

ST. LOUIS, June 27, 1873.

St. Louis is the great city of the Mississippi valley. It was called St. Louis by its French founders, but you must not infer that it is necessarily a very saintly city. One who had a full developed reverence for that part of the decalogue which enjoins keeping the Sabbath day holy, would probably come to an opposite conclusion. Sunday is eminently the day of recreation, when the beer halls in the city do the liveliest trade, and the suburban resorts are thronged with visitors. Here music delights the ear and foaming lager quenches the thirst, and everybody drinks lager.

This place was not quite so large when De Soto traveled down the river as it is now. It has grown perceptibly since then, and now numbers 428,126, though the Chicago people say about 150,000 are put on to get ahead of them. St. Louis census takers are like the boy with the pigeons. We don't think they would lie for as small a thing as that. If they needed 50,000 or more, they think they could find 'em in twenty-four hours.—This is an evidence of Western pro-gressiveness and ingenuity. There are no two cities in America that grow like Chicago and St. Louis.—Every census shows a marked increase. If the former has a population of 300,000 to-day, the latter will discover that she has several thousand more; and then Chicago will increase with marvellous rapidity, only to be outnumbered by St. Louis again, and so the race goes on. The consequence of this spirit of emulation is that every house in both cities is full of children, and he who has duplicated himself the oftentimes has entitled himself to the fullest measure of admiration. If the census takers and the citizens do their full duty both of these cities will have 14,000,000 of inhabitants by the year 1900.

As an evidence of increase of population we give the following figures:

When Christopher Columbus discovered America, 0,000.

When De Soto floated down in a canoe, unknown.

In 1764,	120
In 1780,	687
In 1785,	897
In 1788,	1,197
In 1799,	925
In 1811,	1,400
In 1820,	4,928
In 1828,	5,000
In 1830,	5,852
In 1833,	6,397
In 1835,	8,316
In 1837,	12,040
In 1840,	16,469
In 1844,	34,140
In 1850,	74,439
In 1852,	94,000
In 1856,	125,200
In 1860,	160,763
In 1870,	310,933
In 1873,	428,126

But, in fact, the growth of this city is wonderful. When we look back a few years and see the places we used to hunt rabbits in when a boy, covered with magnificent blocks of residences, costly public buildings, parks, gardens, &c., we can hardly realize that it is the same place. The city proper now is about eight miles long, North and South, and about three miles East and West, though the city limits extend considerably farther each way. The old, or business part of the city, is not attractive to a stranger, because the streets are narrow, the brick houses old and dingy, and the streets, which are not paved with the Nicholson block, always dirty from the limestone, with which they are paved, being constantly ground into dust by the vehicles driven over them. This dust rising, and the smoke from the numerous factories settling on the houses, gives them a dirty appearance. But, after you leave these narrow streets and come to the new portions built up within the last ten or fifteen years, then you begin to see something attractive and behold magnificence. Here you find well paved and clean streets, and avenues laid out on a grand scale, lined with superb residences, with most beautiful yards and gardens, presenting evidence, not only of great wealth, but also of great taste and a public spirit that would do credit to the citizens of any place.

As fine a drive as we know anywhere is along Grand Avenue, running from the Northern to the Southern limits of the city or the West side, forming a kind of a semi-circle. This Avenue is about eleven miles long, and will be in time one of the grandest avenues in the world. The back country is rich in soil and very beautiful, running back over hill and valley highly cultivated and covered with varied and luxuriant vegetation.

In the extreme North part of the city, on Broadway, are located the principal cemeteries, Bellefontaine and Calvary, the former 400 and the latter 350 acres, both magnificent burial places, and filled with the most costly monuments, some of which are evidences of affection, others of bloated pride that shows itself even in the realms of the dead, as if the worm was not monarch there and did not lord it over prince and beggar alike. We don't like these pompous monuments, for we've known many a dog to lie beneath them while the inscriptions on the columns tied above them, and at their sides reposed the ashes of heroes, marked by nothing but a simple tablet or a rude cross.

Adjoining these cemeteries is a tract of 600 acres which the city has purchased for a park and which is admirably adapted for such a purpose. It will be handsomely laid out, and from the elevations will command a fine view of the river which is but a little distance from it.

Driving out from the rear West side of these cemeteries a little while brings you to the fair grounds, one of the finest places of the sort in the country, and several parks which are all well frequented resorts. If you continue the drive along Grand Avenue, until you reach the Southwestern limits of the city, it will bring you to the new Reservoir, Shaw's Garden, Tower Grove Park and the Insane Asylum. This is a beautiful country and these places are all well worth seeing. The water is forced into this reservoir by immense engines about six miles up the river, after having gone through a straining process to get some of the mud out of it, after which straining there is mud enough left to test the straining capacity of a clever set of teeth. Tower Grove Park is the fashionable drive where people go to put on style and show their fancy horses. There the lover of fine horses can be gratified, and if he is fond of seeing fine looking women he won't be disappointed, for here they turn out for their afternoon drives.

Shaw's Garden embraces forty-five acres, upon which vast sums of money have been expended by the proprietor, Henry Shaw, a Scotchman of immense wealth and an old bachelor. He laid out these gardens, for the purpose of donating them to the city at his death, on condition that the sum of \$50,000 is annually expended to keep them in good condition. This is conceded to be, we believe, the finest garden in the United States. It is filled with plants from all climes regardless of expense, and is open to the public at all times, thousands of whom spend delightful hours in it. In the order of nature old man Shaw can't enjoy it much longer, but when he goes it will be a monument to his memory far grander and more enduring than any column that the sculptor's chisel could hew into shape.

These are the principal suburban attractions. In comparison with other great cities the business houses are nothing to boast of, though there are some fine ones, and in time we have no doubt St. Louis can compete with other places. It has been her misfortune that the real estate was held by a small number of people, who, like the dog in the manger, would neither sell nor improve, being content with leasing, or putting up inferior buildings for which they demanded and got fabulous rents. But these old estates are being broken and sold now, and a new epoch will dawn, when the old, time-worn buildings will disappear and a more modern structure take their place.

The public buildings of the city are creditable—among the most attractive, of which is the building known as the Four Courts, where the jail is situated. It is an imposing stone structure, three stories high, with mansard roof, three hundred feet long and about fifty feet deep. The jail, said to be best arranged in the United States, is just in the rear and under, practically speaking, the same roof, so that the prisoners are taken from their cells immediately into the court rooms in which they are tried. From the wide entrance hall you pass through an iron door into a large court yard, lighted and ventilated from the roof. The cells are constructed entirely of sheet-iron, in three tiers, numbering one hundred and fifty, somewhat in circular form and so located that the sentinel on duty on the spiral stairs in the center can see into every cell. The tap of a hammer or chisel can be heard distinctly throughout the building, and the builders congratulated themselves that they had a coop from which escape was impossible, and yet the persevering, ingenious rogues who are locked up in there do manage to cut their way out sometimes. We saw the bars of three cells cut so nicely and dexterously as to deceive the jailers with all their vigilance. In one instance two of the inmates tore up the sheet-iron floor of their cell,

made their way through the tunnel underneath the building, went up through the furnace and smoke-stack, and have not been heard of since. Another daring genius climbed on to the iron brace rods of the roof above the cells, went from one to the other like a monkey, burst a hole through one of the sky-lights in the roof, jumped eighteen feet to an adjoining roof, fourteen feet more to the ground, when he was stunned and lay insensible till morning, when he picked himself up and began to travel off, by which time he was missed, pursued and captured, which was a pity for the poor rascal after his break-neck attempt and all his hard work.

They give the prisoners the privilege of exercise in the court yard for an hour every morning and afternoon, when you can see murderers and thieves amusing themselves, apparently as contented as if they owned the establishment.—There are ten murderers confined here now.

The biggest thing the city can boast of is the bridge across the river, which is rapidly approaching completion, and will be one of the finest works of the age when finished. The bridge and tunnel under the city will cost about \$10,000,000. It is what you might call a two-story bridge, vehicles passing above, with a place for pedestrians on each side, while the trains roll along underneath. The structure between the immense piers is entirely of iron, so shaped as to form a self-sustaining arch when completed. Hundreds of men are employed on the tunnel which the cars will enter to pass under the city after crossing the bridge. This tunnel runs out Washington Avenue to 8th street, where it makes a short turn, runs down 8th street to Chouteau Avenue, where daylight is struck and the train continues on its way over the Pacific Railroad Westward. It is about a mile long.

The next thing to attract the attention of visitors here will be the new Merchants' Exchange, which will be a grand structure, and the Custom House and Post Office, for which the small appropriation of \$3,500,000 has been made for a start. There is some margin for stealing in this.

There are other objects worthy of notice, but we have strung this out too long already, and besides there is no fun in writing with the thermometer at 95 in the shade.

Yesterday we interviewed seventy heathen Chinese employed in a barrel factory, and if the Lord ever made seventy more ugly and repulsive mortals we haven't seen them yet. They showed us how they cooked, lived, and gratified our curiosity by smoking opium for us. Our Chinese education is complete, and we don't care about pursuing our researches any further.—If the cholera, which threatens this burg now, makes its appearance, John Chinaman will be scarce unless he is proof against the most infernal filth or nostrils ever encountered. And yet the importation of these mongrel curs to underwork and help starve our native mechanics is encouraged by some people.

In point of heat the weather is a success; you can roast at 97 in the day time and sweeter it out at night time wishing you were several degrees nearer the North pole or some other pole where they do freezing up in gentlemanly style.

Next Friday they will have the Fourth of July here, when the people will be told about George Washington and his little hatchet, fire crackers exploded and any amount of lager sunk. We are not patriotic enough to take much stock in it while the thermometer ranges so loftily.

Present indications are that King Cholera will attract more attention about that time than "the sires of '76." Rumor says that several deaths have occurred, but this is probably only rumor. People get easily scared at the approach of epidemics, and simple cases of colic, (too much greens,) are set down as first-class cholera. If it does start won't the grave yards do a big business, and how happy Chicago will be.

The "cub" that runs the *Patriot* in Duffy's absence is no sardine.—Who is he?—*Piedmont Press*.

We can't classify ourself ichthyologically, but if you want a fight come down—after the editor gets home.

Hon. Nathaniel Boyden and W. H. Bailey, Esq., have filed a petition asking to have the Western N. C. Railroad thrown into Bankruptcy. The matter was heard by Judge Dick, at Greensboro on Saturday last.—*Raleigh Era*.

The case was not heard on Saturday.—We know not why.

We learn that Maj. J. M. Blair, the hotelier of the State, has taken charge of the National Hotel at Raleigh. We wish him a full house of paying customers—all the year round.

CHOLERA.

This fearful scourge is sweeping over the land and alighting upon every filthy city, hence the utmost care should be taken to prevent its appearance in our midst. The Executive Committee of the American Public Health Association have published a report, which is approved by the Richmond Board of Health. It is too long for our columns, but a few extracts may be useful.

RULES AND METHODS OF DISINFECTATION.

For Privies, Water-Closets, Drains, and Sewers.—Eight or ten pounds of sulphate of iron (copperas) dissolved in five or six gallons of water, with half a pint of crude carbolic acid added to the solution, and briskly stirred, makes the cheapest and best disinfecting fluid for common use. It can be produced in every town by any family, and if the carbolic acid is not at hand the solution of copperas may be used without it.

To prevent privies and water-closets from becoming infected or offensive, pour a pint of this strong solution into every water-closet pan or privy-seat once or twice a day.

To disinfect masses of filth, privy vaults, sewers and drains, gradually pour in this solution until it reaches and disinfects all the foul material.

For the chamber vessels used by the sick, and for the disinfection of ground upon which any excremental matter has been cast away, the solution of copperas and carbolic acid; and for disinfecting extensive masses or surfaces of putrescent materials, and for drains, sewers, and ditches, this disinfecting fluid may be used, or the "dead oil" ("heavy oil") of coal-tar, or coal-tar itself. Coal-tar may be used as a paint upon the walls of cellars, stables, and open drains.

Other disinfectants, such as the solutions of sesquichloride of iron, or of chloride of zinc, are effective in privies and drains, and upon foul surfaces and offensive materials.

Quicklime is useful as an absorbent and dryer upon foul walls and in damp places, and white-washing with it should be practiced in common tenements, factories, basements, closets and garrets.

To disinfect the clothing or bedding defiled in any manner by excremental matters from the sick, throw them into a solution made as follows: One pound of sulphate of zinc to six or eight gallons of water, to which add two or three ounces of pure and strong carbolic acid—such articles to remain therein at least half an hour; then immediately place them in boiling water, and continue boiling. If the acid is not at hand, then use the solution of zinc in water. The same disinfecting solution is excellent for bed-pans and chamber-vessels and for soiled floors or defiled surfaces.

Apartment, bedding, and upholstery that have been used by the sick with cholera or diarrhea, should be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

SANITARY CLEANSING.

The local conditions that chiefly promote the outbreaks and propagation of cholera are:

1. Neglected privies.
2. Filth-sodden grounds.
3. Foul cellars and filthy or badly drained surroundings or dwellings.
4. Foul and obstructed house-drains.
5. Decaying and putrescent materials, whether animal or vegetable.
6. Unventilated, damp and unclean dwellings and apartments.

These localizing causes of cholera should be promptly and very thoroughly removed before a case of cholera appears in the town or district; and if any sources of putrescence or of excessive moisture remain, these should be controlled by the proper cleansing, drying and disinfection.

The Patrons of Husbandry will organize a State Grange in Raleigh to-day.

Tom Evans says Dr. Moore, of Alamance, is not dead as reported last week. Glad to know it.

The engineers of the New York, Norfolk and Charleston Railroad have commenced the survey—starting at Norfolk.

The Roanoke News gives what he calls a compilation from the census of 1870, in which the population of Greensboro is put down at 497, Salisbury 168, Weldon 208. This is a valuable document for reference—over the left.

The thunder storm of Friday last was the most general and terrific storm we ever read of. It extended almost over the entire Union—in some places doing great damage to property and life.

The Salisbury Watchman says John Allen Ketchey, the notorious horse-thief and jail-breaker, was seen near Gold Hill last week, pursued by the sheriff, fired at some seven or eight times, but made good his escape. He is thought to have been wounded.

Frank Walworth, who murdered his father in New York a few weeks since, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to Sing-Sing at hard labor for life.

The Lynchburg papers, announce the death of John Robertson, which occurred last Saturday at Mount Athos, his residence, in Campbell county. The venerable and distinguished jurist had attained a ripe age, being in his eighty-eighth year.

There were six hundred deaths in Nashville from June 7th to June 24th.

For the Patriot.
Good Templars' Pic-Nic at Lexington.

It was my good fortune to be present at the picnic given by Lexington Lodge on last Thursday.—Thomasville and Salisbury Lodges were invited, the former turned out nearly in full strength, but Salisbury was not represented.

We reached Lexington about 9 a. m., forming line, we were ushered into their large new hall, where we found many of Lexington's fairest daughters, who had united their fortunes to drive from the land the greatest of all evils—intoxicating drinks.

Line of march soon being formed we found ourselves in front of the Presbyterian church, where we were joined by the Sunday Schools, and from thence we moved to the grove prepared for the occasion.

The opening address of welcome was made by Rev. F. H. Johnston, in a neat, happy and pleasing manner, and was highly spoken of as being conceived in the best language and spirit.

Next was introduced Mr. Frank Robbins, who had been especially invited to address the Sabbath School children, and well did he perform his task. He spoke of many things considered beautiful in S. S. children, branching out first and most important, truthfulness, then punctuality at school, good lessons, obedience to parents and teachers, &c. These were some of the points that made beautiful children.

Next Rev. C. M. Pepper was introduced, who depicted and explained at length many of the evils of intemperance, which sends 60,000 drunkards to death and ruin every year, and thereby entailing miseries untold on many, many widows and orphans. He explained at length the good results that must follow the great Temperance movement now sweeping over the land, and the great success it has met with, notwithstanding the terrible opposition with which it has had to contend. His main idea was, it the pledge, is lasting and binding as life—hence in it there was something to strengthen and uphold.—Doubtless his speech will add to the numbers in both of these lodges.

Gen. Leach being called on responded in a short speech, but not belonging to either temperance or S. S., he had to bestir himself for themes suitable for the occasion, and he sloshed around upon various subjects until dinner. His main theme, however, was reading and what to read. Well, I agree with him exactly, that our people do not read enough, and then that yellow backs are more sought for than the more solid—such as the Bible, Milton, Shakespeare, &c. What do you Greensboro people think about that? He says you would be better off by more reading. Is it correct with you, also, as with his people, that too much time is spent over the light literature of the day?

Dinner now was announced—of which some three hundred persons partook, and yet there was left from that bounteous table.

The day was a fine one and every body seemed to enjoy it to their heart's content.

Lexington has some handsome brick buildings and a new Methodist Church nearly completed. S.

For the Patriot.
Good Templars at McLeansville.

Saturday, July 5th, was a gala day for the good people of McLeansville and community, quite a number of whom assembled to confer together on the subject of temperance.

They were addressed by Capt. N. P. Rankin and the writer, who explained the organization and workings of our order. Its features so pleased them that they determined to have a lodge. It was my pleasure, assisted by the members of Gibsonville lodge, to organize one of the most pleasant lodges, full of life, zeal and determination. I have seldom seen such enthusiasm and happiness shown in the opening of a lodge. I cannot say too much in honor of the ladies, who entered into the work with such persistent earnestness that all were enthused with its importance.

I look for noble results from this lodge, in changing the sentiments of the people in educating the youth in the principles of temperance and in bringing joy and gladness to many sorrowing hearts.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter:

D. M. Sherwood, W. C. T. Miss Jennie Gilmer, W. V. T. Persis Rankin, W. C. Miss Callie Rankin, W. S. J. D. Hughes, W. A. S. Mrs. Hattie Gilmer, W. F. S. Mrs. D. M. Sherwood, W. T. Walter Lindsay, W. M. Miss Eva Rankin, W. G. Gustavus Rankin, W. S. Miss Mattie Cole, R. H. S. Miss N. Whittington, L. H. S. W. C. Rankin, L. D.

They were duly installed and the lodge joins our noble sisterhood with fine prospects of success, and this new encouragement is given to the whole fraternity. As our community after another wheels in to ranks in our gallant band, light gleams before us, joy fills our hearts and hope brightens into fruition.

R. P. TROY.

STATE ITEMS.

The *Robesonian* was sold at Lumberton on Thursday. W. W. McDiarmid, brother of the former proprietor, was the purchaser.

The last *Biblical Recorder* contains a notice that after this week, Mr. J. H. Mills will retire from its editorial columns. This step has been rendered necessary by Mr. Mills' increasing responsibilities in connection with his duties as Superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum. The *Recorder* will be edited by Rev. A. F. Redd, a good writer and an accomplished scholar.—*Raleigh News*.

North Carolina had two Major Generals and six Brigadier Generals killed, and lost thirty-six Colonels, who either died from wounds or disease during the war, besides several who were disabled and retired, and the list is not complete. We gather this from *Our Living and Our Dead*.

Says the *Wilmington Star* of the 23rd inst.:

"The Wilmington North Carolina Life Insurance Company closed yesterday business at noon yesterday, having previously closed a contract with the Virginia Life Insurance Company, of Petersburg, to carry its policies. Under this arrangement every policy-holder and every creditor is fully protected, and the stockholder will receive at least a portion of the cash payment of 20 per cent. paid on their stock when the Company was organized. It is even thought by a competent Actuary that the stock-holders will receive the whole amount of their cash subscription; but this question is a contingent one that cannot yet be definitely determined."

An Important Decision.—The Supreme Court of this State has reversed the decision of Judge Tourgee, recently made in the Superior Court of Orange county, in the case of Ruffin, vs. the Commissioners of Orange, as to the power of the State to tax United States Treasury notes and National Bank bills as money, also, solvent credits. The opinion of the Court was prepared by Justice Reade.

It will be remembered that Judge Tourgee held that neither United States Treasury notes nor National Bank bills were subject to taxation by the State, also that solvent credits were not taxable, as the deposit remained money either as United States Treasury notes, or National Bank bills.

We understand the Treasurer of State has invariably instructed the list-takers in the State to require tax payers to list their money on hand or on deposit, also their solvent credits, regarding it as his duty to see that the law was executed, as the law imposed a tax on these subjects.—*Raleigh News*.

We learn of a very unfortunate affair a few miles from Madison, a little daughter of Mr. W. G. Bolling, hung herself a week ago to day, the child was not over ten or eleven years of age. She held the chord in her hand which had been used on a straw broom, and remarked as she started up stairs after straw for a new broom that she believed she would hang herself, they thought nothing about the remark at the time, she said so long they grew uneasy and upon going to see what had become of her, were horrified at finding her hanging by the neck dead.—*Reidsville Record*.

Cut down from the Hickory Press: Demanding to see the papers of Hon. W. A. Smith, receiver of the Western N. C. R. R. at Morganton, two U. S. officials, Deaver and Eastman behaved so insolently Major Smith ordered them to leave his office. Deaver served on the Major two warrants from Eastman, one for resisting the U. S. authority, another for assault and battery on U. S. officials. Defendant's counsel urged that officer's failure to produce their commissions justified the Major's resistance to their authority; also that the Major was himself an officer of the court, and was under bond of \$100,000 for the safe keeping of R. R. papers, money, &c., hence should allow no one to examine or handle them unless he had an order from Judge Dick.

The commission, overruled all objections, and the Major was required to give two bonds of one thousand dollars each for his appearance at the next term of the Federal court at Statesville. Major J. W. Wilson and G. P. Erwin became his securities. Marshall Deaver served on Capt. Erwin, custodian of the safe of W. N. C. R. R., a search warrant which Major Smith ordered him to resist. Deaver said at first he would break it open but upon consultation which the commissioner concluded to wait until Judge Dick could be heard from. Major Smith filed a complaint before W. A. Ross, J. P., sitting forth that Eastman and Deaver had arrested him unlawfully, that they had shown no evidences of their authority, &c. The warrant was granted. Eastman and Deaver offered no resistance to officer Bean and were brought before J. P. The court decided that both were lawful officers of the U. S., and that they had a right to examine all papers, and that Smith being himself an officer of the Federal court did not justify himself in refusing the demands of a man claiming to be a U. S. Officer. The defendants were therefore released.

Gov. Caldwell has appointed the following gentlemen directors of the North Carolina Railroad, on the part of the State: W. R. Myers, Rufus Barringer, James McDowell, Samuel H. Wiley, N. H. D. Wilson, John B. Harrison, W. A. Smith and L. W. Humphrey. G. W. Welker has been appointed State proxy at the annual meeting of the stockholders, to be held at Salisbury to-morrow.

Rutherfordton Record: We learn that engineers commenced this week at Spartanburg, to survey the route to Asheville, one of the surveys to be by this place and Reed-patch Gap, the other two routes by the way of the Batt Mountain Gap.

Distressing and Fatal Accident—

We are called upon to lay a sad and heart rending story before our reader this morning. June 2nd accident occurred at the Central Hotel in this city. Mr. A. Perry Sperry, a gentleman well known in this section of country, and who has been travelling for the hardware house of Thos. D. Day & Co., 246 Canal street, New York arrived in Charlotte yesterday afternoon and took quarters at the Central. After supper he retired to his room which was in the third story of the building on the east side, and seated himself in the window, probably for the purpose of getting the benefit of the breeze. While seated there he lost his balance and fell to the pavement below. He was immediately taken to his room, when it was found that his left leg was completely shattered, and that he had received painful and dangerous bruises on other portions of his body. Drs. McCombs and Gregory were called to the relief of the unfortunate gentleman, and though every expedient was resorted to to save his life, it was apparent from the first that the hand of death was upon him. Stimulants were administered to him and he lived until half past ten o'clock, when he quietly breathed his last.—*Charlotte Observer*.

Messrs. Horner and Graves of Oxford have leased the Hillsboro Military Academy, and will open it on January 1st, 1874.

Stanley's Yellowstone Expedition. Washington, July 7.—A dispatch received here from Stanley's Yellowstone expedition, dated at camp seventy miles west of Bismark, Dekota, June 30, states the health of the whole command was good.—The Indians were offering no serious resistance to the location of the railroad through their hunting grounds. Abundant coal of good quality was found twenty-seven miles west of the Missouri river, on the surveyed line of the road, and the country thus far traversed by the expeditionary force is an excellent one, well grassed and watered.

Earthquake Shocks.

Buffalo, July 7.—Another shock of an earthquake occurred at 6 o'clock this morning. The only damage done by the shock of yesterday was the throwing down of a chimney in the centre of the city.

A New Comet Discovered in Europe.

Washington, July 5.—The Smithsonian Institution has just received a telegram, through the cable, announcing the discovery of a comet at Vienna, the position of which is no hours, seven minutes on the right ascension, and four degrees, 34 minutes south of the declination. Its appearance is faint, the motion as yet unknown.

Trees in Cities as Disinfectants.

The New York Times, thinking that the meteorologists are correct in assuming that we are to have a cycle of very hot summers, calls attention to a certain suggestion of an eminent sanitarian in the health department, Dr. Stephen Smith, as to measures during the coming summer which shall prevent the fatal effects of the expected heat. One of these is to equalize the temperature of the city and purify its atmosphere by causing a large number and variety of shade trees to be set out in various streets and squares. The effect of trees is to cool the temperature in summer and soften the cold in winter. The writer reminds us that, "In a city a quantity of poisonous gases are being constantly produced by the decay of animal and vegetable substances. These malarial and mephitic gases are sent forth in the greatest quantity during the night. Trees act on these poisonous as a constant disinfectant. It is their property to take up during the night these poisonous gases, and then to pour forth during the day the health-giving oxygen.—Trees in a crowded city are a self-acting sanitarium. They neutralize malarial and absorb poisonous exhalations."

A grand fruit growers' exhibition will be held in New Orleans on the 17th.

Howard, the Freedmen's Bureau man, the sweet swearer about the Columbia river, is held responsible by the Secretary of War for a most enormous amount of swindling and general rascality in his department.

Rev. John S. Ezell, of Spartanburg, S. C., passed through Charlotte on Wednesday, on his way home. He was pardoned on the Albany, N. Y., Penitentiary by President Grant, where he had been confined on the charge of Ku-klux-ing.

Col. R. B. Rhett, of the New Orleans *Picayune*, shot and killed Judge Cooley in a duel on the 1st inst. The difficulty grew out of an article published in the *Picayune* and a reply of Judge Cooley's published in the *Times* of the 27th ult. Col. Rhett was not touched. It is understood that Cooley sent the challenge.

The Suffolk *Christian Sun* says: "The wife of Jim Brown, the murderer of Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Dozier, was arrested on Monday last, and has been lodged in jail, charged with some sort of complicity in the murders; she is reported to have said, when the murders were first announced, that the thing long talked of had 'come at last.' Brown is to be hanged next Friday."

The President has issued a proclamation confirming the provisions of the Washington treaty with Great Britain as regards the fisheries; also reciprocal arrangement, whereby goods may be carried under seal from and through either dominion, from one part to another of same dominion without paying duty.

A physician stopped at the shop of a country apothecary and inquired for a pharmacopoeia. "Sir," said the apothecary, "I know of no such farmer living about these parts. No one of that name belongs to my Grange."

TAXES.—The sheriff of Guilford advertises that he will be on hand at the following places and times to collect the tax for 1873:

Cooley's Mills,	Monday,	July 7, 1873.
Cooley's,	Tuesday,	8.
J. R. Gilmer's,	Wednesday,	9.
D. P. Fout's,	Thursday,	10.
Widow Sumner's,	Friday,	11.
Montgomery,	Saturday,	12.
F. Penrose's,	Monday,	13.
H. H. Stanley's,	Tuesday,	14.
John Freeman's,	Wednesday,	15.
Jameson's,	Thursday,	16.
High Point,	Friday,	17.
Jesse Trimblood's,	Saturday,	18.
A. Bevil's,	Monday,	19.
Brady's X. Road,	Tuesday,	20.
J. King's,	Wednesday,	21.
J. N. Nelson's,	Thursday,	22.
New Garden,	Friday,	23.
Friendship,	Saturday,	24.
Swing Ridge,	Sunday,	25.

LOCAL ITEMS.

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.

Greensboro Female College.
Peace Institute.
Richmond & Danville Railroad.

Watermelons, tomatoes and corn are in market—all scarce and high.

A rush of communications this week cuts down our usual variety; but, all are worthy of perusal.

The Plating and Sash and Blind Factory of Messrs. Steele & Denny, near the depot, is now in full operation.

We learn that Piedmont Springs opened on the first with a very flattering prospect for success.

The new bell for the court house has arrived. It is a fine one and sounds well.

The city mule and cart, so long expected, were purchased last week, and can now be seen daily going about cleaning up and filling up.

We are glad to learn that J. M. Leach, L. M. Scott, and Seales & Seales, are going to build a neat row of law offices on the burnt square West of the Court House.

Carpenters are in great demand here now. Twelve are wanted to work on the Greensboro Female College, and as many more are needed for other works in course of construction.

THE HIBBARD HOUSE, Morehead City, kept by Charles Hibbard, should not be overlooked by parties visiting Beaufort. The house has been newly furnished and is well kept.

The hogs in our rear not having been removed and we not notified to change our place of business, we suppose our proposed amendment to the hog ordinance failed to meet the approval of the board. O tempora, O mores!

At the first meeting of McLeansville Grange, on 28th ult., there were nine applications for membership, coming from the best citizens of the county.

Several applications were made to join Greensboro Grange on Saturday last.

Capt. Carrington's excursion to Richmond last Thursday was quite a success. About sixty persons left this place and the crowd increased at every station until the train reached Richmond. The best of order prevailed and our excursionists returned home delighted.

The Stockholders meeting of the N. C. Railroad will be held to-morrow at Salisbury. The stockholders and their families are generally passed free upon the presentation of their certificate of stock, and they generally turn out with pretty large families—some old bachelors having five or six grown children.

The shipment of peaches from this place commenced on Monday. They were Hale's Early and very fine. The freight having been reduced, we would suggest that the crates be made more substantial. Better have plenty of wood and use good size nails than be compelled to hoop the crates.

The only sympathy manifested for us (on the hog question) is by our enterprising druggists, R. G. & W. L. Callum, who gave us a package of Carbolic of Lime—said to be the best carbolic disinfectant powder in use. Now is the time to have this article about the house and its price places it within the reach of all. If you don't want cholera go to Callum's and get a package.

MAN-TRAPS.—Our city has several cellars in the walks on the principal thoroughfares, which appear to be arranged especially to catch the unwary pedestrian. If the side-walks are city property, then the city is liable for all accidents that may occur, and it would be well to keep them closed, but better to compel the owners to "take them in out of the way."

There are, also, numerous plank bridges on the walks, many of which are in bad order. Last week a lady received a severe fall by stepping upon a loose plank.

Greensboro Female College opens on the 27th of August next the most favorable auspices. The building is new, spacious and admirably arranged. The location unexceptionable, the water excellent. Greensboro is proverbial for its healthfulness. The faculty, with Rev. T. Jones at its head, is filled with the most proficient teachers of the age, and those who can afford to educate their daughters will find no college in the Union which offers so many inducements. See adv.

SAD.—In our news columns will be found the sad intelligence of the death of A. Perry Sperry. He was a man of fine social, intellectual and business qualities and one who made warm friends where ever he went. His sad and untimely death will be regretted by all who knew him. He was a member of Bienna Vista Lodge, I. O. O. F. of this place, and a member of which fact, the brotherhood at Charlotte promptly took charge of his remains and buried him with full honors.

HIGH POINT M.E. CONFERENCE (NORTH) SEMINARY.—We learn that the commencement exercises of this institution were held last week under favorable circumstances—the weather was auspicious, the company large, and the engagements satisfactory. Very marked progress was evinced by many of the pupils. The dialogues, recitations, compositions, &c., interspersed, as they were, by music and singing, highly gratified the audience.

The salutatory address was delivered by Mr. Oliver Marsh, and the valedictory by Mr. Nat. Whitfield.

Mr. Samuel Trogen, and many others whom it would be invidious to mention, elicited much applause.

THE EXCURSION OF THE SEASON!—There will be a grand excursion to Morehead City and Beaufort—the sea-shore summer resort of the State—surpassing in natural attractions all others on the Atlantic coast—leaving Charlotte on Tuesday, July 15th, and returning, leave Morehead City on Friday 18th.

Ample accommodation is guaranteed and the jam usual on excursions will be avoided. Five elegant coaches will be reserved for ladies and their escorts.

In addition to the pleasures of boating, bathing, fishing, &c., there will be a pony penning and a dress ball.

The train will leave Greensboro at 6.47 p.m. on the 15th, and return on the night of the 18th. Parties can remain longer if they wish to.

Round trip tickets are offered at the following low rates:

Charlotte and Harrisburg, \$7.00
Concord, China Grove, Hickory and Salisbury, 6.75
Salisbury, Linwood, Lexington and Danville, 6.00

Thomasville, High Point, Jamestown and Kernersville, 5.50
Greensboro, McLean's, Gibsonville, Co. Shops, Graham, Haw River and McLeansville, 4.75

Tickets can be purchased at Ogburn's Book store or at the depot.

If any one desires to visit the sea-coast this time.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The carpenters and brick-masons are busy now.

On Monday the foundation for the enlargement of the Benbow House was begun, and soon the Dr. will have more room for his rapidly increasing patronage.

On the same day "the old tin-shop," which has stood for years as a monument of the past, was rolled back to make room for the new and splendid residence of J. M. Leach.

Julius A. Gray has nearly completed one of the many beautiful residences he contemplates building on the Edgeworth grounds.

Lyndon Swain has under way a beautiful residence fronting Lyndon Street.

Buchanan & McDonnell have nearly completed another large store house adjoining their present neat and spacious house.

Jesse F. Hoskins has erected a small dwelling on Gaston street and is building a fine one on East Market.

There are some eight or ten neat houses being built on Forbes and Gaston streets by Seymour Steele and Joseph F. Cansey. These houses are on the Mehane property which was sold only a few months since.

There are not less than forty houses now going up—including the remodeling of old ones.

We have been requested to state that arrangements have been made to open a Normal School at Asheboro on the 22nd of July and continue four weeks, under the superintendency of Allen J. Tomlinson. Tuition free. Board \$8 per month. Teachers to bring such books as they have on hand.

We are requested to publish the following appointments, when and where religious services will be held:

Guilford and Alamance Circuit Preaching Meetings.—New Union, Alamance county, August, first Sunday; Holmes' School House, Guilford county, August, second Sunday; Raleigh X Roads, Guilford county, August, third Sunday; Bass' Chapel, a camp-meeting, Friday before the fourth Sunday in August; Bruno's X Roads, Saturday before first Sunday in August; Allen's School House, Alamance county, Saturday before third Sunday in September; George Clapp and Foss's School House, Saturday before fourth Sunday in August.

Lewis B. GIBSON, Preacher.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

CENTRE GROVE LODGE, NO. 183.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our worthy brother, the Rev. William S. Colston, therefore

Resolved 1, That while we bow in humble submission to His divine Will, our hearts are filled with sorrow at the loss we have sustained by the death of one so highly esteemed.

Resolved 2, That by the death of brother Colston this Lodge has sustained the loss of a true Mason, the Church a faithful Minister, and the community a good citizen.

Resolved 3, That we tender our sympathies to the bereaved family and commit them to His care, "without whose notice not a sparrow can fall to the ground," and who has promised to be the widow's friend, and a father to the fatherless.

Resolved 4, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Lodge, and a copy furnished the family of the deceased; also a copy sent to the Greensboro Patriot with the request that they be published in that paper, and the other papers of the State to copy the same.

J. A. LAMBETH, WILLIAM E. BEVELL, Com. A. L. MCKENNA, Sec.

DIED.

In this county, on July 2, Robt. Frier, aged about 70 years.

New Advertisements.

Greensboro Female College, GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the 27th of August, under the Presidency of Rev. T. M. Jones, D. D., the former President.

The Faculty will consist of Professors W. C. Donb, A. M., W. F. Alderman, A. M., and F. J. Hahn, and a full corps of accomplished lady teachers.

For circulars containing full information apply to the President or to J. A. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary Board Trustees.

July 9-11

Peace Institute,

A boarding and day school for young ladies.

RALEIGH, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL, Principal.

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

S. J. STEVENS, A. M.,

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

THE Fall Session commences the 1st of September and closes December 19th, 1873. The spring session commences the 12th of January and closes July 31, 1874.

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

New Advertisements.

Richmond & Danville R. R.

North Carolina Division.

Schedule for Special Train.

For the accommodation of Stockholders of the N. C. R. R. Company, to be run from Hillsboro to Salisbury and return, on Thursday, July 10th, 1873.

GOING.

Stations.	Arrive.	Leave.
Hillsboro,	5.30 a.m.	6.01
Mebaneville, 5.57 a.m.	6.01	6.19
Graham,	6.29	6.30
Linwood,	6.36	6.45
Gibsonville, 7.05	7.06	7.31
McLeansville, 7.26	7.31	7.58
Greensboro, 7.58	8.08	8.38
High Point, 8.55	8.58	9.18
Thomasville, 9.17	9.18	9.57
Lexington, 9.56	9.57	10.16
Linwood, 10.15	10.16	10.27
Hillsboro, 10.50		

RETURNING.

Stations.	Arrive.	Leave.
Salisbury,	6.15 p.m.	6.36
Linwood,	6.45 p.m.	6.46
Lexington, 7.05	7.06	7.41
Thomasville, 7.40	7.41	8.01
High Point, 8.00	8.01	8.17
Jamestown, 8.16	8.17	8.52
McLeansville, 9.15	9.20	9.53
Gibsonville, 9.38	9.53	10.18
Co. Shops, 10.13	10.18	10.25
Graham, 10.24	10.25	10.36
Haw River, 10.35	10.36	11.00
Mebaneville, 10.55		
Hillsboro, 11.28		

This Train will have exclusive right to the road against all trains except mail trains.

W. H. GREEN, Master Transportation.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE,

MECKLENBURG CO., N. C.

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

J. R. BLAKE, July 2-2m-pd Chairman of the Faculty.

SUMAC.

We want to buy and will pay cash for 500 TONS SUMAC,

DELIVERED at the Tate Factory or at the railroad depot in Greensboro. The Sumac must be

Well Cured and Very Dry.

Country merchants can do well, in a season of the year when business is generally dull, by trading their goods for the small lots brought to them by the galleys. Directions for curing Sumac will be sent to storekeepers or others on application by letter or otherwise.

Bags for shipping will be furnished.

W. H. McCORMICK & CO. July 2-3m-pd

Piedmont Springs

WILL be open for visitors July 1st—All the buildings have been thoroughly repaired; every cabin newly built and the grounds beautifully arranged—in fact, every thing that could be done by a large force in the short space of time the Company has owned it, has been done to make "Piedmont" comfortable in every respect; and we can safely promise a limited number of visitors this season, good fare and good attention at as low rates as can be afforded.

The value of the water and the beautiful scenery surrounding "Old Piedmont" are too well known to require any description here.

The Hotel and general management for this season will be in charge of Mr. S. B. Taylor, of Danbury, N. C., assisted by Mrs. Taylor.

The Bar and Billiard Rooms, having been rented to a gentleman who knows his business, will be conducted in first class city style.

A splendid double track Ten Pin Alley has been built and with special care to the comfort of lady patrons.

Comfortable coaches, with splendid teams, will run tri-weekly from Kernersville, leaving Kernersville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; leaving Piedmont Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, until the North Western North Carolina Railroad is completed to Winston;—then between Winston and the Springs, over a splendid level road, until within some three miles of Piedmont.

After July 15th all mail matter for visitors at Piedmont should be directed to "Piedmont Springs," care stage agent, Winston, N. C.

TERMS.

Board per day, \$2.50; per week, \$15;—per month, \$40.

Children and servants half price.

For bills of \$10, ten per cent. off.

do 200 and over, fifteen per cent. off.

Rent of cabins, parties boarding themselves, for a period of 6 weeks, \$30.

For a period 4 weeks, \$25.

For any time less than one month \$7.50 per week.

For further particulars apply to or address

Manager, Danbury, N. C.

W. M. WILLIAMSON, Owners.

C. M. FLENN, Co. Owners.

Ro. G. PACK, July 2-1m

A. P. BOREN'S

HORSE POWER!

THE best and lightest machine ever offered in this market.

Call and examine it at

JAS. SLOAN'S SONS, Greensboro, N. C.

Or, J. W. SMITH & CO., Reidsville, N. C.

Or at the New Garden Foundry, May 31, 1873. jun 4-2m-pd

Beef, Pork, and all kinds of season-

ed edibles always found at SIKES'.

Miscellaneous Adv's.

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

PATTON & STOKES,

Main Street, Danville, Va.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Crockery,

Woodenware, Hardware,

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

FERTILIZERS

AND

GUANOS A SPECIALTY.

Agents for the best

Spanish Licorice.

Seventy-five barrels of the best refined Sugars, just received. Standard "A" Sugar 12c per pound by the barrel. All of these goods will be sold at Richmond prices, freight added.

Don't fail to call on us when you next visit Danville.

may 28-ly PATTON & STOKES.

Improved Home Shuttle

NO. 1, \$25.

NO. 2, \$37.

NO. 3, \$42.

THE "Home Shuttle" makes the "Lock Stitch," and will not unravel.

Will do any work any high price machines will.

Every machine warranted for five years.

Agents wanted in territory not already taken.

1,000 sold in North Carolina in 1872.

D. G. MAXWELL, Charlotte, N. C.

General Agent of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

H. K. FULLER, Jackson Creek, Stanley, Montgomery, Richmond and Southern Guilford Counties. jan 8-ly-pd

Piedmont Air-Line Railway.

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

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE. In effect on and after Sunday, June 16th, 1873.

GOING NORTH.

Stations. Mail. Accommo. Leave Charlotte, 2.50 P. M.

Salisbury, 3.02

Greensboro, 3.15

Danville, 11.17 6.15 A. M.

Burkville, 3.34 A. M., 11.40

Arrive at Richmond 6.35 2.55 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

Stations. Mail. Accommo. Leave Richmond, 1.05 P. M., 9.45 A. M.

Burkville, 1.16 P. M., 9.56 A. M.

Danville, 8.45 8.45 Arr. 6.10

Salisbury, 11.38 A. M.

Arrive at Charlotte, 4.05

GOING EAST.

Stations. Mail. Leave Greensboro, 8.25 P. M.,

Co. Shops, 10.00

Danville, 9.20

Raleigh, 1.40 A. M.

Arrive at Goldsboro 4.30

GOING WEST.

Stations. Mail. Leave Goldsboro, 2.30 P. M.

Raleigh, 5.36

Hillsboro, 7.47

Co. Shops, 9.20

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator on the estate of Lydia Gladson, deceased, I shall on Tuesday the 1st day of July next, by an order of the Court in Greensboro, the tract of land belonging to said deceased. The tract contains about fifty acres, adjoining the lands of A. Ray, C. Oment, and others, about 4 miles from Greensboro; fifteen or sixteen acres cleared, the balance timbered. Good dwelling house and out-buildings. Some fine fruit bearing trees. Terms, one-half cash, residue on a credit of six months.

F. S. GLADSON, Administrator.

June 1st, 1873. 274-4w

NOTICE.

Having, as Public Administrator, taken out letters of administration on the estate of Isaac Kersey, deceased, on the 31st day of May, 1873, from the Probate Judge of Guilford county, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said deceased, to present the same to me for payment or settlement on or before the 4th day of June, 1874.

WM. P. MCLEAN, Public Adm.

May 31st, 1873. 274-6w

NOTICE.

Having, as Public Administrator, taken out letters of administration on the estate of Sanford Simpson, deceased, on the 31st day of May, 1873, from the Probate Judge of Guilford county, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same to me for payment or settlement on or before the 4th day of June, 1874.

WM. P. MCLEAN, Public Adm.

May 31st, 1873. 274-6w

NOTICE.

Having, as Public Administrator, taken out letters of administration on the estate of Robert Kerbin, deceased, on the 31st day of May, 1873, from the Probate Judge of Guilford county, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same to me for payment or settlement on or before the 4th day of June, 1874.

WM. P. MCLEAN, Public Adm.

May 31st, 1873. 274-6w

NOTICE.

Having, as Public Administrator, taken out letters of administration on the estate of Robert Kirkman, deceased, on the 31st day of May, 1873, from the Probate Judge of Guilford county, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same to me for payment or settlement on or before the 4th day of June, 1874.

WM. P. MCLEAN, Public Adm.

May 31st, 1873. 274-6w

NOTICE.

Having, as Public Administrator, taken out letters of administration on the estate of Robert Kirkman, deceased, on the 31st day of May, 1873, from the Probate Judge of Guilford county, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same to me for payment or settlement on or before the 4th day of June, 1874.

WM. P. MCLEAN, Public Adm.

May 31st, 1873. 274-6w

