

The Greensboro Patriot.

Established in 1821.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1874.

{New Series No. 329.

Business Cards.

W. B. FARRAR
Watch-Maker,
Jeweler & Optician,
Greensboro, N. C.Has constantly on hand
a splendid assortment of
Fashionable Jewelry, and
some splendid
Watches and Clocks.

Which will be sold Cheap for Cash.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Sewing
Machines, and Pistols repaired cheap and on short
notice. Call opposite the Express Office,
South Elm Street.An assorted stock of Guns, Pistols,
Cartridges, &c., always on hand.N. H. D. WILSON,
LIFE & FIRE INSURANCE AGENT,

Greensboro, N. C.

REPRESENTS the "Atlantic" Company

with an aggregate capital of over

THIRTY MILLIONS DOLLARS,

and can carry a full line at fair rates.

Office, up stairs over Wilson & Shor-

ner's Bank, under the efficient supervision

of W. H. HILL.

who will at all times be glad to wait on

all who desire either.

Life or Fire Policies.

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N. H. D. WILSON, CHAS. E. SHORNER,
WILSON & SHORNER,
BANKERS,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

(South Elm Street, opposite Express Office.)

BUY and sell Gold and Silver, Bank Notes,
State and Government Bonds, Rail Road

Stocks and Bonds, &c.

We receive Money on deposit subject to

SIGHT CHECK; and allow interest

in kind upon time deposits of CURRENCY

or SPECIE.

Discount Business Paper! collections made at all accessible points.

Sept. 16th, ly

W. A. HORNEY,

WATCH-MAKER, JEWELER AND

OPTICIAN,

No. 11 South Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C.

HAS a beautiful stock of Watches,

Clocks, Jewels, Plated Ware, Pis-

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

ing warranted. A large and fine stock

of Gold Pens, &c. &c.

J. A. PRITCHETT,
CABINET-MAKER,

Furniture Dealer and Undertaker,

ANNOUNCES to the citizens of

Greensboro and Guilford County

that he has better prepared now

than ever to provide them with

FURNITURE

in great variety—selected with a view to

economy and to suit the times.

J. HILDSHEIMER.

Respectfully informs his friends and the

public generally that he has opened at the

Melver Block building a

FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON,

and a

General Commission Business.

Liberal advancements made on Consignments,

and prompt attention paid to same.

Greensboro, Jan. 1st, 1874.

H. C. WILSON,
CONFECTIONER.

North Elm Street, opposite Court House.

Has in addition to his regular line of

candies, nuts, fruits, toys, &c., a full

stock of SPRING TOYS.

Doll Carriages, &c. Fresh fruits and con-

fectionaries received weekly. mar 14-ly

W. SIKES & SONS,
GROCERS

237

PROVISION MERCHANTS,

(Caldwell Corner, Greensboro, N. C.)

And Dealers in

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Tinware, Wood-

ware, Hardware, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Flour,

Meal, Bacon, Lard, &c.

Our goods are all fresh and new, recently

purchased, especially for this market, and

will be continually added to as the wants of

the community may demand.

Quick sales and small profits is our motto.

Give us a call. feb 19-ly

New Crop Cuba Molasses

For sale by

JAMES SLOAN'S SONS,

March 11, 1874.

The Patriot,
FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

Single Copy forty cents; Ten copies \$3

We expect to publish the PATRIOT

—profusely illustrated—from June

10th to August 26th. For the pur-

pose of doing all in our power to

promote the interest of the Conser-

vative-Democratic party, we have

put the price down at the cost of

the paper upon which it is printed.

Candidates and others who

feel an interest in the success of our

party at the ensuing election, should

at once avail themselves of this lib-

eral offer and see that we have a

large circulation.

Specimen copies sent on applica-

tion. DUFFY & ALBRIGHT.

Proposed Radical Amendment

to the constitution of the

United States.

Article 16.—If any State shall

fail to maintain a common school

system under which all persons be-

tween the ages of five and eighteen

years, not incapacitated for the same,

shall receive free of charge such ele-

mentary education as Congress may

prescribe, the Congress shall have

power to establish therein such a

system and cause the same to be

maintained at the expense of such

State.

Joint Discussion.

Gen. A. M. Scales and W. F.

Henderson, candidates for Congress

in the Fifth District, will address

the people in joint discussion at the

following times and places:

Preston, Thursday, July, 2

Danbury, Friday, " 3

Walnut Cove, Saturday, " 4

High Point, Monday, " 5

Lexington, Tuesday, " 6

That Farmer's Candidate.

Mr. E. C. Davidson, of Mecklen-

burg, being anxious to go to Con-

gress, has announced himself an

"independent farmer's candidate."

He is a granger and presumes, no

doubt, upon the support of the

grangers in that district, but in this

he will slip up as the farmers are

not to be imposed upon by such as-

piring individuals. His course met

with such a decided rebuke from

the fraternity that he felt constrained

to resign the official position he

held in the State Grange. The Ag-

ricultural Journal, the recognized

organ of the State Grange, thus

comments on the effort of this in-

dependent candidate:

"We suppose that the E. C. Da-

vidson referred to is the Steward

of the State Grange. And we are

obliged to infer, from his course in

announcing himself as the farmer's

candidate for Congress, that he is

asking for and presuming upon the

support of his brother Patrons of

Husbandry, not because of his pe-

culiar fitness for a seat in Congress,

but mainly because he is a Patron

of Husbandry. If he is thus seek-

ing the influence and support of the

Granges of his district, then we en-

ter our solemn protest against his

action, and call upon the members

of our order to rebuke his preten-

sion by ignoring altogether his can-

didacy.

No; let our noble Order keep en-

tirely aloof from all political con-

tests, avowed or dissembled. Its

promises are a new evangel to the

tillers of the soil. They are to-day

elated with hope of blessings fast

ripening to fruition. But the hour

of the Grange is recognized as a po-

Brownlow's Opinion.

Here is Brownlow's opinion of

the Civil Rights bill, and no one

can question his friendship for the

negro:

"I am opposed to this Civil

Rights bill because it is a usurpa-

tion of the rights and an oppression

upon all classes of white people in

my State and section. But no fea-

ture of it is, to me, more odious

than that it is especially burden-

some to the poor white people, and

in utter contempt of their rights

and interests. I am the friend of

the poor white people, as I have al-

ways been. Because I want their

children educated in the public

schools at the expense of those

more fortunate than they who are

able to send their children to pri-

vate schools, that I oppose this op-

pressive and abominable usurpa-

tion. The passage of this Civil

Rights bill will destroy the free

schools of the State, as it ought to

do, for it is better to have no

schools at all than such as are arbi-

trarily dictated under this bill.

The mere threat to pass it is the

greatest insult and outrage which

has ever been attempted upon the

honest, hard-working people of

small property, or no property at-

all."

All this applies not only to Ten-

nessee but to every Southern State,

each one of which would suffer in-

finitely by the passage of such an

infamous bill. Brownlow has the

candor to oppose it and the inde-

pendence to speak for the white

people of his State, but we have

found no such evidence of manli-

ness among Radical politicians in

North Carolina, who are opposed

to it but have not the grit to say so.

For the Patriot.

Judge Kerr.

The Hon. John Kerr received the

title of Judge, from having been a

Judge by the appointment of Gov-

ernor Clarke in 1862, to fill the

vacancy caused by the resignation

of Judge Bailey, if I remember

right. He rode but one Circuit.—

The fall of 186

THE PATRIOT.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1874.

Election Thursday, Aug. 6th.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction.
COL. STEPHEN D. POOL,
OF Greensboro.

Congressional Nominations.
1st District—Jesse J. Yates, of Hertford.
3rd do Hon. Alfred M. Waddell, of New Hanover.
4th do Joseph J. Davis, of Franklin.
5th do Hon. A. M. Scales, of Guilford.
6th do Hon. Thos. S. Ashe, of Anson.
7th do Hon. Wm. M. Robbins, of Rowan.
8th do Hon. Robert B. Vance, of Rutherford.
9th do

Judicial Nominations.
1st District—Mills L. Eare, of Tyrrell.
4th do A. A. McKoy, of Sampson.
6th do Bartholomew Walker, of Cumberland.
7th do Hon. JOHN KERR, of Caswell.
8th do Thos. J. Wilson, of Forsyth.
9th do D. Schenck, of Lincoln.

Senatorial Nominations.
James T. Morehead, Jr., of Guilford.
Alexander Wilson, of Alamance.

House of Representatives.
Nereus Meunier, John N. Staples.

County Officers.
For Sheriff—R. M. Stafford.
Register of Deeds—W. L. Steiner.
Superior Court Clerk—J. N. Nelson.
Treasurer—W. W. Ragland.
Coroner—Jas. W. Albright.
Surveyor—W. T. McLean.
Commissioners—Emory Armfield, L. C. Winchester, R. K. Denny, Jas. A. Steward, R. F. Schriest.

Col. Ruffin's Card.

Elsewhere in this paper will be found the card of Col. Ruffin announcing himself a Candidate for the office of Judge in this district, a card which will be read with intense satisfaction by the Radicals and with much surprise and regret by the friends of that gentleman.

It is well known throughout the district that the Radical party managers have been laboring assiduously since the nomination of Judge Kerr to secure the consent of some Conservative to run against him, since they have not the power to carry the district themselves. It is their game when unable to carry their own men through to give support to "independent" candidates thus hoping to break up the Conservative party organization. They will support Col. Ruffin, not that they love him but that they hate Judge Kerr. The friends of Col. Ruffin hereabouts who knew him best would not believe he could be induced to run as an independent candidate, thus arraying himself against the party with which he has hitherto acted, against his old friends, and contributing to the success of the party whose whole policy and record he was among the most emphatic in denouncing. But we have it over his own signature now and it is no longer a matter of question.

What particular influence was brought to bear, or whether he has received assurances of Radical support we don't know, but we do know that propositions have been made pledging the strength of that party to other gentlemen to run as independents and it is reasonable to infer that the same has been done in this case.

The reason assigned for urging him to run that they wanted the laws administered without "auspicion of partisanship" is mere claptrap for there is not a district in the State where they have the power that they do not nominate a straight party ticket, and you never hear a word about freeing the judiciary from connection with party. We are not among those who would charge that Col. Ruffin has become a Radical for their support, but he has put himself in a position where he can render them infinitely more service than if he had gone over body and soul and they would rather have him where he is than have the privilege of claiming him as one of them. As an avowed Radical he could do us less harm and them less good.

The course he is now pursuing will meet with the unqualified condemnation of his friends and overwhelming defeat on the day of election. There may be some Conservatives who out of personal considerations may cast their votes for him, but the number will be insignificant. He will have the melancholy satisfaction of knowing when the votes are counted that nine out of ten of them will be the votes of Radicals and negroes, and then let him try to realize, if he can, how "honorable" that position would be if he should be elected. It will be such an "honor" as we never would have believed that Col. Ruffin could be prevailed upon to accept.

From present indications the Radical party in this State is in the last stages of consumption. It will give up the ghost about the 6th of August, when the funeral rites will be performed according to Gantner. We purpose making the grave so deep that it would take an artesian borer or an earthquake to find the remains. Billy Henderson, supported by delegate Johnston and Wilkes Carey, will be the chief mourner in this district.

County Convention—Full Delegations, and a Large Outpouring of the People—A Good Sign for August.

The County Convention which met here last Saturday was the largest Convention ever assembled in this County, and perhaps, in the State. The Court House was crowded even beyond its seating capacity, and those that were present came from among the most sturdy and reliable men in the County. It was eminently a representative body and composed of the most intelligent men in the County.

We were prepared in the morning for some active contests and an exhibition of some feeling because we knew the candidates in the field were numerous and had warm friends to urge their claims, but the result happily disappointed us. We never saw greater harmony in a Convention nor more of a disposition on the part of those who failed to secure the nomination of their friends to yield to the decision of the majority. It would be too much to expect that every one would be perfectly satisfied with the result, and we don't suppose it was so in this case, but all accepted cheerfully and there was no wrangling nor contention over the ticket.

The work of the Convention is done; it now remains for the people to do theirs. If the same spirit actuates the mass of people which influenced their delegates and we all work as unitedly and harmoniously we will elect our ticket by such a majority as will utterly overwhelm our Radical opponents.

Our work is before us and let us do it.

North Carolina Republicans on the Civil Rights Bill.

The Democrats of North Carolina are very thankful to the late Charles Sumner, with whom they voted in the last Presidential campaign for that Radical of Radicals, Horace Greeley, for the bill which he introduced into the Senate of the United States touching the civil rights of the colored citizens of the United States.

These Democrats are trying to fix all the responsibility of this matter upon Republicans, when it is well known that Mr. Sumner was not in sympathy with the Republican party for several years before his death. He bitterly opposed President Grant, the head of the Republican party, in the Senate, and was exceedingly anxious to see him defeated at the last election. He showed his opposition to Republicanism as held by the dominant party, by openly advocating and voting for the Democratic candidate for President against the regular Republican candidate.

The civil rights bill of Mr. Sumner has been pending in Congress for some considerable time, and some Democrats in the North Carolina Legislature at its last session were anxious to manufacture a little party capital for this campaign by introducing and passing some baneful resolutions in regard to it.

In the midst of the discussion of the civil rights question, Mr. John H. Williamson, a colored man and the Republican member of the House of Representatives from Franklin county, offered the following as a substitute for the resolution then pending, viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the Senate concurring, That our Senators be instructed and our Representatives requested to vote for such a bill as will secure equal civil and political rights AND AGAINST ALL BILLS TENDING TO AN ENFORCEMENT OF SOCIAL EQUALITY.

The above, introduced by a colored member, was voted down by the Democrats, BUT EVERY REPUBLICAN MEMBER OF THE HOUSE VOTED FOR ITS ADOPTION. The Democrats are charging that the author of the bill who co-operated with them during the last years of his life, meant to force social equality by the passage of the civil rights bill, and they are trying to charge that the Republicans of North Carolina favor such social equality. But the facts are against them, as the above resolution will show.

If any one doubts the genuineness of Mr. Williamson's resolution, let him turn to page 296 of the House Journal, 1873-74, and there he will find it recorded. And if any one charges that the record is falsified, tell him it was made by Stephen D. Pool, the Clerk of the House, who is now the Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The position of the Republican party is well known on this subject. It advocates equality before the law, for all citizens of the United States without regard to race, color or previous condition. It demands that the colored citizen shall have all the rights accorded any other citizen—but both the colored and white citizens oppose the intermixing of the races, in the schools, churches or elsewhere.—Rad. Era.

We reproduce the foregoing article entire from the Raleigh Era to show the style of argument resorted to to evade the responsibility of the acts of the party of which the Era is an organ. The impudence of the denial that the Radical party is responsible for such legislation demands our admiration, especially when we remember that they only required seven votes of having the necessary two-thirds in the House to secure its final passage.

Whether the editor of the Era regarded Sumner as a good Radical or not does not make him less so,

and it is a well known fact that all the while he opposed Grant and the corruption he found in the dominant party he kept the cardinal principles of Radicalism steadily in view and never swerved from them. He was an uncompromising Radical when he breathed his last as when he swore eternal undying hate to slavery. It is a pretty thing for these modern converts to question the orthodoxy of the founders of their organization.

When the resolution before the Legislature, quoted above, was voted on the civil rights bill was pending, which had social equality indirectly provided for, and the resolution had to be voted on as a whole, which would have put those voting for it in the position of endorsers of the civil rights bill, with all its odious features, and the framers of this resolution knew it. It was one of those little parliamentary tricks that are resorted to to place the opposition in a false position, and the use of which the Radicals thoroughly understand.

In reference to the concluding lines where it is asserted that both "white and colored citizens oppose the intermixing of the races in schools, churches and elsewhere," it is simply a gratuitous denial of a fact which is developing itself more fully every day.

Whether white Republicans want it or not is no matter of question, for they evidently do not, but when they associate with negroes, consult with them, sit in convention and caucus with them, fill all the public positions with them, we don't see how they can avoid the legitimate result of all this and keep the doors of their houses closed against them.

But the Civil Rights Bill is the pretext for the attack. Why, dear, timid friend, the colored people of the South do not, as a party, endorse the bill in its present shape—they neither want nor desire the rights therein guaranteed, and that give the Crescent so much cause of alarm.

They don't desire it, don't they? They didn't read Brown out of the party in Tennessee because he opposed it, did they? The colored members of the Legislature didn't vote to instruct our members in Congress to vote for it, did they? They didn't send a delegation of colored men from this State to Washington to urge its passage, did they? Oh, no. They don't want it. But if they did want it? What then, why, of course, we must give it to them. According to the Radical view of the question we may be thankful to this mighty negro who is so moderate in his demands and rest easy until he wants this dreaded measure, when we will be expected to consent gracefully.

Notwithstanding the fact, he does not want it, as here alleged, how hard the Radical Congress tried to give it him, failing only seven votes in so doing. This "don't want it" assertion is about the smallest hole our Radical friends have undertaken to crawl out of yet, and about the weakest dodge they have yet resorted to to escape an issue which presents itself as pointedly as any issue ever did. They do want it and it is a sheer fabrication on the part of those who say they don't, and whether they want it or not the Radical party is doing all in its power to force it upon us.

No one in this State is frightened with the idea of negro supremacy. It doesn't take, notwithstanding the able illustrations of the Patriot.—North State.

It depends entirely on whether the Radicals get the power or not, and in that event whether Bro. Ball likes it or not, he can expect it. Looking at the fate of South Carolina, Louisiana, and other States, we don't see why North Carolina should prove an exception if the negroes gain the power. They are the Radical party in this State and they can and will control it and they will have to bow their heads before them.

The North State finds fault with our objection to the peculiar pronunciation of its candidate for Congress and quotes the names of several illustrious men who, it says, so talked, but then if they did (which they did not) they had brains and were men of ability which commanded respect notwithstanding peculiarities of pronunciation, if they had such. If that was all the objection to its candidate we admit it would be a trifling one, but, unfortunately for him, this is the least of the objections. If his other deficiencies could be overcome we could submit to his "thars" and "whars," &c.

It cannot fail to be noticed that the Radicals in this County so utterly ignored their colored fellow citizens in their nominations notwithstanding the fact that they constitute the great bulk of the party in the County. The negroes have the privilege of voting for Walker, Clapp & Co. and perhaps they ought to be satisfied. They do very well for voting purposes.

Editorial Squibs.

A cable has been laid from Brazil to Portugal.

A small-sized rebellion is going on in Japan.

Creswell, the Postmaster-General has resigned.

Mr. Eugene Hale, of Maine, succeeds Postmaster Creswell.

The President and Mrs. Grant are on a visit to West Virginia.

They kill dogs in the pounds in New York with carbonic acid.

North Carolina ranks third among the Manufacturing States of the South. She ought to be first.

Maj. Sutherland, of Danville, will address the Patrons of Husbandry at Yanceyville, on the 4th of July.

Moses Gregory, a negro in Miss., missed his aim and shot his daughter when he only intended to perforate his spouse. He killed the gal and is so sorry he made a mistake.

Maj. Sutherland, of Danville, harvests 8,000 bushels of wheat this year.

There are sixty Chinese students at school in Massachusetts, and they are said to be very apt boys.

The real estate of Raleigh is valued at \$2,800,000, an increase of \$250,000 over last year.

The reports of the grain crop in the West are encouraging.

Grant is going to spend some portion of this summer at White Sulphur Springs, in Virginia.

The Raleigh papers have been shouting "Ho for Henderson" for the past week. Not Billy Henderson, but a picnic to Henderson.

Jennie Short, of San Francisco, jilted Mr. Wiley, and he made short work of it by taking laudanum enough to go to sleep forever.

Mr. Wm. H. Bailey wants to succeed Judge Cloud in the 8th district, and has announced himself as an independent candidate.

The corner stone of the new post office building at Raleigh will be laid on the 4th, Grand Master Nichols of the Masonic fraternity performing the ceremony.

John Allen Ketchey was hung at Salisbury last Friday for the crime of rape. He protested his innocence to the last.

Col. Bristow the new Secretary of the Treasury has so far departed from the usual custom now in Washington as to refuse the present of a carriage and fine span of horses.

Another high-handed Radical outrage was the seizure of the forms of the New Orleans Bulletin one night last week while they were being carried to the press room.

Congress adjourned on the 2nd, and it is perhaps the last Radical Congress that will ever assemble.

Two very important things have occurred in the life of John Nethery, editor of the Era, and private Secretary of his Excellency Tod R. C. as we learn from his autobiography. He started out a poor boy, and has lived to be a "father and the editor of the Era." If this oughtn't to satisfy any ordinary mortal we don't know what would. To be "a father and editor of the Era" is something that Alexander, with all his world-conquering, couldn't boast of.

John E. Osborne, of Titusville, Pa., was hauling a hundred pounds of nitro glycerine, the other day, which exploded and blew him to atoms. The horse and wagon were also blown to pieces.

Grant appointed Shepherd one of the commissioners over the District of Columbia, after a committee of Congress had pronounced him guilty of gross frauds as Governor of the District, and abolished the office to get rid of him. The Senate refused to confirm this shameful nomination.

There is in the Woolwich arsenal, in England, a hammer that weighs forty tons. When in operation its power is increased by fifty-one tons steam pressure thus giving it a striking force of ninety-one tons. It is so accurately adjusted that a few men manage and work it as easily and dextrously as a carpenter could an ordinary hammer.

Bayard Taylor says, in his letters from Egypt, published in the N. Y. Tribune, that they have planted trees in the arid regions there and now have forty instead of only eight days of rain in the year. The climate has, also, been very much modified.

The comet now visible will reach its greatest brilliancy on the 4th of August. This will be followed up on the 6th by a brilliant Conservative victory. Between us and the comet we'll dazzle things about that time.

A bill has passed Congress prohibiting Mormons from sitting on juries and from taking part in the administration of criminal or civil cases in the courts of the Territory. This is a blow at polygamy, and now we will see how Brigham will get around it.



After the first week's canvass.

If the colored people will permit themselves to be used in one solid mass by designing men to accomplish purposes of their own and bring ruin upon the South they should not wonder that the white citizens regard them as arrayed in antagonism and actuated by bad impulses. When they persistently act together and use whatever power they have to elect worthless demagogues, and ignorant and corrupt men to places of responsibility and trust they not only inflict injury upon the State but heap burdens upon themselves of which they seem to be ignorant. If they would better their own condition and promote their own welfare they must learn to act independently and cease this senseless opposition to the people who are their best friends and well-wishers, and cease being led like cattle by men who care only for their votes and have no more use for them after the day of election than you have for the skin of a squeezed lemon. It is their interest, as well as ours, to try to redeem this country instead of heaping burdens, disgrace and humiliation on her as they have been doing, and still seem bent on.

While they continue to obey the dictates of unprincipled leaders, who seek only their own advancement at the sacrifice of everything else, they cannot expect the oppressed, struggling white people of the South to regard them with that friendly interest and sympathy which they otherwise would.

Elsewhere we publish a communication from Alamance County reviewing the official conduct of the present S. C. C. The communication is sent us by a reliable party, but if there is any misstatement in it our columns are open for vindication.

A. W. Tongue has withdrawn from the field for the Judgeship, and the Radical party in their power next Saturday will endorse Col. Ruffin.

Provisions of the New Bankrupt Law.
The following are the most important provisions of the new bankrupt act, which was approved by the President:
First. No proceedings can be taken in involuntary or compulsory bankruptcy excepting by the action of one-fourth in number of creditors and one-third in value of claims against the debtor.
Second. The provision of the present law requires that the assets of an involuntary bankrupt shall be equal to fifty per cent. of the indebtedness (proved or provable) is repealed without limitation.
Third. In voluntary bankruptcy the bankrupt may be discharged on the payment of thirty per cent. upon his liability, provided that one-fourth of his creditors in number, and they representing one-third of the amount of proved or provable indebtedness, agree to his discharge.
Fourth. A composition may be effected without regard to proceedings in bankruptcy by a vote of a majority in number of creditors, who shall adopt a resolution to that effect at a meeting duly called on due notice, of such creditors as may be present or represented by proxy, said resolution to be confined to court, to be signed by a certain number (five-eighths) of the creditors, representing a certain portion (three-fourths) of the indebtedness, which, if had, such composition may be enforced upon the non-agreeing creditors.
Fifth. The two periods of four months and six months, prescribed as the limits of certain reclaiming and voiding processes, are reduced to sixty days and four months respectively, but this not to take effect for two months after the passage of the act.
Sixth. The expenses of all officers, agents, etc., to be reduced to one-half the present rates; the old rules upon the force until the Supreme Court shall arrange the new tariff of charges.

In estimating the number of creditors in certain cases no debt under \$50 is counted in the number, though it may be computed in value.

The Wilmington Journal in referring to the recent decisions of the United States Courts says: By these decisions, more especially those in the Self case and the University case, Chief Justice Waite has won golden opinions in North Carolina. He has but done his duty in declaring the law to be as it always has been thought to be among the best lawyers of the State, but he has enforced his views with his ability, and demonstrated their truth with a clearness, that deserve our highest commendation.

Another Historic Fiction Punctured.
Our contemporaries, in their ghoulish search after items, have invaded the sacred sanctuary of the tomb and exhumed Napoleon's soldier, who was decorated for the loss of an arm at Austerlitz.
"Had I lost both arms, what would you have done, sir?" said the mutilated hero. "I would have made you an officer of the Legion of Honor," said the Emperor. The soldier immediately drew his sword and cut off the other arm.
That is how the story runs, but, ere we pause to shed a tear at the heroism of the old soldier, let us calmly consider how the one-armed man managed to hold the sword with which he cut off his remaining member.

STATE ITEMS.

The Negro That Raped the White Girl Caught and in Jail.—Gaston Maynard (white) and George Adkinson (white) and an old colored man, together with eight others captured the negro beast John Blake last night at Holly Springs in this county. It seems he had hired himself as a laborer to William Wheeler who of course was unaware of his fiendish crime. He was playing sleep. He was still in his shirt sleeves at the time of his arrest and wears a scar on one of his fingers which Miss Haley gave him. She bit him as he was smothering her mouth with his hand. His face also wears a scratch from her fingers. The brute confessed to the whole thing and says he can't think what made him do it. As the law took him let the law break his neck which we understand it will do and that very speedily.—Crescent.

Judge Dick playing thimble. Says the Asheville Exporter: During the session of the U. S. District Court in Asheville, his Honor Judge Dick, with a few members of the bar, met at the house of a friend on a social occasion. Quite a number of little girls were present, who induced the Judge after tea to engage in the familiar old play of "Thimble." The pawns were sold over the Judge's head—"fine or superfine?" Answer, "fine." "What shall the owner do?" The Judge thinking for a moment that court was in session, says: "Let him be fined \$1,000 and imprisoned six months. Mr. Marshal he is in your custody."

One More Unfortunate.—A young girl in this county attempted to commit suicide last week by drowning, but fortunately was rescued before life was extinct. Basing betrayed by the man who had promised to marry her she attempted to hide her shame by a suicide's death. That neighborhood ought to be made too hot to hold that man.—Winston Sentinel.

Good luck to Mr. Hobgood. Says the Oxford Torch Light: It happened in this way. Mr. Hobgood bought a plant from a neighbor. A few mornings since he went over to see how his plants were growing, but he saw no plants; someone had robbed his bed the night before. He found a pocket-book, though, supposed to have been left by the one who took the plants, containing \$90.

The Congressional Campaign. The Speaking at Hillsboro.—Capt. Jos. Davis made a good expose of Mr. Haden at Hillsboro. Haden was an original fire-eater, sat in the Secession Convention, signed the Ordinance of Secession, and voted for all the measures consigning his neighbors and his neighbor's children to the forefront of the battle. But so anxious was he to preserve his own carcass from danger that he sought and obtained the position of Quartermaster in the Home Guard. He did not intend to be shot at, no, not he. Like the blubbering conscript, he was deserting from the battle field, he doubts regretted he had not been born a gal-baby.—Raleigh News.

Anson County Gold.—We have laid on our table by Col. W. S. G. Andrews, of this city, a nugget of gold from a mine in Anson county, which assays 24 carats fine and is most beautiful gold. It was taken out by a negro, who did so in a very short time.

This mine is situated in a field which has been in cultivation for over one hundred years. The tract of land embracing the mine is rich in all parts with the same precious metal and is offered for sale, as the owner has not means to work it to advantage, though with an old tin pan only it pays good wages. We have not time or space to speak more particularly about this and must therefore refer parties to Col. A. for further information, only adding that this is one more of the daily accumulating facts which go to show the wisdom of the policy which projected what is now the Carolina Central Railway, and of the officers in pushing it so rapidly to completion.—Wilmington Journal.

The stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, in Newbern Thursday, the following directors were elected, J. L. Morehead, W. B. Duncan, E. R. Stanley and E. R. Thomas.

Within two miles of Ridgeway are planted one hundred thousand peach trees and all of them are bearing fruit. Mr. Labiaux imported over seventy thousand French vines from the south of France, and planted them out at Ridgeway last Spring and they are now looking remarkably well and are bearing the grape, not more than five per cent having died.—Crescent.

Rev. A. W. Mangum's appeal yesterday in behalf of the orphan and the Orphan Asylum was the grand effort of his life. We heard several gentlemen say they never heard anything to equal its eloquence.—Raleigh Crescent.

Another Historic Fiction Punctured.
Our contemporaries, in their ghoulish search after items, have invaded the sacred sanctuary of the tomb and exhumed Napoleon's soldier, who was decorated for the loss of an arm at Austerlitz.
"Had I lost both arms, what would you have done, sir?" said the mutilated hero. "I would have made you an officer of the Legion of Honor," said the Emperor. The soldier immediately drew his sword and cut off the other arm.
That is how the story runs, but, ere we pause to shed a tear at the heroism of the old soldier, let us calmly consider how the one-armed man managed to hold the sword with which he cut off his remaining member.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1874.

General Sherman returned from St. Louis where he has been making arrangements for the removal of his headquarters to that city which will take place about the 1st of August. He is decidedly in favor of St. Louis in a military point of view over Washington—as it is within 24 hours of the headquarters of the four Departments—Delaware, the Florida, the Missouri and Texas, of the Military division of the Missouri. In speaking of the military reasons for the removal, Gen. Sherman says that there are many headquarters at Washington. His position as General is not defined and liable to be ignored in matters of vital importance. In the which regard there is no reference at all which defines the rank and duties of the commanding General. It is presumed by the regulations that all orders are issued by the President through the General—when in fact they are issued by the Secretary of War, through the Adjutant General. All orders concerning the movement of troops, the conduct of Gen. Sherman, but leaves of absence, &c., are issued by the Secretary of War. This Gen. Sherman thinks radically wrong, as all orders affecting the Army should go through him, as he is responsible for their execution. The new regulations submitted to Congress and ordered to be printed in the War Department, and the President is in favor of their adoption. In view of these prospective settlements by law the President has hesitated to interfere. Gen. Sherman wants the question settled more particularly to end the embarrassments and misunderstandings that grow out of the present defective regulations which create confusion, and which he owns was done purposely by Jefferson Davis, when the Secretary of War, to strip Gen. Scott's power, which, however proved useless, and such precedent is hardly worth perpetuating now. Sherman's back is slightly up and that's why he goes to St. Louis.

THE CRESWELL THING.
The sudden and unexpected exit of Postmaster General Creswell from Grant's Cabinet at first was a general surprise—then to the news gath'ers—a terrible thing. It was a general surprise of such a "go." Now that the first and second sessions have passed over the practical business comes to the fore. The Post office has been a regular asylum for Marylanders—Creswell's political friends have well taken care of it. The office seekers from other States—and they are not few—have cast their eyes in the direction of the Creswell asylum and already have got things down so fine as to state that Maryland has in that Department—now chief of the division of mail depredations; chief clerk of the appointment of five, nine \$4,000, clerks; six \$1,400, clerks; twelve \$1,200, clerks; seven \$700, female clerks in the letter office; captain of the watch at \$1,000; four laborers at \$724 each, engineer at \$1,600; assistant engineer at \$1,000; one \$1,800 and one \$900 clerk in topographical division; nineteen \$1,400 railway post office clerks; and later on the plums of the Department and as there are only about 80 in all—there will be a decided going for these positions and the thing will end in a fight among the spoilsmen. Creswell's exit has caused much uneasiness among his tribe who would prefer to remain even though their chief had been off—though for what reason no one yet has been able to define.

A CONTRAST.
The fact that as soon as we elevate one of our number to a position of honor, emolument or trust, he forgets that he is our servant and assumes all the airs and manner of a master has been most effectively manifested by Senator Conkling and Carpenter during the last session. With an entire disregard of the wishes of the constituents and of the people throughout the country, Senator Conkling permitted himself to be the counsel of the Moity spies and informers—giving them advice in private and defending their conduct in public. He was a weak man, and the intoxication of power or upon a weak mind or a wicked action of the President, New York—Mr. Conkling. In marked contrast to his position was that assumed by Senator Fenton—his colleague—who has worked with a real and easy most commendable, for three consecutive sessions, against the power of the administration—used his position to bring his efforts to bear before Congress, which he did at last—when himself and those who have regard for the public welfare made such a case that there were not enough administration Senators and members who dared to vote against its repeal. Assuredly Senator Fenton has achieved the great personal triumph of the session that goes to prove his great skill at leadership—which in this case won a victory over a majority. By the by the rumor that Senator Fenton has become reconciled to Grant and Conkling is a weak invention of the New York Times—being made out of whole cloth. His differences with the President were not personal, being entirely political and the status remains unchanged.

THE COMING SWEET.
The new Secretary of the Treasury has needed the best of brains in his Department to personally present him with a list of the names of the clerks and employees in their respective offices—the State from those appointed by the entry into the Department, and an estimate of the efficiency of each individual. This is preparatory to the reduction which must be made by July 1st. The number to go in the Treasury will be 100. Secretary Bristow has decided that the appropriation bills must be strictly adhered to and that no clerk or employee can be paid more than provided for. If the Secretary can adhere to this decision against the importunities and blandishments that will be made by the President and his friends, for three consecutive sessions, against the power of the administration—used his position to bring his efforts to bear before Congress, which he did at last—when himself and those who have regard for the public welfare made such a case that there were not enough administration Senators and members who dared to vote against its repeal. Assuredly Senator Fenton has achieved the great personal triumph of the session that goes to prove his great skill at leadership—which in this case won a victory over a majority. By the by the rumor that Senator Fenton has become reconciled to Grant and Conkling is a weak invention of the New York Times—being made out of whole cloth. His differences with the President were not personal, being entirely political and the status remains unchanged.

THE FRENCH PORTAL TREATY.
The postal convention between France and the United States has been ratified by the President and the French Government to go into operation August 1st. The charge for letters from France to the United States will be ten cents for the first ounce; for France nine cents for one half ounce; unpaid letters to pay the above rates, with five cents additional. The postage on books, newspapers, samples, &c., will be arranged hereafter by each country separately.

THE DISTRICT COMMISSION.
It is reported that neither Hon. Henry T. Blow nor Ex-Senator Cattell will accept the temporary commissionships to the District of Columbia. The Governor of Ohio, has not been heard from.—Yesterday Mr. Cattell said he would be in the District of Columbia, but he arrived from his journey to West Virginia and will take him a week to tell whether his business interest will permit of his acceptance. It is a pity that the investigating committee did not have about two months more time and an appropriation to have new measurements made of the work done on the District. When they closed their labors they had only broken the crust. A little more time would have disclosed a condition of things such as would have thrown the Tweed ring into the shade. The ring here got off all fired cheap.

THE WAY TO WIN.
Work and organization were elections. The General Committee has been organized, and are at work. For Chandler—re-appointed chairman—and Postmaster Edmunds of the city continues as secretary. What are the Democrats doing? I can answer six, and that way won't win.

Many suffer rather than take nauseous medicines. All who suffer from coughs, colds, irritation of the bronchial tubes or who are afflicted with the asthma, find relief in the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry a remedy as agreeable to the palate as effectual in removing disease. The Balsam is pleasant to the taste, it is a safe remedy; it is a powerful remedy; it is a speedy remedy; it is a remedy that cures.



PARSON GOSSETT.

The delegate from Morehead who made the following endorsement of Mr. Walker: "Congregation, and y'uns whom's present; I dorses dis nomanashun ov Bruder Walker, Dat's all."

Three negro trustees have been elected over the Academy at Newbern over such men as Mauley and Clarke, and yet Parnell and other Radicals have the impudence to tell us that they don't desire to interfere with the schools.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was: "Killed by a composition." The circumstances were as follows: He loved madly, passionately. His fair one smiled, and all was going well, but in an instant he conceived the dangerous idea of clinching it with a poem. He wrote the poem in a moment of inspiration and sent it to the village weekly. It began thus:

Maud Mary Jane Pilkington, Filer,
White-skirted marvel of daisies,
The world can never beguile her,
My gold-headed, blue-bellied beauty.

It was very pretty as it stood, but the compositorial Goth laid hands upon it, and when it appeared, "skirted" was spelled with "h," and "belited" had two "t's" and an "i." So the laid him fearfully away among the daisies.—Ex.

A Georgia negro who bot \$20 that General Washington commanded the Federals at Bull Run handed the money over with the remark: "Well, dis yere histry business is all mixed up, anyway."

Mr. Neill McKay says:

Rally this last time and elect me, and there will be no parlor and no kitchen. Vote down the wealth and intelligence of the country.

Greensboro Price Current.

Corrected by WM. M. HENDERSON & CO., Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Steele corner, East Market st.

acon per lb	Grain per bu
corn 11a12j	10a12j
corn sides 1	10a12j
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LOCAL ITEMS.

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

Copies of the Union Register, published in this place a few years ago, are in great demand. Can any one send us a few?

J. O. O. F. Buena Vista Lodge last night elected the following officers:

G. M. Adams, N. G.
J. H. Harris, V. G.
W. U. Steiner, Sec.
S. Steele, Treasurer.

Police Encampment elected the following officers Friday night last:

W. C. Porter, C. P.
G. M. Adams, N. G.
J. H. Harris, V. G.
W. U. Steiner, Sec.
S. Steele, Treasurer.

Grand Excursion to Morehead.—One of the best opportunities offered to our people for a few days enjoyment, and some interesting and healthful exercise will be the occasion of the grand excursion from Charlotte to Morehead and back on the 14th inst., returning on the 17th. Five splendid coaches will be put on, and every effort made to conduce to the comfort and pleasure of the excursionists on the way, while at the coast arrangements have been made for a pony penning—great fun—a grand dress ball, boat sailing and fishing, etc. Arrangements have also been made with hotels for the comfort and convenience of the excursionists.

The following are the very low rates for round tickets:

From Charlotte and Harrisburg	\$9.00
Columbia, China Grove, Hickory, Lenoir and Stateville	8.75
Salisbury, Linwood, Lexington and Danville	8.00
Thomasville, High Point, Jamestown and Kernersville	7.50
Greensboro, McLean's and Greensville	7.00
Go Spies, Graham, Haw River and Mechanicsville	6.50
Hillsboro, Durham and Morrisville	6.50
Carey, Raleigh, and Clayton	5.50
Wilson's Mills, Selma, Princeton, 5.00	

Now if you want to have a good time go and have it.

Laying the Corner Stone of the New Catholic Church.—As announced previously, the corner stone of the new Catholic church was laid last Sunday afternoon at six o'clock, the Rt. Rev. Jas. Gibbons, D. D., of Richmond, Bishop of this diocese, assisted by Rev. J. B. Hand, of Charlotte, and Rev. Mark S. Gross, of Raleigh, performing the ceremony.

At the hour announced a very large assemblage, numbering about eight hundred people, gathered to witness the ceremony, after which the Bishop from a platform erected for the purpose, delivered a very pleasing and eloquent discourse to one of the most attentive audiences we ever witnessed. He has a fine command of language, a ready flow of thought, and a graceful delivery, with a commanding knowledge of his subject that will always secure attention, even though nine out of ten may differ from him in religious belief, as they did on this occasion.

It is customary to deposit in corner stones objects which may be of interest to other generations. The following is a list of the articles deposited in this, with a translation of the Latin inscription, all of which were securely sealed in a copper box and placed in the stone.

Corner-Copier.

1872, one cent.	1877, one cent.
1873, one cent.	1878, one cent.
1874, one cent.	1879, one cent.
1875, one cent.	1880, one cent.
1876, one cent.	1881, one cent.
1877, one cent.	1882, one cent.
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1883, one cent.	1888, one cent.
1884, one cent.	1889, one cent.
1885, one cent.	1890, one cent.
1886, one cent.	1891, one cent.
1887, one cent.	1892, one cent.
1888, one cent.	1893, one cent.
1889, one cent.	1894, one cent.
1890, one cent.	1895, one cent.
1891, one cent.	1896, one cent.
1892, one cent.	1897, one cent.
1893, one cent.	1898, one cent.
1894, one cent.	1899, one cent.
1895, one cent.	1900, one cent.

PAPER MONEY.

2 1/2 cents, old and new style.	1.25
1 1/2 cents.	1.25
1 1/4 cents.	1.25
1 1/2 cents.	1.25
1 1/4 cents.	1.25

CONFIDENTIAL MONEY.

\$100 bill bearing interest.	50c
\$50 bill bearing interest.	25c
\$20 bill bearing interest.	10c
\$10 bill bearing interest.	5c
\$5 bill bearing interest.	2c

The following is the translation of the Latin inscription placed in the stone.

To the Honor of Almighty God, this Corner Stone of the Roman Catholic Church under the title of St. John the Baptist was laid on the 5th Sunday after Pentecost being the 22nd day of June, 1874, by our Rt. Rev. Father in God, Jas. Gibbons, Bishop of Richmond and administrator of the Vicariate of North Carolina, Rev. J. B. Hand, the Pastor and P. M. S. Gross assisting. Our Sovereign Pontiff Pius IX. having reigned 25 years, Pius IX. being the President of the United States; Tool R. Caldwell being the Governor of North Carolina; C. P. Mendenhall being the Mayor of Greensboro.

Two prisoners escaped from the calabos last Saturday night. The same night a knife was stolen from J. E. Cox.

A large crowd attended the bridal reception at Judge Dick's last week.

Apples, pears, cucumbers, squashes, and green corn are now in market.

The gardener of the firm has had pears, corn and cucumbers of his own raising.

As an exhibition of the Freedmen's school will be given in the Third Presbyterian church, on Thursday evening, July 2nd, doors open at 7:30 P. M. The public are invited. Admission 10 cents.

Presses for Sale.—We have in our office a No. 2 Washington hand press—(platen 22x22)—How make—which is as good as new, which we will sell for \$350. Price in New York \$360.

Water melons from Savannah reached this place this week.

Guilford County Convention.

The largest convention ever held in this county assembled in the court house on last Saturday, for the purpose of making nominations for the Conservative party of Guilford.

L. M. Scott, chairman of the county executive committee, called the meeting to order.

Col J. A. Gilmer was called to the chair, and made an impressive speech.

James W. Albright and S. H. Smith were appointed secretaries.

A call of townships was made and all responded.

On motion, all the conservatives present were invited to participate, whether delegates or not.

On motion, each township was declared entitled to as many votes as it had justice of the peace.

On motion, went into an open nomination, with the following result:

Senate.—Jas T. Morehead, D. F. Caldwell, J. Gilmer.

House.—G. G. Yates, W. M. Wiley, John N. Staples, J. A. Davis, W. L. Kirkman, N. Mendenhall, W. E. Edwards, J. A. McLean, Z. P. Foster, J. W. Gilmer, P. H. Hodson.

Clerk—J. N. Nelson, S. C. Dodson, N. P. Rankin, J. W. Wharton, A. V. Sullivan, H. C. Willis.

Sheriff.—R. M. Stafford, C. A. Boon, J. M. Sutton, J. H. Johnston.

Register.—W. U. Steiner.

Coroner.—Jas W. Albright, J. McMurray.

Treasurer.—W. W. Ragdale.

Surveyor.—W. P. McLean.

Commissioners.—E. Armfield, L. C. Winchester, R. F. Schriber, J. A. Stewart, R. K. Denny.

The convention then took a recess of an hour.

Upon being called to order again, balloting began with the following result:

Morehead, Staples, Nelson and Stafford were nominated on first ballot. Dr. Mendenhall on second ballot. Steiner, Albright, Ragdale, McLean and the entire board of commissioners were nominated by acclamation.

Morehead, Staples and Stafford were called out and responded briefly.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we endorse the nomination of Hon A. Scales for Congress, Hon John Kerr for Judge, and F. N. Strickland for Solicitor, and Dr. Alexander Wilson for Senator, and that we do hereby pledge these gentlemen a cordial support.

Dr. Wilson was called out and made a favorable impression in a brief response.

After perfecting the following permanent organization, the convention adjourned:

Guilford County Conservative Organization

Central Executive Committee

L. M. Scott, Chm., Charles E. Shober, P. Duffy, John B. Greter, J. I. Scales, Charles G. Yates, James W. Albright.

County Executive Committee

A. V. Sullivan, Joseph A. Davis, J. N. Nelson, Archibald Wilson, John M. Haylock, James N. Mills, S. B. Glenn, Daniel E. Albright, P. Duffy, James W. Albright, John W. Winchester, John W. Prather, D. P. Foster, Lewis I. Apple.

Township Ex. Committees.

Washington.—J. R. Kernode, W. N. Wright, Ralph G. Scott.

Rock Creek.—L. F. Smith, Robert Thomas, C. A. Boon.

Greene.—John A. Coble, D. F. Bennett, C. M. Mendenhall.

Madison.—Isaac Thacker, Herkiah Rudd, Wm. A. Walker.

Jefferson.—W. P. Wharton, Thos B. Donnell, J. F. Forbes.

Clay.—John C. Hunter, N. A. Hanner, James R. Coble.

MARRIED.

At Medford, N. C., on the 24th of June, by Rev. W. C. Norman, Mr. H. W. Barrow of Salem, N. C., and Mrs. Annie Cardwell of Medford.

Wherever you dwell, may content be your lot.

And friendship like Ivy encircle your cot, May each rosy morn, dressed in the mantle of peace,

Shed health o'er your dwelling; your blessings increase; May gay smiling plenty adorn the fair spot;

May sorrow ne'er enter the door of your cot; May your honest endeavors be crowned with success;

May you ever be happy, ne'er witness distress; On your neat humble home may these blessings descend;

'Tis a wish free from guile; 'tis a wish of a friend.

DIED.

In Alamance county, on June 10th, Michael Shober, in his 90th year. Mr. S. was a citizen of distinction and great usefulness. He died from paralysis.

On Saturday last, infant son of Wm H. Hodson, aged 55 years.

Just received, nicely oranges, lemons, pineapples, raisins, figs, preserves, jellies, and canned fruits of every description. New goods arriving every week.

E. M. CALDWELL.

Geo. S. Sergeant of this place is Agent for the Champion Reaper and Mower.

This machine received the highest premium at our last State Fair. A sample machine can be seen at Sergeant and McCann's Warehouse. April 15-3m.

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New Advertisements.

Save Fifty Dollars!

THE NEW FLORENCE.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

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DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Horner & Graves School.

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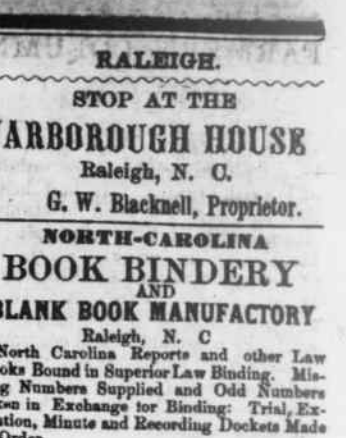
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VARBOROUGH HOUSE.

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FARMER'S COLUMN.

Worth Knowing.

Dr. Glass, living near Grandy, who is clearing up a new farm, has been troubled with a large number of big oak stumps. He had heard that saltpetre was good for stumps. Accordingly, about a couple of months ago he sprinkled on the top of each stump about a tablespoonful of pulverized saltpetre. A few days ago he set fire to these stumps, and says they commenced and continued to burn until every stump and all the roots were consumed, and without the least difficulty over the very large stumps. He says some of the stumps burned four or five days. Farmers, try the Doctor's remedy; he says it will not fail. The Doctor also says that if your cabbage plants are troubled with little black bugs you can save every one of them by sprinkling them lightly with Cayenne pepper. Use an ordinary table pepper box. This is a dead shot. Grandy (Mo.) Miner.

Poultry Raising for Ladies.

One young country girl, Miss Annie Kirk, of Bethel, Pa., is entitled to the praise of being the best poultryist on record. In 1872 she cleared \$330, after paying for all her feed, freight, etc. She commenced with eight fowls—Cochin Chinas, Brahmas and other varieties—and found the Cochins and Brahmas the most profitable, being healthier and of speedier growth for the market. She fed from seven to ten bushels of corn per week, and the young ones with cracked corn. She is also keeping an account which shows every item of expense and profit—and expects to realize as much, if not more than last year. When attacked by the prevailing poultry disease last year, Miss Kirk speedily checked its spread by the free use of lime, scattering it all about and giving lime water to drink. An example was given last year of a lady at Concord, Mass., who raised a gross value of \$350 worth from Dominions and common breeds; but this was exceeded by Miss Kirk, whose profits alone are \$330. Such efforts as these on the part of our ladies are creditable in the highest degree, and are worthy of general emulation.

Oats and Clover.

A sheaf of black oats nearly ripe, and a bunch of red clover in bloom, cut from a field near Newberne, are on exhibition at the store of Messrs. Geo. Allen & Co. The oats measure 4 feet and the clover 28 inches. The oats and clover were sowed Nov. 1, 1873, at the rate of one bushel of oats and fifteen lbs. of clover to the acre. The yield is expected to be at the rate of three tons or 6,000 lbs. per acre, which, at the present price of oats, will be worth \$60. The entire cost of seed, labor, cutting and curing will not exceed \$12 per acre, or 20 cents per 100 lbs.

This crop can be succeeded by a crop of peas, planted June 1st, and cut October 1st, yielding from 4,000 to 5,000 lbs. per acre, and which are worth for the year, from one acre, 10,000 lbs. forage, worth \$150. One acre of land, with double the labor, would produce an average of 30 bushels of corn and 300 lbs. of clover, worth at same rates \$300. It is not a waste of money to import northern hay when forage can be so cheaply raised at home! From *Timely Topics*, by Geo. Allen & Co.

Look out for the Drought this Summer.—We may look out for drought every season, and shall seldom look altogether in vain, but the present spring up to this time has, in most parts of the country, been marked by frequent rains, and a wet spring is likely to be followed by a dry summer. "What can we do about it?" you ask. Keep the soil well stirred, and our crops vigorous by clean cultivation. If our lands were properly prepared before planting, we have the means in our hands of protecting our crops against all moderate droughts. The bad farmer suffers every year, either from drought or from too much moisture, and generally from both. Such "bad luck" is sure to follow him from year to year, till he shall mend his ways and learn a more rational system of farming.—*Rural Carolinian*.

A Plea for the Mullen.—It is something of a wonder to find anybody saying a word in favor of this much despised weed. We have found a gentleman, however, who is willing to testify to its virtues, and who has found in it a remedy for pulmonary consumption. He says: "I had commenced bleeding at the lungs, and the hectic fever was already on the cheek. After trying this remedy to my own satisfaction I have thought that I should let it be known to the world. It is the common mullen, steeped strong and sweetened with coffee sugar and drunk freely. The herb should be gathered before the 25th of July if convenient. Young or old plants are good, if dried in the shade and kept in clean paper bags."—*Westchester (Pa.) News*.

To Keep Eggs for Setting.—An English agricultural paper says that eggs intended for setting should be stored with the large end down, because the air-bubble does not spread so much as when the small end is down—this spreading of the air bubble being known to effect the freshness and vitality of the egg. Eggs stored with the large end down will keep perfectly good for hatching for more than a month, while the other cannot be depended on after two weeks. To this the *New England Farmer* adds: "A successful poultry breeder in Franklin, Mass., has been experimenting with eggs for setting, and declares the above statement correct, and adds that eggs stored on the large end for a few weeks before setting will all hatch at once, instead of varying several hours, as is usually the case with eggs not so prepared."

SIMMONS' REGULATOR.

Nearly all diseases originate from indigestion and Torpidity of the Liver, and 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 Shoulders, Cough, Croup, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, palpitation of the heart, depression of spirits, or the Blues, and a hundred other ailments, for which **Simmons' Liver Regulator** is the best remedy that has ever been discovered. It acts mildly, effectually, and does 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 of all parts of the country will vouch for it being the purest and best.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or medicine is harmless. It is no drastic violent medicine, is sure to cure if taken regularly, is no intoxicating beverage, is a family family medicine. In the cheapest medicine in the world, it 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 other medicine. Contains the simplest and best remedies.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

APR 29, 1874-ly.

NEW YORK.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

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

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. This important desideratum is

Dr. Tutts' Improved Hair Dye.

Possesses qualities, that no other 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. Sells all round the world.

Nov. 5, 1873-ly

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, 30 c. a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Office 40 Corlandt Street, N. C. Nov. 5, 1873-ly.

CHARLOTTE.

DR. GREENE, LINDLEY & BENTLEY'S GREAT FAMILY MEDICINES.

Prepared expressly for and adapted to the Southern climate.

DR. GREENE'S FIT CURE!

The Great Remedy for Epilepsy, Cures Fits, Spasms, Convulsions and Nervous Weakness, acts promptly, often arresting the Fits from the first day's use, even where they have existed for years.

Compound Ex. Corydalis!!

The Great Vegetable Alternative, cures Scrophulous, Secondary Syphilis, Eruptions on the Skin, and all diseases arising from impure Blood.

MEDICATED HONEY!

A Sovereign Balm for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the passages and Lungs. By its timely use many supposed cases of Consumption are promptly relieved and the Lungs restored to health.

NEURALGIA SPECIFIC!

A prompt, positive and permanent relief for the excruciating pains of Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sciatica.

For Sale in Greensboro, by W. C. Porter & Co., and R. W. Glenn, & Son.

DR. GREENE, LINDLEY & BENTLEY, July 23-ly. Charlotte, N. C.

HOOTERS BITTERS by the quantity.

Vinegar Bitters by the quantity. A full line of Patent Medicines at

GLENN'S.

S. C. ROBERTSON.

MANUFACTURER OF GRAVE STONES.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

Yard on Lot 10, South Elm Street.

Mar. 4-3m

BALTIMORE.

Grand, Square, and

Have received upwards of 100 First Premiums, and are among the best now made. Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Prices as low as the extensive 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 most unqualified endorsement of the **Stief Piano**. The Durability of our instruments is fully established by over sixty schools and colleges in the South, using our pianos.

Sole Wholesale Agents for several of the principal manufacturers of Cabinet and Parlor Organs; prices from \$50 to \$600. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Sabbath Schools.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos, at 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 **Stief Piano**.

Warehouses, No. 9 North Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.

Factories, 84 & 86 Camden St. and 45 & 47 Ferry St. 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! 24 sizes, from 51 to 96 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, Babcock & Wilcox Patent Tubular Boilers, Ebaugh's Crusher for Minerals, Saw and Grind Mills, Flouring Mill Machinery, Machinery for White Lead Works and Oil Mills, Shaping Pulleys and Hangers. Send for Circulars.

Mar. 4-6m.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.,

Manufacturers of PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, ALUMINUM SAWMILLS, STEAM ENGINES, &c.

5 N. Schroeder St. BALTIMORE, MD.

Send for CATALOGUES.

B. W. HILL,

WITH WILSON, BURNS & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COR. HOWARD, LOMBARD & LIBERTY STS., F. BURNS, JR. BALTIMORE.

WE solicit consignments of Feathers, Wool, Roots, Fruit, Beeswax, &c., guaranteeing the highest market price, and prompt returns. May 27, 6m.

TOBACCO.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES!

Having unsurpassed facilities for the sale of Manufactured Tobacco, I respectfully solicit consignments of same, for which full liberal cash advances, made on shipments, and returns of balances promptly remitted on all consignments, immediately after sale. Quick sales, at best market rates, and prompt returns.

J. B. STAFFORD, Tobacco Commission Merchant, 51 Exchange Place, Baltimore. a.15-ly

Piedmont Air-Line Railway.

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

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, June 14th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

Stations. Mail. Express. Leave Charlotte, 7.00 P.M. 8.35 A.M. " Salisbury, 9.52 " 10.54 " " Greensboro, 2.15 A.M. 1.15 P.M. " Danville, 5.13 " 3.36 " " Burkeville, 5.35 " 3.48 " Arrive at Richmond 2.22 P.M. 11.04 A.

GOING SOUTH.

Stations. Mail. Express. Leave Richmond, 1.38 P.M. 11.45 P.M. " Burkeville, 4.41 " 2.52 A.M. " Danville, 9.25 " 8.33 " " Greensboro, 9.29 " 8.37 " " Salisbury, 12.40 A.M. 11.58 P.M. " Danville, 3.38 " 2.51 P.M. " Greensboro, 4.34 " 3.45 " Arrive at Charlotte, 6.30 " 5.00 A.

GOING EAST.

Stations. Mail. Express. Leave Greensboro, 1.30 A.M. " " Co. Shops, 3.15 " " Raleigh, 7.30 " Arrive at Goldsboro 10.20 "

GOING WEST.

Stations. Mail. Express. Leave Goldsboro, 5.40 P.M. " Raleigh, 7.30 " " Co. Shops, 9.15 " Arrive at Greensboro 11.40 P.M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R. SCHEDULE.

Leave Greensboro, 3.30 P.M. Arrive Salem, 10.00 P.M. Arrive Greensboro, 11.30 P.M. Leave Greensboro, 5.50 A.M. Arrive Salem, 8.00 A.M. Arrive Greensboro, 9.45 A.M. Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.41 P.M., connects at Greensboro with the Northern branch train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of tickets as via other routes.

Trains to and from points east of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with mail trains to and from points North or South. Trains daily both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leaves Richmond at 9.42 A.M., arrive at Greensboro 12.35 P.M., leave Greensboro 4.35 A.M., arrive at Richmond 7.55 A.M.

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

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

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

RICHMOND.

W. W. Ellington

Of North Carolina

WHOLESALE NOTIONS.

1313 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

White Goods and Hosiery

Are Specialties with us.

Mar. 11-3m. pd

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE, AND

House Furnishing Goods.

I have now in store of my own importation, purchased direct from the manufacturers in Europe and in this country, the largest and most complete stock of goods in my line to be found in the South; consisting in part of

SILVER PLATED WARE, Table Cutlery, Japanned Tin Toilet Sets, Water, Britania Ware, Block Tin Ware, Non-stick Lamps, 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. 9 Governor 13th 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 Burlap Bags.

For Sale by STAPLES & BLAIR, Commission Merchants, No. 1107 Basin Bank Richmond, Va. Mar. 4-3m.

HATS!

New Wholesale Hat House, 1306 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

I take pleasure in informing my customers and the trade generally that in addition to my usually large and well assorted stock of Ladies' and Children's HATS, I have added a complete assortment of MEN'S and BOYS' TRIMMED HATS.

In every variety. These Goods have been selected with great care and at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

And I feel confident that an examination of my STOCK will convince DEALERS that I can offer the most INDUCING PRICES.

Mar. 11-3m. C. W. THORN.

PURCELL, LAIRD & CO., DRUGGISTS,

Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyes, Varnishes, French polished plate and cylinder window glass

1216 Main St., cor. of 13, Richmond, Va.

Virginia Natural Petroleum Lubricating Oil, and other oils for Machinery of every description, Refined Petroleum, Coal, Carbon and Kerosene Oil, Samson's Oil, Cud, Bank and Strain, &c.

Orders promptly attended to.

PURCELL, LAIRD & CO., 1216 Main, cor. Thirteenth Street, Richmond, Va. Mar. 11-3m.

A. L. ELLETT & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

No. 1211 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Orders Promptly Executed.

Mr. T. Rufin Taylor will be found in our house. Mar. 11-ly. pd

SOUTHERN STEAM CANDY 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 *Immitable Candies*.

I am manufacturing daily CRUSH SUGAR, STEAM CLARIFIED FLINT CANDIES, warranted better than any made in the United States for wholesale purposes. I have on hand the largest stock of CONFECTIONERIES, FRUITS, CIGARS and TOBACCO I ever had at any one time. I buy 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.

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

I also sell

PRIZE CANDY

WARRANTED UNEQUALLED.

I sell Foreign Fruits, Nuts of all kinds Canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, canned Yeags, Pickles, 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. BOSSIEUX, Wholesale Confectionery Store Building, 1412 Main St., Richmond, Va.

George S. Pearce, formerly of this city, is connected with this house, and all of our North Carolina friends will be well treated if they will only give him a trial.

Jan 1-ly

ESTABLISHED IN 1829.

WALTER D. BLAIR & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

WINE, LIQUORS,

AND TEAS.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

"SELECT" WHISKY.

RICHMOND, VA.

I have analyzed the Whisky known under the brand of "B. Select," controlled by Messrs. W. D. BLAIR & CO., Richmond, Va., and find it Free from FUSIL OIL, and other impurities, and recommend its use for medicinal and family purposes. J. B. McCAW, M. D., Late Prof. of Chemistry Medical College of Va. January 13, 1872. Mar. 25-3m.

RICHARD ADAM,

RICHMOND

STEAM BAKERY,

12th Street, below Main, Branches 516 Broad and 1524 Main, Richmond, Va.

Manufacturer of all kinds of BREAD, CAKES and CRACKERS, Wholesale and Retail.

No charge for delivery of goods to boats or cars. No charge for barrels. ap-30-ly

Beef, Pork, and all kinds of seasonable edibles always found at SIKES',

RICHMOND.

WATKINS & COTTELL,

Importers & Dealers in

HARDWARE

and Saddlery Goods,

Gum Packing, Bolting and Hose, Anker Brand Bolting Cloth, Fairbanks Scales, Apple Parer, &c.

Clairborne Watkins, 1307 Main St., O. L. Cottrell, Richmond, Va. ap 2-ly

AMERICAN HOTEL

Corner Main and 12th Streets, \$2.50 per day. RICHMOND, VA. \$2.50 per day.

J. M. SUBLETT, Proprietor, Late of the Spotswood Hotel, Nov. 5, 1873-ly.

Chas. T. Baisley,

With O. M. MARSHALL, 1304 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Hats and Caps by the Case or Dozen, LADIES' FURS and TRUNKS.

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS. Mar. 11-3m

DRY GOODS MUST BE SOLD

CHEAP TO EFFECT SALES.

LEVY BROTHERS

have, therefore, marked the whole of their stock at the lowest possible prices. They only enumerate a small portion of their stock, but will state that they have everything in the way of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Carpets, Mattings, &c. Striped and Plain Mixed Wash-Poplin, twenty-seven inches wide, at 16c per yard worth 25c.

Striped Wash-Poplin, twenty-four inches wide, at 14c worth 20c.

Mixed Wash-Poplin at 12c per yard worth 16c.

Fast-colored Lawns at 12c per yard worth 15c.

Seersucker, twenty-seven inches wide, at 12c per yard worth 20c.

Black Grenadines with colored stripes at 1c per yard worth 2c.

Black Grenadines with colored silk stripes at 1c, would be cheap at 3c.

Japanese Poplins at 10c per yard worth 25c.

Japanese Poplins at 20c and 25c, would be cheap at 30c and 35c.

Japanese Poplins, silk warp, at 40 and 50c per yard worth 60 and 75c.