passenger) leaves Richmond daily at 9:10 A. M.; arrives at Lynchburg at 5 P. M. Train No. 10 (through mail and express) leaves Richmond daily at 1:45 P. M.; leaves Danville daily at 9:56 P. M.; arrives at Greensboro daily at 12:25 A. M.

Through Tickets to all points south and south-west can be procured at the ticket office in Richmond, and of R. F. Walker, Agent of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad, No. 1355 Main street, Richmond. Agents that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above.

JOHN R. MACMURDO, General Freight and Ticket Agent. T. M. R. TALCOTT, Engineer and Superintendent. 22-1-ly

### GUNS.

SINGLE GUNS, At \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$8.00, \$10, \$12.50, to \$20.00.

DOUBLE GUNS, At \$6, \$7.50, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$40, \$50 to \$75.

Breech-Loading Double Guns, At \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$60.00, \$75.00, \$90, \$100.00, \$120.00 to \$200.00.

PISTOLS. Smith & Wesson's, Colt's, Allen's, Sharp's, Whitney's, and other kinds.

At Manufacturer's Prices. Ammunition and Implements for Breech-Loading Guns, at a small advance on cost of importation. Metallic Ammunition for Rifles and Pistols at lowest market prices.

A complete assortment of all Sporting Goods; Prices and Description sent on application.

Goods shipped by Express C. O. D. FOULNEY, TRIMBLE CO., Importers, No. 200 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore.

Richard's, Douglas's, Green's, Scott's, and other brands of make of guns on hand and imported to order. feb 18-ly

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THE NEW Family Singer Sewing Machine

I HAVE made arrangements to keep for sale the above Machines—will also keep the best Machine Twist, Linen and Cotton Thread. Machines sold at factory prices. Orders solicited. Address, MRS. A. F. FOWLER, P. O. Box 82, Greensboro, N. C.

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SMITH'S LUNG PRESERVER

Is a sure and effectual cure for CONSUMPTION

And all diseases of the THROAT, ASTHMA, &c.

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For sale by R. W. GLENN & SON, Greensboro, N. C.

Ad all principal druggists in the United States. feb 19-3m

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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 " 7:35 " Salisbury, 9:50 " 8:34 " Lexington, 10:51 " 9:23 " High Point, 11:58 " 10:17 " Arrive Greensboro, 1:45 A. M. " Co. Shops, 3:36 " 12:20 P. M. " Hillsboro, 4:53 " " Raleigh, 8:05 " Arrive at Goldsboro 11:05 "

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PISTOLS. Smith & Wesson's, Colt's, Allen's, Sharp's, Whitney's, and other kinds.

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And all diseases of the THROAT, ASTHMA, &c.

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As a Special Fertilizer for Tobacco.

THIS Fertilizer has been prepared with special reference to the wants of the Tobacco Grower, and 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.

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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

# MISCELLANEOUS ADV'S.

## To Tobacco Planters.

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