

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance:  
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10	25	75	1.25	4.50

Count orders, six weeks, \$7; Magistrate's  
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tice, six weeks, \$3.50—in advance.  
Double rates for double column advertise-  
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LEVI M. SCOTT, WALTER P. CALDWELL.  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Court of  
Guilford, Alamance, Randolph, David-  
son, Forsyth, Rowan, Iredell and Mecklen-  
burg. Also in the Federal Court of the  
District of North Carolina, Greensboro  
and Salisbury, in Bankruptcy, and in courts  
of all States.

Special attention given to loans of money  
on mortgages and other securities.  
Feb. 11-ly.

JO. W. GLENN,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Reidsville, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of the  
State. Special attention given to  
admiralty cases.  
June 15-1875-ly.

D. R. K. GREGORY, RESPECTFULLY  
OFFERS HIS  
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES  
to the Citizens of Greensboro.

FEES THE SAME AS THOSE  
Charged by other Practicing  
Physicians of the City.  
May 29th, 1875-ly.

JOHN A. BARRINGER,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Greensboro, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Chatham,  
Guilford and Randolph.  
Any business placed in his hands will  
be promptly attended to.  
Office up stairs near Hughes Photograph  
Gallery, opposite Court House.  
Feb. 11-ly.

W. S. BELL, GEO. H. GREGORY.  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
Office near Wilson & Shober's Bank,  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WILL practice in the State and Federal  
Courts. One of the firm can be al-  
ways found in the office. Jan. 25, 76-ly.

D. A. & R. F. ROBERTSON,  
SURGEON DENTISTS,  
Greensboro, N. C.

One of them can  
always be found  
at their office on  
Lindsay's corner  
up stairs, entrance  
East Market  
Street.  
Satisfactory re-  
ference given. It  
desires. 213-ly.

GREENSBORO BOOK STORE  
CHAS. D. YATES.  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

PORTER & GREYER,  
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.  
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Represent the following Companies:  
North British and Mercantile  
of London & Edinburgh.  
Capital paid, \$10,000,000  
Home of New York, Assets,  
\$1,000,000  
Phenix of Hartford, Assets,  
\$1,000,000  
Mutual of New York, Assets,  
\$1,000,000  
Atlantic of New York, Assets,  
\$1,000,000  
Hamburg Bremen, of Hamburg, Assets,  
\$1,000,000  
Famulus Ins. Co. of Va., Assets,  
\$1,000,000  
Old Dominion of Richmond, Va.,  
Assets, \$1,000,000  
Jan. 31-40-ly.

N. H. D. WILSON,  
LIFE & FIRE INSURANCE AGENT,  
Greensboro, N. C.

REPRESENTS first-class Companies  
with an aggregate capital of over  
THIRTY MILLIONS DOLLARS,  
and can carry a full line at fair rates.  
[If] Office, up stairs over Wilson & Shober's  
Bank, under the efficient supervision  
of W. H. HILL,  
who will at all times be glad to wait on  
all who desire either.

Life or Fire Policies.  
Mar. 11-ly.

CHAS. G. YATES,  
DEALER IN  
STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES  
Stores, Castings and Iron.  
House Furnishing Goods, and Manufacturer  
OF TIN, SHEET IRON PIPES, & C.  
Established in Greensboro

23 YEARS AGO  
Goods sold Reasonable for Cash or Barter.  
Oct. 1, 1875-ly.

ODELL, RAGAN & CO.,  
Wholesale Dealers in  
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,  
Greensboro, N. C.

Jan. 25, 1875-ly.

W. H. BOGART,  
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,  
Shoes, Hats, Notions, and Gents  
Furnishing Goods,  
Old Fellows Hall Building.  
After a retirement of a few months it is  
with much regret feelings that I again  
resume business. I cordially invite my  
many friends and former customers to call  
and examine my ENTIRELY NEW STOCK  
which is now ready for inspection.  
I shall receive new goods every week to  
which your attention will be called.  
Respectfully,  
April 15, 1875-ly. WM. B. BOGART.

Apple and Peach Brandy  
For Sale by the Barrel or  
Gallon low for Cash. My Brandy is pure.  
Send your orders to  
S. WAGONER,  
Gibsonville, N. C.

# The Greensboro Patriot.

Established in 1821.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1877.

{New Series No. 497.

## The Mighty River Time.

BY WMO.

There is a river floweth  
Forever night and day,  
In deep and unbroken silence  
Straight-forward on its way,  
Unchanged by frost's or winter  
Or death in any time,  
Without a single murmur  
The mighty river time.

How fast this river flows,  
As onward, ever onward,  
Triumphantly it goes  
Through every land and nation  
With undiminished speed,  
The first of all creation—  
And last will be indeed.

No storm of earth can check it  
Or famine starve its course,  
Nor earthquakes turn or fright it  
With all these mighty forces;  
Thunder may roll above it  
And lightning flash and glare,  
But neither will disturb it  
Or check its bold career.

It careth not for sorrow,  
For anguish, grief or pain,  
For nothing that's before it  
Or ought that's in its train,  
Tis onward, reckless, stubborn,  
And as it will it flows  
Regardless of creation,  
In undisturbed repose.

The years may pass in sorrow  
And drag in pain away,  
And anguish crowd each moment  
Of every coming day;  
Yet still onward will it go,  
Rushing forever by  
On to the mighty ocean  
Of vast eternity.

And myriad barks are sailing  
On its deceitful tide,  
Laden with freight most precious  
As gaily on they glide,  
Regardless while they're going  
Where they are going to,  
Though some may bear their final  
Eternal overthrow.

Oh God awake the careless  
And fill their hearts with fear,  
That they may take their reckoning  
While skies are calm and clear,  
Or life will prove a failure  
And terminate in pain,  
And they in utter darkness,  
Linger in endless shame.

All flesh is on this river  
Some have been on it years,  
And oh when we look backward  
How short the time appears,  
The river's running swifter  
And widens out to view,  
And where the barks were many  
They're scattered now and few.

We're fast and faster sailing,  
How few there are before,  
And now and then one leaves us  
And strikes out for the shore,  
But still we're flying onward  
Where mists and fogs abound,  
And comrades lead to cheer us  
Each day with us are found.

We're speeding down the river  
And soon our time will come,  
To launch out on all others  
And set our sails for home,  
And oh when comes that summons  
From shores beyond our view,  
Then may our barks be able  
To dash the breakers through.

## Elizabeth's Necklace.

Elizabeth Caverly stood leaning  
listlessly against the window, her  
clear gray eyes resting on the green  
fields and sunny meadows before  
her.

"Elizabeth!"

"What is it, Warren? You look  
excited."

"Oh, Elizabeth, think of it. Old  
Aunt Kate is dead, and you—  
Elizabeth Caverly, are her heiress.  
Heiress of house and land, and all  
her grand old jewelry. How I envy  
you, ma belle. No I don't either,  
only I am wild with delight."

"Delight over the death of a  
poor old lady, who was always kind  
to me?"

"Warren, she said, 'only glad you  
are her heiress.'"

"Yes, I suppose that is all."

"You will go away to-morrow,  
Elizabeth, to be in time for her fu-  
neral, and to take possession of  
your new home."

"And you, little cousin are to  
take possession of it along with me."

"No, Elizabeth, I will still live  
with grandma."

A few minutes afterward Eliza-  
beth was wandering down through  
the sunny meadows, past the droop-  
ing laburnum trees, till she stood  
in a pretty, half-sheltered glade—  
A young man, tall, dark, handsome  
and sunburned, stood leaning  
against a tree.

"Have I kept you waiting long,  
John?" she said.

"Not very. Only long enough  
to make it impossible for us to finish  
this evening."

"I am afraid we will not finish it  
at all," she said, a faint rosy flush  
staining her cheeks, "for John,  
Aunt Kate is dead, and I am her  
heiress."

"The man's face grew very pale.  
"Then you are very wealthy,  
Elizabeth, and of course the humble  
home where you have spent your  
life will be your home no longer?"

"No," she answered, half sadly.  
"I leave it to-morrow. I have to  
be at the funeral. I will have to  
bid you farewell, John."

"You are going away to another  
life entirely, Elizabeth, a life so  
different from ours, we can scarcely  
understand it."

"So I believe."

"And you can say farewell so  
calmly. Oh! Elizabeth, the dream  
of my life is past."

"Is it?" she said slowly.

"Yes," he answered, "for you  
are one of the wealthiest heiresses  
in the country, and I am simply—John  
Flowers. I bid you and my dream

good-bye together. Good-bye Eliza-  
beth."

"Good-bye," she answered, lay-  
ing her hand in his and looking up  
into his face, and then she turned  
slowly away, her face pale, her eyes  
glistening.

"If he loves me he will tell me  
so of his own accord, for I will  
give no sign," she said.

One year later John Flowers lay  
dreaming in the sheltered glade  
where he had parted from Elizabeth  
Caverly. He was dreaming of her,  
the woman he loved, the fair, proud  
woman, who was more to him than  
all else on earth. He had loved her  
from the time when she had been a  
tiny child with curly hair and big  
gray eyes, and could he cease to  
love her then, when she was the  
fairest woman his eyes had ever  
rested on? In a few hours he would  
see her, for she was down at her  
old home, and she had sent for him,  
sent for her old playmate to come  
and see her.

She had come down to the old  
homestead pale and a little sorrow-  
ful looking.

"Are you not happy, Elizabeth?"  
Warren asked, though wondering  
how she could be otherwise.

"I scarcely know, Warren," then  
after a pause, "I never have felt  
happier in my life than I do now."

Warren opened her eyes.

"Warren," Elizabeth said, "do  
you remember the amethyst neck-  
lace Aunt Kate prized so highly?"

"Yes," the old-fashioned thing  
with the legend attached to it.—  
The necklace lost and found so  
many times!"

"Yes. Well, it is lost again—  
stolen."

"Stolen?"

"Yes, along with some other  
jewelry. It is said when it is lost  
it will be found, and the finder will  
bring either happiness or misery to  
its owner."

"Such nonsense!"

"If you believe Aunt Kate, it  
was lost many times, and not only  
was it found, but the legend verified  
on all occasions."

Just then John Flowers entered.  
Elizabeth met him with her cold,  
sweet smile, and laid her white  
hand in his.

She looked so beautiful then,  
that he felt his pulse leap beneath  
the touch of her hand.

"Why do you come, Elizabeth?"  
he said, scarcely knowing what he  
did say. "Why did you send for  
me, when I was struggling to for-  
get you. Are all women the same;  
do they delight in the pain a man  
suffers for her sake. I would not  
have believed—"

Elizabeth turned coldly away, a  
half angry light in her eyes. She  
knew he loved her, but she was far  
too proud to let him know how lit-  
tle wealth and position were to her  
love; far too proud to let him see  
how willing she was to come down  
from her high estate and become a  
farmer's wife.

"If my love is not worth asking  
for," she murmured to herself, "it  
is not worth bestowing."

It was late that night when John  
Flowers left for his own home. It  
was quite a little distance, but  
there was an old, unrequented  
road, by which he could go in a  
much shorter time than by keeping  
to the main road. He turned his  
horse in that direction, and rode  
leisurely along thinking of Eliza-  
beth.

"My love for her grows deeper  
day by day, and hour after hour—  
But she was glad to see me to-day.  
I saw the welcome light in her eyes.  
Oh! my love!"

Just then two men confronted  
him.

"We want your horse," said the  
foremost, "and we have no ob-  
jection to any loose cash you have  
around you."

For answer John leaped off his  
horse, and drawing the pistol which  
he wore on his belt, to the ground, closed  
on him. The other man lifted  
the pistol and fired.

A low cry came from John's lips,  
his clasp on the ruffian loosened,  
and he fell to the ground, and there  
he lay, senseless, his arm shattered,  
and an amethyst necklace lay glit-  
tering at his feet.

It was not long till consciousness  
returned to him, and of course his  
eyes rested on the necklace dropped  
by one of the robbers, no doubt—  
He lifted it up and put it in his  
pocket, and then almost faint with  
pain, he made his way to the near-  
est house.

A few days later he lay tossing  
in a brain fever, for a ball had en-  
tered his shoulder as well as the  
one that shattered his arm, and  
Elizabeth Caverly knelt beside his  
couch. It was pitiful to hear him  
call her name.

"Elizabeth!" he cried. "Oh!  
my darling, why did you leave me  
? Wealth came between us, my love,  
for would I ask you to be mine  
when riches came to you, when I  
was waiting, yes, I was waiting,  
and my love, I waited so long,  
and the girl who loved him so well,  
laid her proud head on the side of  
the couch beside the crazed man."

"Must my wealth stand between  
us forever?" she cried.

One month later he was himself  
again, pale and grave, but proud  
and self-willed as of old.

Elizabeth Caverly sat in the old  
leaf-shaded dell, a few days before  
she was to leave for her home—  
She looked pale and weary, and  
she had come to bid farewell to the  
old spot. She was going back to  
her stately home never to return.

"Elizabeth!"

She rose to her feet, for John  
Flowers stood before her, and  
something glittered in his hand.

"My amethyst necklace!" she  
said, her face paling, then flushing,  
as she remembered the old story  
connected with it.

The finding of it would bring  
happiness or misery to its owner—  
Which would it bring her?

"Yes," he said, laying them in  
her hand, his eyes on her face—  
"You are going away again—go-  
ing away to happiness. I hope, for  
I have heard the story of the neck-  
lace; and God forbid that anything  
but happiness should be yours. I  
have tried to forget you, Elizabeth,  
but I have loved!"

He stopped short.

No. She was wealthy and high,  
and she might misjudge him. Any-  
thing was better than that.

Suddenly she laid her hand on  
his arm.

"I am not going away to happi-  
ness," she said, slowly; "I am  
leaving happiness behind me, but  
the old legend will be fulfilled."

"Elizabeth!"

She smiled softly, and raised her  
eyes to his.

"Do not trifle with me," but tell  
me, do you love me, and are willing  
to be my wife. Do you mean this,  
Elizabeth?"

"I have loved you all my life,"  
she said, as he folded her in his  
arms, and kissed her sweet, red  
lips.

Three months later, when Eliza-  
beth Caverly knelt in her bridal  
robes, and rose Elizabeth Flowers,  
an amethyst necklace glittered  
round her white throat.

## Governor Vance and His Administration.

[From the Pee Dee Herald.]

We have regretted and yet regret  
to see attacks, which we conceive  
to be utterly unjust and unsupport-  
ed by reason or facts made upon  
Governor Vance and upon his offi-  
cial course during the few months  
which have passed of his Executive  
term. That watchful, active and  
jealous scrutiny of his official acts,  
as seen by the gangrened eyes of  
defeated political partisans, should  
assail and pervert whatever he  
might do was not unexpected. But  
that some of his own political  
household and faith should so read-  
ily join in the cry and give their aid  
in attempts to wrong and injure  
him is surprising and mortifying.

There must, surely, be some  
prime motive—some controlling in-  
fluence at the bottom of this, which  
time and circumstance may yet de-  
velop.

We claim to know something of  
the history of the State; know it  
somewhat thoroughly for, at least,  
twenty-five years past, and we do  
not hesitate to say that during that  
time—and most likely for a much  
longer time—no Governor of our  
State has had a more difficult task  
to perform than has had Governor  
Vance.

After the fiercest and most excit-  
ing contest in the political annals  
of North Carolina, he came into  
office; he rebound from the thral-  
dom of radicalism being so great  
that even the cool and calm results  
which dispassionate and thinking  
men expected seem small and dis-  
appointing while the public mind  
seems to have looked for more than  
the power of mere man to perform  
Hence, the capricious and ground-  
less fault-finding. And in this  
connection it may not be amiss  
to say that owing to the poverty of  
our people and to the many doleful  
and dreary days which had passed  
during the carnival of corruption  
and fraud which had marked radical  
supremacy in our State, office-  
seeking, comparatively theretofore  
unknown amongst our people, be-  
came so common and general that  
many hungry ones were in the dis-  
tribution of the rather limited  
patronage which pertains to the  
Executive, of necessity, turned  
away disappointed. True, accord-  
ing to their respective representa-  
tions and beliefs, each and every one  
had done more for the masses of our  
people than "any other man," and it  
is easy to see that all consider them-  
selves personally slighted who did  
not receive the appointments for  
which they asked. And whether  
an applicant for the position of  
brakeman on a railroad, guard  
for the penitentiary or for a direc-  
torship in any of the State institu-  
tions, the wrath of the disappointed  
one it seems must be vented upon  
the Governor's head.

Then the abuse of the pardoning  
power is charged upon him. There  
are, if we mistake not, near 2,000  
convicts in the penitentiary, the  
county jails and work-houses; of  
these Gov. Vance has pardoned or  
commuted not exceeding forty.  
(Gov. Brogden pardoned about that  
many during the last month of his  
administration.)

Of the reasons prompting the  
Governor to this exercise of clemen-  
cy the people can, as yet, know but  
little; and when his reasons are  
submitted to the public, through  
the Legislature, it will be quite  
time enough to censure and blame  
him, if they are not ample and sat-  
isfactory. Indeed we are not sure if  
the evil, if evil it be, does not set  
to a great extent rest with the  
people themselves. I am getting up  
and of a numerous signed petition  
for anything is a matter of too easy  
complishment. Men have signed  
petitions, as we have reason to  
know, for the pardon of convicts;  
and then have said that they did so  
from humanity; and that the Govern-  
or ought to pay no attention to  
them; that is that he ought to  
have the virtue which they confess  
they have not. Governor Vance,  
we are glad to know and say, is not  
insensible to the voice of humanity  
or of the people; he cannot know  
the motives and character of each  
he must in such cases be, to a great  
extent, governed by the appeals and  
statements made to him.

One Republican paper, the Bal-  
dwin Register, we are pleased to see,  
has the independence and honesty  
to do him justice in this respect;  
but still the querulous and silly  
notes of croaking scoundrels. Even  
in the matter of freight tariffs on  
Railroads, with which he has about

as much to do as he has with the  
movements of the planets, he is  
blamed and censured by those who  
from personal pique or selfishness,  
or who, in the interest of those who  
imagine it would be good for them to  
injure Governor Vance and destroy  
the esteem and honor in which the  
people of North Carolina hold him.

True, none of the complaints as-  
sail his integrity or patriotism; but  
they, from their injustice and fre-  
quency must be disheartening to a  
public officer who is so earnestly  
trying to do right as we know he  
is. There is a captiousness about  
it which we condemn and deplore;  
instead of that forbearance towards  
our Chief Magistrate which our  
people should exhibit, while uphold-  
ing and sustaining him and strength-  
ening his hand in all good works.

That the administration of affairs  
under Governor Vance's rule has  
been thus far successful; affords  
brilliant and honorable, no impartial  
man can deny. The long neglected  
agricultural interests; popular edu-  
cation; internal improvements; in-  
truth all the great interests of the  
State have received a touch of vig-  
or; have been "blessed with an  
awakening," and enlivened with a  
hope such as has not been felt in  
many years already; and the  
promise of the future is bright in-  
deed. "Give the old man a chance."  
Let not his hands be hampered by  
overcaution; by the disap-  
pointed "axe grinders" or by the  
machinations and intrigues of those  
who envy his popularity, and who,  
for selfish purposes, would endeavor  
to cripple, hinder and harass  
every effort of his honorably and  
illustriously serve his State. As  
intimated in the beginning of this  
article, some leading men and news-  
papers of our own party are, we  
humbly conceive, not blameless in  
this matter, though all the time  
making the loudest professions of  
fidelity and friendship to the Govern-  
or; but we choose not to specify or  
particularize now. Enemies are ex-  
pected to do these things; friends  
should not, while kissing the cheek,  
attempt to inflict the treacherous  
and mortal wound.

These ideas are thrown together  
hurriedly and unconsciously; but  
they embody our views. And we  
they are just and true.

## The Fence Question.

Sooner or later the farmers in the  
United States must adopt hedges  
for fences, as the cost of all the fences  
in this country is estimated by  
good authorities to be about \$1,  
800,000,000 or \$45 ahead for each  
inhabitant, old or young; and it  
costs \$100,000,000 annually to keep  
them in repair. Recently, Major  
Brisbane of the United States ar-  
my, compiled statistics in regard to  
the total destruction of timber in the  
nation, from the fact that appears  
that the consumption requires about  
5,500,000 acres every year. He puts  
the requirements for fencing pur-  
poses at about one-half of this vast  
amount, which we think is too high,  
but it is nevertheless immense, and  
notwithstanding the gradual in-  
crease of tree planting for future  
use, it is certain that a radical  
change in our fence system is abso-  
lutely necessary, or two generations  
hence the country will be practically  
without fences. The kind of  
hedges most grown are the buck-  
thorn and barberry for the North,  
and the Osage orange for the South.  
In regard to the barberry, the  
Wallford Circular says: "We have  
a barberry hedge on our  
ground 26 rods long, and nine  
years old, from seed. Two rows of  
plants were set, the rows one foot  
apart, and the plants one foot  
apart in the row; and set alternately  
to break joints. This hedge has  
been clipped a little, two or three  
times, to keep it even, and is now  
six or seven feet high, with a firm,  
compact mass, perfectly impervious  
to the smaller animals, and stout  
enough to turn ordinary farm stock  
except for a short distance at one  
end, where the soil is quite soft.  
A pound of barberry or buckthorn  
seed, costing one dollar, will pro-  
duce plants enough for one hun-  
dred rods of fence."

## Keep Borax in the House.

Having long used borax for vari-  
ous domestic and hygienic pur-  
poses, I have come to regard it as a  
necessity. Housekeepers who do  
not use it have something yet to  
learn concerning a very convenient  
and useful article. In the laundry  
it is economical, as it saves both  
labor and soap, and is really cheap-  
er than the latter. For blankets  
and other large articles it is espe-  
cially valuable, and in all cases the  
use of a little borax will save half  
the labor when articles are much  
soiled, while it is not injurious to  
clothes. It is perfectly effective in  
drying away red ants, cockroaches,  
etc., if sprinkled around on pantry  
shelves, or put in small quantities  
on paper and placed in the runways  
of the insects.

Borax is also of great value for  
toilet uses. For removing dandruff  
and cleansing the hair it is unequal-  
led. It is also a good remedy for  
rough face and chapped hands. Its  
application to wounds, sores, bruise-  
s, sprains, etc., proves very salu-  
tary, and is often the only remedy  
required even in severe cases. In-  
deed, borax is one of the best reme-  
dies for many ailments in our  
whole hygiene, and for that reason  
alone should be kept ready for use  
when wanted. That prepared by  
Smith Brothers is the best and can  
be procured at almost any grocer or  
druggist. There are many other  
uses for borax which I need not  
specify, but those I have mentioned  
are alone enough to satisfy any fan-  
ily of the value of the article, and  
to all such, as well as those who do  
not understand its properties, I re-  
peat, keep borax in the house.—A  
Housekeeper in N. Y. Advocate.

## True Objects of the Grange.

1. The promotion of a spirit of  
brotherhood among agriculturists.

2. The elevation of agriculture  
by the mental, moral and social im-  
provement of its members, which  
is to be effected by frequent meet-  
ings, free discussions, a cultivation  
of the taste for the beautiful, the  
refining influence of the presence of  
woman, and the reading of such  
books, periodicals and newspapers  
as tend to promote these objects.

3. The adoption of a more ration-  
al system of tillage—one that will  
require the exercise of more brain  
and secure for the farmer a larger  
return for his labor—a return com-  
mensurate with the capital, brain  
and muscle employed in its produc-  
tion.

4. Higher prices to the farmer  
for all he produces, and cheaper  
prices for all he consumes, by  
adopting the cheapest outlets to  
the markets of the world, direct  
trade between those who are mutu-  
al consumers of each other's prod-  
ucts, and the cash system—thus  
dispensing with the services of an  
army of middlemen who now sub-  
sist on the fruits of productive in-  
dustry.

5. Economy in expenses—particu-  
larly the purchase of nothing that  
can be as cheaply produced at home.

6. Local manufacturing interest  
of all kind—the encouragement of  
home labor in all branches of in-  
dustry.

7. The making of home beau-  
tiful and farm life attractive.

8. Opposition to special and class  
legislation in every form, and the



# THE PATRIOT.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1877.

P. F. DUFFY, Editor.

## Limber Jacks.

For a fair sample of the political limber jack we commend the average North Carolina Republican federal office-holder or office-seeker. According to report which contrives to get into the telegrams about every four days the last one of them from "My son Oliver" who speaks for "my people" to the little cross roads whiskey gauger whippers-in all now endorse Hayes' conciliatory policy.

What sudden and remarkable conversions. During all of Grant's eight years of arbitrary and despotic rule there was not a single act of his that they did endorse and defend as eminently just and patriotic. Grant's policy of brute force and the bayonet was the only policy that could save the country and keep the South from a second rebellion. With them the Southern people who asked and contended for the very policy they now profess to admire so much were rebuffed to no consideration whatever. They threw every impediment they could in the way of every effort at reconciliation and with the bloody shirt flapping before them howled into the ears of Northern Republicans that conciliation meant triumph to treason and the death-knell of the Union men and negroes of the South. The last campaign was conducted on this issue and we were told by these recent converts that it was the war for the Union fought over again.

How suddenly all this changes when the master at Washington, the great pap distributor, speaks. The bloody shirt is at once folded up, peace reigns within the troubled domains and the ranting shriekers, turned as if by magic to conciliators, become the lovingest set of lambs.

Wonderful, wonderful. When all other things fail how mighty is pap!

"Blessed are the Merciful for They Shall Obtain Mercy."

From the Charlotte Observer.

By request we publish the following prayer:

"Give us work and save us from a further life of degradation."

FEMALES ATTEMPTING REFORMATION.

If there are any persons in the city who have garments for themselves or their children that they have to live to be made, they will be doing a deed of charity that never will be forgotten by assisting this class of persons, some of whom have recently professed a change of heart and manifest a desire to live Christians. And we call on the good ladies of Charlotte to give them their work. In that way they will have stars in their crowns of rejoicing.

Any wishing to help them will drop a card in the postoffice to lock box No. 42, B., and you can be visited and further information given.

Here is a good text for a sermon, but one upon which a sermon is seldom preached. "Give us work and save us from a further life of degradation." If the heart-story of thousands of fallen women could be told how often it would begin with that same phrase "want of work." Driven by want and necessity to a life of sin and shame. The prices that are paid to women, as a rule, for the work they do is scarcely enough to keep body and soul together. In the large cities they work hour after hour from the early morning till late in the night and then realize the pitiful sum of from thirty to fifty cents out of which they have to feed and clothe themselves and those dependent upon them, if there be any. Friendless and helpless they are compelled to work for anything they can get and in nine cases out of ten those for whom they are compelled to work know this and take advantage of it. There are thousands of creatures of fashions who move in the high circles, who buy the costliest material, pay the prices asked, and then will take the poor seamstress and beat her down to the last nickel on the work of her fingers. And thus society, as it is called, makes, without intending it, war upon virtue, co-operates with the devil and helps to stock houses of prostitution.

When we realize the condition of the working woman in this and other Christian lands the wonder is not that so many fall but that more do not. Suffering and want stare them in the face; they become the prey of base men who, knowing their necessities, lay in wait and lure them to ruin. Then this same society, which drove them to starvation by denouncing them now, shuts its doors upon them and turns them adrift as outcasts. The victims it drove to ruin it now points its finger at in scorn and avoids as things contaminated and unfit to touch. And yet there are

oftener purer, whiter souls in these soiled doves than in the self-righteous hypocrites who turn from them in exterminated horror and in their hearts sin twice as much.

Let society give them work, pay them prices that will save them from starvation, and there will be fewer tempted to procure in the paths of sin what they cannot find in the paths of virtue, while so much is expected from them and so little is given in return.

**A Hint to Our Congressmen.**  
We clip the following hint to our Congressmen from an article in the Raleigh News:

"It would be a most agreeable sight to see our Senators and Representatives uniting in their action in regard to certain measures, which we believe the people of North Carolina have much at heart. We wish to see North Carolina give 'solid shots' against an increase of the Federal army, and in favor of an enlargement of the annual appropriation by Congress for the arming and equipping of the militia; a modification of the resumption act; the reorganization of silver; and an increase of postal facilities."

By concert of action our members might accomplish much for the State, and by a concert of action among the Southern Representatives they could accomplish much for the entire South.

A correspondent of the Alexandria Gazette says the contract for carrying the fast Southern mail will probably be awarded to the Virginia Midland Road, and concludes:

This does not speak very much for the management of the Richmond and Danville line. Through passengers will follow the adopted mail line of all railroads.

Who ever accused the Richmond & Danville road of having any management? There are officers on it who are men of ability but they are in a subordinate capacity and have not much voice in running the machine.

The Raleigh News is ventilating the slight of hand practices of some of the city officials of Raleigh in managing the city funds.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

What is the reason the *Patriot* can't be politically honest enough to tell its readers that "the city officials" are all Democrats? If we admire the "can't help it" honesty of the *News*, we have a contempt for the newspaper that can't come up to the point of telling the whole truth.—*Raleigh Register.*

If this be so what a terribly small opinion you must have of yourself.

Snow has begun to fall on the Russians and Turks. Two feet deep in the Shipka Pass.

Bro. Duffy of the Greensboro *Patriot* don't admire the time, temper and place of President Hayes' anecdotes, but he wants us to cultivate more sheep and less dogs.—*Tarboro Southern.*

Yes, to quit taking stock in frauds, attend to business, think of Mary and her little lamb—better than a poodle dog—and be happy.

## EDITORIAL SQUIRES.

Stokes county has adopted the Interior Court.

Gov. Hampton will be at our State fair.

9,400 people signed the temperance pledge in Kingston N. Y.

Mr. Bauning is the Democratic nominee for Gov. of Minnesota.

D—n Moffet is what the Virginia barkeepers call the bell-punch man.

The Milton Chronicle says tobacco is rotting in the hill in that section.

The Synd of North Carolina meets at Charlotte on the 24th inst.

David H. Armstrong has been appointed U. S. Senator from Missouri in place of Boggs, deceased.

Jas T. Jones, of Greene County is six feet one inch high and weighs 647 pounds, which will do for Jones.

Attorney General Devens wants 255,000 to make up the deficiency to run the department of Justice.

It is thought in Washington that Hayes will appoint a Southern man to the vacancy on the Supreme bench.

Chinese are leaving California in great numbers in consequence of the hostility against them in that State by the great mass of people.

Arch-bishop Bailey, of the Catholic diocese of Baltimore, died on the 31st inst. He will be succeeded by Bishop Gibbons.

The Raleigh Observer is now comfortably located in the building where formerly was published the Standard, on Fayetteville street.

Senator Sharon, of Nevada, has too much silver to attend to and can't find time to attend the special session of Congress.

Harper's Weekly has quit publishing Nast's nasty pictures. People don't like that sort of thing as well as they did.

Schurz presented some of the Indians who recently visited Washington silver medals. A silver medal is a splendid substitute for a blanket in cold weather.

Arch-bishop Bailey, of Baltimore, who died last week, was once a minister in the Episcopal Church, which he renounced to embrace Catholicism.

Germany is shocked at the barbarities practiced by the Turks and has intimated to the Turkish authorities that the war ought to be conducted on the principles of humanity.

The Russians acknowledged a loss of 52,000 men in the conflict with the Turks up to September 27th, to which must be added considerable losses since.

A committee appointed to investigate the origin of the fire in the Patent Office at Washington last month unanimously report that it was the work of an incendiary.

Gen. Miles had a brush with the Nez Percés last week, killed 17, wounded about forty and captured a lot of mules and ponies. He says they are the toughest Indian fighters he ever met.

The car shops and stables of the Dry Dock street passenger railway company, in New York, were burned on the 3d inst. One hundred and eighty cars were burned. Total loss \$300,000.

The Virginia bell punch mode of collecting a tax on liquors is meeting with favorable comment in other States several of which think seriously of adopting it. Virginia expects to realize at least \$500,000 a year from it.

As an evidence that the world is not given over to total depravity we are now informed that Grant spends half an hour in prayer every morning. The N. Y. Sun remarks that if he follows this up for about a hundred years he may find absolution for some of his numerous offences.

Card From J. A. Gilmer.

EDITOR PATRIOT: In the card signed "E. J. Stuart and R. E. Ponton" in your last issue, the draftsman has seen fit to mention my name in connection with insinuations so grossly unjust that I feel called upon to take this public notice of it.

I much regret that E. J. Stuart, (with whom alone of the two signers of the card I have any acquaintance, and that a friendly one) should sign any statement that might seek to misrepresent me.—Especially so, when, as I am reliably informed, he expressed gratification at the pardon of Chipman, his cousin, who, he has been heard repeat edly to declare was not, as he believed, guilty of the murder of Miss Plank.

The card speaks of my "opening the case to the public." What this means I know not. I requested the Governor to send me a copy of the petition and affidavits laid before him, for publication, which he did and of which I informed Mr. C. P. Mendenhall, who I learn has also, for some reason, applied for copies. This publication I thought necessary for the justification of the Governor, who, I heard was censured for granting the pardon by the friends of the late P. C. Stuart. Whether this includes the "nine tenths" spoken of in the card, I have no information. The papers published embrace all that was laid before the Governor, except the verbal statement of Mrs. Watkins, who was present when the application was made, and the charge that Gov. Vance was "deceived and imposed upon" seems as childish as a missive.

Yes, to quit taking stock in frauds, attend to business, think of Mary and her little lamb—better than a poodle dog—and be happy.

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## DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN OHIO.—GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE Elected BY

FROM 10,000 TO 25,000.

How Hayes' State Endorses Fraud and Joint Commissions.

The latest dispatches from Ohio claim that state for the Democrats by from 10,000 to 25,000 majority. The Republicans concede the election of Bishop, Democrat, by at least 10,000, but say the legislature is in doubt.

## Financial Convulsions.

A new Republican paper, called the *Republic*, has just been issued in New York, edited by Mr. John Brisson Walker, late of the Washington National. That paper has been studying the financial situation, and in one of its late issues gives the result of its labors. It tells us that during the hundred years of our national existence there have been fourteen financial panics, and upon an average there has been a disastrous convulsion every seven years, followed by widespread bankruptcy, involving innocent and guilty, the rich and the poor. One-half the time the country is struggling for resumption, and that attained after vast sacrifices of cost and anxiety.

The effort to maintain it, when another financial earthquake comes; and so one follows another with almost the regularity of the seasons. The one ruling cause is the same in every case; vicious and ignorant legislation, supplying bad or inefficient and insufficient currency, issued, expanded and contracted by individuals, at their will, in subversion to their own selfish schemes. Every contraction has been followed by disturbance in business, and great houses have tumbled like so many bricks set up in a row. Every contraction has thrown labor out of employment and subjected it to the pangs of enforced idleness—sometimes the agonies of starvation. This is too great a power to be entrusted to individuals, and is the duty of a good government.

The writer suggests as a remedy, and one which gives immediate and permanent resumption; Greenbacks receivable for all dues, public or private, and convertible with the 4 per cent. bonds. Many have long believed that if the Government had recognized its own money, the greenback would all the time have been at par with gold; and that class of thinkers have contended that it was the duty of the Government to do this thing. But we give the writer's remedy in our own language:

[From the New York Republic.]

As there is but one cause, so there is but one remedy. We must have a currency which will not fluctuate in value, and which is not dependent upon the whim of a few individuals for the regulation of the amount.

It is to remedy this evil that we propose a resumption of specie payments by the issue of a greenback which shall be:

1st. Receivable for all dues, public or private.

2d. Inconvertible with the new 4 per cent. bonds, so that all excess of currency not required for business purposes, may be converted into Government bonds, and any lack of currency may be supplied by a reversion of the bonds into greenbacks—a measure which must give a currency exactly adequate to the business of the country, and which will be neither contraction nor expansion. Inasmuch as the 4 per cent. bonds are now equal to gold, this convertible greenback must be equal to gold, as certainly as things equal to the same thing must be equal to each other.

Sooner or later this will be found to be the only remedy. All the wild talk of the so-called "gold resumptionists" and all their baneful theories, will give way to the only method by which prosperity can be restored.

The public mind is being rapidly educated upon this subject. In the next Congress it will become the principal question of debate. As the plain matter of fact business men of the country come to examine into it, its importance becomes suddenly manifest to them. This panic has been the most severe, but it will in the end bring about the cure for all the financial ills under which we have labored for these hundred years. Then will come the time when all men will have an opportunity for labor, and when financial earthquakes will be relics of barbarism. "Men do not dream of the prosperity which is in store for all orders of the people."

Judge Cloud and the Clock.

About an up Wednesday morning at Newton court while Judge Cloud was enjoying the dessert of his morning snooze, the clock began ringing. "Gracious me!" exclaimed His Honor, as he scattered things right and left extricating himself from the winding sheet. "Say, servant, man, say! Be that the bell ringing for court, ringing for court?" "Oh, no boss, that's to tell they've got beef to sell," responded the darkey. "You black black scoundrel, get out here—tell um stop right that, right that now! Ringing for beef, beef to sell! Who ever heard of such people! These Catawba dutch, lawba dutch! Beef to sell! Beef to sell!" And while His Honor walked around the room like a 250 pound ghost, a clock began striking down stairs and continued as though it was prepared to strike the season. "That now! Just listen! Who ever heard such clocks! These Catawba clocks! Dutch clocks!" And about this time he went sailing down the steps and stopped the machine. "That now, stop right that! You Catawba clock! You dutch beef! Clock to sell! Beef to sell!—Piedmont Press.

## The New Liquor Tax of Virginia.—What Its Friends Expect.

A letter from Richmond to the Baltimore Sun, September 24th, says:

The results of the new liquor tax in Virginia are expected by the friends of that measure to relieve the State of her present financial embarrassments, and to produce abundant revenue so as to enable her to reduce the present taxes on other subjects. The tax is 25 cents on each drink of alcoholic or spirituous liquors and wines, and half cent a drink on beer and malt liquors and 40 cents per gallon on all liquors sold in quantities less than five gallons. Dr. Ruffner, the State superintendent of education estimates that \$15,000,000 are annually expended in Virginia for liquors, and so states in his report to the General Assembly. This estimate appears reasonable when it is seen that the operation of the liquor register in Richmond for the last ten days has proved beyond doubt that \$2,000,000 are expended annually in this city for that purpose. If Richmond, with 75,000 inhabitants, expends \$2,000,000, it is not extravagant to say that Virginia, with 1,500,000 population, expends \$15,000,000.

Now the tax on spirits and wines equals one fifth of what is paid. One drink sells for twelve and a half cents, one-fifth of which goes to the State, but the largest quantity is sold for eight cents a drink, of which more than one fourth goes to the State.

Of the amount consumed in Virginia certainly two-thirds, or \$10,000,000, is subject to this tax. Of this one-fifth, or two millions of dollars, is the tax that will be paid by the Moffet register if the law is enforced.

If it is invaded or defrauded still certainly one-third of the tax must, with reasonable certainty, be collected, and then it is confidently expected that the new liquor tax will yield over six hundred thousand dollars additional revenue.

The income of the State by the present rate of taxation is \$2,700,000 while the sum necessary to carry on the government, the public schools and pay full interest on the State debt is \$3,100,000. If therefore, the anticipations of the friends of the Moffet tax be only partly fulfilled the who question of Virginia finances is already solved, and which a vigilant and faithful execution of the law and collection of the tax will develop into a source of permanent and increasing revenue, which will at no distant period supply a large portion of the revenue necessary to support the government, and thus materially reduce their taxes of the State.

The facts and views are in accordance with the views of a gentleman thoroughly posted and prominent in the politics of Virginia.

## Stay on the Farm.

Our advice to all young men who have a farm, is to stay there. Agriculture is the lever that raises all other industries and professions, for the soil is the foundation upon which that lever must rest. If you have a good farm you are independent, but you cannot say the same of other enterprises. Happily the Carolinas are never afflicted with the army worms and grasshoppers, that devastate the whole country for hundreds of miles around. We are hardly ever so affected with a drought as to lose our entire crop; neither have we any river like the Mississippi that overflows the banks and submerges both houses and crops. In these respects we are fortunately located, and if a farmer gives his lands a reasonable attention, he can certainly make a good and comfortable living.

Every profession is crowded in town, and nothing is so demoralizing to a young man as to be in a place where temptations surround him, and he has nothing to do, but be independent of all offices and exalted positions is a glorious feeling, and when one is in that condition he should never give it up. Whenever a man mortgages a good farm for the purpose of moving to town and embarking in some other enterprise, we feel confident that the chances are ten to one against him.

Living is not only much cheaper in the country, but failures among the farming classes are infinitely less than in any other industry in the world. Every day, we hear of the effects of merchants, tradesmen and large corporations being placed in the hands of receivers; but the bankruptcy of planters is rare in comparison. If a farmer actually has a reasonable prudence, he has a competency for life, but contingencies are in the way arising in other industries that managers cannot foresee. Farming as a general rule, is a slow way of making money, we admit, but it is the surest way; and the farmers should take comfort and courage from the fact that out of the 1,113 bankrupts in Massachusetts last year, only 14 of that number were farmers; and in New York the same year, of the 2,550 bankrupts, only 46 were farmers, though the farmers constitute fully one-half of the population. We cite these two States because we have not the percentage in the Carolinas, but we believe that they are a fair average. We would say to the farmer who contemplates selling his farm and moving to town, that he should pause and read these facts once more.—*Southern Home.*

We are glad to learn that Mrs. T. M. Holt, who has been ill so long at Bath Alum Spring, Va., is very much improved and that Col. Holt will leave with her for home on Saturday or Monday. Col. Holt will be in Raleigh by Wednesday or Thursday.—*News.*

Another conflict of Jurisdiction Case.—We learn that another application for removal of a case similar to that of State vs. Hoskins has been made. It is the State vs. Carver from Robeson. The defendant is a revenue officer charged with breaking open a house.—*Raleigh News.*

## Ravages of the Great Storm.

From all parts of the country within the area affected by the great double storm which passed eastward on Thursday distressing accounts reach us of its ravages. These were not confined to the coast, but were experienced far inland among the Pennsylvania mining districts and the New England farms. The remarkable character of the tempest furnishes a most interesting study to scientists and will doubtless receive the attention it deserves. But it is as to its effects on the country and along the coast that we now consider it. Although the winds at no point attained an extraordinary velocity the rainfall attending it in these latitudes was unprecedented. Four inches of rain in twenty-four hours is regarded by meteorologists as an extraordinary fall even in Southern countries. But we have had more than four inches of rain in less than twenty-four hours in the city of New York, and a proportionately heavy precipitation over an enormous extent of country. Reference is made elsewhere to the effects of winds and rain in the different districts. We learn of fatal accidents on the railroads, disastrous wrecks on the coast, crops, ruined, mines flooded and a hundred other incidents of the great tempest. New York, New England and the States Southward suffered more than the more northerly regions, because the Gulf cyclone dominated South of the St. Lawrence and the less energetic Western storm moved through Canada, the two disturbances moving together, yet with independent forces in operation. All things considered, we may regard the storm of Thursday as the most severe as to rainfall that has visited the eastern part of the United States for many years. We shall watch its transatlantic course with care and note its progress in Europe, where it will be likely to repeat the damage done by it on this side.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Gen. Scales and the Gettysburg Controversy.

The question has so often been asked by some of our State contemporaries why Gen. Alfred M. Scales does not come forward and offer his own testimony in regard to the part borne by North Carolina troops at Gettysburg, that we are surprised that Gen. Scales does not let the public know his reasons for remaining silent. But the fact, we presume, is that Gen. Scales prefers not to write for the public print anything concerning this battle of which he is not personally cognizant.

This, while it differs essentially from the course pursued by the principal defamer of North Carolina troops, Col. Walter H. Taylor, of Virginia, and is also a little different from the course pursued by Gen. Harry Heth, another Virginia soldier, is by far the most creditable course to pursue.

The truth is, Gen. Scales was not a participant in the third day's struggle at Gettysburg, in which his brigade bore such a conspicuous part, the honors of which some are now trying to rob them of, but only because he was very seriously wounded in the first day's engagement on the first of July, which rendered him unfit for field service for months thereafter. Gen. Scales and Gen. Pender were brought from Gettysburg, we believe, in the same ambulance, though they were wounded on different days. The lamented Pender breathed his last, we think, after reaching Staunton, Va. Gen. Scales, as we all know, lived to strike many a hard blow for his country with his gallant brigade to the end of the war.—*Wilmington Review.*

## The North Carolina Revenue Cases.

A clerk in the Internal Revenue Office, says the Washington *Republican* of the 6th inst, who was sent by General Raum to Greensboro, N. C., with the records of the tobacco cases for which offers of compromise were made and rejected telegraphed yesterday as follows:

"When in the middle of the trial of the first case all defendants in Mount Airy cases pleaded guilty. Citizens astonished at such a splendid result."

To which Gen. Raum replied as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5, 1877.

To United States District Attorney, Greensboro, N. C.

"I learn that the tobacco manufacturers have all plead guilty. It is expected that suitable punishment will be meted out to these men. The offers in compromise were rejected after due consultation. If prominent and wealthy violators of the law are brought to punishment now, I have high hopes that it will be the commencement of a new era in the enforcement of the internal revenue laws in your State."

GREEN B. KAUM, Commissioner.

Monday, deputy collector A. B. Gillespie and deputy marshal James McDowell made a raid on several distilleries in the South Mountains, near Morganton, and captured a considerable quantity of whiskey brandy, and arrested one or more parties on the charge of engaging in illicit distilling. Soon after they left the place where the seizures were made they were shot at by a number of men concealed in the bushes. Gillespie was wounded in the arm quite severely, and McDowell's horse, a very fine animal, was shot from under him, and a bullet passed through his hat very close to his head. They escaped down the mountain side without further injury, but were shot at several times. The two men have no idea who did the shooting. We are not informed that the officers were transgressing the law in any way, but from all we can learn, they were simply making the arrests

and seizures as they are empowered to do by the law.

Gillespie's wound is quite serious but is not considered dangerous.—*Charlotte Observer.*

## Nemeses.

Ex-Treasurer Cardozo, of South Carolina, is in jail at last, his colored surety having surrendered him to prison. Of the once omnipotent band of South Carolina jobbers, ex-Governor Moses has been in prison and now has turned State's evidence; ex-Senator Sawyer is a convict; Senator Patterson is hiding from criminal indictment found by his own political party; ex-Auditor Nagle is a fugitive; ex-Treasurer Parker is seeking to soften retribution by confession against himself and his associates; ex-Governor Chamberlain is waiting for the chair to draw a little more tightly about him, and of all those who ruled until Chamberlain was overthrown, not one is safe from the whip of justice. Truly the mills of the gods do grind exceedingly small!—*Philadelphia Times.*

[From the Chronicle.]

Gen. S. D. Ramsey in his Last Battle.

We had driven the Federal Army from the field in the morning. In the evening they returned to the attack. Their line being longer than ours swung around our left flank. In the centre we had driven them entirely out of sight and thought we had routed them for the last time that day. But our troops on the left were broken and the line continued to draw away all it reached Gen. Ramsey's division.

This was a break-water. The storm of battle raged furiously around it. But it stood like a rock in mid-ocean. My command joined him on the right, and when he saw the troops flying on his left he came to me and expressed surprise that they should be running, and said let us hold our position, which I agreed to do. So when he became enveloped, I began to charge boldly to my left, to give him relief, when he fell, and his troops quit the field.

He was a glorious soldier—dashing, daring, fearless. The day before this battle news reached him of the birth of his little girl. Thus another strong link bound him to earth, but duty called and he knew not how to disobey.

## New Advertisements.

SPECIAL REQUEST.—If you are inclined to buy, or enabled to sell anything, or lead to write for or acquire about things, from reading advertisements or local notices in the *Patriot*, please refer to the advertiser's name and you will confer a favor upon Editor.

## \$1,200 PROFIT ON \$100

Made any day in *Puts and Calls*. Invest \$100 in your money, \$500-\$100 in Stock Privileges, has brought a small fortune to the careful investor. We advise when and how to operate safely.—Book with full information sent free. Address orders by mail and telegraph to BAXTER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 17 Wall St., N. Y. May 16, 76-1y.

## State of North Carolina.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, S. S.

Isiah Marsh as administrator of Zebedee Kersey, dec'd, Plaintiff,

Against

Emily J. Fount—formerly Kersey—widow of Zebedee Kersey, Louise Kersey, Ellen Kersey, Gula Bulla, Isiah Marsh and wife Jane, the heirs at law of Zebedee Kersey, dec'd, namely: Isiah White and wife Abby Jane, Amos Kersey, Henry Kersey, Jr., Sarah Kersey and the two infant children of said Zebedee and the heirs at law of Lois Bulla, dec'd, Defendants.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court from the verified petition of the plaintiff filed in this proceeding, that the purpose is to obtain an assessment of dower for the widow defendant, and also a decree of sale of the real estate of said deceased, to satisfy the debts of said intestate, that Henry Kersey, Sr., Gula Bulla and the heirs at law of Lois Bulla, all necessary parties and heirs of said Zebedee Kersey, dec'd, are not residents of this State, and supposed to live in the State of Ohio, were on motion of petitioner's counsel

It is ordered that service of summons herein be made on said non-resident defendants or their heirs at law, if any, by the publication of this notice in the *Greensboro Patriot*, a newspaper published in the city of Greensboro, county and State aforesaid, once a week for six successive weeks.

It is further ordered that the said non-resident defendants or their heirs at law, if any, be bound to answer or demur to said petition, within the time specified in this notice, or to answer or demur to the relief demanded therein.

Witness, J. N. NELSON, Clerk of the Superior Court of said county of Guilford, this 27th day of September, 1877.

J. N. NELSON, C. S. C.

BALL & GREGORY, Petitioner's Att'y.

## State of North Carolina.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, S. S.

Isiah Marsh as administrator of Isaac Kersey, dec'd, Plaintiff,

Against

Sarah Kersey, widow of Isaac Kersey, Louise Kersey, Ellen Kersey, Gula Bulla, Isiah Marsh and wife Jane, the heirs at law of Isaac Kersey, dec'd, namely: Isiah White and wife Abby Jane, Amos Kersey, Henry Kersey, Jr., Sarah Kersey and the two infant children of said Isaac and the heirs at law of



## LOCAL ITEMS.

**X** Persons receiving THIS PATRIOT with a cross before their names are reminded that their subscription will expire in two weeks, and that the paper will be discontinued if not renewed within that time.

P. S. Send \$2.10 and you will receive THIS PATRIOT twelve months free of postage.

### New Advertisements.

It will pay you to read our new advertisement this week.

Hon. A. M. Scales leaves for Washington to-morrow.

The Post Office will close at 7 P. M. instead of 8 P. M. Commencing to-day.

Cole's circus train passed through to-day yesterday. There was a respectful delegation of our people to meet it.

Farmers who want agricultural implements will find a large stock at State's store, at much reduced prices.

We have a communication from "Citizen" on Inferior Courts, in reply to "Lionel's" last, but received too late for insertion this week.

The State Fair begins at Raleigh on Tuesday, continuing four days—round trip from Greensboro \$2.50.

W. F. Trogdon returned yesterday from the North where he purchased a large stock which he offers at bottom figures.

It is singular how many people have business at the depot when a circus train goes through who never have any business there at any other time.

D. L. Clark, the artist at High Point, is engaged painting a portrait of Gen. R. E. Lee, to be presented to a literary society in one of the Virginia colleges.

And now Autumn with her magic hand beguileth to tinge the forest leaf, and soon you may see one half the females in the community out gathering leaves to practice "spatmanis" and several other manias.

Col. Hickman, the founder of the Good Templar order in this State, remained over a day in this city last week on his return from Malvernville, where he placed his two sons in school at Brigham's Institute.

Mrs. Bailey and daughters have returned home after having spent the summer with the Captain at Friesenville, Lenoir county, Pa., and at the watering place along the sea shore.—They enjoyed their sojourn there much.

A misplaced switch at Mattox caused an accident on last Saturday, throwing the freight train from the track and detaining passenger train until 9 P. M. Sunday. A. A. Whaling was engineer of the freight and had one arm broken and was much bruised besides. He made a very narrow escape. The engine ran into the bank, a number of cars were smashed and several mules in box cars killed.

Public School.—An effort is being made by some of the friends of education to give the white children in district No. 1 a ninety in number—an opportunity to attend school. They have a good school house, well arranged and comfortable, but lack funds to pay a teacher. A petition is being circulated by H. C. Worth and others to have met with considerable encouragement from our citizens, who are subscribing with commendable liberality to this worthy object. It is gratifying to see the interest taken by our people in the subject of education and we hail it as a weakening in that respect which has been too long delayed.

We were pained to learn of the death of Miss Mary Cole, last Friday at Richmond, to which city she had gone for a short while before in charge of her niece Miss Minnie Morehead, who is under medical treatment. She was attacked by pneumonia, followed by typhoid, and in a brief few days she who had given the latter years of her life to suffering to which she was called to her remains were brought to her residence. Her remains were called to her residence on Sunday night, and Monday at 11 A. M. after funeral services at the residence, were interred in the Presbyterian cemetery.

**Federal Court.**—Last Friday the Mt. Airy tobacco case in which behar acted as prosecutor was pending at Washington—pleaded guilty to the charge of misdemeanor, but not to the felony, ordered in the indictment. The motion for judgment by District Attorney was sustained till next term of court, the parties being held under bond.

Monday A. W. Howerton was convicted of taking the mails. Sentence not yet pronounced. Yesterday the case of Baltimore and Texas vs the Chatham Railroad for non-furnishing in 1895 was up. The railway plead the statute of limitation. The Court refused to grant and set aside the case for trial on its merits at April term.

It is said that the balance of the year will be a hard one for the farmers.

Dr. J. W. Helme, of Cincinnati, O., writes radical treatment to remove them, and so do boils and pimples. Dr. Helme's Blood Mixture is a radical blood purifier during all skin eruptions.

**Dr. J. W. Helme.**—We were shown in Greensboro a tubercle in the hands of the workmen designed for the grave of a man who has been buried more than one hundred years. The inscription records the virtues of Shubael Stearns, who organized the United States Baptist Church in Randolph county, in the year 1790, and who died Nov. 20th, 1771. Verily his friends were late in thinking about him.

**Now And Then.**—It is only now and then that such men as Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, Ex-Gov. Smith and Gen. Brown of Ga., embrace a medicine for the throat and lungs, and when they do it is pretty good evidence of the remedy being good for the cure of coughs, colds and lung affections. They recommended the Globe Flower Cough Syrup, and every number of the paper contains the story of a man who had been cured of the worst cough by this medicine. Regular size bottles, fifty doses, \$1.

## LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Greensboro, Oct. 10, 1877:

A—Bill Armfield, A. M. Allen.  
B—W. O. Bagley.  
C—Mr. L. Davis, E. W. Donnell.  
D—Lusticia Edwards, Col.  
E—Joel Free, C. Fackie, Lucy Elton, 2.  
F—Robert Howard, Rosa Houston, Geo. Houston, Rev. Hill, John Hamner.  
G—Miss Ida M. Johnson.  
H—Loughran & Alston, Wm. L. Lencuer, Jessy Lytle, J. L. Lenley.  
I—Wm. Magrath, Harmon Melver, Robt. Mabane, Jos. McLean, Lizzie Ann Morehead.  
J—Miss Maggie Penland, David L. Parker, Sylvia P. R. E. Patterson.  
K—Nancy Smith, John Schofield, Carrie Smelterman, Col. Bill Spain.  
L—Mitchell Price and Carrie Taylor, W. C. Tegner, 2.  
M—S. C. White, John Wade.  
Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised and give date of list.

J. D. WHITE, P. M.

## RESOURCES OF THE COUNTY.—We publish below a statement of the resources of the county for last year, as compiled by the Register. He informs us that in many particulars it is very far from being accurate. It will, however, give some idea of the resources of the county.

Number of acres,	317,449
Improved or in Cultivation,	99,364
Other unimproved,	218,085
No. of acres in corn,	32,625
No. of acres in cotton,	593
No. of acres in tobacco,	1,248
No. of acres in wheat,	35,008
No. of acres in oats,	17,337
No. of acres in rye,	108
No. of acres in rice,	00
No. of acres in buckwheat,	131
No. of acres in barley,	1,738
No. of acres in clover,	6,589
No. of acres in other grasses,	5,971
No. of acres in orchards,	44
No. of acres in grape vines,	44
No. of acres in peaches,	12
No. of acres in truck farm,	402
No. of acres in sweet potatoes,	304
No. of acres in Irish potatoes,	305
Corn, bushels, per acre,	791
Cotton, pounds,	370
Tobacco, pounds,	372
Wheat, bushels per acre,	55.6
Oats, bushels,	4
Rye, bushels,	4
Buckwheat, bushels,	11
Barley, bushels,	00
Clover, tons,	165
Other grasses, tons,	14
Turnips, bushels,	44,700
Sweet potatoes, bushels,	15,652
Irish potatoes, bushels,	5,093
Wines, gallons,	321
Cider, barrels,	28
No. of horses and mules,	4,700
No. of cattle,	12,917
No. of hogs,	21,617
No. of sheep,	11,743
No. of dogs,	2,423
No. of goats,	48
No. of Angora Goats,	5
No. of cattle lost by disease,	65
No. of hogs lost by disease,	1,157
No. of sheep increased,	1,964
No. of sheep diminished,	1,547
No. of sheep destroyed by disease,	838
Green apples barrels,	14,091
Dried pears, pounds,	15
Dried peaches, pounds,	3,877
Dried blackberries, pounds,	40,135
Dried apples, pounds,	77,778
Butter, pounds,	124,316
Cheese, pounds,	659
How many panels of ordinary rail fence,	2,968,130
How many tons of commercial fertilizers used,	374
Cost per ton,	\$50
Sumac, No. of tons,	34
Value of fish caught,	00
No. of pounds, wool,	14,960

## For the Patriot.

### The Young Idea, &c.

One of the most distinguished jurists in New York writes thus: "It is impossible, as hours for study and recitation in our schools are now arranged, for the pupil to derive the aid from his teacher which the mind requires. The pupil is obliged, really, to do his studying at home without help. It is during the hours of study, and not recitation, that the mind should receive intelligent direction. Think more time at school should be devoted to study, less at home—that the teacher's whole time should not be taken up in teaching lessons, but that his chief duty should be to lead the pupil how to learn and aid him in the attempt. In no other way can our children be properly educated."

One of the first journalists of the country, who has also had long experience in teaching, remarks, "that the very time when pupils most need the aid of a skillful teacher, and when such a teacher can render the most effective aid, is in the first study of lessons rather than in their recitation." Instead of that, "the labor of lesson learning is transferred from the school-room and the supervision of a teacher, where it properly belongs, to the pupil's home, imposing a burden upon both parents and children well nigh intolerable." The consequence is, "a great majority of pupils never really learn how to study; they fall of that discipline of mind which should be the first object of the school."

These are the observations of wise men in the big North. Do the school methods here also prevail in our latitude? The mothers and fathers, elder sisters and brothers, who spend their nights in teaching at home the children who go to school, could probably answer. GRACE.

**GOOD USE FOR A DIME.**—We advise all our readers to forward their address and 10 cents to Orange Judd Co., 245 Broadway, New York, who make a special offer to send for this (half price and postage) the number for October list, of the *American Agriculturist*. This splendid number, besides over 50 engravings, contains a great amount of useful, practical, reliable, seasonable information, not only for the Farm and Garden, but for the Household. Children included. Most will get from its hints and suggestions worth ten or twenty times its cost. Better still, to send \$1.00 and receive the paper, post-paid, from now to the end of 1878—that is, all of volume 37, with the rest of the year free (Two copies for \$1.50 each). Nowhere else can one get so much really valuable, paying information for so little money—not 3 cents a week, a sum easily saved or produced extra, which the paper will be sure to help one to do. This Journal is prepared by practical men and women, who know what they talk and write about from actual experience and large observation, and they can and do greatly aid others to profitable planning and working. Many single hints and suggestions each abundantly repay a year's cost. The fearless exposures of quackery and humbug in every number, are invaluable, and have saved its readers and the country millions of dollars. The departments for the young and the children are pleasing and instructive. Every number of the paper is beautifully illustrated. In short, the *American Agriculturist* is full of good things, for every man, woman, and child, in city, village, and country. Take our advice and send \$1.00 for 14 months, or at least one of a Dime for the half-price specimen now offered, and see it for yourselves.

**A LATE MEMENTO.**—We were shown in Greensboro a tubercle in the hands of the workmen designed for the grave of a man who has been buried more than one hundred years. The inscription records the virtues of Shubael Stearns, who organized the United States Baptist Church in Randolph county, in the year 1790, and who died Nov. 20th, 1771. Verily his friends were late in thinking about him.

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## Tribute of Respect.

At a called communication of Balfour Lodge, No. 188, A. F. & A. M., held at their Lodge Rooms in Asheville, September 27th, A. M. 1877, A. D. 1877, the following Resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, it has pleased the Grand Master of the Universe, in his inscrutable wisdom, since our last regular communication, to remove, by death, our worthy and beloved brother, SAMUEL WALKER, from the Terrestrial Lodge below, to the Celestial Lodge above. Therefore,

Resolved, That while we bow most humbly in submission to this decree of our All-wise Providence yet we are sad and feel deeply the affliction thus imposed, and we mourn the loss of him, who has, as it seems to us, thus been cut off by an untimely death.

Resolved, That our deceased brother, by a just, conscientious and faithful discharge of duty as a Mason, a man and a citizen, not only of his brethren, but of his fellow-men generally.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere, heart-felt condolence to his bereaved and disconsolate widow and his little orphan children.

Resolved, That the members of this Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that these resolutions be spread upon the Record of the Lodge, and that a copy be sent to the family of our deceased brother, and that publication of same be made in the Randolph Register and Greensboro Patriot.

W. P. WOOD, } Com.  
A. M. WEDDING, }  
A. M. DIFEE, }  
J. T. CROCKER, }  
A True Copy.  
A. M. DIFEE, Secretary.

Attention is called to the advertisement of M. D. Smith, in another column. He offers an entire new stock of goods.

## COAL, COAL, COAL.

I will deliver Coal at the depot in Greensboro at \$5.50 per ton, until further notice.

CHAS. D. YATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6th, 1877.

We would inform our friends and the public generally that we have purchased a large stock of Dry Goods, Hats, Caps and Shoes which we will sell lower than any house in Greensboro. Pins 3 cents per paper, ladies' linen Collars 5 cents each, Hair Nets 2 cents each, ladies' Wool Hose 10 cents per box, Ladies' Collars for gentlemen 20 cents each, Neck Ties and Bows from 5 cents to 1.50 each, Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs 15 cents, Cotton 5 cents, Zephyr Wool and Zephyr shawls cheap. A fine assortment of ladies' Hoods, Nubias, Wool Scarfs, Felt Skirts, &c., children's Underwear, Hoods, and Hosiery in abundance, Ladies' and Gents Kid Gloves, Silk and Wool Fringes, different colors, Ladies' Sewed Shoes at \$1.25 per pair, Ziegler's best at \$6. A great variety of Men's and Boy's Hats, Gents Pure Fur Hats at \$1.25, Men's Wool Hats 35 cents. Bleached goods 61 cents. No trouble to show goods, please give us an early call and save money thereby.

W. F. TROGDON,  
for Trogon & Co.

Just received—3 car loads Salt, 50 bags Coffee, 25 Barrels Sugar—brown, Molasses, Oil, &c., all of which is bought at low figures and will be sold low for cash.

HOUSTON & BLO.

If you want nice Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Prunes, Figs, Dates, Toys, Plain and French Candy go to

474-4 E. M. CALDCLEUGH.

**INVAULIBLE CURE FOR CANCER.**—Persons afflicted with cancer or scrofula can find relief from A. McDonald, Wytheville, Va. 467-4.

**Ask your Merchant for J. W. Scott & Co's Best Gingham Umbrella, 25 inches, \$1.50, 30 inches, \$1.75. Examine also their Silk Umbrella for only \$4.75, worth \$6.00 anywhere. Be sure and ask for J. W. Scott & Co's Umbrellas, as they are the best made, and lower in price than was ever known before.**

**JUST ARRIVED FOR THE FALL TRADE.**—Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Kerosene Oil, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Meal, Tea, Pepper, Alspice, Soda Crackers, Vinegar, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon Bark, Candles, Potted Hams, Sardines, Cove Oysters, Preserved Ginger, Soap, Starch, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

E. M. CALDCLEUGH.

**CALL AND SETTLE.**—I would respectfully give notice that from September first, 1877, I will sell for cash or its equivalent.

All persons indebted to me, or having claims against me, will please call and settle promptly.

C. G. YATES.

On meeting a friend the first inquiry is always regarding his health. Why? Because health is the first consideration; yet many will sit in a cold, damp chamber, regardless of weak lungs and hacking cough. Discard some of the ephemeral pleasures of the day, such as theatre-going, cigar-smoking, &c., and invest your small change in something that will be a lasting benefit. For instance, Consens' Compound Honey of Tar costs only 50 cents, and will cure your Cough, Cold, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Try it. For sale by W. C. Porter & Co. April 18, 1877-472-1y.

The following note was picked up on the street yesterday, can be had by calling at this office:

DEAR JOHN:—Please come home. We need you very much, as several sad accidents have befallen us. John sprained his ankle badly, and Sarah's frosted feet are troubling her. My corns are increasing in number and severity, and the knots on our mule's back are growing larger.—Uncle Dick is laid up with the Rheumatism, so do come home, and bring a bottle of Consens' Lightning Liniment, which is successfully used by all of our neighbors, for each of the above afflictions.—You can buy it at any drug store for 50 cents a bottle.

MARY.

For sale by W. C. Porter & Co. April 18, 1877-472-1y.

## New Advertisements.

### FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

**M. D. SMITH**  
Is now receiving and opening at his old stand on West Market Street,  
A Large Stock of Fall and Winter Goods,  
CONSISTING OF  
CLOTHS,  
CASSIMERES,  
JEANS,  
Kersey's Ready Made Clothing.  
Ladies' Dress Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Groceries,  
French Calf Skins, and a great variety of other articles.

The citizens of Greensboro and country are respectfully invited to call and inspect my stock. Thankful for past favors, should like to see my old friends and customers again.

M. D. SMITH.

**The Malta Plow.** The next best implement to the Drill for putting in wheat or oats is the Malta Double Shovel Plow. For sale at reduced prices by

JAMES SLOAN.  
Oct. 4th, 1877-497-3w.

**NOTICE.** James Stuart, of color, ran away from me about 10 days ago. He was about 15 years old. Rather slender, slim face, and ginger-cake color, had on when he left white pants and black hat. I will give ten dollars for his delivery to me in Greensboro, N. C., or in any place that I can get him.

Y. HALLINGER.  
Thought to be about Reidsville, N. C., or Danville, Va.  
Greensboro, Sept. 19th-494-1f.

## Report of the Condition

Of the National Bank of Greensboro, at Greensboro, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business, Oct. 1st, 1877.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts,	\$106,935.47
Overdrafts,	4,391.45
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, 34,000.00	
Due from approved reserve agents,	1,320.68
Due from other National banks, 3,127.25	
Due from State banks & bankers 15,807.03	
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures, 5,000.00	
Current expenses and taxes paid, 976.63	
Premium paid,	5,000.00
Checks and other cash items,	1,085.35
Bills of other Banks,	107.00
Fractional currency (including nickels),	980.33
Specie (including gold Treasury certificates),	3,696.76
Legal-tender notes,	2,739.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent circulation),	1,530.00
Total,	\$187,296.95
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in,	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund,	1,000.00
Undivided profits,	3,564.20
National Bank notes outstanding,	30,585.00
Dividends unpaid	30.00
In individual deposits subject to check,	47,962.67
Due to other National Banks, 2,644.54	
Due to State Banks and bankers, 1,480.50	
Total,	\$187,296.95

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

County of Guilford, ss: I, JULIUS A. GRAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JULIUS A. GRAY, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of Oct. 1877.

NEIL ELLINGTON, Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest:  
JED H. LINDSAY,  
JESSE H. LINDSAY, } Directors.

**SIMMONS' LIVER HEPATIC CURE.**  
The Old Adage, "prevention is better than cure," cannot be more practically illustrated now than the sickness usual at this season can be prevented by the use of Simmons' Hepatic Compound, which, by removing the bile, cleaning the stomach and bowels and purifying the blood, enables the system to reject material poisons and give tone and strength to the whole body. Simmons' Hepatic Compound is all Vegetable, perfectly harmless and wonderfully effective; can be used at all times and at all ages, and does not interfere with one's daily pursuits, but, on the contrary, enables us to pursue them with renewed vigor. It is simpler, better and cheaper than any similar preparation ever offered.

If administered in time to remove the bile from the stomach, it will counteract the causes which commonly produce Bilious Fever, Bilious Colic, Pleurisy, Dysentery, Worms, Bilious Vomiting, Sick and Foul Stomach, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, Epileptic Fits, Hypochondria and Hysterical Complaints, Indigestion, Habitual Constiveness, and in Ague and Fever, Simmons' Hepatic Compound, when taken with Quinine, produces the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give it a fair trial.

For sale in Greensboro at Wholesale and Retail by R. W. Glenn & Son, W. C. Porter & Co.,  
DOWIE & MOISE, Proprietors,  
June 20-481-1y.

**EASY RUNNING & NOISELESS!**  
EXAMINE THE  
NEW MODEL IMPROVED WEED  
"FAMILY FAVORITE"  
SEWING MACHINE,  
And you will be convinced it is far in advance of any Sewing Machine ever offered to the public.

**PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.**  
Send for Circular and Price List.  
AGENTS WANTED.  
WEED SEWING MACHINE COMPANY  
66 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.  
H. S. DAWLEY, Manager.  
496-14-w.

**HARNESS, SADDLES.** Persons desiring harness, saddles, plain or fancy, ranging from the *Lowest Price* can be supplied by calling on us. In addition to the large varied stock of every thing in our line, we make to order on the shortest notice and at prices to suit the times. We employ the best workmen and guarantee satisfaction. Shop over Houston & Bro's, in brick building, South Elm street, Greensboro, N. C.  
L. HOUSTON.  
Ang. 8-488-3m.

**FOR SALE.** 12 Cider Mills, 2 Horse Rakes, 1 Wheat Drill, 50 Watt Pumps, 10 Malta Shovel Plows, 100 Bits Limes, 30 Bits Calced Plows, 25 Cement. Just received and will be sold cheap for cash.

JAMES SLOAN, Agt.  
July 24, 77 if

## New Advertisements.

**BAUGHMAN BROS.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
PAPER BAGS  
AND  
PAPER FLOUR SACKS.  
Richmond, Va.

The citizens of Greensboro and country are respectfully invited to call and inspect my stock. Thankful for past favors, should like to see my old friends and customers again.

M. D. SMITH.

**BAUGHMAN BROS.,**  
Wholesale Dealers in  
Wrapping Papers,  
Envelops,  
Letter Cap,  
Note Bills, and  
Legal Papers,  
Pens, Ink,  
Shipping Tags, &c.  
RICHMOND, VA.

**STIFF**  
HIGHEST AWARD  
AT THE CENTENNIAL  
Diploma of Honor and Medal  
of Merit, for  
GRAND, UPRIGHT & SQUARE  
PIANOS.  
The principal points of superiority in the Stiff Piano are brilliant ringing quality of tone, with great power—evidence of touch throughout the entire scale, faultless action, unsurpassed durability, and unexcelled workmanship.

A large variety of Second-hand Pianos of all makers, constantly in store, and ranging in prices from \$75 to \$300.

We are also Sole Agents for the Southern States of the  
"MATCHLESS" BURDET ORGAN,  
THE BEST NOW MADE.  
A full supply of every style constantly in store, and sold on the most liberal terms.  
For Terms and Illustrated Catalogues of Pianos and Organs, send for same to  
CHAS. M. STIFF,  
No. 9 N. Liberty Street,  
Baltimore, Md.  
Sept. 19, 1877-1y.

**TARRANT'S SALTZET**  
MOTHERS WHO DROSE THEIR DARLINGS with drastic purgatives incur a fearful responsibility. The gentle, moderate (yet effective) laxative, Tarrant's Seltzer, and anti-bilious operation of Tarrant's Seltzer peculiarly adapts it to the disorders of children.

A week in your own home. Terms \$10 and \$20. Free. H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

**25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards.** with name, 10 cents, post-paid, L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

**TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH, THE LIVER MUST BE KEPT PURE.**  
DR. SANFORD'S LIVER PURGATIVE  
(FAMILY MEDICINE)  
FOR DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, COLIC, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, &c.  
For Pamphlets address Dr. Sanford, New York.

**OF SASSAPARILLA.** Of prime quality bought in any quantity, for cash on delivery, free of brokerage, commissions, or storage expenses, by  
DOWIE & OLCOTT,  
Importers and Exporters of  
DRUGS, ESSENTIAL OILS, &c.,  
55 William St., New York.

**WORK FOR ALL.** In their own localities, canvassing for the Preside Victor, (enlarged) Weekly and Monthly. Largest Paper in the World, with Mammoth Chromos Free. Big commissions to agents. Terms and Outfit Free. Address  
P. O. VICKERY,  
Augusta, Maine.  
494-4w.

**GRACE'S SALVE.**  
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.  
Stolen from my stables, on the night of the 20th inst., a set of double harness (without breeching), gold mounting and flat traces.  
I will pay Twenty-five Dollars for the recovery of the harness, uninjured, and Fifty Dollars for the arrest and conviction of the thief.  
Also Ten Dollars for the recovery of a set of double harness, silver mounting, round traces and red saddle, stolen about the 20th of August, from Eugene Morehead's stables, and Fifty Dollars for the arrest and conviction of the thief.

JULIUS A. GRAY.  
Sept. 25, -2t.

## New Advertisements.

**NEW ARRIVAL!**  
Respectfully announce to the citizens of  
GREENSBORO AND VICINITY  
the arrival of their  
FALL AND WINTER STOCK,  
Consisting of  
**DRY GOODS,**  
Notions, Boots & Shoes,  
HATS, CLOTHING, &c.  
Every branch of goods will be complete and in great variety.  
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.  
Call and examine our stock.

**C. & M. PRETZFELDER,**  
Lindsey Corner,  
GREENSBORO, N. C.  
March 21, 1877. 460-1y

**Plows. Plows.** The Watt Plow—all sizes, Double Shovel, Wood and Iron Beam, Starke's Disk Plows, Little Monitor Wheat Fan. At prices very low for Cash.

JAMES SLOAN.  
Sept. 19-494-1f.

**The South-Atlantic.** A monthly Magazine devoted to Literature, Science and Art, published in Wilmington, North Carolina. The corps of contributors includes several of the most distinguished authors of the present day. A Serial Story, Poems, Sketches, Reviews, Scientific and Historical Articles will appear in every number. This magazine will contain only Original Literature.  
Subscription one year \$3.00.  
Single copy 25 cents.  
ADVERTISING TERMS:  
1 page one year \$100.00  
" " " 75.00  
" " " 50.00  
" " " 30.00  
1 page one insertion 25.00  
" " " 15.00  
" " " 10.00  
" " " 5.00  
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