





# THE PATRIOT.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Wednesday March 13, 1878.

P. F. DUFFY, Editor.

## More Narrow Gauges.

The advantages of the narrow gauge are forcing recognition from railroad operators and builders, and so a number of the roads now contemplated are in process of completion are to be of that gauge. We clip the following from the *Wilkesboro Witness* published in Wilkes county:

We learn upon good authority that the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad company will adopt the narrow gauge system and ask the legislature at the next session for an amendment to their charter to extend the survey to Marion, Va., by the way of Wilkesboro.

This is a wise move on the part of the A. T. & O. Company, and one that many other roads in the South might adopt and profit immensely by it. It is a matter of amazement to us that men, pretending to be business men, will not view a business matter in a business light, and when they undertake to build a railway build one adapted to the means of the builders and the wants and capacity of the country through which it is to run. It took discussion, time and practical demonstration to overcome the prejudice in favor of the six foot gauge against the five, and the prejudices in favor of that in turn against the four foot eight and a half, and to day they battle for the wide gauge against the narrow gauge simply because it is the common gauge established by custom while the other is new. But wherever it is tried it so soon proves all it claims that contenders surrender and doubters become believers.

We sometimes stand at our depot and count as few as a half dozen, sometimes even not so many, passengers in the coaches going north and south. But to carry these few passengers there is a powerful, costly engine, and big, lumbering, costly cars. There are as many engineers, firemen, conductors, and brakemen as if the train were crowded, so that the expense of carrying five is practically as much as it would be to carry fifty passengers. The same observation applies to the freight trains, some of the cars of which are nearly empty. Hence high fares and high freights. Does it not stand to reason that in proportion as the cost of structure, of equipment and running are reduced, so can be reduced the charges for carriage, with the same margin for profit to the company, leaving the difference of cost in charges as the gain to the patrons of the road? Nay more; the lower the charges the greater traffic and travel; increasing the business of the company and its profits proportionately.

It would be millions of dollars in the pockets of stockholders here if every road in the South were a three foot or even a two foot gauge instead of the five and four foot and a half, the common gauges on our roads. It would have cost hundreds of millions less to have built them, and millions less annually to maintain and operate them, all of which millions the people who patronize them are compelled to contribute.

The managers of the proposed road from here to Fayetteville, (and also the directors of the Mt. Airy road) proved themselves men of good practical sense when they resolved upon the narrow gauge for that road and the reduction of the gauge upon the completed portion to the narrow gauge. The result will be that with the comparative small cost of building, the cheapness of maintaining and operating the road instead of being a dead weight on the hands of the stockholders will pay handsomely from the start.

There being every reason to believe this why should there be delay in pushing the work on? Why should capitalists hesitate to invest their money in it, or why should the people at each end and along the line who are so materially interested in its success fail to respond cheerfully in proportion to their ability? The wonder to us is that they should require any urging in an enterprise which speaks so forcibly for itself.

We venture the prediction that within twelve months after the whistle announces the road open from Fayetteville to Greensboro the business of this city will be doubled, her real estate enhanced at least twenty-five per cent in value, there will not be dwellings enough to accommodate the people that will need them, and that property in the neighborhood of the city, and along the line of road will also increase twenty-five per cent in value, and that there will

be a proportionate increase in the population of this place. In articles heretofore we have given reasons, not necessary to repeat here, upon which we base these predictions.

## The Surry Tobacco Cases.

After a persistent and protracted effort on the part of the counsel of the parties from Surry county indicted in the federal court of this district for violating the Internal Revenue laws, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney General, have agreed to a compromise, by which, on payment of a specified sum of money to the government, these parties are to be released from further prosecution or penalty, with the understanding, however, that they obey the laws hereafter. The counsel in these cases were seconded zealously by our Senators and members of Congress; also by Judge Dick and other prominent citizens of both political parties.

We congratulate the gentlemen interested on their escape from a very unpleasant predicament and trust that the warning they have had this time may have the effect of keeping them within the law henceforth not only as a matter of justice to the Government—whose laws however odious (and the Internal Revenue laws are infernally so) ought to be obeyed until repealed—but also to their fellow citizens who engage in the same traffic and try to comply with the requirements of the law.

## Dog Law.

Mr. Hunter, of Alexandria, one of the most sensible men in the Legislature, has accomplished what was supposed to be beyond human capacity. He has succeeded in the most difficult feat in legislation—a dog tax—at the bare thought of which the staunchest statesman have quaked and trembled—and that, too, a dog law to which no human being can take exception, and which passed the House unanimously. The bill allows the owner of a dog to have him assessed at \$100, on which he will pay \$1 tax for the first dog and 50 cents for all over one. This makes the dog property; and if stolen or damaged the party offending is subject to the penalties provided in cases of other property. The act of listing and assessing is voluntary. Those who set a due value on their dogs will shelter them under the law—and those who are not as good as their dogs, will of course do as they please.—*Richmond Whip.*

Well done, Mr. Hunter. And now we trust that some North Carolina Legislator may turn up with a level head like yours and follow your example, and that a North Carolina Legislature may prove equally as sensible as Virginia's Legislature has done, in sustaining an effort to protect sheep, the source of greatest wealth to our farmers.

## Meeting at Mt. Airy.

A railroad meeting was held at Mt. Airy on 2nd inst, and the following gentlemen were appointed to attend the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Railroad to be held at Fayetteville 1st Thursday in April:

R. S. Gilmer, R. R. Galloway, J. M. Brower, J. L. Worth, John R. Patterson, W. A. Moore, Samuel H. Taylor, Thomas L. Sorrels, W. H. Pelt, J. F. Moore, H. M. Vaughn, Dr. Halcomb, Columbus Thompson, K. E. Reeves, John F. Stephens, Daniel Marion, Isaac Armfield and Martin Taylor.

In connection with the above we suggest a meeting of the delegates, and people interested, in this city sometime previous to the meeting at Fayetteville.

## Not a Negro.

The report published sometime ago by the *Raleigh News* that Driver, the brute whom Judge Kerr sent to the penitentiary for five years for abusing his wife, is a negro is incorrect. He is a white man. We had hoped for the credit of our race that the report was true. Many negroes are cruel to their wives, and wife whipping among them is no uncommon thing, but we never heard of one whose cruelty approaches this savage monster's.

An incredible rumor is published that Mr. Hayes is beginning to feel some qualms of conscience as to his right to retain the presidency since the conviction of Anderson, and that he is giving the subject a full investigation with the determination that he secured his seat by virtue of fraudulent returns, and is not fairly entitled to it, to resign forthwith and recommend the seating of Mr. Tilden. Hayes ain't that sort of a chicken. \$50,000 a year and the title of President are too much for his stock of conscience.

A fierce tornado swept over Atlanta, Ga., Sunday while the congregations were assembled in the various churches. An Episcopal church was unroofed, the roof falling in upon the congregation, who saved themselves by previously taking refuge under the benches. Some twenty were injured, but none fatally.

## Editorial Squibs.

Raleigh claims 52 miles of streets and 13,000 inhabitants.

Congressman Vance has a bill before Congress to re-establish the mint at Charlotte.

Judge Asa Biggs, formerly of this State, died at Norfolk on the 6th inst. of rheumatism.

Goldsboro is agitating the subject of a narrow gauge road from that town to Fayetteville.

In aspiring to be the wit, Judge Rodman shows himself the buffoon of our Supreme Court.

The adoption of the Moffet bell punch law to raise revenue is advocated in the city of Chicago.

Lord Dunmore, of England, has a short-horn heifer, two years old, for which he has refused \$52,500.

Gen. Ransom has a fondness for fine stock. He has on his farm several blooded horses and about fifteen yearlings.

A bill has passed Congress restoring to the pension list the names of Southern soldiers who served in the war of 1812.

The State of Illinois has appropriated \$50,000 for a "bronze statue" of Stephen A. Douglas.—*The Little Giant.*

Winston will have fifteen tobacco factories in operation this season employing one thousand hands.

A great portion of Hot Springs, Ark., was destroyed by fire last week, including several of the principal hotels.

Murphy, the temperance advocate, received 13,000 signatures to his pledge in Washington, among them Ben Butler.

The Collector of Internal Revenue for the Raleigh District, raked in \$13,514.95 last week. That's the way our money goes.

The streets of Washington are said to be "full of beggars," but whether it is men asking for charity or suckers begging for government paper is not stated.

The bill to establish the whipping post in Kentucky which passed the House and died in the Senate was defeated by the casting vote of the Speaker.

Monroe, ex-Gov., of South Carolina, is writing for the *N. Y. Herald*, a history of Radicalism in that commonwealth, in which he figured largely.

Mr. Hayes has reduced his office nearly to a cipher, and what figures stand with it are on the wrong side of the decimal point.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Mrs. R. P. Buxton is giving public readings in the principal towns of this State for the benefit of Oxford Orphan Asylum.

The Legislature of Kentucky has passed a bill requiring people who carry fire arms to carry them exposed, but makes it a misdemeanor to conceal them.

Ex-Gov. Brown and a company in Georgia offer to pay the State \$500,000 a year for the next twenty-five years for the exclusive use of convicts sent to the penitentiary.

Competition among the railroads from St. Louis to New York has run freight down to about nothing. Fourth class freight 10 cents a hundred, four to cents a barrel.

The reported surrender of the revolutionists in Cuba is premature. Some have desert, but not all, and their friends assert that they are not in any worse straits now than they have been at times heretofore.

Lucius Skeen, negro, convicted in Randolph county at the last term of court for arson, and sentenced to be hung, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

There is a bill before the Judiciary Committee of Congress, offered by Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, to repeal the bill authorizing the removal of certain cases from State to Federal courts for trial.

Petitions from the Eastern States are going into Congress against the enactment of an income tax. We can't say that we are particularly charmed with that kind of a tax, either, although it wouldn't affect our purse much.

The people in some of the counties through which the Neuse river runs have sent a memorial to Congress asking an appropriation of \$150,000 to make that river navigable. It is said that with this sum one hundred and fifty miles of navigation may be secured.

According to Rev. Daniel Murrell, who delivered an interesting lecture at Wilmington, on the "climate of the earth when young," St. William Thompson calculates that the age of this earth cannot be "over a hundred million years."

The Raleigh News complains that convicts who have ended the terms for which they were sentenced in the penitentiary are turned loose on that city without notice and as a consequence there is much thieving and burglary.

Two boxes marked "Bacon" lay in the Charlotte depot for nearly two years, and as no claimant could be found, were opened and found to contain centraband corn juice.

The Washington Post says the evidence is attainable which before an unprejudiced and unpartisan jury would send John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury; and Edwin W. Staughton, Minister to Russia, to the penitentiary for the part they took in the Louisiana villainy, for which one of their accomplices, Anderson, has been sentenced for two years.

The Wilmington Democrat wants the "Yadkin and Cape Fear rivers connected by a canal, which will make Wilmington a great city." In the meantime let Wilmington help along the Greensboro and Fayetteville road which, when extended to Mt. Airy, will have much to do with her future greatness.

Glass type is the latest improvement in the printing art. By a peculiar process the glass is made exceedingly hard and deprived of its brittleness, so that the fine lines are perfect and not liable to chip-off.

There is a colored Catholic church in Washington, one of the finest churches in that city, with a full choir of negro singers, which Seaton Gales, correspondent of the *Raleigh News*, pronounces one of the best choirs he ever listened to.

Since the passage of the bill removing silver that metal has risen considerably in value in the markets of Europe. Instead of gold going up silver goes up and gold comes down to meet it till they stand in value together.

Recorder Hackett, of New York, sent a man to penitentiary the other day for five years for beating his wife. The Supreme Court of this State would pronounce the sentence "cruel and unusual."

We are glad to hear that the report so generally published about the drowning of Rev. Charles H. Phillips, of the Methodist church, is without foundation.

Now that the Silver dollar has taken its proper place in the currency of the country, let the Greenback come to the front and take its place at the head of the column.

The Silver dollar is good in its way but the Greenback dollar is to be the dollar of the American people.

Election came off yesterday in New Hampshire. There is a large falling off in Republican vote, but result unknown.

What better money does any man want than a Greenback dollar made a legal tender among forty millions of people?

From the Raleigh News.

Protection for Sheep Husbandry.

There are no questions of more importance to the great farming interest of North Carolina than Sheep Husbandry, No Fence Law, (so called.) The Mortgage Law, and the Convict Labor. We trust the next Legislature will pass suitable laws for each one. Perhaps it will be well, in the meantime, for the farmers to suggest such amendments, remedies or improvements, occasionally, through the agricultural journals and newspapers of the State, as may seem best for existing evils.

In the first place we will commence with sheep husbandry.—Every farmer acknowledges that nothing would pay better than sheep husbandry, but for the sheep killing dogs. What shall be done with them? The general opinion seems to be that the Legislature must tax the dogs. Will that remedy the evil? How many do you suppose would not be given by the owners? Why, sir, in this city of Raleigh, I understand that not one-half the dogs are given in for taxes. How would it be then in the country? As bad, or worse.

The only remedy that I can, at present suggest, is to tax the owner twenty dollars, in money or work, for every sheep, common native breed, and forty or fifty dollars for every Cotswold, Southdown, or other improved breeds. It is not too much. We must strike hard blows at the root of the evil. We know they must first be caught killing sheep. That will not be very hard to do.

The question is, if that law is enacted will the owners of dogs let them run at large, or keep them in their yards confined? Will they run the risk of being compelled to pay twenty, fifty or one hundred dollars, in money or work, for sheep killing? One dog will kill five or ten in one night. We think the owners of dogs will not risk it. Give us the law; we will risk the sheep. It will soon be settled which of the two comes out loser—the owner of the sheep or the owner of dogs.

TORNADO IN KENTUCKY.—*Standard*, March 5.—A tornado 400 yards wide swept through Cosley county, Saturday, the 3rd inst. Vincent Wesley, near Keok, Hill, consisting of himself, wife two grown daughters, a boy named Sloan, his nephew, and William Taylor, a neighbor, stopping at his house, were killed outright. Mrs. Wesley's body was blown 400 yards, her clothing entirely stripped off. The two daughters were carried in each others arms. The father and nephew were fearfully mangled and all must have been killed by the first force of the tempest. The dwelling, stables and out-houses were blown entirely away. The hearth and foundation stones were blown from their places. In the vicinity Mrs. Morgan, wife of John W. Morgan, was killed, and the dwelling and out-houses of J. Floyd completely swept away, and the timbers scattered in every direction. In the village of Mount Olive several houses were swept away. Loss, \$50,000.

A Murderer Taken to the Funeral of his Victim.

A young man was murdered while walking from Knightstown to Carthage, Indiana, the deed being done with an axe. Harry Foxwell, a saloon keeper and a general desperado of Knightstown, was arrested for the deed. He employed counsel, and boldly declared his ability to prove an alibi. On Wednesday he was taken to Carthage for a preliminary hearing in custody of four officers. They passed the spot where the murder was committed, and compelled Foxwell to look at the blood and brains still lying on the ground. He turned deathly pale, trembled and became sick at the stomach. Arriving at Carthage, the funeral of the murdered man was in progress, and the people were taking a look at the corpse. The officers took Foxwell into the church and up to the coffin. When he looked at the mutilated head of the victim he almost swooned away. A sister of the murdered man uttered a piercing shriek and fell fainting.—A score of other women screamed, and the excitement became intense. Several men rushed at the prisoner, yelling, "Hang him! Shoot him!" and a number of pistols were leveled. The minister stepped forward, and commanded, and with his assistance and that of a few citizens, the prisoner was rescued, placed in a hack and driven to Rushville. His trial will come up to-day.

Anderson is still a Federal officer in New Orleans. But Anderson is also a convicted felon. Draw Mr. Hayes propose to let him draw his pay as a Federal officer while serving his sentence as a convict in the penitentiary?—*Chicago Times*, Ind.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens will introduce a bill in the House to repeal the act authorizing the coinage of the trade dollars.

Gov. Vance offers \$200 reward for the man, William Taylor who killed Rufus Pritchard some time since in Burke county.

Let those who dance pay for the music; ring out the chimes upon the bell punch, and let the money spent for the whisky settle some of its bills *Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

North Carolina alone of all the States and Territories was enabled to report the entire list of articles called for by the schedule of U. S. Commission at the Centennial last year.

Wanted—to know why the winters of 1798, 1818, 1828, 1838, 1848, 1858, 1868, and 1878 should have been as they have been—unnaturally—mild?

Under carpet bag rule the South Carolina Legislature bought two hundred and twelve clocks for the State House during one session. They were bound to have a good time if they didn't lay up a cent.

Concord Register: Mrs. Robert McClelland a very worthy lady dropped dead in her room, on Tuesday last. She was apparently well and until the last moment, no one anticipated any cause for death.

There are 11,000 rooms in the Vatican, which is not a palace but a city compressed. An army of 30,000 strong could be lodged in its actual inhabitants number but a few hundred. Only two cardinals lodge there Simeoni and Ledochowski.

Freemasonry vs. Atheism.—*London*, March 7.—The Grand Lodge of Masons, Lord Carnarvon presiding refused the recognition of persons initiated in Lodges where the belief in the Supreme Ruler of the universe was denied. This refers to the individual case of the Grand Orient of France.

Both houses of the Virginia Legislature have passed the resolution accepting on behalf of the State for the University of Virginia the McCormick telescope, provided Mr. McCormick will let the State take it now and put up an observatory when it can.

The Indian famine has cost the government \$46,250,000, and it is proposed by the authorities hereafter to regard these visitations as regularly recurring and not as exceptional events, and to make preparations for them by laying up \$7,500,000 a year so as to meet the scourge when it comes without unduly disturbing the revenue.

Raleigh Observer: Miss Mary Bennett, a highly respected and amiable old lady died Sunday evening in Warren county very suddenly. She was sitting in her chair with her Bible on the bed in front of her when she was found dead with her face buried in the pages she had just been reading.

The work of coining the new silver dollar will be pressed forward vigorously at the Philadelphia Mint. In a short time the making of silver dollars will be the business of every man engaged in the mint.

The late Pius IX, was once in this country. He was shipwrecked on the North Carolina coast, near where the Metropolis and Huron disasters occurred, and just before the wreck his vessel put in at Norfolk for water.

The New York World, which boasts last summer it foresaw and predicted the triumph of the Silver Craze again puts on its prophetic cap, and tells us, that "unless Congress adjourns, and unless the people bestir themselves, the Greenback wave will be upon us during the coming summer. The World, as a prophet, is not without honor in this portion of the moral vineyard.

High ritual is on the increase in London. Thirty-nine churches now celebrate the daily communion about 11 last year; 340 have arranged choir, against 114; 35 have placed candles on the altar, and since 1867 the use of incense has been extended from 3 churches to 16.

The Greenback party has developed surprising strength in Maine. At the recent local elections its candidates carried several towns, and defeated an election in many others. As in New York, the party is the refuge of all the dissatisfied voters in the State. They are not so particular about having more Greenbacks as they are about securing better times. As the old parties have failed to give them what they want, they are trying their luck with a new one.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

First Result!—The Silver Bill has caused an immense demand for Government four per cent. bonds. Thus knocking into a cocked hat all the logic of Secretary Sherman and the Gold Clique. It is fair to assume that if Greenbacks were multiplied and made a legal tender for all dues the demand for bonds would be vastly augmented.—*Richmond Whip.*

Washington (D. C.) Post: Very complete agricultural exhibits have been received from Indiana, North Carolina and the Indian Territory and were sent on for shipment to the Wyoming. No more goods will be received on the Wyoming, and the few days left before sailing will be devoted to storing away the cargo and preparing for the voyage.

An essay was read before the Georgia Agricultural Society on tea culture in that State. The Atlanta Constitution remarks thereon: The tea raised here and carefully prepared is superior to any imported. There were others present who confirmed all that the doctor said in reference to the excellence of the tea raised here. The essay concluded with the assertion that tea could be raised profitably in this climate. The Commissioner of Agriculture has recently purchased from Mrs. Screven, of Liberty county, 65,000 young tea plants for gratuitous distribution in the United States.

Senator Eaton seems to take a comprehensive view of the financial future. When the Silver bill had passed, a jubilant Senator asked him, "satisfyingly?" "Well, Eaton, what next?" "Greenbacks," was the answer. "And then?" "Inflation," "And then?" "Hell!" There the conversation ended, and the Senator has been listening question the accuracy of the Connecticut Senator's climax.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Well, we'll risk a little "Hell" on that, Mr. Eaton.

Bayard Taylor says that animals have a better conception of speech than we have any idea of. He once saw a hippopotamus in Barnum's museum; talked to him in English without effect, but a few words of Arabic had a charming effect and made the old fellow quite sociable. At another time he tried some lions, which paid no attention to English but when addressed in the tongue of their native region seemed to recognize an old acquaintance.

THE AMERICAN FARMER for March is full of reasonable instruction, all of it evidently from practical and able hands. In the agricultural department much space is given to manure, artificial and home-made, and the work incidental to the season is abundantly treated. One of a series of valuable communications on tobacco culture is given in this No., as well as many suggestions for other crops.

The live stock and poultry departments embrace many appropriate articles, and an interesting account is given of the successful preservation, on a large scale, of green corn-fodder, after the French fashion, an improvement which promises to be a great boon to dairy farmers.

The horticultural pages are unusually attractive. Fruit culture and collateral topics, the cultivation of flowers in the garden and the house, and, as especially suited to the time of the year, the management of vegetable and "truck" crops receives special attention. One of the attractive features is the home department for ladies of the farm household, and another is the grange news, addresses, &c.

The subscription price of this old journal, with which our farmers ought to be well acquainted, is \$1.50 a year, or \$1 to clubs of five or more. Samuel S. Sells & Son, Baltimore, are the publishers.

WANTED.—All kinds of Farm and Country Produce for which highest cash prices will be paid.

Mr. C. M. Kerr has charge of this department, and will be pleased to see or hear from his friends and the public generally. HOUSTON & BRO.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Having removed to Florida, my residence in Greensboro is for sale or rent. THOS. SETTLE. Apply to ROBT. M. DOUGLAS, 502-1/2.

Go to Starr & Co. and buy your tricks and save money.

If you want Good Roasted Grain Coffee, White and Yellow Sugars, also Powdered Sugar, Cream Cheese, and No. 1 Soda Crackers, go to E. M. CALDWELL'S.

If you want nice oranges, lemons, pines, raisins, nuts, &c., call at the Post Office. STARR & CO.

The much cannot be said in praise of that great good remedy, Consensus Compound Honey of Tar. It will not only afford relief in cases of ordinary cold, but the sufferer with Consumption may rely on it as a permanent cure if taken in time, and according to directions. To persons afflicted with chronic cough, which disturbs their rest at night, it affords sweet and refreshing sleep, and for Croup, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, etc., it is simply one of the greatest medical blessings of the age. Use Consensus Compound Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by W. C. Porter & Co. April 18th, 1877-472-ly-o. o. w.

What glorious achievements are possible to use if we only possess good health, with its usual accompaniment of a cheerful mind! Therefore no means should be neglected to preserve its vigor, and restore it when impaired. Bear in mind that Consensus Compound Honey of Tar, which relieves Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, etc., is also an infallible cure for Consumption. That dreadful disease which consigns so many gifted men and women to an early grave can be cured by Consensus Compound Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by W. C. Porter & Co. April 18th, 1877-472-ly-o. o. w.

Florida Oranges at Post Office.

"German Syrup."

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Roscher's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed free of charge by Dr. Glenn, in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, and other diseases, giving the American people undeniable proof of that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggist W. C. Porter & Co., and ask what they know about it. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case. Oct. 6th, 1877-ly.

YES

We can change a fifty dollar bill if you want a bottle of Globe Flower Cough Syrup, the greatest Cough and Lung Remedy in the world; or if you want to try it first and see what the Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, Ex-Gov. Smith, Ex-Gov. Brown and Hon. Robert Toombs of Georgia, say about it, you can get a Sample bottle for ten cents at R. W. Glenn & Son and W. C. Porter & Co.'s Drug Stores, that relieves an ordinary cold. The Globe Flower Cough Syrup never had an equal for Coughs, Colds and Lung Affections. It positively cures Consumption when all other boasted remedies fail. Sample bottles, ten cents. Regular size, fifty cents. 472-ly-o. w.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician retired from active practice, having been placed in his hands of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, all of a positive and radical cure for general Debility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, he is at his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow men. The recipe will be sent free of charge, to all who desire it, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Address with stamp naming this paper, Dr. J. C. Stone, 44 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Nov. 7, 1877-ly.

## Professional Cards.

LEVI M. SCOTT. WALTER P. CALDWELL.

SCOTT & CALDWELL.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Court of Guilford, Alamance, Randolph, Davidson, Forsyth, Rowan, Iredell and Mecklenburg. Also in the Supreme Court of the State; in the Federal Court at Greensboro and Statesville, in Bankruptcy, and in courts at Chambers.

Special attention given to loans of money on Mortgage and other securities. Feb. 11th.

JOHN A. GILMER.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office over National Bank of Greensboro.

Practices in State and Federal Courts. Aug. 29, 1877.

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.

Oct. 6, 1875-ly.

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R. S. DASHIELL,

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Dec. 1







