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Established in 1821.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1874.

[New Series No. 337.]

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# THE PATRIOT.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 26, 1874.

## The War of Races.

The recent disturbances in Mississippi and South Carolina have revived the subject of the "War of the Races." These local disturbances, especially in such large numbers, and under such malignant influences, will occur, but that they should be wide-spread need not be apprehended. There is no animosity between the races that calls for blood, nor is there even anything like unfriendly feeling except in those localities where the negro has been under the influence of evil teachers, and where he has been urged on and encouraged in acts of lawlessness and hostile demonstrations. It may be that this state of affairs will eventuate in an open rupture and a collision between black and white and the loss of some lives. But the good sense of thinking people would prevail over the more impassioned and less thoughtful, and end soon be put to any such conflict. It is the purpose of writers in Radical papers to represent a state of bitter hostility on the part of the whites towards the blacks, because it serves their party purpose and keeps up the agitation about the negro which they turn to such good account, and we will be prepared for much of this kind of stuff until the elections which come off in the fall are over. They would be glad to see a war of races, and would not be slow to encourage it. The sacrifice of a few thousand negroes and white people would be a small affair with them in return for holding possession of some of the important States which they fear they are about to lose.

## Scandal.

Clerical scandals are the order of the day now. Brooklyn started out with a first-class one and Beecher and Tilton made the gossip mongers happy; then "Jarsey," famous for its distilled lightning, followed up with Rev. Mr. Glendinning and Miss Pomeroy, which concluded tragically in the death of the girl. Chicago, determined not to be out-done, now gives us the story of criminal intimacy between a lady of high social position and her pastor, but conceals the names.

These are a few of the cases which have attracted public attention and supplied the stock of reading for no small number of people. As a sensation producer we'll pit a well man imputed scandal of this sort against anything out.

The *Newbern Times-Courier* (Rad.) goes for a Radical ex-Governor (Holden) for saying, after the election, "Carpet-baggers and negroes must take back seats;" and the *North State* wants the Ex-Gov. to rise and explain. If the illustrious impeached did say this he only expressed the sentiment of the prominent native Radicals in the State, who have long looked with undisguised jealousy on their Northern allies, but whom they dared not venture to make open war on. Two years ago this feeling cropped out pretty fully at the State Convention and came very near leading to an open war between the white natives and imported Radicals. As to the negro their sentiments have been long known, for both parties have been doing their level best to make him take a back seat, and it is only when he takes the bit in his teeth and manifests a disposition to raise a muss that they ever pay any attention to him at all.

Who was guilty of bringing the papers from the Poor House and compelling them to vote the Conservative ticket? We heard a gentleman say on the day of election, that they would be starved to death, if they did not vote the conservative ticket.—*North State*.

There is not a word of truth in the charge above. The papers voted as they pleased, the six negroes voting the Radical ticket and the two white men voting the conservative ticket. So much for their voting.

What gentleman said they would be starved to death if they did not vote the conservative ticket? Let us know. If what he said is true it should be known, so that the public might learn whether such despotism be exercised over the unfortunate wards of the county or not.

If such charges be true they should be proved, if not true there is no justification for making them.

From a likeness of Miss Cellaenus in the *Patriot*, it appears she is a black woman. We stand corrected, without asking the board. We had thought she was white.—*North State*.

Rather dark. But as she owes her paternity to the *North State* she couldn't help that.

The dogs in Kentucky ate up \$200,000 worth of sheep last year. And that's more than all the dogs in Kentucky are worth.

## Exemption from Taxation.

A constitutional amendment authorizing the exemption of manufacturing enterprises from taxation is advocated by the Greensboro Patriot. Brother Duff's bill is level on most subjects, but we doubt if he is correct in this. Old England and New England gave protection to their infant manufactures, but it was done in violation of free trade and sailor's rights. In our boyhood days we favored a protective tariff because Webster and Clay did. We can now give no other reason for it. A constitution should be amended with no such restriction against the power of the representative to tax the property of his constituents.

If the Legislature feel disposed to exempt any species of property from taxation, let them do so. Such a clause in the constitution exempting property from taxation, we submit, would be as much out of place as the clause requiring the Legislature to levy a tax to pay the interest on the State's indebtedness. The bondholders of the United States have a good time and pay no tax, yet they are of that class who are best able, because they have most. Let all tax payers have most. At one time we paid tax in North Carolina on the acre and not on the value of the acre of land.

Littlefield's kildee purchase where the squirrels cry in the fall because there are no acorns on the trees or corn on the stalks, paid as much as an acre of Hyde county corn land with sixteen barrels of corn upon it. This was manifestly unjust, and the rich was oppressing the poor land.

An agricultural people want always free trade, an open market and no protective tariff or exemption from taxation.

The *Sentinel* mistakes our meaning. We do not propose to amend the constitution so as to exempt perpetually manufacturing enterprises from taxation, but so amend it as to leave that subject within the power of the Legislature. Our object is to exempt for a period of years, say ten, as in Georgia, thus encouraging the building up of manufacturing enterprises and the development of some of the great natural resources of our State.—"Old England and New England gave protection to their infant manufactures" and as a consequence have become the great manufacturing seats of the world. We would do well to take a hint from them. If such exemption were to increase taxes on other property there might be objection to it; but it does not, for it is simply the exemption from taxation for a limited period of a species of property which has no present existence but will be brought into existence by virtue of such exemption, and which being taxed after the limitation expires become sources of revenue to the State. Instead of the few factories we have now we would have ten-fold adding so much to the wealth of the State and contributing so much to her support.

We lose nothing by it, but will gain in time very much, and make our State in addition one of the greatest manufacturing States in the Union.

The Office Holder seems to be the most prominent figure in the Alabama Republican Convention now in session in Montgomery. A Revenue Collector calls upon an agent of the Post-Office Department to take the chair, and a Supreme Court Judge is elected President. The active participation of judges in partisan log-rolling is no longer a novelty in the South, but this Judge took a new departure by announcing that he was not the tool of a ring, and solemnly promising not to pack any committee. As the names of Senator Spencer and Judge Busted are in the report of the proceedings, some such assurance may have been necessary to allay the fears of the suspicious.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

We'd like to hear of some Radical convention in the Southern States where the "Office holder" didn't "seem to be the most prominent figure." The fact is they are about the only figures that are prominent.

Of the papers which have expressed themselves on the convention so far, the *Wilmington Journal*, *Hillsboro Recorder* and *Salisbury Watchman* favor it; the *Raleigh News*, *Concord Sun* and *Kinston Gazette* oppose it.

**Beecher-Tilton Scandal.**

Durham and Blackwell will never be behind. The bush court at Durham of which we spoke in another issue, had a Beecher-Tilton case before it on Wednesday last. Rev. Henry Bumpass, colored, charges that Mr. Lyon, colored, made Beecher-like proposals to his wife, Eliza Bumpass. Two negro witnesses proved that Lyon was seen like Beecher in the lady's bed room. Two witnesses were called to prove the fact. Lyon says the two witnesses received fifty cents each from Rev. Henry to testify against him. George Hammett says that Mrs. Eliza Bumpass is a "white soul" as Mrs. Eliza Tilton, and just about as guilty. Rev. Henry Bumpass, like Tilton, has been living with the wife since he had proof of her guilt. The scandal creates much talk in Durham. If journalism was as low down in that town as in New York, the papers of that town would be full of the Bumpass-Lyon scandal as the *Herald*, *Tribune* and *New York papers* are of the Beecher-Tilton scandal.—*Raleigh Sentinel*.

On the 17th near Trenton, Daniel Dove killed Wm. White in a brawl. Dove, who is a boy 18 years of age, is in jail. Both parties colored.

## Official Vote for Congress.

Judge and Solicitor of Greensboro Dist.

Aug. 6, 1874.

The Sheriffs of the several counties composing the 8th Congressional District and 7th Judicial District met in Greensboro on Aug. 20, and compared the official vote, with the following result:

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.				
	Scales.	Henderson.		
Davidson,	1450	1269		
Randolph,	1326	1105		
Stokes,	980	580		
Rockingham,	1650	1212		
Caswell,	1285	1453		
Person,	965	759		
Alamance,	1140	1065		
Gulford,	1733	1604		
Total,	10,529.	8,908		

Maj for Scales, 1,630

JUDICIAL VOTE.				
Jno. Kerr.	Thos. Ruffin.	F.N. Strick.	G.F. Bason.	
Randolph,	1263	1109	1256	1160
Rockingham,	1541	1130	1529	1091
Caswell,	1271	1468	1262	1265
Person,	968	838	959	832
Gulford,	929	1169	928	1153
Alamance,	1563	1815	1610	1760
Chatham,	1819	1547	1808	1505
Orange,	1693	1629	1748	1357
Total,	11057	10655	11100	10123
	10655		10123	

Kerr's maj. 352 Strick's 977

## Editorial Squibs.

Col. Mosby has been put under arrest and bled to prevent him from fighting a duel with Capt. Payne.

The new Constitution of Ohio was opposed by the Democrats and defeated.

Gen. N. B. Forrest is now cultivating a forty acre farm in Mississippi.

Messrs. Gray and Pickard fought with revolvers on the 19th in St. James Parish, La., and both were killed.

Mr. W. H. Bailey, of Salisbury, requests the *Concord Sun* to correct the statement that he intended to act henceforth with the Conservatives. As Mr. Bailey counts only one vote, and we have a majority of ten thousand to go on, guess we can worry through without him.

Gov. Vance is in New York. The sale of the W. N. C. R. R. has been postponed by order of Judge Dick. It will go into the courts again.

Some of the papers are telling how Oak Smith bought his way into the legislature by a free distribution of salt. We think better of the people down there than to believe it. If true, it would be a sad commentary on them.

We notice other papers speaking of candidates taking off patched clothes and dressing as usual after the election. This is, of course, thought funny and intended to be so, but it is taken as true abroad, and creates the impression that the people among whom these candidates seek votes must be of a very low order. Besides this, it is insulting to the mass of voters.

Oconee county, S. C., has a little woman who carried her baby in her arms and walked thirty-five miles over a rugged country, thermometer ninety-six, in eleven hours. How is this for a walk!

And now Indianapolis, Ind., steps forward with a case of seduction and suicide of the victim. Her father shot at the seducer but didn't send bullets enough into him to kill him. Brooklyn, Jersey City, Chicago and Indianapolis have reported. Next.

A new grain elevator in Chicago holds 1,750,000 bushels of wheat, and cost \$3,000,000.

The *News* wants Raleigh to build a reservoir.

Reidsville has a full grown rattle snake to amuse the children.

The *Southern Home* says that Gen. Gabriel D. Rains has invented a new steam valve that far surpasses the ordinary one in use.

There is a pear tree in Mecklenburg county 110 years old.

**Why Vermont is Proud.**

Vermont is proud, as well it may be, of its financial condition. "The State," says the *St. Albans Messenger*, "owes not any man," or, if it does, it has on hand more than enough to pay him. Last year the balance of liabilities over assets was more than \$100,000. It has been overcome, and there is now a balance of assets of upwards of \$20,000. Some \$50,000 of our bonds are not due until December next, \$110,000 are not due for two years, and \$65,000 are not due for four years. The holders like to keep them, and it is next to impossible for the Treasurer to buy them in, or would be at times of distress as the last year's panic brought, and the result is that he deposits in the leading banks of the State the surplus accumulations, awaiting the time when they will be needed, and affording a great advantage to the business interests of the State.

The *Messenger* praises the Treasurer, the Hon. John A. Page, with enthusiasm. "During the last eight years," it says, "this model Treasurer has credited the State with nearly \$30,000 received for interest on bank deposits, and this is what none of his predecessors did.—Where is old Diogenes? Let him blow out his lantern—the 'honest man' is found. Would it be treasonable or impious to wish that Mr. Page could become a railroad man?

## BEECHER-TILTON.

More Developments.—A Nameless Gentleman Tells a Very Rough Tale on Beecher.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The *Graphic* this afternoon publishes an interview with a gentleman who arrived here last evening, having been summoned in connection with the Tilton suit against Beecher. His name and residence are withheld, but the *Graphic* says he has held intimate relations with a principal in the Brooklyn scandal controversy for many years, and is conversant with all facts and secrets in the case, and he stated that Beecher had confessed the truth of the allegations against him both to his lawyers and certain members of the committee, being impelled by a conviction that Moulton was about to acquaint the committee with the facts in his possession. Moulton's detailed statement was withheld with the express understanding that Beecher would publicly confess what he privately acknowledged to his lawyers and the committee. On or about August 5th Beecher summoned certain members of the committee and Shearman and Tracey to his house, and then and there confessed his intimacy with Mrs. Tilton. His friends were ashamed and alarmed and consulted and decided that publicly would be fatal to Beecher's reputation and a reproach to Plymouth Church, and implored him to forego his intention, at least for the present, and leave it to them to vindicate him in the eyes of the public. But Beecher was decided, and argued that it would be much better that he should have the credit of a confession, and his friends ultimately concluded that this was perhaps the best course.

In order to gain time, however, it was necessary that a presentment of Moulton's statement should be delayed or prevented, and Tilton be induced to refrain from pushing his suit. Among the gentlemen who made up the part of the affair were Peter Robinson, Chas. Kersell, Wm. O. Kingsley and Shearman, Beecher himself visited Mrs. Moulton and begged her to use her influence to induce her husband to withhold his statement. Moulton consented, when assured that Beecher would make ample acknowledgments.

Tilton also affirmed his willingness to postpone the further prosecution of his suit. At the time of the publication of Dr. Bacon's letter criticizing Tilton, the latter was so inflamed at the false position he was placed in that he avowed his intention of publishing the truth in his own defense. Moulton advised a peaceful settlement of the difficulty, and restrained Tilton from his purpose.

Frank Carpenter advised a final public settlement of the scandal. At this epoch, Beecher met Carpenter and said: "Theodore is so inflamed against me, I fear Frank Moulton will not be able to control him. He threatens to publish my letter of confession, and if he does I will be ruined man. I must step down from my pulpit in disgrace. I need your aid to go to Theodore, and tell him I am willing to divide with him. He shall have half my fortune and my fame. Tell him to go abroad to Europe for two years, and take Elizabeth with him: I will pay all expenses." He, the gentleman said, implored Carpenter to make this offer to Tilton, and added that Theodore would arrange the details. Carpenter informed Moulton and others of the interview, but didn't reveal it to Tilton, till May 4th, when Moulton, Tilton, Carpenter and others, were discussing what course to pursue in regard to the scandal. Moulton was advising Tilton to pay no attention to what Beecher had written, and as usual, Carpenter was giving contrary counsel. A discussion arose, and in support of his argument, Carpenter declined Beecher's offers. Tilton on hearing this, became greatly excited, sprang from his chair and paced the room excitedly. He said: "I have but one answer to the man that would offer to divide with me, and that is a slap in the face. I would not in the gutter here I would accept a dollar of Beecher's money."

Regarding the charge of black-mail, the gentleman said it was inserted in Beecher's statement at the very last moment, and was considered a *chef d'œuvre*.

**The Great Scandal.**

MOULTON'S STATEMENT PUBLISHED.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—Moulton's statement is out. It makes probably twenty columns. In a letter addressed "Dear Francis," signed "Wretchedly, Elizabeth," are these words: "I did tell you two falsehoods," and these words, "You know I was obliged to lie to Frank, and I now say, rather than make others suffer as I now do, I must lie; for it is a physical impossibility for me to tell the truth."

The document concludes: "This publication to which Beecher forces me renders fruitless four years of constant and sincere efforts to save him. It leaves him and Mrs. Tilton in almost the same position in which I found them, excepting in so far as their own late misadventures and truthfulness, may lower them in the estimation of the world. I reserve to myself the right hereafter to review the statements of Beecher in contrast with the facts as shown by documents herewith subjoined, and others which I have at my hand, the production of which did not seem necessary until some portion of the published evidence of Beecher demanded a contradiction.

(Signed) FRANCIS D. MOULTON.

TILTON'S SUIT AGAINST BEECHER, &c.

Tilton's suit against Mr. Beecher for improper relations with plaintiff's wife has been commenced, and the papers were served to-day. Damages are laid at \$100,000.

The *Argus* reports that Beecher is about to sue the *World*, *Tribune* and *Brooklyn Eagle* for libel.

Davis' majority in the 4th district is 1,628.

## Southern Outrages.

[We clip the following article from a recent number of the New York Tribune. In the main it is very accurate, reflecting the views of a Republican writer who sees the subject from his source of information, and is too far away from the scenes to be an actual observer of events himself.]

The sinners makers who adhere to the old style of prognostication would be justified in running down the pages devoted to the three months immediately preceding the Fall elections the stereotyped warning, "About this time look out for outrages in the Southern States." The supply of this commodity is always equal to the demand; or at least the politicians take care that if the outrages are scarce, the most shall be made of what there are. However quiet the South may be from November to August, between August and November, in the language of the hypocritical patriot in the play, "the country is in a dreadful state." The Ku-Klux again lift their frightful heads, Rebellion is revived, and Treason must be again made Odious. This is for the benefit of the Republicans, while the Democrats fill the papers with outcries about negro insolence and the fate of negro-riders commonwealth where Freedom has already shrieked herself hoarse.

It is not to be denied that there is some ground for these soul-scraping appeals for sympathy, for in several of the Southern States there is an unhealthy public sentiment, which too often finds vents in bloodshed, and we all know that more than one State is under the domination of the ignorant and depraved. Besides, there are both whites and blacks whose ill temper and bad consciences keep them in constant apprehension of the conflict of races which they are trying their best to bring on. But all these things are exaggerated for political effect, and the people are beginning to find it out. A street fight, which if it occurred in the North, would be summarily quelled by the police and dismissed in a paragraph in the local paper, becomes in the South an affair of national importance, because it can be made to serve party purposes. Militiamen arm and rush to the rescue. The lines are formed for a general engagement, the whole population of a town dividing according to the sympathy of color or political faith; and one faction or the other makes a demand for Federal troops. The Democratic papers adopt one version of the story and the Republican organs another. By the one class the news is made an argument against forcing unpalatable legislation upon the South; with the other it becomes a source of argument in favor of such legislation.

Thus political capital is supplied in quality and quantity to suit; old parties are kept alive, and old platforms ready to tumble to pieces are patched to last through another campaign.

Attempts have been made thus to turn the recent brawl at Somerville, Tenn., and Austin, Miss., to political account; but we assure our Southern friends of all colors that whoever may have been benefited by bullying the outrage market they have not. The white people of the South should know by this time that while they have the sympathy of the North in every judicious attempt to secure honest government, they lose that sympathy as soon as they abandon this ground and make war not upon dishonesty and ignorance, but upon the Northern resident because of his nativity and the negro because of his color; and they should also begin to perceive that by fighting the Civil Rights Bill they are giving it a prominence and importance it would not otherwise attain, and affording its friends the most weighty argument for its passage. The colored men of the South should have learned long ago that lawlessness is not an element of freedom, that the philanthropy of the north which has served them many a good turn is inspired not by their color, but by their helplessness as a race enfeebled and discouraged by centuries of slavery; that while their future is safe in the hands by which they were freed and enfranchised, they are in turn expected to show their fitness for freedom and an ability to take care of themselves; and that it is their duty, as well as of their white neighbors and keep the peace with them at any reasonable price. We are aware that fire-eaters of each class will recognize the justice of these remarks only in so far as it applies to the other; but the sensible man, admitting their wisdom, and the discerning will discover that they fairly represent the sober judgment of the North.

As to the War of Races it is a myth; a boggy conjured up by evil imagination or invented by designing rogues. It would be madness for either the Southern Whites or the Southern Blacks to engage in such a warfare. The world knows that whatever either may have suffered, neither race has provoked to wage a war of extermination upon the other. The world would condemn whatever form it might assume. The strong arm of the Government would quell it before it should pass the limits of a single county. In fine, such a war is impossible. Neither whites nor blacks can work upon the sympathies of the North, in their political contests, by representing as they do, a warfare as imminent as White Man's Paradise and a absurdity in the North; a Black Man's Party would be a greater absurdity if not a greater crime; and if voters are thus divided in the South, neither party has any claim upon our sympathies. Movements like that by which Virginia was redeemed and politically regenerated in 1869, and West Virginia a little later, and like that now set on foot by Kershaw and Trescott in South Carolina, must command respect, good wishes, and substantial aid, for they seek good government by fair political combinations, and are founded upon sound statesmanship. But to attempt such a thing in the South is little more than the exception we fear there is little hope for enduring peace and prosperity in the South.

## Slavery and Slavery Leaders.

Recalling the great giants of the slavery and anti-slavery quarrel, the *St. Louis Republican* is struck with the difference in their fates. Our Missouri contemporary embodies its thoughts in the following language:

John Brown was hanged on the soil of the State where he struck the first blow for freedom. Mr. Lincoln, the first anti-slavery President, died by an assassin's bullet, which yet was scarcely more pitiless than the biography that afterwards tore his good name to tatters. Preston King, it is said, committed suicide. Gerrit Smith is said to have lost his reason. Jim Lane by his own hand, the victim of a remorse which even his fierce, iron nature could not endure. Horace Greeley died in defeat and delirium amidst the execration of the party he had built. Mr. Beecher still lives, but only to look upon the ghastly fragments of a reputation which was the greatest of all—torn to pieces by his own friend, whom, in turn, he has ground to dust under his heavy heel. Mr. Sumner died under the condemnation of his party, having lived the last two years of his life under condemnation of his own State. Fremont lives under a band of outlawry before a French court, before which he refuses to appear to answer charges of fraud. So much for the tragic fate of the anti-slavery leaders.

Turning to the South to look after their great antagonists on the other side; we find that Mason, Slidell, Sonie, Brooks, Wigfall, have died peacefully on their beds; Stephens has lived to return to Congress; and Toms, Hunter, Wise and Davis live to see the wreck and ruin of so many of their old antagonists. Slavery came out of the contest defeated, and anti-slavery came out of it triumphant; yet the smitten South contains few or no graves of self-slain or dishonored leaders, while the victorious North is marked with many a dark spot where an anti-slavery champion has fallen.

The recent disturbances in Georgetown, S. C., in the course of which a State Senator's house was riddled with buckshot, can hardly be attributed to the fierceness of the Ku-Klux, the usual explanation of any trouble in the reconstructed State, since the combatants on both sides were all blacks. To be sure, one white carpet-bagger appeared on the most remote edge of the fight one day, but a volley of shot from his black friends sent him flying, and he never stopped until he reached his plantation at a safe distance from the scene of hostilities.

The cause of the warfare was a rivalry between two negroes for the political control of the county. There names are Jones and Bowley, both of Northern birth. Jones has a fair education, and is looked upon by the ignorant negroes of the rice fields as a great statesman and the embodiment of wisdom. When he tells them that if they do not vote as he tells them to they will be in danger of being made slaves again, they believe him implicitly, and follow his instructions to the letter; and the impression gaining ground among them that he was being wrongfully treated by Bowley led the dusky feminine admirers of Jones to make an attack in force on the house of his rival. Both Jones and Bowley have been members of the State Legislature, and of course they made money while in office. The *Charleston News and Courier* says that it is computed that Bowley, who was Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, made at least \$50,000 while in the Legislature. He deposited about \$9,000 in a Charleston bank immediately after the close of the last session; he owns several houses in Columbia and the finest house in Georgetown, while he has a pocketful of claims against the State. It is said that he refused to report to the Appropriation bill to the House of Representatives until he had secured a commission of ten per cent. upon a portion of the sums appropriated. Bowley is strong in the town of Georgetown, but Jones has the country negroes on his side, and hence the fight became one between the village and the plantation blacks. Moreover, Jones is a colonel in the South Carolina militia, while his antagonist is only a lieutenant-colonel, and this complicated the situation, anarchy prevailing at the last accounts. In the mean time the whites, who have taken no part in the quarrel between these distinguished statesmen, are at the mercy of two opposing mobs of armed and infuriated negroes, some of whom have threatened to fire the town of Georgetown because the plantation blacks think the town people must be favorable to Bowley. Both Bowley and Jones are fair representatives of the negro politicians who control affairs in South Carolina, while the whites in office belong to the dominant party are, if possible, even more unpleasant specimens of humanity. Do not our Republican friends feel proud of Grant's statesmanship as manifested in his reconstruction policy in South Carolina and Louisiana, to say nothing of Arkansas and Florida.—*N. Y. Sun*.

John N. Staples, Esq., is the youngest man ever elected by Guilford to the Legislature. He is twenty-eight years old. We have no doubt he will take a prominent place in the legislature and make a record that will be creditable.

If we cannot have republicans, we are well satisfied to have magnanimous, able democrats.—*North State*.

A brother of Gen. Burnside had himself at Fairfield, Ind., last week.

Mt. Aetna has begun to rumble and grumble again.

New York eats five hundred pounds of frogs every day, and says they are very good.

J. H. Ennis has taken charge of the *Spirit of the Age*.

## STATE ITEMS.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars for this State commences in Newbern on the 4th Tuesday in September.

Chatham Coal.—Mr. F. H. Stith, of Chatham county, gave us a call to-day. He brought with him a specimen of bituminous coal, very fine. It was taken from a vein 7 feet 8 inches thick, and was from the Alabama mine. The supply is inexhaustible, and promises a handsome yield and profit to the company.

As completed the Yarrowborough House, at Raleigh, has one hundred and twenty-five rooms elegantly furnished.

H. M. Houston, the man who tried to run in on the independent ticket as Sheriff of Mecklenburg, but who had forged notes to the extent of some \$15,000, has not yet been captured. One of his meanest acts was the borrowing of \$1,600 from an orphan girl of that county on a forged note, the amount being everything the girl possessed.

Remarkable Stalks of Corn.—We are informed that on the Oil Mills plantation of Mr. A. M. McPheeters of this city there is corn sixteen feet high as recently measured by two well known carpenters. Mr. McPheeters intends bringing some of these stalks as curiosities to this city.—*Crescent*.

Escaped.—Dr. Blackburn, of Mitchell, who has been confined in our jail for some time under indictment for passing counterfeit money, escaped a few nights ago, and has not yet been caught.—*Asheville Citizen*.

Durham, N. C., has 13 tobacco factories, and ships about 250,000 pounds of smoking and chewing tobacco every month. This is the most active and enterprising of our metropolitan suburban villages; and most especially it is *vide vacante* on the tobacco question, it being the greatest tobacco market in the State. At W. T. Blackwell's smoking tobacco factory there are 120 cases packed daily—50 pounds each—making 6,000 lbs. per day. Mr. Blackwell is now making arrangements to erect a new factory, which will be a mammoth building—he wants to have the largest tobacco factory in the world. This building is already contracted for, and will be erected on the ground now occupied by his present factory. The dimensions are 123 by 127 feet, five stories high, and will admit of a capacity for the manufacture of 155,000 pounds of tobacco per day.

The Raleigh News of Tuesday says: A gentleman in the Eastern Ward was aroused from his slumbers on Sunday night, by, he supposed, a burglar entering a room next to his and occupied by his children. He heard the window ascending, and cautiously arose to get his pistol from the bureau drawer, but finding it locked, was afraid to hunt for the key, as the burglar might hear him and escape. Seizing an old sword, he proceeded to the window where he discovered the burglar standing at the window. Just as he plucked the sword towards the man at the window, he found, just in time to ward off the blow, that it was his 14 year old son, who had raised the window to air the room.

Raleigh News: During Col. Pool's recent canvass of the West, he was compelled to do some little work. On the 20th of July he left Statesville, and between that time and the 31st inst., he traveled 500 miles by railroad, 150 miles by wagon, 200 on horseback and made 13 speeches, two of which were made in Cherokee county. We call this pretty active campaigning. He speaks in the highest terms of the hospitality he received in the western portion of the State.

Pee Dee Herald: On Thursday, the 13th inst., a colored man named Elias Smith was mortally wounded by a pistol shot at the hands of a colored woman named Mary Hailey, from which he died that night about midnight. A coroner's inquisition was held on the following day, the verdict of the jury being in accordance with the facts as above stated. Mary Hailey was brought before J. C. McLaughlin, J. P., on Monday, the 17th inst., and on examination, it appearing that the shooting of the deceased was purely accidental she was discharged.

Charlotte has a curious rock. The *Observer* says: It was taken out of the earth nineteen feet below the surface, one mile this side of Mt. Alpin's Creek, on the land of Mr. Brown Wallace, and is very similar to the rock which was taken out of Boggan's Cut some time since. It has deeply etched upon it the shapes of trees and undergrowth, all printed as with the most delicate pencil of art and artist.

Grand Military Display at the North Carolina State Fair.—A novel feature at our Fair in October will be the military. The supervisors appointed are Gen. Robert Ransom, Gen. Bryan Grimes, and Maj. Jos. A. Engelhard. The premium for the best drilled volunteer military company of not less than forty members rank and file is a handsome silk flag valued at one hundred dollars. For the second best, a gold medal valued at one hundred dollars; for third best, a silver medal valued at fifty dollars. These prizes are open to companies only who may receive invitations to participate. Separate premiums will be awarded to the cadets of the State. For the best drilled company of cadets, not less than 40 members, rank and file, a diploma and fifty dollars. Second best, a diploma and twenty-five dollars; third best, a diploma only. The following distinguished gentlemen have been invited to act as judges of the military contest: General D. H. Hill, of North Carolina; General M. C. Butler, of South Carolina; General W. H. F. Lee, of Virginia; and General A. H. Colquit, of Georgia. General R. F. Hoke, Colonel W. S. DeRosset, and General W. G. Lewis are the supervisors of the cadet department.—*Raleigh Crescent*.

## Official Lying.

The man who will take a Custom House oath with a mental reservation, intending to cheat the Government out of its just dues, will not scruple when a good chance offers to utilize perjury in other directions. He has already prepared the way for free swearing, whenever real or supposed interest makes the demand upon a conscience daunted to shame or trained to hypocrisy.

So too of lying. The man who will deliberately tell an official lie, will as certainly tell any other sort of lie, whether a political or a personal purpose is to be promoted. Gen. Grant is at Long Branch, and has been regularly established there in his household for nearly two months. The Executive Mansion at Washington, where the law supposes him to be, and where every former President was to be found winter and summer, is virtually closed because of his absence.

A few days ago the President of the Argentine Republic and of Uruguay addressed formal despatches to the President at Washington, felicitating him upon the completion of the telegraph, which brought the United States and South America into such close contact. These telegrams had to be sent to Long Branch, and the answers were actually sent from that place, though professing to be dated at Washington, where the President was not, and had not been as well known for a long time. The answer is characteristic:



## LOCAL ITEMS.

**Subscribers** receiving their papers with a cross before their names are requested to have their subscription renewed in two weeks will be discontinued.

This is the last paper sent to subscribers. If you want the paper longer, please promptly send your subscription for 1874, for six months at 75 cents for three months.

The election being over, we again leave our subscribers with the usual variety of reading matter. This week we begin an interesting Southern story, which will run through about four weeks. The children are again remembered, and the farmer, the housewife, the politician, will each find something to interest them in our columns. Making THE PATRIOT one of the family papers in the State. Don't let your subscription expire, as we find it impossible to supply back numbers; and get almost every day we have calls for more copies, which you would not be without for the price of a year's subscription.

**Mr. Thos. B. Keogh** and **Mr. J. C. McMahon** left Sunday night on a few weeks visit to the West.

**At Prof. Silvano's** exhibition Saturday evening, Will U. Steiner, a popular Register of deeds drew the main prize—a lady's watch. He hasn't said that he intends to present it to Miss Keogh, but that seems to be the general impression.

**Mr. Edward Gronau**, Merchant from Baltimore, whose card will be found in another column, will be at the Benbow House next Monday where he will be pleased to meet gentlemen and take their measures whether they wish to order clothing just now or not. He guarantees entire satisfaction.

We are requested to state that there will be an entertainment at McLeansville on the 4th of September, consisting of 1000 scenes, &c., with a descriptive lecture by Rev. R. M. Richards, for the benefit of the McLeansville Lodge of Good Templars.

**At half past eleven**, Saturday night one of the most beautiful moon bows we ever saw spanned the heavens. It retained its brightness for about twenty minutes and attracted much attention.

The Conservatives at Leaksville, Rockingham county, had a big demonstration on the 17th, in honor of our recent victory. A communication describing it reached us too late for insertion last week.

We are in receipt of a couple of anonymous communications, which we would publish, if accompanied by the names of the authors. We never insert articles unless the authors are willing to furnish us with their names.

The attention of the public is called to the advertisement of Mr. A. J. Tomlinson, of Rockingham, for sale on Tuesday, Sept. 1st, at Lexington, some of the finest thoroughbred stock in this State—among them the celebrated stallion Sam Hazzard.

**Sho. SHAW'S** Magical Sores were well attended notwithstanding the rainy weather. His tricks were good, and well executed. The interest was increased by the gifts distributed and the prizes offered.

**GOVERNOR'S VOICE.**—The sheriffs of counties in this congressional and judicial district met here last Thursday to assist the vote for Congress and Judges. The figures will be found in another column and should be laid away for reference.

**Judge Kerr** visited our city last Thursday and was the recipient of many warm congratulations on his gratifying victory. He proceeded from here to Raleigh, received his commission, took the oath of office and entered upon its duties at Alamance court.

The New Garden Fair comes off on the 10th, instead of second Saturday in October, as we stated last week.

**ROADWAY ROBBERY.**—A bold case of highway robbery occurred on the road from High Point to Cedar Falls Factory, about two miles below High Point, yesterday afternoon about 9 o'clock. A man, Alfred, driver for Cedar Falls Factory, returning home was attacked by two negroes, and pulled from his wagon, which ran over him. They robbed him of his money, and then took nothing from the wagon. They then took the driver to a place in this place and it is supposed are now lurking in this neighborhood.

When Mr. Alfred was found sometime afterwards, he was seriously though it is not thought dangerously hurt.

**Meeting of Elmwood Lodge** to-morrow night, third degree.

**A CASE OF ABDUCTION.**—The train which reached here last Friday brought with it an old woman, a young woman and a little girl some seven or eight years old, who attracted considerable attention among the passengers. It appears that just after the war two girls living near Salem, daughters of the old woman, married one of them taking for her husband a soldier belonging to a Massachusetts regiment. Shortly after the marriage the young couple went to New England where a girl child was born, and the mother died. The child was given to be raised by another woman. In the mean time the other daughter moved to New England and the mother went to New England to visit her. When ready to return to Salem, her home, she took the train with her without the knowledge of the woman who had adopted her. She, upon learning this, took the next train and followed, overtaking them at Richmond and for some unaccountable reason accompanied the journey with them. Here there was some strife as to which should have possession of the little one but they contained on to Salem where the same contention was witnessed, the older woman, however, retaining possession. After about three days the younger one, who said she was going to have the little girl, secured her by some means, took conveyance through the country to the line of railroad and is probably by this time back in Massachusetts again.

**Dirt** being removed from South Elm street.

**Col. David Settle**, Probate Judge of Rockingham county, spent last Thursday with us.

**Judge Rymon**, of the Supreme Court, has been on a visit to Judge Settle.

**Market House** will be opened on 15th September. See regulations elsewhere.

**A well** will be dug at the Market House for indulging in the ardent while on duty Judge Clond in town yesterday.

**Shooting bull-bats** is the afternoon amusement with gunshots.

**Corn** never looked better than it does in this section since the recent rains.

**Mr. Julius A. Gray** and family have returned from Piedmont Springs.

See advertisement of Mr. E. C. Townsend, offering valuable lot on Davis street, near depot, for sale.

**CASH FOR OLD CASTINGS.**—Sergeant and McCanley will pay cash for old castings at their office and ware room first door south of Benbow's Hotel, 335-4w.

The place to buy good, reliable goods at low prices is at J. C. Cunningham's.

If you want something good buy J. C. Cunningham's own make of family flour. It is the best country-made flour sold in this market, and you can always get the same kind of flour when you call for it.

Try those sugar cured hams and shoulders at J. C. Cunningham's—they are good. May 20-3m.

**ELDER'S AND DEACONS.**—The convention of Elders and Deacons of Guilford county, will meet at Buffalo Church at 10 o'clock, A. M. on Monday, 31st of August. The public respectfully invited to attend.

**WILLIAM S. MOORE**, Sec'y.

**Miss Lina Porter's** school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 1st, 1874. 2w.

Parties desiring a residence near the Greensboro Female College will do well to consider the advertisement of T. M. Owen's who offers a public sale, building lots on a front street in a select neighborhood. The residence and the vineyard advertised are very valuable property. 6t

A large volume would not contain the mass of testimony which has accumulated in favor of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry as a safe, efficient, and reliable remedy in curing coughs, colds and pulmonary disease. Many of the cures are truly wonderful.

Just received: Sugar cured hams, coffee, tobacco, soap, starch, lemons, fish, flour, meal, molasses, pickles, &c.

**E. M. CALDERHEAD.**

Have now in store—1 car load scotch, 2 car loads fine salt, 1 car load coarse salt, 10,000 lbs. bacon sides and shoulders, 1000 lbs. refined lard, 500 gallons kerosene oil—all of which will be sold at very short profit.

Goods delivered to any place within the corporation free of charge.

**W. M. HOUTSON & CO.**

**NEW GARDEN**, July 25th, 1874.

This is to certify that we have used the Florence Sewing Machine at this institution for about one year and having previously used several other kinds, we have found none which so fully met the demands for heavy and light work, at the same time running so quietly and easily. We therefore take pleasure in recommending the Florence to all who are in need of a first-class, reliable Sewing Machine.

**ELIZABETH A. COX**, Matron  
New Garden Boarding School.

**Market Regulations.**

On Aug. 25th, 1874, the Board of Commissioners for the city of Greensboro adopted the following regulations for establishing and regulating a market:

1st. The market house shall be opened from daylight until 1 o'clock, P. M., on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, and on Saturdays from daylight until 9 o'clock, P. M.

2nd. During market hours the following articles shall not be sold upon the streets until after a penalty of \$1 for each violation: to-wit: Fresh Meats, Fresh Fish, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Vegetables, Melons and Fruits.

3rd. It shall be a penalty for each and every offense for any person to sell marketable produce, during market hours for shipment to other markets.

4th. The price of stalls shall be monthly in advance; but, if more than one person applies for the same stall it shall be let to the highest bidder.

5th. No stall shall be let for a shorter period than 1 month, and yearly contracts shall expire on the first Monday in June.

6th. Every occupant of a stall in the market shall clean his stall daily before closing, under a penalty of \$1 for neglect.

7th. The market square embraces the grounds lying between Sycamore street and Hogback Alley, west of Davis street and west of McAdams' lot, and shall only be used as a hatching ground by persons having marketable articles for sale: the wagons shall be parked by direction of the clerk, and no person shall be allowed to use the market square for any other purpose.

8th. Persons having marketable articles for sale who do not wish a stall, pay nothing for the privilege of selling.

These regulations go into effect on the 15th day of September, 1874, at which time the stalls will be rented at public auction at the market house at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Board,  
**JAS. W. ALBRIGHT**,  
Aug. 25, 1874-3w. Clerk of Board.

**LOT TO RENT.** A good house and lot on Ashboro street to rent for half of this year, and all of next, if desired. Apply to  
**THOS. SETTLE**, or  
**JNO. McCULLOCH**.

**Greensboro Price Current.**

Collected by W. M. HOUTSON & CO.,  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers,  
Steel corner, East Market st.

Bacon per lb		Grain per bu	
shoulders	14 1/2	corn	1 00 1/2
hams	15 1/2	wheat	1 25 1/2
crab sides	14 1/2	oats	50 1/2
crab sides	14 1/2	rye	75 1/2
hams	17 1/2	salt per sack	
Lard city ref	15 1/2	coarse	1 75
city ref	16 1/2	fine	2 25
Butter	6 00 1/2	Apples per bu	
Butter	8 1/2	green	50 1/2
Butter	10 1/2	Eggs per doz	10 1/2
Sugar brown	10 1/2	Chickens each	13 1/2
Sugar white	10 1/2	Cotton per lb	13 1/2
Coffee	12 1/2	Cotton yarn lb	1 35
Coffee Rio	25 1/2	Shoeing	
Lard city ref	15 1/2	per yd	10 1/2
city ref	16 1/2	per yd	10 1/2
Strap per gal	75 1/2	Soda per lb	7 1/2
Flour per bu		Kerosene	
Family	7 50 1/2	per gal	10 1/2
Meal per bu	2 1/2	or of Candles per lb	15 1/2
Meal per bu	2 1/2	Beeswax do	25 1/2
Rags per lb	2 1/2	Hay per 100 lbs	75

These prices are subject to fluctuations.

**Reidsville Tobacco Market.**

July 6th, 1874.

Reported by PARSCH, PASCHAL & CO.

Since our last report prices have ruled higher for all grades, and we do not think there will be any decline this season.—We quote.

DARK.		LIGHT.	
Lugs common to good	4 to 6	6 to 10	
Leaf	4 to 6	10 to 20	
Good red wrappers	10 to 20	Medium bright wrapper	15 to 25
Yellow	15 to 25	Fine wrappers	25 to 50

No fancy on the market.

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**

**Dr. R. M. Gregory**, Physician and Surgeon, Greensboro, N. C., offers his professional services in its various branches to the public. Fifteen years' experience in the treatment of Chronic Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, of the Chronic Ulcers or Old Sores, Tumors, or Swellings, Scrofula, Syphilis, Chronic Rheumatism, Epilepsy or Fits, Diseases of the Skin, and all other chronic diseases, such as Consumption, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, Lungs, Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Nose, Uterine Diseases, and Diseases peculiar to Women and Children, Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, Gonorrhea, and all other chronic affections of the Stomach and Bowels.

Offices, South Elm St., opposite Express Office.

Patients requiring daily attention and desiring to place themselves under my care, will be furnished excellent accommodations in the city of Greensboro, N. C., as cheap as in any town in the State.

Patients will be visited at any point in the State when desired.

Letters addressed to R. M. Gregory, M. D., Greensboro, N. C., will meet with prompt attention.

THROUGH ST. LOUIS TO THE FAR WEST. St. Louis is attracting general attention as being the shortest and most desirable way to reach the far West. This great metropolis of over 450,000 inhabitants, located in the Valley of the Mississippi, at the mouth of the Missouri, rivers, water-ways of 6000 miles of country, lays invitingly in the shortest possible route between the East and the great West, formed by the St. Louis, Kansas city and Northern Short Line, and two more trains between the Missouri and Missouri Rivers than any other road. The enormous expenditure of over two million dollars, besides earnings, on roadway, in relaying new steel and iron rails, on broad new tracks, in new equipment, supplied with all modern improvements to contribute to comfort, speed and safety, has made it, in all respects, the best road in the country. A great promoter of comfort to passengers, the substitution for ordinary cars, of reclining chair coaches, elegantly carpeted, with dressing rooms for ladies, gentlemen and families traveling with children, and out of any other charge. We cordially commend the route through St. Louis to the West, over the St. Louis, Kansas city and Northern Short Line, as the shortest and most desirable route for business and pleasure.

Our agent who sells through tickets to Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, Utah and California will fully corroborate our commendation of this route, and be the only one running through cars between St. Louis and Omaha. For maps, circulars and time tables address either J. F. McCarthy, Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or P. H. Grant, St. Louis, Mo., either of whom will furnish information desired.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**RALPH GORRELL**, JOHN A. HARRINGTON,  
**GORRELL & BARRINGER,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
**GREENSBORO, N. C.**

Will practice in the Courts of Alamance, Guilford, Davidson, Guilford, Randolph, Rockingham and Stokes. Any business placed in their hands will be promptly attended to.

Office in North-West corner of Court House, Aug. 26-ly.

**EDWARD GRONAU,**  
**MERCHANT TAILOR**  
No. 10 St. Paul Street,  
Near Baltimore St.,  
**BALTIMORE, MD.**  
Aug. 26-2y.

**State of a Valuable TOWN LOT.**

In pursuance of an Order of the Superior Court of Guilford county, I will sell to the highest bidder, on the first

**Monday in October, 1874,**

that valuable vacant lot on Davis Street in Greensboro, adjoining the lot of Isaac Thacker and Messrs. Odell, Ragan & Co., and belonging to the estate of Mrs. C. L. Townsend, dec'd.

Said lot contains about 1/2 of an acre and is in the best business portion of the city.

Terms: 1 cash, 1 in six months and the remaining 1 in 12 months. Notes bearing interest with good security for the second and third payments.

**E. C. TOWNSEND,**  
Adm'r. and Commissioner.  
Aug. 25th, 1874-4w.

**Julius Ash,**  
Auctioneer and Commissioner  
Merchant, NEW-BERNE, N. C.  
Consignments of Goods Solicited, Returns made Promptly.

Special Contracts will be made if desired. **Dried Fruits and Butter** sold on consignment. All orders will be strictly attended to. Aug. 12, 6m.

**University of Virginia.** Law Department. J. R. Minor, LL.D., Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. S. O. S. L. L. D., Prof. Equity. J. A. V. L. L. D., Prof. International Law, etc. Session begins Oct. 1, 1874, and continues nine months. Instruction by text-books and lectures combined, illustrated by moot court exercises. For Catalogues, apply (P. O. University of Va.) to  
**WM. WERTENBAKER**, Sec'y Fac'y.  
335-4w.

**NOTICE.** On Saturday, 29th of this month, I will sell at public auction on the premises, a lot on which there is a good spring, lying immediately below the Lee place, formerly owned by Jas. R. McLean; said lot fronts on Spring St., 14 feet and extends back 147 feet. Said lot is well watered in 6 and 12 months with interest from date. Title reserved until purchase money is paid.

**CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, Ex'r.**

I have several vacant lots East of and near the Piedmont Railroad, which I will sell privately. C. P. M.  
335-4w.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**Simonton FEMALE COLLEGE.**

Rev. S. Taylor Martin, President. Fall term begins Sep. 22, 1874, and ends Feb. 5, 1875. Spring term begins Feb. 5, 1875, and ends June 24, 1875. Board and tuition, \$100; Music, \$25. For further information, send for circular.

**DAVIDSON COLLEGE.**

Next Session will begin Sept. 24, 1874. Healthy location. Moral atmosphere. Strict discipline. Thorough teaching. Modest charges. Seven professors. For catalogue or information, apply to  
**J. B. BLAKE,**  
Chairman of the Faculty,  
Post Office, Davidson College, N. C.

**\$5 to \$20** per day at home. Terms free. Address, Geo. Simonton & Co., Portland, Me.

**Most Extraordinary**

Terms of Advertising are offered for Newspapers in the State of NORTH CAROLINA!

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. **GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,**  
Advertising Agents,  
No. 41 Park Row, New York.

Refer to this Paper.

**GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.**

Our Agency for the reception of advertisements. Every advertisement is taken at the most complete establishment of the kind in the world. Six thousand Newspapers are kept regularly on file, open to inspection by our customers. Every advertisement is taken at the home price of the paper, without any additional charge or commission. An advertiser, in dealing with the Agency, is saved trouble and correspondence, making one contract instead of a dozen, and a hundred or a thousand. A book of eighty pages, containing lists of best papers, largest circulations, religious, agricultural, civil, political, daily and country papers, and all publications which are especially valuable to advertisers, with some information about prices, is sent Free to any address on application. Persons at a distance from our office, who want to advertise in any town, city, county, State or Territory of the United States, or any portion of the Dominion of Canada, may send us a list of the publications they want, together with a copy of the advertisement they desire inserted, and will receive information by return mail which enable them to decide whether to increase or reduce the order.—For such information there is no charge. Orders are taken for a single paper as well as for a list; for a single day as readily as for a larger sum. Offices (Times Building), 41 Park Row, N. Y.

**POSTPONEMENT!**

**FIFTH AND LAST CONCERT**

IN AID OF THE  
**PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.**

**DAY FIXED**

**A FULL DRAWING ASSURED**

ON  
**Monday, 30th November, 1874.**

**AN EASY FORTUNE!**

A postponement of the Fifth Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky has been generally accepted, and it is manifestly for the best. A sufficient number of the tickets had been sold to have enabled us to have a large drawing on the 31st July, but a postponement was considered preferable to a partial drawing. Let it be borne in mind that the Fifth Concert will be given under this charter and by the present management. That it will positively and unequivocally take place as announced on

**Monday, 30th November,**

**\$250,000!**

will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders.

**LIST OF GIFTS.**

One Grand Cash Gift \$250,000  
One Grand Cash Gift 100,000  
One Grand Cash Gift 50,000  
One Grand Cash Gift 25,000

5 Cash Gifts, \$25,000 each, 125,000  
10 Cash Gifts, 10,000 each, 100,000  
20 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each, 100,000  
25 Cash Gifts, 4,000 each, 100,000  
30 Cash Gifts, 3,000 each, 90,000  
50 Cash Gifts, 2,000 each, 100,000  
100 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each, 100,000  
240 Cash Gifts, 500 each, 120,000  
500 Cash Gifts, 100 each, 50,000  
12,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each, 240,000

Grand Total 20,000 Gifts, all cash, \$2,500,000

**PRICE OF TICKETS.**

Whole Tickets \$50.00  
Half 25.00  
Teeth, or each Coupon 5.00  
11 Whole Tickets for 1,000.00

Persons wishing to invest should order promptly, either of the home office or our local Agents.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to satisfactory agents.

Circulars containing full particulars furnished on application.

**THO. E. BRAMLETTE,**  
AGENT AND MANAGER  
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.  
335-4w.

**SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.**

**State of North Carolina.**

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.**

John Cummings, Plaintiff, vs. Andrew Gerringer and wife Lizzie, Wm. R. Cummings, Rudy Cummings, by his next friend Wm. R. Cummings, Nancy Cummings, J. Bookie, Wm. Odell, J. A. V. L. L. D., Ragan & Co., Apple and wife Epsey, Ephraim Cummings, Betty Cummings and Emma Cummings, infants by their next friend, Wm. R. Cummings and Edney Cummings, Plaintiffs.

Robert A. Cummings, Defendant.  
To the Sheriff of Guilford County—Greeting. You are HEREBY COMMANDED to Summon Robert A. Cummings the Defendant, above named, if he be bound within your County to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Guilford, within thirty days from the date of this summons, on him, exclusive of the day of this service, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, within fifteen days from the date of this summons, and let him take notice, that if he fails to answer the said complaint within the 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 22nd day of August, 1874.

**ABRAM CLAPP,**  
Clerk of the Superior Court,  
Guilford County,  
August 22, 1874.

## New Advertisements.

**Valuable Property for Sale.**

In Raleigh, N. C. By mutual consent we will offer for sale to the highest bidder at public auction on Tuesday, the 9th day of September next, THE PICKMONT WAREHOUSE.

This Warehouse is 50x150 feet, one of the best lighted houses for the sale of Lard, Tobacco, with two good Office Rooms, neatly finished off. A good Wagon yard and sheds, good stables for stock, all enclosed and a well of excellent water. The basement of the Warehouse is large and convenient, in fine this house has every convenience and is equal to any building of the kind in the whole country. Also at the same time an unimproved lot, fronting East Market Street, adjoining the lot on which the Tobacco Rolling Benches, &c. Terms made known on day of sale.

**M. OAKS.**  
JAMES A. ALLEN.

**Important Notice.**

The Pickmont Manufacturing Company having purchased the Robbing Mill, near Jamestown, N. C., and having refitted the same, now offers to the customer the best and most complete facilities for toll grinding, and respectfully requests a share of the public patronage.

The company will also grind on its own account, and will at all times be in market at highest prices, for wheat and corn delivered at its store house in this place, or at the mill. Parties who have grain for sale will do well to call on us before selling.

**H. HILL, Ag't.**  
Oakdale Manufacturing Co.  
July 8th, 1874.

**New Flour, Grain and FEED STORE.**

We have opened in this place, a Flour, Grain and Feed Store and in addition to selling the products of our mill, will buy and sell all articles in the line, such as flour and meal, wheat, corn, oats, mill feed, &c. Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention. Correspondence solicited.

**W. H. HILL, Agent.**  
Store under Benbow's Hall, Greensboro.  
July 8th, 1874-ly.

**THE LAST REDUCTION OF THE SEASON.**—No further changes in prices will be made, no delay, not one of our prices is to be lowered. Japanese Poplins, at 13 1/2, 15, 16 1/2, 20, 25, and 30—all just about half their value.

Black-Ground Striped Grenadines at 10c per yard.

Black-Ground Grenadines with colored silk stripes at 12 1/2 per yard, would be cheap at 25.

Side-Bandings-Clutch Suitings at 20c per yard worth 30.

Striped Chinese Grass-cloth at 15c worth 20c per yard.

Striped at 12 1/2 per yard worth 25c.

Lenox Silk at 35c, and 1 per yard—all at bargain.

Black Silks from \$1 to \$3 50 per yard.

Black Grenadines from 20c to \$1 25 per yard.

Colored Iron Grenadines, all wool, at 40c, worth 75c per yard.

Lantern and Pacific Printed Cambrics at 12 1/2 per yard.

The best Printed Cambrics at 20c per yard.

Past-Colored Lawns at 12 1/2 per yard.

The latest style Side-band Lawns and Cambrics.

Pillow-case Cotton, 42 inches wide, at 15c per yard.

Pillow-case Cotton, 46 inches wide, at 16 1/2 per yard.

Full-width Unbleached Sheetings at 25c per yard, worth 40c.

Full-width Bleached Linen Sheetings at 75c per yard, worth \$1.

Pillow-case Linen, 14 yards wide, at 60c, worth 75c per yard.

English Check Shirtings at 20c per yard, worth 25c.

Domestic Gingham at 10c, 12 1/2, 15c and 16 1/2 per yard.

Linen Braid and Duck from 10c to 50c per yard.

Ladies' Ready-made Suits from \$3 to \$25.



# FARMER'S COLUMN.

## Care of Milk Cows.

The hot months are upon us, and it becomes a dairyman to see that his cows are not suffering from heat or the lack of pure water, two points that require special attention. Great heat, if the cows are exposed to it, gets up a feverish condition of the system, and the effect is communicated to the milk. The milk imparts it to the cheese, which accounts for much of the bad make which we find on the shelves in July and August, in a bad season, as was the summer of 1872; less so the past season, which was comparatively cool.

The remedy is, shelter from the sun. This but for a few hours in the hottest days, green cut feed being given at such times. This will also encourage the habit, too little practiced, of "baiting" our dairy stock. Clover, corn, and other material may be used, and should be used even if it lessens the stock of hay, for in no case should cows be left scant of food, so as to lessen their quantity of milk. It is difficult if not impossible to regain what is lost. The falling off seems to have almost a peculiar, certainly a persistent effect. Every observing dairyman must have noticed this.

In many cases, in a dry time, water becomes scant. Of course stock will suffer from this cause, particularly milk cows. And it often leads to worse—the use of foul or stagnant water, which breeds mischief. Rather drive the cows in the cool of the day some distance where good water can be obtained; or resort to wells—anything rather than objectionable. Some times where there is no lack of good water, stagnant pools occur in the range of the pasture. Cows will sometimes avail themselves of this. Drain or fence off all such spots. Indeed, milk cows should be excluded from all marshy or wet land. Its herbage is coarse and sour, and its water unfit to use.

It needs but a few cases of this description, or a few careless patrons, to hurt the whole make of a factory, the guilty parties suffering with the rest, so that it is for their own interests, as well as for the other patrons, to see that this is remedied. The thing, if traced out, will be found to have more important bearings than may seem. Correct the little, the few instances, and the whole, including the offender, will be benefited.—*Live Stock Journal.*

## John Johnston's Farm.

The Country Gentleman has an account of a recent visit to the venerable John Johnston, of Geneva, New York, from which we make an extract in regard to the prime importance of manure.

"Mr. Johnston came to Geneva from south-west Scotland, fifty-two years ago, with but little capital, comparatively, but having much of the economy, energy and thrift necessary to enable any one to succeed in a comparatively new country. He is now, at the age of eighty-four, a hearty, vigorous farmer, able to oversee his farm and farm hands, and apparently as capable of directing and conducting all the operations necessary to make a farm pay, as at any time during his long life; and seems to enjoy the competence he has secured, in a remarkable degree.

On being asked wherein lay the secret of his success, he replied, "Manure, sir, manure, and plenty of it." The main object in his farming has always been to make all barn-yard manure possible. He said that when he first went upon his farm his means were limited, and he was obliged to borrow money. In order that capitalists should be willing to lend him the money needed from time to time, he was compelled to raise large crops of wheat, which was then the staple crop in Western New York. By bringing the average yield of the farm up from twelve to fifteen bushels per acre to thirty, and never allowing a crop to fail for want of care, cultivation or manure, he became celebrated as a farmer that would be sure to have a crop of grain sufficient to meet all obligations; and moneyed men were willing to lend him all he needed.

After some years he purchased fifty acres adjoining his original farm, the owner of which and that manure would do no good on the land. In the barnyard there were three years' manure accumulated which Mr. Johnston obtained with the farm. He paid \$1,500 for the fifty acres, the most of which he borrowed; but, said he, "that manure paid every cent for the farm."

**Stunt Prevention.**—Farmers that have smutty wheat should not sow much wheat without picking it. To prepare seed wheat for sowing, make a weak brine, or better yet, have urine kept in an out of the way place to wet the seed. One gallon of brine will be sufficient for each bushel of wheat. The brine should not be too strong. I prefer the urine, because it gives more vigor to the young wheat plant.

While wetting the seed, shovel the pile from side to side until every kernel of seed is wet. Then add slaked lime, one bushel for each ten bushels of wheat. Seed wheat should be prepared in the evening for the next day's sowing. In the morning before bagging the seed, wet the pile with water and shovel until the lime adheres to the wheat. This prevents dirt while sowing.—*J. L. B. K., in Western Rural.*

**How to raise a Turnip Crop.**—Take a given number of acres of even old broom-sedge field, turn it over well and deeply with a two horse plow, subsoil if possible, harrow thoroughly and roll. Lay off the land in rows two and a half feet apart, with a wide and deep furrow. If there be not stable manure, apply three to five hundred pounds of ammoniated superphosphate of lime; the addition of some potash would be useful; throw the dirt back with two furrows and level the ridge with a board. Use a drill and sow two pounds to the acre. When the

plants have formed the third leaf, which is rough, thin them out with the hoe and leave about eight inches apart; then hoe and cultivate in the usual way.



Nearly all diseases originate from indigestion and Torpidity of the Liver, and for it is always anxiously sought after. If the Liver is regulated in its action, health is almost invariably secured. Want of action in the Liver causes Headache, Constipation, Jaundice, Pain in the Shoulder, Cough, Chills, Dropsy, Stomachic, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, palpitation of the heart, depression of spirits, or the blood, and a hundred other symptoms which are the result of a disordered Liver.

It acts mildly, effectually, and being a simple vegetable compound, can do no injury in any quantity that it may be taken. It is harmless in every way; it has been used for 40 years, and hundreds of the good and great from all parts of the country will vouch for its being the purest and best.

**Simmons' Liver Regulator, or medicine**

In harness, is no drastic violent medicine, is sure to cure if taken regularly, is no intoxicating beverage, is a faultless family medicine. Is the cheapest medicine in the world, is given with safety and the happiest results to the most delicate infant, does not interfere with business, does not disarrange the system, takes the place of Quinine and Bitters of every kind, Contains the simplest and best remedies.

**FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.**

April 29, 1874-ly.

## NEW YORK.

**DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.**

The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purification and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for an agent that would be safe and effective.

**PURGE, PURIFY & STRENGTHEN**

At one and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which fully realizes the fond desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved.—*Live Stock Journal.*

**Dr. Tutts' Improved Hair Dye.**

Possesses qualities, that no other Hair Dye does. It is in general use among the fashionable hair dressers in every large city in the United States. It is harmless, natural and easily applied. Sold all round the world.

Nov. 5, 1873-ly

**DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT.**

Scrofula, Eruptive Diseases of the skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Erysipelas, Blotches, Tumors, Boils, Tetters, and Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, the Blemishes, Pain and Enlargement of the Breasts, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Wounds, Discharges, Dropsy, White Swellings, Syphilis, Kidney and Liver complaint, Mercurial Taint, and Piles, all proceed from impure blood.

**DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA**

is the most powerful Blood Purifier known to medical science. It enters into the circulation and eradicates every morbid agent, renovates the system; produces a beautiful complexion and causes the body to gain flesh and increase in weight.

**Keep The Blood Healthy**

and all will be well. To do so, nothing has ever been offered that can compare with this valuable vegetable extract. Price \$1.00 a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Office 48 Cortlandt Street, N. Y. Nov. 5, 1873-ly.

**WATER WHEEL**

The best in the Market, and the only one that can be used in any place. It is a simple and easy to use. Price \$1.00 a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Office 48 Cortlandt Street, N. Y. Nov. 5, 1873-ly.

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# BALTIMORE.

**STIFF**

Grand, Square, and Upright Pianos have received upwards of Fifty First Premiums, and are among the best made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the exclusive use of the very best materials and the most thorough workmanship will permit. The principal pianists and composers, and the piano-purchasing public of the South especially, unite in the unanimous verdict of the superiority of the Stiff Piano. The Durability of our instruments is fully established by over Sixty selected colleges in the South, using over 300 of our Pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from \$50 to \$500. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath Schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos, prices ranging from \$75 to \$300, always on hand.

Send for illustrated Catalogue, containing the names of over 2,000 Southern who have bought and are using the Stiff Piano. Warehouses, No. 9 North Liberty St., Baltimore, Md. June 24, 1874-ly.

**Jas. Leffel's IMPROVED DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL**

Manufacturers for the South and Southwest. Nearly 7000 now in use, working under heads varying from 2 1/2 feet to 24 feet, from 1/2 to 36 inches.

The most powerful Wheel in Market, and most economical in use of Water. Large Illustrated Pamphlet sent post free.

**Manufacturers, also, of**

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Balcock & Wilcox Patent Tubular Boilers, Etc., etc. Send for Circulars.

**Mar. 4-6m.**

**GEORGE PAGE & CO.**

Manufacturers of PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, ALSO STATIONARY PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, No. 5 N. Schroeder St. BALTIMORE, MD.

Send for CATALOGUE.

**B. W. HILL,**

WITH WILSON, BURNS & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cut Howard, Lombard & Liberty Sts., W. Baltimore, Md.

**F. B. BURNS,**

Wholesale and Retail.

**W. L. COOK,**

Wholesale and Retail.

**TO MANUFACTURERS**

**OR**

**TOBACCO.**

**LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES!**

Having unsurpassed facilities for the sale of manufactured Tobacco, I respectfully solicit consignments of same, for which full market prices will always be obtained.

Liberal cash advances made on shipments, and returns of balances promptly remitted.

Quicks sales, at best market rates, and prompt returns.

**J. B. STAFFORD,**

Tobacco Commission Merchant,

51 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

a. 15-1 y

**GREENSBORO**

**Sash and Blind Factory,**

**STEELE & DENNY, Proprietors.**

Is now prepared to turn out on short notice all kinds of

**Blinds, Doors, Sash,**

**WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES**

**TURNING, PLANING, & C.**

In fact any thing in building line. A large lot of seasoned lumber always on hand, which will be dressed and sold on reasonable terms.

**Mar. 4-ly.**

**Piedmont Springs.**

Opened on the 20th of June for the reception of Visitors.

These justly celebrated Springs, whose waters cure Anemia, Chlorosis, Dyspepsia, Anorexia, Diseases of the Skin, Neural Debility and Nephritis, and wonderfully restorative in diseases peculiar to Females, have been the resort for invalids for years. The hotel and cottages accommodate have been greatly enlarged and beautified—the grounds are planted with the walks and drives extended.

The new hotel—just completed—has an observatory from which all the beautiful scenery which surrounds these Springs can be seen. "Moore's Knob" and "Hanging Rock," spots of the Sauratown Mountains, with their deep gorges and lofty boulders, loom up grandly amidst the clouds, immediately in front of the Hotel Buildings.

**HORSES AND CONVEYANCES,**

for visiting the many places of interest can be obtained at trifling cost.

The Springs are easy of access, being only a short drive by a good line of stages, from N. W. N. C. R. R. Station, which connects at Greensboro with all the trains going North or South.

**Attractions.**

The Springs are supplied with Ball Room, Bar, Billiard, Bowling Saloon, Bath Room, and all the modern conveniences, and polite Servants.

**BOARD,**

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

The proprietors will spare no effort to render the sojourn of their visitors both profitable and pleasant, and they take great pleasure in announcing to the public that they have obtained the services of an experienced Hotel Keeper, who will supply the tables with the best the country affords.

June 24, 1874-ly.

**Through Passenger Rates (Excursion)**

taken effect July 1st, 1874.

**Repeating Notice.**

Mr. Edwards having had long experience in the business of a Tailor, and being a native of the French Star York Shirt, Aug. 12, 1874-ly.

**NEW**

**TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT**

**W. H. FOSTER,**

OF NEW YORK.

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Greensboro and vicinity, that he has opened a Tailoring Establishment in Albright's block, for the purpose of manufacturing

**CLOTHING TO ORDER**

In the Latest and Most Fashionable Style. Perfect fits guaranteed. Cleaning and Repairing promptly attended to.

**Cutting Notice.**

In addition, I also have perfect fitting Shirt Patterns. Come and leave your measure for the French Star York Shirt, Aug. 12, 1874-ly.

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OF NEW YORK.

# RICHMOND.

**CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE, AND**

**LAMP GOODS GENERALLY.**

To which I would call the attention of Merchants, Hotel Keepers and the public generally, assuring them that they will be sold as low as they can be purchased in any market.

**E. B. TAYLOR,**

No. 1011 Main Street,

Richmond, Va.

Sept. 25-ly

**LUMP AND GROUND PLASTER.**

**2500 Tons Blue Lump Plaster**

direct from the Quarries of Windsor N. S.

**FRESH GROUND PLASTER**

put up in barrels and new Barling Bags.

For Sale by

**STAPLES & BLAIR,**

Commission Merchants,

No. 1107 Basin Bank,

Richmond, Va.

Mar. 4-3m.

**A. L. ELLETT & CO.**

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

**DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,**

No. 1211 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Orders Promptly Executed.

Mr. T. Ruffin Taylor will be found in our office.

Mar. 11-ly.

**SOUTHERN**

**STEAM CAN DY**

**MANUFACTORY,**

Established in 1845.

**TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE.**

Pursuing my old policy of selling goods at the lowest possible price for cash, I have reduced the price of my

Imitatable Candies.

I am manufacturing daily CRUSH SUGAR, STEAM CLARIFIED LUMP CANDIES, warranted better than any made in the United States for the same purposes.

I have on hand the largest stock of CONFECTIONERIES, FRUITS, CIGARS, and TOBACCO I ever had at any one time. I buy all my goods from first hands, New York or Boston importers, or purchase them at cargo sales through brokers for cash, and can sell all goods as low as N. Y. jobbers.

Don't you believe that I can be undersold anywhere.

I assure you.

**PRIZE CANDY**

WARRANTED UNEQUALLED.

I sell Foreign Fruits, Nuts of all kinds, Candy, Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, and Canned Vegetables, Jellies, Preserves, Sauces, Catsups, Pickles, Brandy Peaches.

**WORM CONFECTIONS,**

Cakes, Crackers, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

All orders filled promptly and carefully, and all goods warranted.

**LOUIS J. BOSSEUX,**

Wholesale Confectioner, 3rd Story Building,

1412 Main St., Richmond, Va.

F. H. BURNS.

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