# THE PATRIOT.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT

GREENSBORO, N. C. se Was Established in 1821/ 1 is one of the oldest, and best Newspapers in

P. F. DUFFY, Publisher and Proprietor

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as Any person sending five subscribers will re Specimen copies free.

#### A SAILOR'S SWEETHEART.

Good their you like "" once more they kissed, And straight aboard he spring; the saliv shock out, the glid waves hissed, he salieshook out, the gam we. The quivering conlage sung.

And turned away with spirit drear. And hard, unmoistemed eyes. the sat within, fortern and weak

An, here more fore thee best, No more we full be app "" to many for head upon his breast, And no the best have way.

- Good Words.

1F ! IN ALMOST PATHFORD SONG.

If skies were figer,
And fogs were fewer,
And fower the storms on land and sea;
Wore stallay summers
Perpetual onners
What a Unique this would be !

int un Arcadia this would be

IN THE WOOD

retty, saucy Kitty sat on a fallen tree, rious, Rupert, isn't it?" she cried,

ag to be pet and companion, a huge, agy dog. "But where are you? Why to you answer, sir?" And turning, she lenly a merry voice cried out, and a young man haped the low and sdvanced towards her, laughing y and doffing his hat.

your pardon," said the intruder. olf mockingly, "but I was taking at across the field when I heard

y woked as if she would annihilate

ainly," with the utmost coolness. alled 'Rupert' didn't you?"
as calling my dog, sir, " said Kitty,

Well, I'm not exactly a dog," was the lang answer; "but I've often been an impostent puppy -at your ser-

should think so," replied Kitty. And auttered to herself, not expecting to eard, "Impudence!"

stranger heard the word neverthe-His manner changed. He became cross and deferential as the most

eg pardon, I'm afraid I'm trespassof the path through the field was
as if one had the right of way
and I heard you call—well, I
mistake Again the mirthful danced in his eyes. "Good morn-

swept the very ground with his is he executed another profound and then turned, and, putting his on the top of the fence, vaulted

and the next moment was out of bent tellow " while the re-

and if he were staying in evening party at Almost the first person

his friends as that impudent Mr. Mortimer's were dancing with For the life of her Kitty could not

the same words he had used in

that impadent puppy-at your

and drew herself up haughtily the replies. Very soon, at the he excused herself, and went off

of a Tartar, I'm afraid," solilo-Morniner. But how site looks, too, as though fraid she has been spoil

d not resist the invita-

thee with him," she said to

As yet, however, nowords soil between them; for Ruoried, leared to avowal; espe-told by the same writer. Speaking of a and when he ventured | visit he once paid to John Wilson, his

smith, who torged the rough engines of smith, who torged the rough engines of the little steamer which actually ran on the Delaware for eighteen months, at the The day passed merrily on until rate of eighty miles a day, without being North American Steam Navigation Com

# The Greensboro Patriot.

OUR COUNTRY-FIRST AND ALWAYS.

Established in 1821.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1879.

PERILOUS TRAVELING. ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF PATA-

GONIA.

ing down the Channel, bound for New as being his own, he spoke with considerable fluency we are nowhere told. There have been those who imagine that there is an Austrian language,

selves at a fire which gave out littl they caught by hunting. York within twenty-four hours of each fivorable for their purposes. They re-other. Liverpool had started first, an solved to make another attempt by driving their horses before them, and then swimming over themselves. They took off their clothes and wrapped them up with all the rest of their goods in their cloaks. These they strapped on the horse's backs. If the horses reached the opposite shore, their masters would be forced to follow, as, stripped of their clothes and exposed to a strong wind that brought ail and snow, they could not have hved many hours. The rashness of the attempt almost passes belief. Mr.

day with row-boats, skiff at

ters which required his immediate reresolved to go overland southwards to an Argentine Guacho, with a dash of

ture. activity in clothing, furniture, rooms,

What was the language that,

Beerbohm was, he says, most anxious strong though they may have been, were scarcely sufficient to justify two carried back by the force of the cur-

as these it is scarcely surprising that,

Beerbohm was swept back to the shore whence he had started. He managed to get to the fire which they for another tral. This time he got by no means over. The next night | tible to the contagion of duphtheria by

of the Princess Alice, Grand Duchess "If diphtheria complicates a case of

known cases to recover in which both girl of 14 had diphtheria. After the diphtheria was palpably subsiding, the that some other poison was disturbing entered in January, 1878. RATES OR ADVERTISING.

Pransient advertisements payable in selvance : yearly

Specials twenty-five and locals fifty per con-

Court orders, six weeks, \$7 ; Magistrates' notices

Double rates for double column advertiseme

### Varieties.

New York, advertises 'Lady artists in attendance."

ments are made of it.

-New Haven, Conn., residents em

-The stock of grain in Boston eleva-

that a divorce cannot be granted when the "descrition" is the result of an agreement to live apart.

on the same day at Boston -The Bordeaux Mint, the scene of

the recent misappropriation of MM. Rothschild's silver, is to be closed and ady. The request was not an unusual the staff transferred to Paris, which one, for the police of continental cities will now be the only French mint, one, for the police of continental cities are accustomed to pry into the affairs of strangers; so the Commissaire sent -The Trustees of Boston University

have received notice of a cash girt of \$12,000 to form the nucleus of a professorship in the college of Liberal Aits. A lady has also presented \$2000 as a nucleus of a fund for the endowment of a Woman's Professorship in the same college. - Boston Post.

-American coal is sold in Switzerland, coming from Philadelphia by sailing ships to Marseilles and thence by rail to Geneva, where it costs about \$10 a ton. The price is a little under that of German and French coal at the same point, and the quality is pro-nounced much better.

-The Gothard Tunnel, is now the

-Alfred the Great learned his alphabet at twelve years of age; Molere could barely read or write at fourteen; Dr. Carter began his studies a teen; Valerianus learned to read at fifteen; and Sir Isaac Newton, according to his own statement, was inattentive in study, and ranked low in the

become a medical practitioner has to pass, some time in the course of his third year's study, an examination in chemistry and physics, b dany, zoology, anatomy and physiology, and at the close of his studies he has to spend sometimes as much as a five mosession in passing a final examination in the practical departments.

ance, therefore, for the pious horror of M. Fialin (better known under the name of De Persigny, which he had insurance case came before a distinthat gentleman replied, 'Labrador is the place where Tub Harbor is? What do the Civil Service Commissioners say poleon had tried to contract marriage with a princess of Bavaria, but had been rebuffed; he had then made an

right here in our harbor. It was sup-posed that the sponge was extinct in this neighborhood, having been gathered years ago, but sudden y, and the neighboring bars are teeming with sponge of a superior quality. nformed by a sponge merchant that a few small boats secured between \$8000 and \$10,000 worth of sponge in two days last week, and all within a half (Fla.) Vidette.

ix days after, he rea hed Hong Kong; o ten days be set foot on shore himself again Egypt.

widow of a Count and well educated, has been discovered in Paris, and is known as the "Ogresse des Lilas." Her method was to stand at the emtrance of a foundling hospital and in-duce those bringing children there to she would have them placed in families where they would have every advan-tage. In this way she obtained several children, but what has become of th is a mystery.

-It is asserted that from the sumhas the enormous radius of 150.7 miles The habitable zone of the mountain is very fertile, and sustains a dense popu well says the gigantic chestnut trees of Carpinelto are no myths, but soler realities. He asserts that the diameter of the trunk of one of them is twenty-five feet, and that a public road passes through the much-decayed trunk of the largest, the Casiagno di Cento

-The Stratford-upon-Avon Herald, published at the birthplace of Shak-speare, says: "Considerable progress speare, says: "Considerable has been made toward the co of the theatre portion of the Memorial, the handsome proportions of which are seen to great advantage now greater part of the scalloiding has been removed. The Memorial, indeed, now and no pilgrim to the shrine of the great dramatist is content to leave the town until he has taken a glimpse at

-It is estimated that there are in the State of New York no less than 6400. ecclesiastical organizations of all de-nominations, occupying nearly as many bers. The total value of these church edifices and the lots which they occup be a ided say \$16.500,000, the value of

# luncheon-time. Rupert had made up his mind to have a quiet ramble with Kitty after this meal, and if things went well, to speak of his love. But he had counted without his host, for when luncheon was over, and he had got rid of his aunt, Mrs. Stacey, who had called him to her side to wait on her, lo! Kitty had disappeared. Stall of jealous fears, and determined to

ite dog came bounding towards him, jumping and barking, and manifesting the greatest delight at seeing him. But when Rupert stooled to pat his namesake, the dog darted ahead; then stopped and leoked wistfully at Rupert, and then rushed on again.

The

"What can he mean?" said Rupert.

"What can he mean?" said Rupert.

A sudden fear seized him that something was wrong, and he hurried on, the dog rapilly leading the way.

At last, In ha opening of the woods, on a moss-covered rock, he saw Kitty, pale, breathless and apparently in pain. In a moment he was at her side. All his jealousy was gone. Love was uppermost now.

"Oh, darling!" he cried, "what is it?
Thank heaven, I have found you."
"Oh! Mr. Mortimer," she cried, with a
little sob, "how glad I am to see you. I
began to think I should have to stay here all night alone. I've sprained my ankle and I can't walk. What shall I do?' And

she burst into tears.

Our hero took both the little hands, and held them tightly in his own, while he questioned her anxiously as to the accident, relating meantime how he came to

"But how," exclaimed Kitty, ruefully, when he had done—"how am I ever to get back? I don't believe I can walk a

step."
"Of course, you can't. Who said you "But you'll get could? cried Rupert. 'But you'll get back right, all the same, for I intend to

"Carry you."
"Carry me!" Kitty gave a little scream
and shrunk back, and covered her face
with both hands; for she felt the hot blood in her cheeks. "Oh, no! that will never do," and she blundered out, unthinkingly, do; "and she blunderedout, until angly,"
"what will people say?"
But Rupert did not stop to reply to this
question. Very little cared he what people said. Without a word he put his arms
about Kitty, and, lifting her bodily from
her feet, walked off with her as if she had

een a feather-weight. At first Kitty struggled a little; but the strong, manful arms held her closely, and soon she began rather to like it, and

to think it all very delightful.
"At any rate," she said to herself,
"I can't help it; he is too masterful to re-With this comforting conclusion, and fair head sank on his shoulder, her for the first time in her short life, Kitty knew what it was to be supremely

Rupert carried his lovely burden to his own carriage, which stood apart from the crowd, and carefully placed Kitty in

you home immediately, and stop for a doc-tor on the way. Nobody can drive you with so little pain as I can," he added, seeing she was about to object. "Besides, you must begin to obey me, so as to get your hand in, for sometime you are going to be my wife you know."

o be my wife, you know."
"Your wife?" cried Kitty. She gave a pout and a toss of her head, but she blushed, and not with anger, either. Yes; blushed to the tips of her

dainty ears. "Of course," retorted Rupert, as he seat beside her, looking half-saucily "I have meant it all along. Didn't

"Really, you are the most 'impudent ippy' I ever saw," retorted Kitty, irsting into laughter in spite of her-But, for all that, she did not repulse the

kiss with which, before starting, Rupert thought it necessary to fortify himself for the journey. ring the room was the For Kitty and Rupert were married early What more is there to tell? Very little

in the autumn, and were superlatively "that it was by the merest accident we ever met each other?" I had come down I saw you in the wood, and my whole life was changed. I fell in love at first sight, and resolved to stay and make your

equaintance, even if it took all the sum Kitty, archly, "to my faithful dog-dear old fellow-being off guard that after

"And to an 'impudent puppy' coming Rupert, ilong," retorted Rupert, with a kiss, 'just in the nick of time, and taking his

# EARLY STEAM NAVIGATION ON THE

ATLANTIC. There exists a general impression that steam navigation across the Atlantic is of quite modern date, and that the enterprise was not dreamt of by the first-builders of steamships. It is a belief which arose, no doubt from the fact that the establishment of regular steam routes between this country and America, with hours of departure and arrival as punctual, or nearly so, as railway trains, is within the memory of middle-aged men, and all the more middle-aged men, and all the more strongly impressed on account of the opposition it encountered, and the ridicula iv servant a dog, that he its predicted success met with on the part of many persons, even scientific authori Atlantic in steam-propelled vessels is as first inventor entertained it most dis-tinctly. Poor John Fitch, of Philadel-phia, already referred to as "the inventor of what really was the first practica steamer, expressed, in the clearest possi-ble manner, his belief that mercantile ships, as well as men-of-war, propelled by other girls will say that steam power, could run between Europe and that would never and America, and, in fact, over all the and America, and, in fact, over sear of the globe. In a remarkable letter addressed to a friend, one David Ritten house, of whom he had to beg now and not the stranger's cookers then the loan of a five pound note to carry on his steamboat experiments, he said, on one occasion, "This, sir, whether I bring and involuntarily, wishing it to perfection or not will be the markets or involuntarily, wishing crossing the Atlantic, in time, for packets it to perfection or not will be the mode o It is lamentable to nd armed vessels. there and eroquet parties fol-there are rapid succession, for genius, falling in the end into despair through the most abject poverty. "Often have I seen him," relates a Philadelphia acquaintance, Mr. Thomas Cope, "stalking about like a troubled specife, who downcast eyes and lowered countenance, his coarse soiled linen peeping through the abows of a lattered garment." The ing about like a troubled spectre, with downcast eyes and lowered countenance,

boat builder, and Peter Brown, a black-

smith, who forged the rough engines of

luncheon-time. Rupert had made up his mind to have a quiet ramble with Kitty after this meal, and if things went well, to speak of his love. But he had counted without his host, for when luncheon was the work, and he had got rid of his aunt, Mrs. Stacey, who had called him to her side to wait on her, lot Kitty had disappeared. Full of jealous fears, and determined to find out who was his rival, he set forth through the woods to discover Kitty.

He had not gone far before her favor-the had not gone far before her favor-th starvation by a midnight jump into the Alleghany in 1798, just at the time when the first successful English steamer, the Charlotte Dundas, was beginning to earn fame and money on the Fourth and Clyde

The prediction of John Fitch that The prediction of John Fitch that steamers would one day cross the Atlantic, received its first fulfillment in 1819. It was in the summer of this year that an American vessel, the Savannah, arrived at Liverpool from Savannah, Georgia, having traversed the Atlantic Ocean in thirty days, partly sailing and partly steaming. The event created very little attention at that time, the Savannah being a small boat of 300 tons, and rigged as a sailing vessel, while her steam power was sailing vessel, while her steam power was regarded as purely auxiliary; so much so, that the engines, and even the paddles, were removable. Her passage being of the same duration as that of the fine "liners" which had been built to carry on intercourse between Great Britain and the growing population of the United States, it was but natural that slight in-terest should have been taken in the first voyage of the first Atlantic steamer, and, having repeated it once or twice without proving commercially successful, the Savannah was withdrawn from the route to seek better fortune on the Mississippi. No less than nine years clapsed before another ship furnished with steam power followed the example of the Savannah in attempting an Atlantic voyage. This time the venture came from the Netherlands. It seems highly probable that the sight of the Caledonia, which Mr James Watt. junior, brought in the spring of 1817 from the Clyde, to take up the Rhine, staying for a little while at Rotterdam, had a considerable effect in stimulating the interest of the Dutch in steam navigation; at any rate they ordered several small steamers soon after from Scotland, and in 1827 a number of merchants in Amsterdam and Rotterdam united together for the hazardous experiment of running steamships between the Netherlands and the West Indies. Accordingly, they had a steamer built on the Clyde, named the Curacoa, of 350 tons and 100 horse power, and despatched her, in the summer of 1829, for a spaced her, in the summer of 1829, for a first trip from Amsterdam to the Dutch West Indies. The voyage to and from was repeated several times, with great commercial success; but, nevertheless, the enterprise soon came to an end. It did so chiefly on account of the soundings of alarm that arose on all sides against steam navigation. It was decried by alnost all persons deemed to be competent to have a judgment in the matter, as an undertaking unterly foolish in itself, and beyond hope of practical attainment. The majority of so called mon-of-science were foremost in denouncing Atlantic steam avigation, showing, by elaborate arrays of figures and of arguments, the impossibility of such a feeble thing as a "whiff of steam" is common with the learned Dr. Atlantic steam mavigation, disliking it, or in common with the learned Dr. At a three rises an Austrian language, the first steamer and that there is an Austrian language, the first steamer and the world ever saw. Close upon twenty years had elapsed since the first steamer author is one of these. Such was the party with which he public scemed so if asleep on the subject of his long fourney. They had about fifty horses and a pack of dogs. Atlantic steam navigation, disliking it, or in common with the learned Dr. Atlantic steam navigation, disliking it, or in common with the learned Dr. Atlantic steam navigation, disliking it, or in common with the learned Dr. Atlantic steam navigation, showing the public scemed so if asleep on the subject of his long fourney. They had about fifty horses and a pack of dogs. to have a judgment in the matter, as an undertaking utterly foolish in itself, and

with engines of 320 horse-power, built by Thomas Wingate, of Glasgow, was not destined originally for Atlantic navigation. Her construction, was due to a small joint stock association, called the St. George Steam Navigation Company, with the into an important consequence. Among the few persons in England who had faith at that time in ocean steam navigation was Mr. M Gregor Laird, of Liverpool, brother of the late Mr. John Laird, M. P., for Rickenhead who had become known a subject, maintaining his ground well against a host of would-be scientific antagonists. Among the latter was Dr Dionysius Lardner, the well-known compiler of a number of scientific treaties He laid it down, in his great "Eacyclo pædia," as an absolute rule, perfectly indisputable, that the project of building absurd, and, the more to enforce thi dogma, the learned doctor took the trouble of running down to Liverpool and leaver ing an audience, when hearing that a company, projecting to build Atlantic steamships, was about to be established in of the curious lecture of the distinguished encyclopædist has been preserved in the Liverpool Albion of December 14, 1835, which gave a report of it. After dwelling ou storms, trade winds and all kinds of "natural phenomena" on sea, earth and sky, Dr. Lardner thus pithily expressed self about Atlantic steam navigation "As to the project," he exclaimed, "which is announced in the newspapers, of makng the voyage directly from New York o Liverpool, it is, I have no hesitation of saying, perfectly chimerical, and you might as well talk of making a voyage from New York or Liverpool to the This was as decided as stron but Mr. M'Gregor Laird, a doughty Scot, had nevertheless no fear to attack the great authority. He did so in a remarka-"Chimera, ' in which he demolished, one by one, all the arguments of Dr. Lardner principle of these, aside of "natural phenofancies, was that, even if steamers could be constructed to brave the danger of the Atlantic, their whole space would have to be filled with coal, to the exclusion of any other cargo, as well as of pas sengers. Being a practical shipbuilder and engineer, it was easy for Mr. Laird to prove that all that Dr. Lardner had said about the necessity of filling steamers entirely with coal was absolutely nonsense; he told him so most distinctly though in the politest form. The letter though in the pointest form. The letter of "Chimera" created a great impression, gaining over not a few influential men in Liverpool previously prejudiced against ocean steam navigation. One of the immediate consequences was the establish-ment of a company for starting a line of steamers from the Mersey to New York.

received the title of the "British and

Roberts, R. N., commander, left London for New York, with ninety-four passen-

gers on board. An immense crowd on

shore greeted with their burrahs the de-

America as she slowly glided down the

The Sirius, a vessel of 700 tons register.

Thames.

pany." The formation of the undertaking was somewhat sudden, owing to the ancient rivalry between Liverpool and Bristol. The city on the Avon, ancient home of the American trade, had been bestirring itself for some time to get steam navigation with the United States, and a number of wealthy merchants, it was known, were constructing a ship of extraordinary dimensions to be the pioneers of ordinary dimensions to be the pioneers of the new line. It was this which fired the Liverpool ship-owners with sudden energy, and, headed by Mr. M'Gregor Laird, they decided to take the field before their Bristol rivals. There was no time to build a steamer in any way like the one constructing for Bristol, and they there-fore decided to purchase the best existing one. This was, by unanimous consent. one. This was, by unanimous consent, the Sirius, belonging to the St. George Steam Navigation Company. Negotia-tions concluded quickly, the price asked being at once accepted, and so it came that the steamer Sirius left London, at the shortest notice, on the Wednesday morn-

ing of April 4th, 1838, bound for New York, but touching on the way at her old destination, Cork. Liverpool had beaten Bristol in sending the first English steamer across the Atlantic. But the victory was not one of many No sooner became the Brito lmerchants aware of the Liverpool project, when the utmost haste was made to start their own steamer, named the Great Western. To ey were duly proud of their own achievement, for it was, beyond dissays the author, "eat six ostrich's eggs across with the highest hopes of success, and she more than surpassed all the expectations set upon her. By working day and night, she was made ready for the start about the same time the Sirius set out on her voyage. Still a few days classed in the space of eight hours, in dependent of his ordinary meals." The fourth and last was a young Austrian sailor who had been wrecked on the shores of Patagonia. He was as discussed in the shores of Patagonia. He was as discussed in the shores of Patagonia.

York, amid the enthusiastic acclamation of the Bristol populace. There was now a race across the Atlantic of figures and of arguments, the impossi-of figures and of arguments, the impossi-bility of such a feeble thing as a "whitf of steam" to combat the tremendous power of wind, waves and tides, and predicting of wind, waves and tides, and predicting the moon—lunatic, in fact. Now, all at once, suddenly as by enchantment, the on the British side. At ten o'clock in the morning of Wednesday, the 4th of April, 1838, the steamship Sirius, Lieutenant with modifications as to whether either of any of them would arrive at all. The ace was altogether not an uneven one Although he Sirius had left her mooring on the Wednesday, and the Great Western on Saturday morning, the former was under the disadvantage of going round the whole coast of southern England, and also of stopping at Cork, before actually starting on her Atlantic voyage, while still greater drawback, on her part, wa that of being a much smaller vessel that the Great Western, with far less engin power, and not specially constructed fo er new duties. The public excitemen rose to the highest pitch when a week has

> Liverpool had won the race. The historical event of the arrival the two first English steamers in the United States was thus chronicled in or of the New York papers:—"At the o'clock P. M. on Sunday, the 22d of Aps. the Sirius first descried the land, and ear on Monday morning, the 230, anchor in the North River, immediately off to Battery. The moment the intelligace was made known hundreds and thouses rushed, early in the morning, to the a-Nothing could exceed the ecits yawls, carrying the wondering people of to get a close view of this extraordinat vessel. And while people were yet wol announced about eleven on Monds morning, from the telegraph, that a huj steamship was in the offing. The Gree Western! the Great Western! was t everybody's tongue. About 2 o'clo P. M. the first curl of her ascending smo fell on the eyes of the thousands of anxio spectators, and a shout of enthusiasm reon the air." The reporter then goes o tell how the Sirius had steamed at t rate of over eight knots, and the Gre Western at nearly nine knots per he during the greater part of her voyag giving it as his opinion that "the gra-experiment has now been fairly and fur settled, and has been completely succe ful." Only one question, he though was now left for solution; Can ster packets be made to pay? This was question also occupying the deep attend of the enterprising traders of Liverp and Bristol, originators of Atlantic sta

There are twenty-five Mennor villages in Manitoba, with 480 dwings and 2841 residents. The imgrants from Russia have 10,740 acs under cultivation, 362 horses and so-2500 cows and oxen, and have alret of a forest till a steamer arrived and large stores of grain and other produ. They are growing rich rapidly a prove the very best of citizens, settly all their disputes among themsels and having in their colony neither the answered, shuddering, "By Jove:

navigation .- Railway News (London).

Julius Beerbohm has just published a book in London on "Wanderings in Patagonia." He was one of a party that started in the month of August in last year to survey a portion of the coast of Patagonia. They landed at the desolate harbor of St. Julian, which remains in just the same state as it was found by Magellan, and later on by Drake. Drake, indeed, had discovered one mark of civilization, for there was still standing a gallows which Magellan had set up more than fifty years sariier. But even this one trace of civilized life had no doubt long disappeared before the covertrace of civilized life had no doubt long disappeared before the surveying party from Buenos Ayresarrived. Mr. Beerbohm did not remain many weeks with them, for he received letturn. There was no chance of a vessel calling at St. Julian, and he therefore sandy Point, on the Straits of Ma-gellan, where the steamers from the Pacific touch. He joined a party of ostrich-hunters who were making for that port. The chief of the party was

Western. They were duly proud of their own achievement, for it was, beyond dispute, not only by far the most splendid steamer yet constructed, but the only ondesigned, with all scientific appliances, for Atlantic navigation. The Great Western was built by Mr. Paterson, of Bristol, after his own designs, but assisted by Mr. Brunel, the registered burthen being of 1340 tons, and the power of the being of 1340 tons, and the power of the engines—made by Mrssrs. Maudslay, Sont engines—made by Mrssrs. Mrssrs engines—made by Mrssrs Bristol, after his own designs, but assisted by Mr. Brunel, the registered burthen being of 1340 tons, and the power of the engines—made by Mrs.rs. Maudslay, Sogot & Field. London—of 440 horses. The new steamer was 212 feet in length between the perpendiculars, 33½ feet in breadth of beam, and 23 feet deep in the breadth of beam, and 23 feet deep in the hold. To enable the Great Western to resist the action of the heavy Atlantic waves, special pains were taken to give her great longitudinal strength. The ribs were of oak, on the model of those of line-of-battle ships, and fastened together with iron boits 24 feet in length. Be ng of such great strength, and of the most symmetrical proportions, the Great Western was prepared for her first voyage, across with the highest hopes of success, across with the highest hopes of success, and the more than a surpassed all the ex-

start about the same time the Sirius set out on her voyage. Still a few days chapsed in taking in cargo, as well as passengers, thus giving the rival steamer a good start. It was on the morning of Saturday, the 7th of April, 1838, that the Great Western, commanded by Captain Hosken, finally litted her anchors, steaming down the Chaptel beautiful for the language that, and the start of the cargo, it what was the language that, and the cargo, it was the language that, and the cargo is the cargo in the shores of Patagonia. He was as dissourced in the was as dissourced in taking in cargo, as well as passed in taking in cargo, as discourced in the was a discource of passed in the was a discource of passed in the was a discource of passed in taking in cargo, as well as passed in taking in taking in cargo, as well as passed in taking in c

catching him by means of the lasso.
As they rode along they were always
on the lookout for ostriches, which
supplied them both with food and with
feathers to trade with. They had no
adventures of any great moment till severed in. The effect of these evil fore-bodings became visible in the temporary cessation of further Atlantic steam trips. While nine years had elapsed from the first voyage of the Savannah to that of the Curacoa, tall ten years were to go by till another steamer was sent across the broad road race across the Atlantic, and huge bett were almost exhausted, and, though Atlantic. For the first time the start was on the British side. At ten o'clock in the ships would arrive first at New York tent with them, and there was not even a bush to afford them shelter. Hour after hour they sat exposed to a cold rain storm trying to warm themheat, but a great deal of smoke. They rode up the river and down it to try different fords, but all to no purpose, One night there was a heavy fall of selves covered by it. At length their had nothing to depend on but what Steam Navigation Congression routes across the Atlantic, somewhat out cess. They were both nearly drowned, of the track of easterly-bound sailing ves Mr. Beerbohm, in fact, was swept from sels, in order to get quickest to their desti-nation. But this was not known at the hold of a value which was strapped to time, and the gloomiest forcbodings be its back. They then parted company came rife, with high wagers at Lloyd's its back. They then parted company upon the total loss of the two Atlantic steamers, when at last the happy new off to another ford, which "for topocame of the safe arrival of both at New graphical reasons" they thought more

under one year, and one-fifteenth beand alleviated?" shore, isolation of the patients is absolutely follow, essential, as well as the prevention of to catch the next steamer, and was ut- | disinfected, and even the soiled linear terly weary of his diet. These reasons, the sick should not be mingled with men, worn out with exposure and poor | tains to the medical treatment, risks. Their the disease is recovered from, the sickfirst attempt failed, as the horses were | room should be thoroughly disinfected rent. They passed some more days in the carpets, and even the walls. It this miserable state, and got still found that dry heat to the point of 212 weaker. At length they made a degrees, kept up for some hours, effecsecond attempt. The horses crossed tunlly destroys the poison; and this over, and so did the Frenchmen. Mc. perhaps, is as good a method as any of the disinfecting the bedding of these who He cannot afford to have it destroyed."

they lost their horses and had to make the habit of kissing among its inmates, their way through the wilderness on and asked Prof. Barker whether inhalfoot. Happily in a day or two, when their strength was also spent, they fell in with Indians, and got food and horses to continue their journey. They might well have thought they had gone through dangers enough, but fate had kissing her child, who has either scarlet might well have thought they had gone not yet done her worst. The very fever or diphtheria."
night of their arrival at Sandy Point "If diphtheria con the convicts rose, burning the town and murdering the inhabitants. Our "It is a severe complication, but by an hor had a narrow escape, and only saved himself by hiding in the depths

#### the system. Suddenly a very intense form of scarlet fever was manifested. The child was extremely ill for several SOME FACTS AS TO 1TS ORIGIN.

EUGENIE.

HOW SHE BECAME AN EMPRESS.

In the year 1845, or thereabouts, the

Parisian Prefecture de Pelice turned its attention to the Countess de Mon-

tijo, who was then residing with her

two daughters on the third floor of a house in the Rue St. Antoine, Paris,

and asked the Commissaire of the quarter to make inquiries about this

in a report which ran substantially thus; "The Countess de Montijo, di-

vorced wife of a Spanish grandee, seems to live in easy but not affluent circum-

stances. She receives few ladies, but

many distinguished foreigners of her

own and other countries. She gives

occasional tea parties, at which cards are played. Her daughters, one agod 19, and the other 18, are renowned for their great beauty. It is said that

the eldest is going to marry the Duke d'Albe," &c.

gossip elicited from servants by a fool-ish detective, was obviously untrue in

some of its insinuations, but it was duly lodged in the archives of the Pre-

fecture, whence the Republicans extracted it after the fall of the Second

Empire, for publication in that shabby

this unfortunate domestic event, she

went traveling about the world with

her two daughters, who received a kind

of flying education in Germany, in

Countess enjoyed a hand-some allow-

ance, and her daughters were taught by the best masters; but of course there

was a tinge of Bohemianism in the existence or a hady roaming from city to city with her children, and never re-

maining in one city more than a year at a time. One can make some allow-

offer of his hand to the Princess Carola

more to do with mariages de concenance.

but would make a love match. He had

repeatedly noticed M.le. de Montijo,

who used to attend the balls at the

Elysee with her mother and her sister,

who had become Duchess d'Albe, H.

gave the Countess an invitation to

spend a week at St. Cloud, and at the

going to raise Mile. Eugenie to the throne. Count de Morny was the first

to understand the situation, and after warmly congratulating the Emperor on

s admirable choice, ran off to proffer s compliments to the future Empress.

Her Majes v never in after time forgot

this act of chivalry and presence of mind. Meanwhile Fialin, above men-

troned, was bubbling out his silly sor

France would say.

distraught wonderings as to what

France took the thing very coolly.

the marriage was solemnized eight days

of Paris had to vote their gift of £24,-

000 to the Empress with as much baste

as good speed. Mile, de Montajo was

in saving, since the matter is notorious,

of marriage. Her reason for refusing some of these is said to have laid in a

little pique which she had experienced

her sister had made. Somehow she had

got to thinking that the Dake d'Albe

she discovered her mistake she bore he

disappointment (if it was one) very

good-naturedly, but vowed that since her sister had wedded a Spanish grandee of the first class, she too would

marry nobody under the rank of a Dake. One of Mile, Eugenie's suitors

was a Scotch officer of the British

Army, a young man of good family.

who had met her at Brighton in 1846, and proposed out of hand. One would

fellow when he subsequently learned to

come. He is now, like the hero of "Locksley Hall," the very cheerful

Montijo was also sued by a French nobleman who sat on the Legitimist benches in the Constituent Assembly

French author, who became an Impe-

rial Senator, and lived to congratulate

the Empress in quently and laughingly

on her good sense in having rejected him. He remained single, though, and

1848, and by a famous and witte

what high destinies his cruel one had

have liked to see the face of this worth

was paying his court to herself; when

very brilliant marriage which

then 27 years old, and there is no harm

hat she had already had several off rs

ttle time was given for of jections, as

oniteur; and the Municipal Council

England, and finally in Paris.

This report, founded probably on the

New Series No. 573.

The preval nce of scarlet fever in days, and then, during desquamation, the diphtheria again appeared. But this young girl perfectly recovered. Diphtheria, therefore, while causing grave apprehension, should not be re-New York induced the World to in-terview Dr. Fordyce Barker concerning the disease The following is the result:

"It was first described by Sydenham, in the seventeeath century," said Professor Barker, "as a distinct disease."

"Are there great differences in the severity of such epidemics?"

"Very great differences, some epidemics being mild, and some attended with a several differences. garded as necessarily terminating fatally. A child sick with scarlet fever in a house which is exposed to sewage gas, or in which there is defective

plumbing, would be likely to have the disease complicated with diphtheria." "Does the term scarlatina mean a mild form of scarlet fever?" with severe and dangerous cases. there are always mild cases during the "No; the two terms are precisely year, identical,"

SCARLET FEVER.

most severe epidemics."
"What are the causes of scarlet fever?" "The specific cause is infection by a specific poison which is communicated v direct contact, either with the exhalations from the lungs of patients with their skin, or by means of clothig or various substances with which the patients have come in contact. Scarbt fever is said to have been communicated by milk, or even by a letter. Taylor, an emiaent English writer, reports the beginning of one epidemic as being in the family of a milkman, who delivered milk to twelve families. Of these families six had scarlet fever as a consequence. A certain individual predisposition must exist, as it is frequently found that one child in a family may take the disease, while others of the children who have frequently been exposed in the same degree do not

get it."
"Are individuals who have had the disease in a mild form more liable to the second attack?"

"I should say not. On the contrary, those who have a constitutional predi-lection to the disease are more liable to a second attack. Ordinarily, one attack secures immunity from a second, but there are many exceptions to this. It is very rare that patients die from a second attack. In fact, not more than three or four cases of this kind have been reported in medical litera-"How long does the poison retain its

collection of State papers which they entitled "Fascicules." My of ject in quoting it here is to recall the impres-sion which exist d in the official mind "This is very uncertain. There is conclusive evidence that it has been retained in clothing sometimes for months. For example, a lady assisted as to the respectability of the Countess de Montijo. She was rated in the police books as a lady whom society rather cut, and whose drawing-room was little better than a polite gambling-saloon. The truth is that there was nothing against Madame de Montijo except her separation from her husband. After

in nursing the children of a sister in the country, in the month of Angust. In the following February one of her own children was attacked with the disease, and, subsequently, two others. It was then found that this lady had put on a dressing-gown she had worn at her sister's the previous August, and had taken in her lap the first of her own children which was attacked at the time she put on this gown again for the first time. In another case, a nurse who had been in attendance on scarlet fever patients four months before seems to have communicated the disease to a lady whom she was attending, who had a young infant. Another case was that of a lady who had moved into a house where there had been scarlet fever some

are reported; but usually the period of development is from three to ten or Wasa, of Sweden, but had failed in this quarter also. With a proper spirit he resolved that he would have nothing

twelve days after exposure. This is

months before. Three of her children were attacked with the disease who had

probably due to the difference in the su-ceptibility of the patients. "At what period of the disease, and how long, is it infectious?" "It is infectious throughout its whole tensely so during the period of descripmation, or when the skin is peeling off; but so long as there is evidence of disturbance of the system from the localization of the poison in any organ, it is not safe to assume that the disease is

not communicable," "What is the comparative susceptibility to the danger from the disease at

different ages?"
"The most susceptible period of life is from 1 to 15 years, Murchison, a very high authority, states from the statistics of nearly 150,000 cases that about sixty-four per cent, of deaths from scarlet fever are under 5 years. and nearly ninety per cent. under 10 years, ninety-five and a half per cent. under 15 years, and only one and threequarters per cent. over 25 years. S ar-let fever is very rare in young infants. Only one ninetieth of all the deaths ar

"How can scarlet fever be prevented "To prevent scarlet fever complete all contact with those in attendance or the diseased person. It is essentia also that the house should be thoroughly ventilated, so that the poison which may escape may be as diluted as possi-All clothing should be thoroughly that of the other members of the house hold. The relief of the patients peras well as the bedding, the furniture,

When the reporter referred to the published statement that the household ing the breath of a scarlet fever patient by kissing or otherwise, was dangerous,

scarlet fever, does this necessarily make

-The amount received for customs January was \$890,407.04, a decrease of Last winter a young \$185,146,40 compared with the corres-liphtheria. After the ponding month of last year. The total value of foreign merchandise en ered

-A barber shop in Church street,

-Venetian glass is again in favor. and many handsome vases and orna-

by about 500 telephones, connected by seventy miles of wire.

tors is only 200,000 bushels, against half a million bushels at the same time last -The Chicago Court has decided

-Mrs. Horace Broad died at Cambridge, Mass., at precisely the same instant at which her daughter expired

longest tunnel in the world, the length, bored from both sides, reaching a total of 13,481 yards—23 yards longer than the Mont Cenis. Very nearly 3000 yards remain to be excavated, and if the work goes on as rapidly this year as it went or last it may be fluished in a twelvemonth.

school till the age of twelve. -In Germany a man who wishes to

-London Truth tells this: "A marine

-A bonanza has been discovered

-Mr. Hars, the American consul at Alexandria, Egypt, has just gone round the world in a rapid fashion, unequalled even by Jules Verne. He account the journey in sexty-eight days. It took hem twenty days to go from Alexandria to San Francisco by Brindisi, Paris, Liv-erpool and New York; twenty days also to go from San Francisco to Yokobama lon; and twelve days later he found

-A Child-stealer, said to be the

cherished to his life's end the most knightly reverence for the lady whom he believed to be peerless among women. - London Touth. "It is a severe complication, but by no m ans necessarily fatal, as I've often at the Boston Custom House during membership of 1,300,000 in round numchild continued to have a very high during the month was \$2.917,688, and the pursonages and other real estate temperature, leading to the suspicion increase of \$239,259 over the amount belonging to the various denominaWednesday Mar 19, 1879

P. F. DUFFY, Editor.

We publish elsewhere an article by Dr. Nereus Mendenhall, defend ing the Confederate States from the charge of ignoring the conscientions scruples of the society of Friends during the war.

Judge Wm . H. Battle, father of Hon. Kemp P. Battle, died at apply said produce or other proper-Chapel Hill last Friday, aged seven. ty-seven years. He was associate justice of the Supreme Court from 1852 to 1868 and filled other prominent positions in the State.

Samuel J. Randall was re elected Speaker of the House of Representatives yesterday for the third time by a majority of one. He received 144 votes; Garfield, Re- this Act are hereby repealed. publican, 125; Wright, Greenbacker, 13; Kelly, of Pennsylvania, 1

For the benefit of our magistrates we will say that the act extending their jurisdiction passed give every ninety days under oath to the Register of Deeds, a report of the fines imposed and to collect and pay over such fines under penalty for misdemeanor for every

Best Tire extra session of Congress met yesterday, the first time in eighteen years in which both branches of that body have been Democratic Among the first things done will probably be the repeal of the odious election laws by virtue of which an army of depnty marshals were appointed to control the elections.

As Mr. Hayes has on more than one occasion announced himself as opposed to federal interference in elections we don't see how he can opposed to reach this person any pistol, bowie-knife, razor, dirk, dagger, sling-shot, loaded cane, brass, iron or metalic cigars, or any other special tax, consistently veto such repeal when

Whether it will be a long or short session depends upon how the Republican members conduct them-

Beg Gov. Williams of Ohio, states ture of that state that the regular bills and resolutions out of the 1000 their official duties.

In justice to the members of that body it should be said that in point of honest, industrious effort to do their duty they will compare favorably with any legislature that ever sat in Raleigh.

# Sheep Husbandry.

We clip the following on sheep husbandry from the Auditor's re-

" According to the Auditor's report we had on the 30th of September, 1877, 375, 803 sheep in the State, valued at \$457,871, succeptible of producing ose million and a maif posmes of wood, weith at 40 cents per pound, \$601,284; deducting 50 cents per pound, \$601,281; deducting 50 cent-per head for keeping them, say \$187,950, caving a profit of over four hundred thousand dollars from their fleece alone. o say nothing of the increase in numbers which would amount to 30, 40 or 50 per out, annually.
This would be an average of 4,000 sheep

to each county. Why should we not have five times that number? Chatham has the largest number of any county in the State. Randelph is next on the list, and has 15,363. Only ten counties aumber over 10,000. Much attention is being given to the improved and faverite breeds—the Merino, Saxons, Cotswold and

# Correspondence.

EDITOR OBSERVER: Please pub lish the within and oblige. J. I. SCALES,

WALTER CLARK.

SENATE CHAMBER, Raleigh, N. C. Mar. 13, 1879. Col. Walter Clark:

DEAR SIR: I desire to call your attention to the clear intimation of your card of yesterday that I, as president pro tem of the Senate, had appointed the committee of investigation referred to with a view of having injustice done to you. This charge greatly surprised me, and does me very gross injustice. I appointed honorable, upright gentlemen, upon the spur of the moment, without previous consultation and without thinking for a moment of their tormer position on any question; and certainly with no such design as you impute to me. Respectfully yours, &c., J. I. SCALES.

RALEIGH, N. C. Mar. 13, 1879.

Col J. I. Scales: DEAR SIR: I am glad to receive your assurance that your appointment of the committee referred to was made without previous consultation and without any intention of having injustice done me. Upon that is not entirely true, I cheerfully acquit you of intentional wrong

in the premises. Respectfully yours, &c., WALTER CLARK

Important Laws.

AN ACT to be entitled An Act to define the meaning of False Pre The General Assembly of North

Carolina do enact: SECTION 1. That if any person shall obtain any advances in money, provisions, goods, wares or mer-chandise, of any description, from any other person in this State, upon any representation that the said person so obtaining has any article of produce or other property of whatever nature, which, or the proceeds of which, the said party will apply to the discharge of said debt created for advances, as afore-said, and the said party shall fail to

ty upon the strength of which said advances were obtained, or the proceeds thereof, or shall dispose of the same in any other manner than that agreed upon by the parties to the transaction, the said party so failing or disposing shall be deemed guilty of obtaining goods under false pretense, the same whether the party so obtaining did or did not have the produce or other preperty as represented.

SEC. 2. All laws in conflict with SEC. 3. This Act shall be in force from and after its ratification. AMENDMENT.

The following is an Amendment to the above Act: The General Assembly of North

Carolina do enact: SECTION. 1. That no person by the legislature requires them to shall be indicted or punished for which the credit was given, or the anch representation. Nor shall any such person be punished for failing to apply the property upon which he shall have obtained advances in the manner so agreed upon, unless such failure shall be willful.

> AN ACT to make the Carrying of Concealed Weapons a Misde-

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact :

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person in this mission to sell or offer for sale or State, except when upon his own consign for sale on commission leaf knuckles, or other deadly weapons shall not exempt any person deal-

SEC. 2. That any person offending against section one of this Act required. But no farmer or plan shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, ter or the executor or administrator and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined or imprisoned in the discre- any minor, shall be required to pay tion of the Court.

in his message to the extra legislaof section one of this Act: Officers said executor, administrator of and soldiers of the United States, guardian, or received by either of session in 59 days passed only while in the discharge of their offi twenty bills, 12 of which were local. cial duties; officers and soldiers of have produced the same on the While the legislature of this state the militia of this State, when call- land of said farmer, planter or was criticized for what it did not do ed into actual service; officers of it presents a striking contrast for or Town of this State charged with industry to the Ohio legislature as the execution of the laws of this it passed in the time it sat over 500 State, while in the discharge of or otherwise sells leaf tobacco at

or more introduced. In addition to his own premises and having upon or disposes of to persons other than the 500 passed there were some two his person any deadly weapon de- those who have paid taxes as leaf hundred incorporated in the Omni | scribed in section one, such posses- | dealers or manufacturers of tobacco, bus bill passed just before the close sion shall be prima facie evidence snuff or cigars, or to persons pur-

of the concealment thereof.

D., 1879.

The Last Night of the Senate.

MARCH 14th. NIGHT SESSION.

called Mr. Caldwell to the chair. the galleries. Mr. Scales moved that the Sen-

ate adjourn to the galleries.

The chair declared the ayes had

the rules with a view to an adjourn-

ment. The chair said it required threeas that number was not present, thera could be no adjourning this night, unless the chair should have occasion to change his mind.

This reminded Mr. Snow of an anecdote. Mr. Williamson asked the Senator from Buncombe (Mr. Davidson) if the news had been confirmed that the tunnel had gone through

the Blue Ridge. Mr. Davidson was not advised of Senator that Major Wilson had.

paired with Senator Irvin.

hereafter no church should be built within three miles of a grog shop.

used a small change.

seaport town. the following bills:

An act to abolish the State of North Carolina.

money in the treasury. An act abolishing the Senate branch of the General Assembly.

bond-swappers and railrond thieves.

the message under the table.

which he had presided over the deliberations of the Senate whilst occupying the chair, and called upon the chair to deliver his vale-

dictory. The chair (and we say it in all seriousness) delivered one of the most elegant addresses we ever had the fortune to listen to, which was greeted at its close with a hearty ound of applause, and waving of hankerchiefs by the ladies in the

The Senate then adjourned till 11 o'clock Friday.

The Tobacco Law Changes WASHINGTON, March 12 .- The following are the essential changes made with reference to tobacco That the revised statutes be amended as follows, namely:

That on and after the first day of May, 1879, there shall be levied and collected upon all snuff manufactured of tobacco or any substitute for tobacco, ground, dry, damped, pickled, scented or otherwise, of all descriptions, when prepared for use and upon all chewing and smoking tobacco, fine cut, cavendish, plug or twist, cut or granulated, of every description, on tobacco twisted by hand or reduced into a condition to be consumed, or in any manner other than the ordinary mode of drying and curing, prepared for sale or consumption, even if prepared without the use of any machine or instrument and without being pressed or sweetened, and all fine cut, shorts and refuse scraps clippings, cuttings and sweepings of tobacco a tax of 16 cents per pound violating any of the provisions of and the sum of \$1,500, or so much an Act to define false pretense, rat- thereof as may be necessary, be ified 11th day of March, A. D., and the same hereby is appropriat 1879, unless the representation upon ed out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for advances obtained, shall be in writ- the alteration of dies and stamps ing and signed by the party making and such other expenses as are incident in preparing for the collection of the taxes on tobacco and snuff at the reduced rates provided

in this act. That the sixth subdivision section 3244 be amended to read as follows:

Sixth. Dealers in leaf tobacco, except retail dealers in leaf tobacco as hereinafter defined, shall pay \$25. Every person shall be regarded as a dealer in leaf tobacco whose business it is for himself or on coming in leaf tobacco from the payment of special tax therefor hereby of such planter, nor the guardian of a special tax as a dealer in leaf SEC. 3. The following persons tobacco for selling tobacco produc them as rents from tenants who minor, provided that nothing in exempt from a special tax any sarmer or planter who by pedding retail directly to consumers, or who SEC. 4. Any person being off sells or assigns, consigns, transfers f the concealment thereof.

SEC. 5. This Act shall go into No sheriff or other officer acting effect on the first day of July, A. under order or process of any court fiduciary, legally acting under the powers vested in him, shall be lia-The calendar was announced as authority; and no purchaser at any cleared, and President Robinson sale by such sheriff, officer, trustee

or magistrate, nor trustee or other ble to said tax as dealer or retail dealer in selling tobacco under such or fiduciary shall be held liable to Quite a number of ladies graced any other tax or restriction as to a sale of tobacco so purchased than he would have been had such purchaser been the producer thereof A call was made for the aves and on his own land. Dealers in leat tobacco shall sell only to other dealers who have paid a special tax it, they being as two to one of the as such and to manufacturers of

tobacco, suuff or cigars, and to such A motion was made to suspend persons as are known to be purchasers of leaf tobacco for export, provided it shall be lawful for any licensed manufacturer of cigars to fourths to suspend the rules, and purchase leaf tobacco of any licensed dealer or other licensed manu-

facturer in quantities less than the manufactory exclusively.

That section 3355 be amended so as to read: Every person, before commencof tobacco or snuff, shall furnish, without previous demand therefor, to the collector of the district where the movements of the tunnel, but the manufacture is to be carried on, he was in a position to assure the a statement in duplicate subscribed A committee was appointed to and if in a city, the street and numcommittee reported that he was mills, hand mills or other machines; the name, kind and quality of the An act giving the officers of the ness proposed to be done by the ces .- Bakersville Republican. House an equal share of all the manufacturer, with the right of

said, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the collector of the district; that he shall stamp in accordance with law all and snuff manufactured by him before he removes any part thereof from the place of manufacture; that he shall not knowingly sell, purchase, expose or receive for sale

my manufactured tobacco or snuff

which has not been stamped as

required by law, and that he shall comply with all the requirements of law relating to the manufacture of tobacco or snuff. Additional sureties may be required by the collector from time to time. And very manufacturer shall obtain a ertificate from the collector of the district, who is hereby directed to issue the same, setting forth the kind and number of the machines, presses, snuff mills, hand mills or other mills and machines as aforeposted in a conspicuous place withn the manufactory. And every or refuses to obtain such certificate, or to keep the same posted as here \$500. And every person who manufactures tobacco or snuff of any

five years. That section 3,360 be, and the ing out all of said section and by inserting in lieu of the words stricken out the following words:

Section 3360. Every dealer in leaf tobacco shall make daily entries in two books kept for that purpose, one book to be furnished by the government under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal number of hogsheads, cases and Government was as liberal toward Revenue shall prescribe, of the pounds of leaf tobacco purchased or pounds of leaf 100acco purchased of received by him on assignment, States Government, or even more their labor, paying princtually and consignment, transfer or otherwise, so. In the North the Friends were and of whom purchased or received, in sympathy with the Government. and the number of hogsheads, ca es It is supposable that they rejoiced cr pounds sold by him, with the over every Federal victory, and name and residence in each instance were sad at every Federal defeat. of the person to whom sold, and if They could go into hospitals, they shipped, to whom shipped and to could do other service, they could what district; one of these books pay the commutation money. Not be kept at his place of business and so the Friends in the South. They shall be open at all hours to the had no sympathy with the South inspection of any internal revenue ern cause; they were opposed to officer or agent, and the other shall the war, as Christians, as citizens, at the end of each and every year as men. They regarded Confeder and upon the discontinuance of any ate victory with sorrow, believing, cigars, or any other special tax, shall not exempt any person deal-handed over to the collector of his district for the use of the govern der the knowledge of this well ment. And every dealer in leaf known feeling, the Convention of tobacco who wilifully neglects or North Carolina had such respect for refuses to keep the books herein the sincerity of their convictions provided or, and in the manner which shall be prescribed by the ing them from military service on Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the payment (I think) of \$100. And or to transfer to the collector of his the Confederate Congress-that district, as therein provided, the ogre, as some would regard itduplicate copy containing his daily clearly released Friends on the transactions, as aforesaid, shall be payment of \$500-\$500 of Confed-

more than one year.

of Growers was found that there is still in the section, 10,500 business of peanuts; you perfectly, and I know that a difficulty occurred in Polk county section, 7,000; in the hands of those nothing but a full and clear exemp of Onslow, 2,000, and Brunswick, tion will meet your scruples."

city, 33,500. The stock on hand stored in Wil-mington at this season last year, the right of the Government to tax us for our consciences, may here be was 50,000 bushels.

It was ascertained that the cros left without answer. fall short from 35,000 to 40,000 bus

# Railroad Secured.

original package for use in his own from Oxford to Henderson is secur-tion that he might be instrumental ed. A large and enthusiastic meet n mitigating the horrors of war. ing of the citizens of the county was He ever listened patiently and kinding, or if he has already commenced the road. The required amount of ction showed that he was desirous before continuing the manufacture \$10,000 was subscribed. The stock | extending to them every relief, holders will meet in this place next ad every method of exemption Tuesday, at 1 o'clock, for the pur hich as an officer of the Governpose of completing the business, but he could lawfully do. electing officers, &c. The people of I would gladly have published as the county are invited to meet with a indication of the Southern men under oath, setting forth the place, them on that day. The levy of tax- in his matter the following extract es for the corporation of Oxford and from a speech delivered in the Con-

ascertain how it was that the good ber of street, where the manufac Oxford Township will then be made, version of North Carolina, 1861, looking Senator from Guilford (Mr. tdre is to be carried on, the number Caldwell) never got married. The of cutting machines, presses, sunff road facilities.—Oxford Torchlight, highest, and there was a disposition A prominent citizen of Little body into the support of or to drive A resolution was presented that article manufactured or proposed Rock was in our office the other day, them out of the Confederacy it was the sense of the Senate that to be manufactured, and when the and gave his experience of the work-William A. Graham, formerly Rock was in our office the other day, them out of the Confederacy,) by Emma Scales heard of a poor woman same is manufactured by him as ings of the local option law in thaternor of North Carolina. It is said to some of the school girls that agent for any other person or to be township. He said that since the probable that there never lived in if Edmund, the colored man, was on A resolution was adopted to sold and delivered to any other person under a special contract, the of inquire whether apples could be made a legal tender and peanuts be name and residence and business or disturbance growing out of the usebeloved than Governor Graham. girls at once offered to haul the occupation of the person for whom of I quor, that the holidays passed The speech was on the ordinance wood themselves Miss Emma con-

Asheville, Bumcombe county, a or to whom it is to be delivered; ther stated that since Big Rock ion: and he shall give bond, to be ap Creek Township had voted to allow "Now sir, the requirement A message was received from the proved by the collector of the liquor to be sold within its borders his affirmation to be taken by the town can beat us on girls !- Reids House announcing the passage of district, in the sum of not less than there had been two murders there, lenomination called Quakers is as ville Times. \$2,000 nor more than \$20,000, to be in which the parties were under the fectual an act of banishment of fixed by the collector of the district, influence of liquor. The thinking hat sect as if it had been plainly according to the quantum of busi- public must draw their own inferen-lenounced in the ordinance.

pering not less than ten thousand appeal by the manufacturer to the We learn that ten or twelve of theorems in the state, [an over esti Commissioner of Internal Revenue leading farmers of Sandy Ridgenate, and it is equally well known in respect to the amount of said township have entered into an agree hat they will not engage in war, An act nominating the gentleman bond; conditioned that he shall ment and gone into the fence law onind are conscientiously scrupulous from Orange guardian for the rings, not engage in any attempt by himself, or by collusion with others, to the fence is now being constructed rom the Revolution downward to The chair said the passage of an defraud the Government of any ground their farms. The fence when his day, have respected their scruact to abolish the Senate branch of tax on his manufactures; that he completed will be about 15 milesples, and extended to them the your statement, and I am satisfied the Assembly was an indignity to that you would make no statement this body, and he moved to throw all the returns, statements and put in writing, binds every person incereity and humility of their there of the largest hog crop ever the message under the table.

This pleasantry was brought to a regulations; that whenever he adds which are substantially the same as is regards their peculiar belief, and of the hogs averaged 733 pounds close by Mr. Scales moving a vote to the number of cutting machines, those incorporated in the stock law, onverts every man of them into a each, the largest weighing 871 of thanks to Senator Caldwell for presses, snuff mills, hand mills or in force in other counties -Monroevarrior or an exile. True, they are bounds. They were shipped to New the dignity and impartiality with other mills or machines as afore- Express. llowed to affirm, but the affirma- York.

Southern Friends During the

"In the Southern States, during guage that would. It is so well the Rebellion, regard for conscince known that the ordinary oath to the State implies defence with

Southern States thus laid before the Several of the young Friends in

their Anglo-American brethren. as volunteers or as conscripts. There they opened the wilderness, Others, we are in this statement reared their modest dwellings, and given to understand, were detailed filled the land with the monuments to do service in the hospitals or of civilization. There, and upon elsewhere, or they paid the commuthe upper waters of the Cape Fear, tation money (\$300,) and so were which they subsequently colonized

excused from bearing arms. Now I do not hesitate to say that in my opinion the course of North thrifty people, differing from us on Carolina and of the Confederate Friends as that of the United that it passed an ordinance releas-

May,1872. That country seems to be about as full as it will hold. fined not less than \$100 nor more erate money, even when the whole the main thing the matter with journalism in North Carolina, is that so many people prefer whiskey to a

The writer will hardly ever forget this State or of any County, City this aection shall be construed to The Peanut Industry-Meeting the kindness of William Porcher The peaunt growers of Eastern chairman or the Military Commit-Yorth Carolina, met in annual convention yestion yesterday morning at the Purceil House. The organization was effected with D. T. Durbam, Esq., of Rocky Point, president, and Mr. R. K. Bryan, Jr., of Scott's Hill secretary. From a careful compared to the feeling which many of them manifested, and evident desire to grant some relief. Hill, secretary. From a careful comparison of figures and estimates, it hands of the farmers, in Rocky Point Military Committee. His words section, 10,500 bushels of peanuts; were, "Gentlemen, I understand

> 4.000; making a total of 23,500 bus with the principle of Friends in The total number of bushels estimated to be in the hands of dealers in this city, is 10,000. Total number of bushels in hands of planters men in the field, or those who in the section and dealers in this refused either to do this cat.
>
> With the principle of Friends in of the instant than the control of the instant than the section and dealers in this refused either to do this cat.
>
> The ber of bushels in hands of planters in this refused either to do this or to pay in this section and dealers in this the trifling sum of \$500 Confeder-The stock on hand stored in Wil. ate money, and thus acknowledge

this year in North Carolina would North Carolina and that of the Confederate Government have been spoken of. It would be unjust not to allude to the course of the Assistant Secretary of War-Judge It is with pleasure that we an Campbell. He, as there is good ounce to the public that the railroad reason to believe, accepted his posinounce to the public that the railroad reason to believe, accepted his posi-

held at the Court House yesterday y to the representation of the perdiction by rapidly getting below thing which ought to have been done, evening, and steps taken to build rievances of Friends, and by his the level of an active contempt.— A slight, dry cough is sometimes an

Gov-A bill was introduced making said article is to be manufactured, off as quietly as a Sabbath. He for concerning Test Oaths and Sedi-

They are a well known sect, num-

(From Friend's Review.)

Civil War. terrene honor." It is that they will In the paper directed to the "to the utmost of their power support, Emperor of Russia, showing the course pursued in the United States maintain and defend the independent government of the Confedertowards citizens having conscienate States of America against the tious scruples against bearing arms United States, or any other power, during the Revolutionary War. that by open force or otherwise may 1776.82; the war between the attempt to subvert the same, &c." States, 1860 65, is the following "If this does not include military sentence: defence, it is difficult to find lan-

in this respect was ignored." This statement in regard to the arms, that the Quakers have ever

Emperor of Russia and the world, can be accounted for only on the supposition that the writer was not aware of the facts in the case. Most of the Friends in the limits of the Confederate States belonged to said, which certificate shall be North Carolina Yearly Meeting and to Virginia Half-year's Meeting. A few Friends in those States did tobacco manufacturer who neglects suffer from the military authorities, as has been published in a document issued by the Meeting for inbefore provided, shall be fined Sufferings of North Carolina Yearly not less than \$100, nor more than Meeting. But the question may be asked, did these Friends suffer because their scruples were ignored description without first giving by the Confederate authorities, or bond as herein required, shall be did they suffer because, unlike the fined not less than \$1,000 nor more Friends of the Northern States, than \$5,000, and imprisoned for they could not conscientiously not less than one nor more than avail themselves of the provision

which had been denied them by same is hereby amended by strik-

than \$5,000 and imprisoned not sum was not worth more than \$10 newspaper.

or \$20 in gold.

The action of the Convention of

Washington Post. Of the \$45,000,000 of fractional

paper currency issued by the United States there remains ontstanding sbout \$16,000,000, of which amount about \$2,000,000 is in three and five cont pieces. It is now estimated that there will ultimately be reduced only \$4,000,000 of the \$16,000,-000, leaving \$12,000,000 as profit to the government, that amount being los t or destroyed.

During the snow last month Miss who had not a stick of wood. She sented, and they loaded the cart and hauled the wood a half mile in the snow to one of God's poor.

"This periodical rub a dub over a man without a country is a very small business for statesmen, but it is high time the South were learning the solid fact that the Nor:h long ago determined to draw the line of pardon somewhere and diew it just this side of Jefferson Davis." The Scripture hath said, "He that is unjust, let him be unjust still."-Phil-

Bordentown, N. J., is in a state of

The clerks in the departments at tion is equivalent to the oath of Washinton complain that they are the feudal vassal to his lord, to "defend him with life and limb and not only taxed for election purposes, but are also assessed for getting up receptions for arriving Senators and the like, till some of them really have to live on "short commons.

Gen. Sherman is now "Duke of Louisiana." The title was conferred upon him by King Rex. of the Mardi Gras Carnival.

Suffering for a Life Time. Persons afflicted with the rheumatism often suffer for a life time, their tortures often suffer for a life time, their tortures being almost without remission. The joints and muscles of such unfortunates are in most cases shockingly contorted and drawn out of shape. To afford them euen temporary relief, the erdinary reme-dies often prove utterly useless. Hostet-ter's Stomach Bitters, on the other hand, is avouded by parsons who have used it. refused to affirm in its terms, but have had a special affirmation provided for them, as may be seen in the present Revised Code, and s avoneted by persons who have used it in all former editions of our laws. to be a sequine sorres of relief. It keeps the blood coel by promoting a regular habit of body, and removes from it impuing less than a decree of banishrities which, is the opinion of all rational pathologists, originate this agonizing complaint and its kindred malady, the gout. ment to them. Sir, this humble denomination, who in the meekness and charity which so distinguished their Divine Master, yield preof the stomach. liver and nerves, prevent ane eradicate intermittent and remittent fevers, promote appetite and sleep, and as highly recommended by physicians as a desirable medicinal stimulant and tonic. cedence to none, were the first white men who made permanent settlement in our borders. Scouraged and buffeted by Puritan-Mar.-5th, - 568-1m ism in New England and Prelacy

This ordinance, therefore, is noth-

in Virginia, they found no rest or

toleration from the savage red man

their posterity has remained to this

day-a quiet, moral, industrious,

the subject of slavery, but attempt-

ing no subversion of the institu-

tion; producing abundantly by

certainly their dues to the Govern-

ment, and supporting their own

among us of such a people the

civilized world would cry, Shame!"

It may be added that the ordi-

nance failed to pass. Does this

look as if the scruples of Friends

Havard College, First mo. 9, 1879.

At the present rate of increase of

Pennsylvania is called upon to

pay a bill of \$4,000,000, the cost of

the railread riots in the summer of

The population of France has in-

to eat up a little negro girl in Wil-mington on Thursday, and yet the

Legislature will not tax these creatures out of existence.-Charlotte Ob-

A bonanza has been struck in the

Reidsville gold mine, near Charlot-

te. It has yielded at the rate of \$78

87 per ton, and it is said that there

are from one to five thousand tons

Shelby Aurora: A few days since

gro, and his son, in which the son

was stricken a blow upon the back

of the neck that killed him almost

instantly. The particulars, further

knowledge of American affairs by re-

marking: Mr Zachariah Chandler,

Republican, has been appointed Sen-

ator by the caucus of the Michigan

Legislature? The caucus is troub-

ling England just now, and any

knowledge of its working in America

Oh No.

is important.

even richer than that in sight.

he Slav race, Russia will have 300 .-

poor.

were ignored?

Thy friend,

Sir, upon the expulsion from

NEREUS MENDENHALL.

Our Australian Trade .-- Since the establishment of the Pacific line of Steamers, the trade between United States and Ausreligious freedom until they had tween themselves and their persecutors. In the dark forests of its southern border they obtained a toleration from the sayage red man

# Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to



with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its 000,000 of inhabitants in fifty years. occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm

#### creased only half a million since it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING,

Father Evans thinks that nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful Two dogs left their yard and tried

> Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.

45 Years Before the Public. THE CENUINE DR. C. McLANE'S

# LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint, DYSPRESIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver. than this, we have been unable to The London Times shows its

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in gen-"There is not so much snearing at | eral are costive, sometimes alternative the Administration at the Capital with lax; the head is troubled with predicted that the time would come generally a considerable loss of memwhen the Administration would be less sneered at. It is fulfilling our sation of having left undone someattendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exer-cise would be beneficial to film, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to

have been extensively deranged. AGUE AND FEVER. DR. C. McLane's Liver Pills, in CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

a simple purgative, they are unequaled. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

For all bilious derangements, and as

The genuine are never sugar coated. Every box has a red wax seal on the lid with the impression Dr. McLane's LIVER

The genuine McLane's Liver Pills bear the signatures of C. McLane and Fleming Bros. on the wrappers. Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLane, spelled differently by compared to the property of the prope spelled differently but same pronunciation.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between J. H. May and John A. Cobb is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The undersigned will constitute the lustice. The undersigned will continue the business at the old stand. All indebtedness of said firm will be paid by him, and he is authorized to collect and receipt for all accounts due said firm,

J. H. MAY.

RICHMOND MARKETS. CORRECTED BY J. R. HOCKADAY

Wholesale Produce COMMISSION MERCHANT,

528 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VI signments of Tobacco, Grain,

onsignments of Tooleco, Grain, Flo. Fruits, Vegetables and Country Product Generally, Solicited, Fresh Fish Butter, Eggs, Poultry Apples and Potatoes, (A Specially.) Liberal Advances on Goods in hand or

Liberal Advances on Goods in hand or Bill of Lading. Charges only 5 per cent. Con.; Tobacco an Grain 3 per cent. F. J. VAIDEN, W. B. RATCLIFFE, RICHMOND, Va., Mar. 19th, 1879 Butter, choice, per 1b

Beans, white, per bus Mixed, "Colored, "Peas, Black Eye, " Mixed. Black, Common, dull

Egg Crates (Patent) each

r, Family, per bbl Extra Superfine " Rye "Buckwhent, per li

Apples, Dried, per 1b Peaches, per Vonison, per lb., Rabbits, each, Turkeys, wild, each, Geose, -Ducks wild, per pair, Chickens, live, each, Turkeys, dressed, per lb.

A dressing Ducks, Turkeys, Live, each Rags, cotton, Petatoes, Early Rose Goodrick, Peerless,

TAKE NOTICE!

REDUCED PRICES.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOOD

which have been selected wi suit the tastes of our patrons. ()

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is supplied with a good variety FINE CLOTHS and CASSINESS

to be sold by the yard or made to the best of workman and all our warranted to give satisfaction. Our

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Umbrellas, or in fact anything in way of Gent's Furnishing Clothing is war ed you will do well to call on CARTLAND BROS.

> Under Benbow Hall, Greensboro, N. TO TOBACCO

MANUFACTURER JOS. B. STAFFOR 57 Exchange Place, Baltim

Offers unsurpassed facilities for the MANUFACTURED TORAC

taxes on all shipments to him Lading of shipment attached and will make further

LIBERAL CAR ADVANC on receipt and examinate Quick sales, at best market rates, Fine Imported Licorica always

at lowest importation prices.

AGENT FOR RALPH CAROLINA & SCOTCH SN May.15-1v

BOOKSEMILLION WOMAN MARRIAGE

ood and Womshood, 10 certs

HARDWAR

Wholesale and Retail Deals HARDWAR

GREENSBORO, N. Desire to call the attention ry to their stock of Hardwa ey are offering lower that ld in this market. W. to make

House, next Door to the Express W. D. BLAIR & (

Remember, our Store is

ESTABLISHED IS 003 MAIN ST., RIC DEALERS IN LIQUORS IMPORTERS OF W Manufacturers of Cia

Premium at the Virginia and representing ---Largest Tobacco Manual a Richmond, enables the GREAT ADVANTAGE MAY. Samples sent it des red and resources

G. W. WAESCHE & CO

court

still c

Th

BYRE 1

INV

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befor

pag: in B:

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

FF Apricot and peach trees in bloom. r Rev. A. Connet will preach at the ... House Sabbath, March 30th, at 10

IF A couple of colored boys fooling th a loaded pistol Monday. One of 'em t a ball through his hand.

re It is in contemplation by some of ur enterprising citizens to start a large fachine shop at this place,

LADY CLUBAS, Mossis, Odell, Ragan & spular force of clerks, several ladies to

PERSONAL Rev. D. R. Bruten, paster year ill for several days past, but he idly improving, and will be able

hursh will give a Strawberry and Ice

Brown of arm of Brown A death. has returned from the North and

stitutional States Rights government. In defending her Judges against the usurpation of the Gilbert sheep protection of the Gi

21th hat Rev. Pather Habof the Richmond (Va.) Cathedral. o'clock, A. M. The public

Agent is heard in the land.

Soveral visitors from Pennsylvania and New York, are at Barbee's Hotel, sujoying our superior climate. They are pleased with High Point. The fact is there is no finer climate on the globe.

"Harper's Weekly" is beginning to print pictures to carry an idea of the independent party. Having discovered that on the rotten hulk is making for the independent raft.

Clerks, and all e there employed our superior climate. They are pleased with High Point. The fact is there is no finer climate on the globe.

"Harper's Weekly" is beginning to print pictures to carry an idea of the independent party. Having discovered that on the rotten hulk is making for the independent raft. tille road was secured, and also

by Mos Emma Hahr at Benbow marrow night will be a rich musi-The finest talent of the place pate in it, while the program-

ory moneyinted in and afterwards on new trial

will gle Fourt Monday to hold

consborn, Mar. 19, 1879.

by her any of the above was say they are advertised

J. D. WHITE, P. M.

BARRIED.

Peter H. Summers

--In Memoriam

aperiences, departed day of March 1879; ooths. Generous in true in his friendship medi to a 1 rge circle of recollections.

there are sides fitful lated and c A PRIEND.

J. W. SCOIT & CO.

High Point Items

Weather is bud-bursting, sap-rising, love-making and generally transmogrifying. Probabilities more so. "I hab a cousin in Geor-gy State,

"I hab a cousin in Geor-gy State,
I tell you nig-gers he nebber is late;
When eb-ber you hear his cow hern blow,
Jes watch for de flight ob de carien crew.
I writ him a letter de udder day,
And dis is what I had to say,
"Dar Cousin 'SI'—I let you know
We is rid at lass ob de carion crow;
Dat nig-ger he got a red head man,
Te read dat letter as bess he can,
An den he done his bess com-blution,
Fur he sent me up de con-sti-tution."

And so it was, when his day's work was

And so it was, when his day's work was over, that Old Andy sang; his heart as merry as the first sunbeam of Spring. Two brides from Greensboro are visiting the neighboring city of Thomasville.

At the Lindsey mine, near High Point, At the Lindsey mine, near High Point, Mr. Jno. T. Wallace, has put up, at great cost, a desulphurising apparatus of the latest improved pattern. It works well so far, and promises rich returns. If we can destulphyrize the gold of this condesulphurise the gold of this section, we won't want for the yellow metal.

The Moon is shining upon Durham. We regret exceedingly to report the ill-sess of Dr. Alex. B. Smith, our excellent

druggist and fellow citizen. "Squire" Jarrell having advanced his

hotel as near the corporate limits of Thomas-ville, as the "New County" line will per-mit, 1s now advancing it towards Asheboro. Did you ever compare yourself, at your best estate to the meanest manifestatation of God's power! Try to do so. Bring

your highest thought, your greatest achievement in contrast with the lowest form of inanimate nature and what are The "High Pint Min-is-terials" per-

formed again to a respectable audience. Nothing like a good laugh at this season of the year. It beats a dose of calomel to And now comes Bradley Johnson, Esq., of Richmond to the front, as usual. The question in Richmond is who ordered him the rear? "Brad" has a kind of way get-

of his customers, and will be ting orders, novel if not reprehensible. Virginia is making a great fight for Con-

ing her historic character. stling which every farmer who reproducts the said that will attack a sheep with one of sparkle among the good things of the Surplus re-

Agrees (Catholic) Church, on subshine.

Our girls bounce along in their nice fitting calicoes like bobolinks in the merry subshine.

Catholic long to Policy holders, Lapsed and What, is the name of a Sewing Machine,

would this world be without the women? We are pained to learn of the death of our gallant friend Col. Robert A. Alston, Commis 'ns of Georgia. A nobler heart never beat is human bosom. Peace to his ashes.

And now the voice of the Insurance Clerks, and Agent is heard in the land.

Worming in and worming out,

And leaving the matter still in doubt,
Whether the Snake that made the track,
Bal. Net Assets, Dec. 31, 78. \$46,225,182.44 Was going South or coming back." The Old Constitution is the ship. See her glorious flag as the sunlight kisses 113 unsullied honor. Hew the stars flash out and sparkle among the letters of Democra ket.

What has become of Belkhap, Collax, What has become of Belkhap, Collax, Williams, and into what hele is it that Merrill, Kirk and Babecock have crept to the frequency meeting last Sunday, the Benkow Hall has been of the Benkow Hall has been A large lot of new calicos, dress goods.

Many thanks to the "Montgowery (Ala.) Advertiser." Tell Key we are only on a short walk, have not reached a trot yet.

of hats, etc., received and opened at Brown by one dose Singing at 3:30; Prayer meeting | The Northern Methodist Society of chris. & Armfield's. Hange — The Supreme court in a looked after by that nondescript in religion, known to progressive theologists and a new trial to Thos. P. Bow Back below the minute of God, Bishop of said church.

The Korthern Memodist Society of Christian Advocate.

New Era For Greenscore.—Dr this remedy is of tried virtue. I have seem to be an antidote to our "National Completed by the miraculeus grace of God, Bishop of said church.

Editor Richmond Christian Advocate.

This remedy is of tried virtue. I have seems to be an antidote to our "National Complete by by it. It seems to be an antidote to our "National Complete by the miraculeus grace of God, Bishop of said church.

> pany of North Carolina," having had their charter approved, give notice that books of subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company will be opened in New York, and at Greensboro, Concord, High Point, and Chariotte, N. C., on the 16th of April next.
>
> 570.1 w The " Picdmont mining and Banking Com-570 1w.

Greensboro should welcome home her resident State Senators. We on the confines of Guilford territory recognise their the past ten days purchasing a larger stock services. But for such balance wheels as our Senators Caldwell and Scales, where fore. would the Machinery of legislation landed on its excentric course by this time ! Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco

We acknowledge the receipt of a package containing specimen samples of ladies' and gentlemen's dress goods, table mapkins from the Eagle and Phonix Mills, of Committee and the Eagle and Phonix Mills, of Committee and Eagle a from the Eagle and Phoenix Mills, of Columbus, Georgia. From the ashes, left by
the vandalism of Yankoe cavalry, this faclory has Phoenix-like sprung again into exlistence. So well directed has been the encryy of its officers, so wise, and so honest
their administration, that at this day there
is over two millions of Georgia capital emHouse about 6 feet high

from the Eagle and Phoenix Mills, of Columbus, Georgia. From the ashes, left by
the vandalism of Yankoe cavalry, this faclory has Phoenix-like sprung again into exlistence. So well directed has been the encryy of its officers, so wise, and so honest
their administration, that at this day there
is over two millions of Georgia capital emlibyed and the fabrics of the Mills are sellling, even under the shadow of Bucker Hill

Intronghout the State will please bear in
mind that we are buying all kinds of far;
and will 1 ay highest cash prices, Always
see us before selling.

HOUSTON & BRO.

Fish! Fish! Just received Mackerel.

Fish! Fish !!—Just received Mackerel.

Fish ! Fish !!—Just received Mackerel.

Fish is provided in the shadow of Bucker Hill

Fish ! Fish !!—Just received Mackerel.

Fish ! Fish ! I mind that we are buying all kinds of far;

The current in the sheadenes, and all sorts of pr nument and in Europe, at a fair profit. Yankeedom cannot conquer our climate, soil or energy, whatever else they may

The Henorable Cyrus J. Wheeler, mem. and a general assertment of Spring Toys flancy rifle, had on boots the Sovereign People of North Carolina.

E. M. CALDO E. M. CALDO

Mr. Clerk != I am for Phill. Cook, of 25 Bbls. Buist's standard, celebrated seed Geor-gy, for Speaker, and if you can't get him, I am for Sam Randall, of Pennsyl va na. You hear me now! potatoes. Peerless, Early Rose and Snow-flake daily expected.

Many thanks, to the Savannah, Ga.,

Marning Ness." We are about able to teat our own skillet and that's all,—old friend.

Countless sufferers find the balm of relief, and the fountain of their health and strength, in AYER'S SARSAPRILLA. It is the most potent of all the alteratives to the most potent of all the alteratives to the most potent of all the system and cleanse the blood.

eans Delta, in years past:

The golden shores of sunshine round me spreading.
Refuse a boon of right,
And fast my shattered soul is deathward

heading, Wrecked in a sea of night. There is no angry tempest flapping, Its black wings through the air, The river in a calm is hurried onward, Through channels of despair.

Around me is a darkened omnipresent With boundless horrors grim.

Descending from the zenith over crescent

The golden stars all charred and blackened

by it
Are swept out, one by one,
My world is left, as if at Joshua's fiat, A moonless Ajalen.

Mr. Robertson and Mr. English of New Haven, Connecticut, publish a history, in a pleasant account of their sperting visit to High Point. Their letter in the "New Haven Sunday Herald" is good reading for Publish at the publi Guilford county people.

A chart and biographical sketch of the A chart and biographical sketch of the "Red String" fraternity is being prepared. It is not astonishing to find how nearly related and connected some of these sneaks are to the Tories of the American Revolution of these sneaks are to the Tories of the American Revolution of these sneaks are to the Tories of the American Revolution of the Tories of the T

A FRIEND.

Total tion of 1776.

"Who sanded the sugar and watered the ram to a question being asked around the Lunatic Asylum.

The plain and Gen. Sherman, like the spies who came but & Pelton Organs included in this sale.

Send as the right kind of immigrants. We don't want any of your strikers, your communists, red strings, or tramps. We have some now we will swap with you and give a bonus for good people. We want good Israelites.

Mt. Airy, Narrow Gauge Rail Road Co. is called by order of the President, J. M. Brower, to be held in Mt. Airy, N.C. Friday, March 28th, inst., to accept the amendments to the charter and consider other important matters.

J. L. WORTH,

Mar. 3, 568-3w.

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J. L. WORTH,

Mar. 3, 568-3w. i' uts. Plain and ! Gen. Sherman, like the spies who came

The Richmond, Danville and Augusta Railroad Company is doing a fine freight business. Not surprised—Sol. Haas, was the best quarter master sergant in the Confederate Army, and his old Colonel will SHEEP HUSBANDRY

They have got Parson Talmage, of New York, on a string. Can't you string Beecher?

We have the best Post Mistress in "High Pint," in the United States, Canada, Mexico or anyether man. When the chevalier of Deiaware, Thos. T. Bayard, is by the common sense, the virtue and intelligence of the American people, brought into the Presidential chair, we want our Post Mistress made the broom stick chief of the Post Office Department.

" Raleigh Observer " seems delighted that the Legislature has gone home. Should wonder.

Several gentlemen from Pennsylvania ar The House of Lancaster and the House of York are going to be rebuilt. Red roses

-white roses. We wear the badge of Lan-ALL MY SHEEP ARE

Peach trees blooming. Wheat fields

You want to know who wrote it? We wrote it and repeat it, that report says: 22 crazy people drank up \$2200 worth of "spiritus frumenti," in twelve months, &c. A deaf man could have heard that about Raleigh two weeks ago. Seems to trouble

"They say. What do they say? Let

Last week we published the Thirtythird Annual Statement of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford. Owing to a few errors we re-

and have not lost a sheep by dogs during the time. CEPHUS GILBERT, THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN. Net Assets, Jan. 1, 1878.
Received in 1878:
For Premiums, \$6,240,138.84
For interest, rent, 3,141,429.50 The Protector is something which Far-mers have long needed. The great ob-stacle to Profitable Sheep Husbandry in this State has been the destruction by dogs.

Bal. Profit and Loss, 29,861.06

\$54,493,507,97 DISBURSED IN 1878. To Policy-Holders:

Surplus re-

ed Policies, 1,559,037,10

Go to J. R. Hughes for Fresh Fish,

E. M. CALDULEUGH.

E. M. CALDCLEUGH'S.

, promoting derangement and de

fortify this statement by our own experi-

Countless sufferers find the balm of re

lief, and the fountain of their health and strength, in Ayen's Sarsaparilla. It is the most potent of all the alteratives to

purify the system and cleanse the blood

statement by our own experience.- Punx.

Pianos and Organs. Grand In-troduction Sale.

One Thousand first-class instruments from best makers to be placed in Southern

568-1m.

ney (Pa ) Argus.

ence .- Punxsatawney (Pa ) Argus.

Bishop D. S. Doggett, (Southern Meth.) It is an excellent corrective of Indiges-tion. I have used it with prompt and

New Advertisements

OLD STYLE.

In 1878, there were 28,081 sheep killed by dogs in N. C. Two Hundred sheep were killed in three nights by dogs in two counties in South Carolina. The sheep belonged to three citizens living in the

PROTECTED.

NEW STYLE.

PROTECT YOUR SHEEP.

WHARTON & WHARTON, Agents,
Greensboro, N. C.

AGENTS WANTED.

I have used the Protector for five years

Conwayboro, S. C.

T. J. SLOAN.

Agent for Western N. C.

same neighborhood.

Rev. Drs. Jeter, Broaddus, Dickinson

(Bap.)

It is endorsed by the direct personal testimony of men of national fame and of strictest of speech. It is not too much to say that no medicine ever had such support in its favor as a Specific. The word of any one of the emment divines who underwrite this antidote to dyspepsia has deserved weight. They must written deserved weight. Their united witness joined with the experimented use and approval of the preparation by well-known physicians, removes all doubt. It is, beyond question, a wonderful theapen-tical agent, - Editors Religious Herald, Va.

"Vest Pecket Cure" for Dyspepsia. See I am never without it at home or abroad. It is an antidote to ludigestion. another column. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents.

A large lot of new calicos, dress goods, poplins, alpacas, worsted, and all kinds poplins, alpacas, worsted, and all kinds thing; dyspeptic of fifteen years relieved to the column of the c

Editor Richmond Christian Advocate. comes recommended by hundreds for the Disease." The ingredients are not kept by the apothecaries, and have been difficul to get.

funded. Try one boitle and tell us the Rev. R. L. Dabney, L. L. D., Ham Sid. It is highly esteemed here by the regular

It is highly esteemed here by the regular Medical Faculty and the people. It is excellent for Iudigestion and Flatulent Colic—sedative, opportio, tonic, slightly a perient, without nansea. Look Sharp for New Goods, S. S. Brown is now in New York where he has been for Rev. Dr. Mangum, Prof. Univ. N. C.

I concur with Bishop Doggett in his estimate of the Vest Pocket Care. - Spring Goods than he ever opened be-Chaplain Randolph, Macon College, Va.

Rev. B. F. Woodward, P. E., Va. Conf.

About twelve years I suffered from Dyspepsia. Falling in with this remedy, I gave it a fair trial. After its use I could eat anything with impunity. I am sure I am indebted to this medicine for what of health and physical comfort I have had for the last sixteen years. I have known PLEY! PLAY!!- LET THE LITTLE BOYS many since to be relieved by its us

PLAY !- Marbles, Tops, Fish-hooks, Balls Rev. Robert W. Watts, A. M., Va. I have used the mixture in my family for ten years, and have taken it for a Dyspepsia Co.ic, which threatened my life, and was cured, eating any diet without hurt. I have recommended it to other aufferers with happiest results. It is the best tonic and corrective I ever knew. For prostration from Dyspepsia or Liver

Disease it is invaluable. J. D. Eggleston, M. D , Va. It is a highly valuable remedy, and is more extensively used than any single article in the whole list of medicines, so far as I observed in my practice, for all the complaints in families from indigestion. I use it and recommend it.; It possesses invigorating qualities, so that it stimulates the faded vitalities and purges out the corruptions which mingle with

For sale by all Druggists and country W. C. Porter & Co., Odell, Ragan & Co. Price per bottle, 25 cents. 670-1m. cay. We are assured by many intelligent physicians that this medicine cores be-yond all others of its kind, and we can

A CARD.

Having completed my course in Medicine I most respectfully offer my services in the practice of my profession in its various branches to the people of Greensboro and the surrounding country in conjunction with my father, Dr R. W. Glenn, One of purity the system and cleanse the blood. It possesses invigorating qualities, so that it stimulates the faded vitalities and purges out the corruptions which misgle with the blood, promoting derangement and decay. We are assured by many intelligent physicians that this medicine cures beyond all others of its kind, and we can fortify this statement by our own experience. Purn. us can a ways be found in on office over Glenn's Drug Store. A'll calls promptly attended to. CHAS. M. GLENN, M. D.

A dministrators' Notice.

The undersigned having been duly appointed Administrators of William Smith, dee'd., hereby notify all persons holding claims of any nature whatsoever holding claims of any nature whatsoever believe the Book Store of C. D. Yates. day of March 1889, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

This March 1879.

Jeweiry Made to Order.

My Store is the Book Store of C. D. Yates under the Benbow House.

Old Gold and Silver Bought or Taken is Exchange.

JOHN CHAMBLEGAIN.

A M SMITH, and J. R. SHOFFNER, Administrators.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING A meeting of the Stockholders of the Mt. Airy, Narrow Gauge Rail Road Co. is

We call the attention of those who want to buy

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, HATS, AND CLOTHING,

to the fact that we are keeping the best line of above goods in the city At Prices LOWER than they have ever been before. also Agents for the celebrated

PEARL SHIRT,

Finished Ready for the Laundry. Price only \$1.00. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

C. &. M. PRETZFELDER, Lindsay Corner, P. S.—Col. W. S. RANKIN is with us, and will be pleased to see his many friends and old customers.

509-1y

Has Removed to Tate Corner Opposite Court House have just opened a large, new and well-selected stock of Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots & Shoes Hats and Caps, Notions, Trunks, ALSO A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES,

which we will sell at REMARKABLY LOW FIGURES. We bought for cash and sell exceedingly low for the same. Call and examine for yourself and be convinced.

What your eye seest, your heart must believe. We strive to please. We thank our friends and the public generally, for past avors and hope to see them all again. SEYMOUR J. SCHULHOFER & CO.

SERGEANT MANUFACTURING CO., GREENSBORO, N. C.,

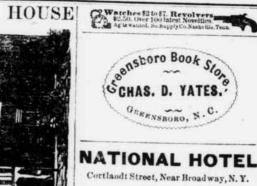
Manufacturers of the Celebrated "TROPIC" COOKING STOVES!



PRICES GREATLY Reduced on Cooking & Heating Stoves, Hollow Ware, And - Irons Castings of all kinds Also on PLANTER'S

PRIDE" PLOWS and Plow Castings. STRAW CUTTERS Corn Shellers, Saw Mills, &c.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, BRACKETS, MOULDING, AND Dressed Lumber at lowest possible rates.



Cortlandt Street, Near Broadway, N. Y.

HOTCHKISS & POND, Proprietors. ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

tached, are unsurpassed for cheapness and excellence of service. Rooms 50 cts. to \$2 per day, \$3 to \$10 per week. Convenient to all ferries and city failroads. 560-15 New Furniture. New Management

N. W. Cor. St. Paul and Payetle Sts. Baltimore, Md.

SIN CE 1854.

\$1.50 PER DAY.

JOHN A. GILMER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR ATLAW

Office over National Bank of Greensboro.

Practices in State and Federal Courts.

SINGER

Surely Ahead in Sales of all Competitors.

THOSE WHO USE THEM

Machines Made Especially for

WHICH ARE UNSURPASSED.

We are prepared to sell on

MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.

For Country Produce, good Notes or Cash at low prices, as will best suit purchaser.

Do not buy a Sewing Machine until yo

F. G. CARTLAND, Manager.

ESTABLISHMENT

To the People of Greensboro and surrounding

Having opened in your midst a first-class

Exchange. JOHN CHAMBIRLA Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 9, 1875-1y.

JEWELERY AND WATCH

have tried the SINGER. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,

September 21st, 1868.

And Harness Makers

Greensboro, N. C

Tailors, Shoe Makers

Feb. 5th, 1879.6m.

NOTICE. Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth A. Scott, deceased, I horeby netify all persons having claims against estate of said deceased, to present the same to me for attlement on experience of the Sth. dev. of Rooms First-Class, with Substantial Board of January, 1880. Wm. P. McLEAN Administrator of E. A. Scott, dec'd.

> WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE Is a monthly, 100-page Scrap Hook of the cream of the World's Literature. Single copy, 20c. or \$2 per year. An Oil Chromo (1430) inches of "Yosemito (1430) inches of "Yosemito pages binding; "Christian Oakley," a \$1.00 book, in pager binding, and a sample copy of "Wood's Household Magazine —sil post-paid, for only 30 cents in money, or in one-cent pestage stamps. Agents wanted. Most liberal terras, but nothing sent free. Address S. S. Wood" "It.—ab Buildings, New York City-

Valuable Property for Sale.
All the property conveyed by Deeds
in Trust by Wilson & Shoher, N. H. D.
Wilson and C. E. Shoher is offered for sale FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

Persons wishing to buy are referred to the several deeds of the parties for infor-mation in detail as to the property. We call special attention to the large amount of real estate in Golders, David-son, Forsythe, Orange and Alamance Speak n! igh Terms their Merits Bids for any piece of property will be eccived, considered and responded to,

received, considered and responded to,
R. M. SLOAN,
W. F. BOWMAN,
F. E. SHOBER.

July 16th, 78-tf.

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

ALL FIRE RISKS Insured at lowest rates by R. S. DASHIELL, Gen'l Life and Fire Ins. Agency, Greensboro, N. C.

TO THE PUBLIC. NEW FIRM IN GREENSBORO I

New Store! New Goods!!

Watch-Making and Jewelry Store, I re spectfully ask a share of your patronage.

Having served a long apprenticeship with one of the most celebrated Watch and chronometer makers in the country, and having had Thirty Years Experience in this business, I confidently believe I can give Entire Satisfaction to all who may entrust their work to we care. both by Whelesale and Retail, at our large may entrust their work to my care.

I shall keep constantly on hand a Good
Assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, and commodious Brick Store.

ON SOUTH ELM STREET, opposite Odell, Ragan & Co's., one of the Most Carefully Selected ASSORTMENTS OF GOODS

of every description found in a FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE. and we respectfully invite all who may have occasion to purchase anything in our sioners. it to their interest to do so.

FIELDS & CAUSEY.

A fine and fashionable Two Horse Carriage and Harness for sale by S. STEELE.

Miscellaneous.

HOR SALE. Two Dwelling House ith half an acre land each. Also Black nith and Wagon Shop, near Steele's Factory Apply JOHN LEWIS



Do not be persuaded

SEWING MACHINE before ascertaining the DURABILITY and SIMPLIC-ITY of the LIGHT-RUNNING, NOISLESS DOMESTIC MACHINE

with its elegant works and low prices sold by
I. W. CABLE.
Agent's office at W. R. Forbis & Bro.'
Furniture Store, under Benbow Hall,
Greensboro, N. C. ODELL, RAGAN & CO., Are Agents for

CEDAR FALLS AND DEEP RIVER Yarns,
Seamless Bags,
Stocking Yarn and
Sewi

E. M. HOLT'S SONS, and RANDLEMAN Manufacturing Companies' Plaids F. & H. FRIES, "Salem" Jeans. CHARLOTTESVILLE Woollen Mill

Cassimere. ERKERBRECHER'S STARCH Which we sell at the very lowest FACTORY PRICES. We also pay Freight on Sheeting and farns to all points in N. C., when ordered Yarns to all points by the Bale. Jan 20, 1875-1y.

J. A. PRITCHETT. CABINET-MAKER.

Furniture Dealer and Underlaker, ANNOUNCES to the citizens of Greensboro and Guilford County that he is better prepared now than ever to provide them with

FURNITURE in great variety—selected with a view t No. 1213 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

I am prepared to furnish, at two hours notice, COFFINS of any style and finish, and have a fine hearse for the use of the public. All orders for Furniture, Coffins or Metalic cases promptly attended to, at moderate charges.

Any marketable produce taken in exchange or work, if delivered at my shop on Fayette

MACHINE MOULDED MILL CEARING. AS ACCURATE AS CUT GEARING

AND MORE DURABLE IN USE.

Saves Time and Expensive Patterns, STAFFING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS. A SPECIALTY, LEFFEL TURBINE WATER WHEELS, STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS. MIXERS FOR FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICALS.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore. GREENSBORO SASH AND BLIND FACTORY

are now prepared to turn out as Doors, Door Frames.

Sash, Blinds, &c. All sort of turning such as banister railing, newels, brackets of all styles moulding, and, in short, all kinds of build ing material furnished at lowest rates and ov first class workman, at short puties We are supplied with a large stock of seasoned Eastern lumber for planing, ceiling, weatherboarding and thick lumber.
R. A. Stone, S. Sikele.

Superintendent. MY CORN MILL at the factory, is running daily and doing splendid work. Bring along your corn to be ground, and get meal of the first qual

Chase Desire to Continue to the Real of the Continue to the Co VEINU SUU GUITERII
COLORIS SINGERI SI CERTI

N. H. CALLUM. Dealer in d. Produce, Groceries and CONFECTIONARIES,

East Market St., Greensborg, N. C. **\$250 REWARD!** 

dollars, will be paid by the City of Greens-boro, N. C., for the apprehension and information which will lead to the conviction of the person or persons, who knock-ed down and robbed Juo. W. S. Parker, on the street of said City on the night of the 13th of Feb., 1879.

By authority of the Board of Commis-A. P. ECKEL,

PRESCRIPTION FREE SURE Proceeding Free to day Miscellaneous.

EVI M. SCOTT. WALTER P. CALDWELL SCOTT & CALDWELL. GREENSBORO, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Court of W Guilford, Alamance, Randolph, David-aon, Forsyth, Rowan, Irsdell and Meckles-burg. Also in the Supreme Court of the State; in the Federal Court at Greensbore and Statesville, in Bankruptey, and in courts at Chambers.

Special attention given te loans of money Mortgage and other securities. W. S. BALL.

BALL & GREGORY,

ATTORNEYS ATLAW Office over 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. 26, 76-1y.

Dr. R. K. Gregory RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the Citizens of Greensboro. FEES THE SAME AS THOSE

Charged by other Practicing Physicians of he City. May 26th, 1875-1y.

CHINA, GLASS AND STONEWARE. E. B. TAYLOR.

Importer and Jobber 1011 Main Street, Richmond, Va. With greater facilities than ever before

I am able to furnish the merchants of North Carolina with goods by the eriginal packages, or open, at the same price if not lower than Northern houses, and all lask is a trial.

My stock is complete in every particu lar and consists in part of

FRENCH CHINA,
W. G. & C. C. WARH,
GLASS WARE, AND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS Manufacturer of Stone Ware.

C. S. TAYLOR, H. F. PHILLIPS. Salesmen. E. B. TAYLOR, Richmond, Va.

WM. B. BOGART, Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Notions, and Gents Furnishing Good Fellows Hall Building,

Odd Fellows Hall Building.

After a retirement of a few months it is with the most happy 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. W. W. Ellington, of N. C.

THAXTON & NICHOLAS, White Goods, Fancy Goods, NOTIONS, &C., &C..

361-tf. Domona Hill Nurseries. Pomona Hill Nurseries.
200,000 FRUIT TREES, VINES,
&c., for Fall, Winter and Spring sales of
1877-78. My stock of Apple and Peach
is unusually fine, well grown, young and
thrifty. Early Peaches for market orchards, my great specialty inculding
Amsden June and Alexander. I am prepared to fill large orders. Special inducement to large planters and dealers. Corresponderce solicited. Catalogue furnish
ed to applicants. Local city agent, Jas.
Sloan's Sons, near McAdoo House.

Sloan's Sons, near McAdoo House REMOVAL.

I have removed to the old Albright Hotel building lately occurried by Starr & Co., where I will continue to furnish the public with palatable and me Bread, Cakes and

if a fair trial is given

SOLD AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR ; pLS

BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CMOM DURHAM .

Price 25 Cents and \$1 00

ally produced. aderson & Co., 2 Clinton Place, New York.

A. F. MERRELL & CO., Propriet ps,

A reward of two hundred and fifty

Proprietor. Price 25 Cents and \$ 00

Use of Lime.

Prof. Caldwell reasons in this way in the New York Tribune: Hence the first and one of the most important rules to be observed in the use of lime is that it should be applied in these large doses only to soils comparatively rich in humus, or strong clay soils rich in finely divided strong clay sons rich in phely divided silicate. It has been proved by experi-ment that lime will convert plant food from the insoluble to the soluble forms in either case. We find the proverb current in France and Germany, as well as in our own language, that 'Lime without manure makes the father rich but the children poor; which means plainly enough that not only should start with good soil in using lime, but should maintain its good condition by the liberal use of manure; and we find that whenever, in this country or el-ewhere, lime is used intelligently, manure is used freely."

"The suckers," says H. M. Engel, "should, under all circumstances, be taken off before they appropriate too much substance which the main stalks should receive, but under no circumwhatever pains may be taken to or keep corn at its greatest perfection by the selection of seed, the pollen from the sucker may undo what has been gained by years of careful selection. I would as soon think of breeding from a scrub male to a thoroughbred animal as to have the pollen from suckers cast upon an excellent variety of corn. known that the poilen from a neighboring field is of times carried to an almost incredible distance, and consequently may cause more mixture than

## Sage.

Sage needs a light, warm, and loamy soil. The seeds should be sown on hot-beds early in spring, and, after being transplanted into new beds for the purpose of increasing the root growth, may be planted out where they are to remain. The leaves should be gathered before the plants bloom, and should be dried carefully in the shade. If you could get an order for the leaves from a reliable firm, it might pay to try its culture, otherwise we should nusitate before investing .- Exchange.

#### How to Use Hen Manure

Manure from the poultry house is valuble for any crop. It may be spread on grass very thinly, about two barrels per ere being enough. One way to get it fine is to spread it on the barn floor and thrash it with a flail, but a wet cloth should be tied around the mouth or nose while this is being done,-American

#### Agricultural Notes.

Some English dairymen prefer the Hereford to any other cow for the dairy. One of these dairymen, who kept some eighty cows, thinks the Herefords better for milk, cheese and protracted hardy lives, than the Devons any other class of milkers.

After many experiments, a certain and speedy remedy for burdocks has been discovered in kerosene oil. A quantity poured into the heart plants, directly after cutting, leaves no trace of their existence save a hole in the earth where they stood. Refined or crude oil will accom hish the purpose equally well.

The use of chloride of potassium is recommended in Germany as a means of increasing the growth of wool on Some German chemists have experiments with the article. proving that the growth of wool is promoted by its use. It is administered in the proportion of one part of chloride ne parts of salt. It not only increases the production of wool, but imtold; but the proper quantities to administer are not stated.

During the winter mice are some times troublesome guests in the apiary, e-pecially it the hives are surrounded by straw in which they can harbor. best preventive is to have hives so tight that they can gain no admittance, For the sake of ventilation it is not well, however, to have the entrance losed air-tight; therefore fasten a piece of wire ganze over the entrance of the hives that may be in the cellar, or that may be buried in the ground; this will exclude mice and admit air; and over the entrance of hives that are covered with boxes, fasten a piece of tin about a quarter of an inch above the bottom board, so that the bees can just pass under the edge of it, while the mice are excluded.—Rural New Yorker.

OATS .- Soils that are moist, or newly plowed soil, should be sown to oats in preference to barley. Sow two and a half bushels of seed as early as possible. No crop needs a more frequent change of seed than oats, if heavy grain is desired. New seed should be brought from a cold climate; that from Canada, New Bronswick or Scotland is to be preformd .- Exchange.

We know of a wealthy farmer, but a short distance from our farm, that, up to a few years ago, failed to get go crops, though manure was literally piled upon the land regardless of ex-Lime was sugge-ted and used in large quantities, and the best crops ever known on that farm have been raised since. "The more dung the more lime," and the converse is equally true. - Hural New Yorker.

# Domestic.

# Rules for Home Education.

1. From your children's earliest in

fancy, inculcate the necessity of instant obedience. 2. Unite firmness with gentleness Let your children always understand

that you mean what you say.

3. Never promise them anything unless you are quite sure you can give

them what you say,
4. If you tell a little child to do something, show him how to do it, and see that it is done Always punish your children for

wilfully disobeying you, but never punish them in anger.

6. Never let them perceive that they yex you, or make you lose your sed

If they give way to petulance of ill temper, wait till they are calm, and then cently reason with them on the imprepriety of their conduct.

Remember that a little present punishment when the occasion arises is much more effectual than the threatng of a greater punishment should the fault be renewed 9. Never give your children any-

thing because they cry for it. 10. On no account allow them to do at one time what you have forbidden, under the same circumstances, at an-

11. Teach them that the only sure and easy way to appear good is to be 12 Accustom them to make their little recitais with perfect truth.

13. Never allow of tale-bearing.

indulgence of an angry and resentful spirit .- Home Illustrated.

CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA .- Milk and lime-water are now frequently pres-crited by physicians in cases of dys-pepsia and weakness of the stomach, and in some cases is said to prove bene-ficial. Many persons who think good bread and milk a great luxury frequently hesitate to eat it, for the reason that milk will not digest not digest readily; sourness of the stomach will often follow. But experience proves that lime-water and milk are not only food and medicine at an early period of life, but also at a later, when, as in the case of infants, the functions of digestion and assimilation have been seriously impaired. A stomach taxed by gluttony, irritated by improper food, inflamed by alcohol, enfecbled by disease, or otherwise unfitted for its duties—as is shown by the various symptoms attendant upon indigestion. dyspepsia, diarrhea, dysentery and fever-will resume its work, and do it energetically, on exclusive diet of bread and milk and lime-water. A bread and milk and lime-water. A goblet of cow's milk may have four tablespoorfuls of lime-water added to it with good effect. The way to make lime-water is simply to procure a few lumps of unslacked lime, put the lime in a stone jar, add water until the lime is slacked and of about the consistency of this cream; the lime settles, leavof thin cream; the lime settles, leav-ing the pure and clear lime-water at the top. Great care should be taken not to get the lime-water too strong. Keep to the direction as to the con-sistency, and when the water rises pour it off without obtaining any of the lime. The lime-water is very good to apply to burns and scalds. slacking the lime particular care should be taken that none of the particles fly into the eyes.

#### Household Receipts.

Green sage put in a closet, will clear

Potatoes can be kept from rotting by dusting them with lime, using about one bushel of lime to forty bushels of potatoes.

Do not work butter too much nor too fast. Work slowly, and until all the salt is thoroughly and evenly ab-sorbed, otherwise the butter will not be of uniform color. Working it too fast will destroy the grain.

As much nitrate of soda as can be taken up between the forefinger and thumb in the glass every time the water is changed will preserve cut flowers in all their beauty for above a fortin all their night.

This is said to be a good recipe for staining wood: For black walnut stain simply use sulphatum varnish, thinned with spirits of turpentine, and apply with a brush. It can be made light or dark as desired.

Butter should be kneaded with fresh ilk and then with pure water. By this treatment the butter is rendered as fresh and pure in flavor as when re cently made. This result is ascribed to the fact that butyric acid, to which the rancid taste and odor are owing, is readily soluble in fresh milk, and is

To cleanse a rubber piano cover lay the cover on a long, clean table, and sponge it all over with clean warm water, containing a little powdered borax; use no soap; with a clean soft cloth rub it dry. If it looks dull or does not give satisfaction, take another soft cloth and drop on it not more than two or three drops of sweet oil, and rub gently all over the cover.

Now that colors are so largely used in stockings, and so many are ruined in the laundry, a good plan in washing them is to roll them, after being rinsed, into a piece of white linen and squeeze it, to remove all the moisture ssible, then dry, and the stockings ill look new again. It is also a good plan to put a small spoonful of spirits proves the quality and promotes the of salts into the water in which stockings are washed in order to keep in the

In baking buckwheat and other griddle cakes, a piece of fat bacon as a "greaser" is by many thought to be almost indispensable. Those who are of this opinion will, on trial, soon learn that a turnip divided in two answers the same or a better purpose, as the odor—the most unpleasant part of cake baking—comes from the greaser in contact with the hot iron, whereas with the turnip very little of this is perceptible.

BURNS AND SCALDS, -- The very best thing to be done when any one has received a burn or scald, is to lay on the part that is injured a thick coating of cotton, wool or wadding, so as to completely exclude the air. If the above wool happens not to be at hand, scraped potato or turnip will ease the

REMEDY FOR HOARSENESS .- Horse radish will afford instantaneous relief in most obstinate cases of hoarseness. The root, of course, possesses the most virtue, though the leaves are good till they dry, when they lose the'r strength. The root is best when it is green. The person who will use it freely just before beginning to speak, will not be

# FAIR FOR MARRIAGEABLE DAUGHTERS.

Baby shows have become a matter of common occurrence; but what shall we say to an annual fair for marriageable oung girls? Such a show took place a short time since, and is of immen ial custom among the Roumamans, As the time for the fair approaches, the fathers whose children are marriageable collect what they can afford as Whatever this consists of it a dowry. Whatever this consists of it is packed, if possible, into a cart or carriage, and on the appointed duy they all-fathers, children, aud chattelsstart for some trysting place, generally chosen among the western mountains of Transvivania. When the fair is opened, the fathers climb to the top of their carriages, and shout with the whole power of their lungs, "I have a daughter to marry. Who wants a wife?" The call is answered by some other parent who has a son he is anxious to pair off. The two parents compare notes, and, if the marriage portion is satisfactory, the treaty is then and there concluded. The young man is not equal, or for some reason or oth er reason unsatisfactory, then the parnts begin to cry their live merchan dise once more.

MOTHER. Despise not your mother when she is old. Age may wear and waste a mo-ther's beauty, strength, senses and estate; but her relation as mother is as the sun when it goes forth in its might, for it is always in the meridian, and knoweth no evening. The person may be gray-haired, but motherly relation is always in its bloom. It may be au-tumn, yea, winter, but with the mother, it is always spring. Alas! how little do we appreciate a mother's tenderness while living! How heedless are we in youth of all her anxiety and kindness! But when she is dead and gone—when the cares and the coldness of this world come withering to our heart-then it is that we think of the mother we 14. Teach them self-denial, not self- | have lost.

## humorous.

With languid circulations, weak diges-

tions, and decrepid nervous systems, they are useless in themselves and undesirable

as progenitors. Among the lower orders they are known as "weaklings," and, al-

to work, they are prone to steal in order to support life; and, not being sufficiently educated to be able to occupy themselves by reading when unemployed, their minds

prey upon themselves—the most perni-cious of all mental food.

Among the rich poor creatures are mor

Among the rich poor creatures are more common. Being nourished with the greatest care, but a small proportion of them obey nature (according to its scientific interpretation) by dying off; and as they are not obliged to work, their weakness is the

less conspicuous. As simple spenders of money, they are about as useful as their

money, they are about as useful as their more robust neighbors, and, as hoarders, they are equally valuable. Still the wealthy poor creature is anything but a featureless character. Having much time upon his hands, during which he is too delicate to take active exercise he often amuses himself with books and news-

papers, and thus easily acquires the re-putation of being well read. People are apt to forget that there is a wide distinc-

tion between being much read and well read, and it is scarcely necessary to say to which of these descriptions of readers most poor creatures belong. Their stud es

are usually of a very desultory character, and in many cases their mental and their

bodily food are equally ill digested. Some

of them live in a world of magazines, and get into a a bit of fancying themselves on

mental par with the smart writers whose

articles they are in the habit of reading.

They deliver their second-hand ideas as original to a world which has not had leisure to read up all the monthlies and quarterlies, and they are voted clever by

dabble in science, and, picking up a few

technical terms, try to dazzle men who are wiser than themselves. Their doctors order them abroad, and when they have

loitered in a few foreign picture-galleries,

they consider themselves connoisseurs of old masters. If they accidentally open a

book of poems on a long wet day, they at once begin to abuse an age in which poetry is neglected, as if they had always given much of their time to its study. They fall in and out of love with wonder-

ful case, and lecture the temporary objects

of their affection as if they were their tutors. Their love-affairs are of a sickly

nature. When they marry, if they act as tutors towards their wives, the latter act

as nurses towards their wives, the latter act as nurses towards their husbands, and, between them, their lives combine the dis-agreeable features of both the schoolroom and the nursery. Unless the wife also is

and the hursery. Chees the whe man a poor creature, she soon takes the upper hand, laughing at her husband's theories, and reducing him to the level of a tane domestic animal. By alternately telling him that he is the cleverest of men and a

ool, she coaxes and scolds him into decent

behavior, as a nurse does a baby, and in

time he yields passively to the process. Although weak and easily fed, poor crea-

tures occasionally take an obstinate fit

weak to look at any question from more than one point of view, and when puzzled

they are peevish and irrational. They de

light in a grievance, and like to consider

themselves ill-used men. Unless singularly dense, they discover before they are

forty that, somehow or other, their lives are not a success, and they of course at-

tribute their failures to any cause but the

right one. This makes grievances, real or

right one. This makes grievances, real or fancied, specially welcome to them, as they serve as scapegoats for the want of suc-cess which in reality is the result of their own uselessness and unpopularity. They

imagine themselves to be political or relig-ious martyrs, and fancy they have lived before their time. Their minds are much

occupied with doctoring, and they are at ways wondering what is or is not good for

their souls and bodies. To this end they

skim over theological and medical books, acquiring just sufficient knowledge from

either to be injurious. They ever keep before their minds the fact that they have got digestions, and fancy that they are suf-

firing from every disease that they read about. As regards their souls, although

they pay much attention to them, they are rather spiritual hypochondriacs than relig-ious people. To their own political and religious parties they are an absolute nui-

sance, as they bring every cause which

they espouse into contempt and derision

The poor creature of the male sex almost always shows a desire to do one or other

of three things - namely, to become a

clergyman, to become an artist, or to write a book. The gratification of these in-

stincts by weak brethren is the cause of

much suffering to the human race. Few people can have escaped "sitting under"

at least one poor creature, or having their eyes offended by the artistic efforts of a re-

written by poor creatures are much too painful a subject for a reviewer to jest

presentative of the same order, and books

The debility from which poor creatures

suffer not unfrequently attacks particular organs. Deafness is common among

them, and imperfect vision is one of their

leading characteristics. Although their mental balance may be main ained, as

far as absolute sanity is concerned, their brains are often influenced by their gen-

eral feebleness. Either their memories are

weak, or their powers of comparison are not to be depended upon; their firmness is

at zero, or they are utterly incapable in arithmetic. On the other hand, one par-ticular faculty is often feverish and excita-

ble, while it is at the same time excessively feeble. Thus the sense of music

may be restless in the extreme, the poor

comparative trifles. Such things as wheel-marks on the gravel in front of their hall doors, or the appearance of a white thread

ipon a carpet, make them absolutely un

smells of gas, paraflin, and tobacco, and

they preach a crusade against muddy boots. One of their most highly developed

faculties is a sensitiveness to slights and

magined insults. If they do not receive

men. When young they fall in love wi h women much older than themselves, from

whom they seek motherly caresses. Their idea of romance is to adore a goddess for

whom they fetch and carry and execute little commissions at shops. In their vices they are sottish and una tactive, and they

We have not drawn the poor creature in

very attractive colors, but we are far from

maintaining that he is invariably disagreeable. When endowed with a fair

agreeable. When endowed with a fair amount of common sense, he often, as a

berless invitations, they fret; yet, if

wives a terrible life. Their m

and, when in this humor, they lead their

seurs of

men, and prigs by men. Perhaps they

MARY'S LITTLE CORN Mary had a little corn
Upon her little toe.
And everywhere that Mary wout
The corn was sure to go.
[Camden Post

And to the cooling ocean's shore It followed her one day: But the little ache corn was so sore

she couldn't play croquet.
[Island Review "What makes the oorn hurt Mary so ?" The other players cried.

Because she wears her boots so tight.

Seaside Press 'And you a little lump upon Your toe can grow to suit, y putting on a 'five' sized foot A number two sized boot. '

Boston Trans And so the doctor dug it out, Which made poor Mary sob:
And now no corn she knows about
Except what's on the cob.

-When ought mariners to have When they stem the fruit at sea?

-A Lost Tart-The one that was left alone with the small boy .- Bost Transcript.

-Everything will turn when trod upon, even the treadle. It turns the

- When the collection box threatens, an audience would sooner disperse than dispurse.—Boston Transcript. -An editor, in speaking of a new book, says "it is bound to sell." Isn't that what they bind all books for gen-

erally ? - Buddeford Miniature. -Afternoon marriages are the pre-sent style in England.-Ex. Can't be. There never was a marriage before Eve. What never? No, never!—Phila-

-"Hang that gate!" yelled old Hickory, as he scraped his shins against it in the dark. And after super he went out and hung it.-Hackenack Republican.

-Adolphus-"Angelina, why ith a man cutting wood like melting thnow?"
Angelina—"I can't tell, Dolly. Tell
me, dear." Adolphus—"Becauth
he'th thawing."

-The Tribune says Lord Beaconsfield not only knows everything "but much else besides." It should have said, but much else also in addition besides."-Graphic.

-"Can you ride backwards without any inconvenience?" a traveling man asked his companion as he turned the seat. "I ought to," his colleague muttered gloomily, "I've traveled that way all my life.' -"Does prohibition prohibit?" asks

an exchange. We don't know. Now stand still while we give you one. Does application apple? Or, if you want an easier one to begin on, does emigration Emma?-Hawkeye. -Will science please stand up and

tell us why a girl who freezes to death every time she sweeps off the front steps, can ride fifteen miles in a sleigh with nothing around her but some other girl's brother's arm, without even getting a blue nose?—Pittston Press. -It was a colored preacher who said to his flock last Christmas Day "We have a collection to make this morning,

and for de glory of Heaben, whichever of you stole Mr. Jones' turkeys, don't put anything on the plate." One who was there says, "Every blessed niggah in de church came down with the rocks." -A Clergyman who was lately consoling a young widow on the death of her husband, spoke in a very serious

tone, remarking that he was "one of the few. Such a jewel of a Christian! You cannot find his equal, as you well To which the sobbing fair know. one replied, with an almost broken heart, "I'll bet I will!" -One of the highest compliments a man can receive is to hear a friend say ant face is enough to drive away the

blues."-Chrystal. But the satisfaction with which one hears such speeches is marred by the anticipation of the remark that is almost certain to ensue - By the way you haven't got two dollars that you," &c. &c. - Boston Traveler. -A man once went to purchase a horse of a Quaker. "Will he draw

well?" asked the buyer. "Thee will be pleased to see him draw." The bargain was concluded and the far-mer tried the horse, but he would not stir a step. He returned and said, That horse will not draw an inch. "I did not tell thee that he would draw, friend. I only remarked that it would please thee to see him draw, and so it would me, but he would never gratify me in that respect."

-Say; some of you lawyers, we were just wondering, how is it, if a man's wife runs away with and marries an insurance agent, and never comes back to him, what relation is the bereaved man to his mother-in-law yet? As she has not run away, is she still his mother-in-law? And if so, is she also the insurance man's mother-in-law? In what relation, in fact, does a man stand to his wife's relatives, when as in the instance just cited, his wife is "not dead, but gone before?"-Hawk-

POOR CREATURES. There are probably few people who are so ignorant as to imagine that the greater mistake for originality. They are much given to violent friendships, for, being too weak to stand alone, they seize upon others proportion of patients who spend their mornings in the waiting rooms of London physicians are the victims of disease. By for a pport with the desperation of drowning men. They occasionally do flickering acts of generosity; but they have not the far the larger number of them are per fectly innocent of any organic ailment, and could urge no stronger claim upon energy necessary for true and trustworthy kindness. They are nervous, fidgety, and fretful, and are rendered miserable by medical attention than general debility Their great mission in life seems to be to pay guineas to celebrated physicians, and to spend their time in reading Punch and the advertisement sheets of newspapers in the ante-rooms of doctors' and dentists houses. When, after an hour or two's waiting, they are ushered into the sanc-tum of the oracle, they receive a soothing lecture upon the desirableness of avoiding over-exertion and keeping the mind amused, they are advised to take moderate exercise, much fresh air, and plenty of they go into society, they are bored and fatigued, and long for the quiet of home. In religion and politics they are heroworshippers, and they entrust their interests in this world and the next to their doctors, their lawyers, and their clergymen. When young they fall in love with wholesome food; an agreeable tour is sug-gested; and, altogether, the patients are recommended to make their lives as pleasint as possible without overtaxing their energies. "Let your life be enjoyable, let takes possession of his wife and all her goods and chattels, and drives off merrily. If, on the other hand, the match matter of wonder that he is at the top of his profession? Combined with his excellent suggestions is a consoling assur-ance that there are no symptoms at present of any organic disease, and that none are to be anticipated unless the patient is imprudent, in which case the doctor will not answer for the consequences. All this is of course very true; indeed so true as to sound ludicrous to any but a professional patient (for there are professional patients as well as professional doctors); but such a person, as he pays his couple of guineas, reflects with satisfaction that he is sound, but interesting, while the doctor simply regards him as a poor creature. If it were not for such as these, doctors would be poor men, and the medical profession is naturally civil to them; but philosophical physicians of advanced ideas will probably reflect, while they pocket their guineas, that, on the ciple of natural selections, it would be "for the greatest happiness of the great-est number" that all poor creatures should est number" that all poor creatures such an ar-be destroyed, however much such an arrangement might reduce medical in

few spectators. A discontented poor creature is a contemptible wretch; but one who recognizes his position, and endeavors to make the best of life under difficulties, is deserving of great respect, and is often an excellent fellow. Poor they are known as "weakings," and, are though they may not often be destroyed, we fear that they are sometimes "let to die." Such natures, requiring much nourishment and an easy life, are apt to and is often an excellent lether. Foor creatures may not always be either at-tractive or interesting; but their critics should remember that many of them suffer a constant sense of fatigue, which droop and die among poor surroundings. If they attain to manhood, they too often become criminals. Naturally disinclined is almost more wearying than actua pain.—Saturday Review.

# Douths' Department.

MR. NOBODY

I knew a funny little man, As quiet as a mouse, Who does the mischief that is done In everybody's house. There's no one ever sees his face, And yet we all agree That every plate we break was cracked By Mr. Nobody.

'Tis he who always tears our books 'Tis he who always tears our books-Who leaves he door ajar; He pulls the buttons from our shirts, And scatters pins afar. That squeaking door will always squeak. For, prithee, don't you see, We leave the oiling to be done He puts damp wood upon the fire That kettles cannot boll

And all the carpets soil.
The papers always are mistaid:
Who had them last but he?
There's no one tosses them abor
But Mr. Nobody. The finger-marks upon the doors

His are feet that bring in mud.

By none of us are made; We never leave the bilinds unclosed To let the curtains fade. The ink we never spill; the boots That lying round you see Are not our boots: They all belong To Mr. Nobody.

#### THE WHITE CEDARS

A FABLE. On a swamp near the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, there grew near together two specimens of the American Arbor Vitze, commonly called white edar. Therecenter stems were straight and their branches regular. Their, tohage, however, was sparse and principally on the extremity of the branches, so that the lake breezes had but little obstruction in passing through the

A gentleman who took great delight in ornamenting his grounds, marked one of these trees for removal by tying a strip of white rag to one of its branches. When he had gone this tree

addressed its neighbor, saying: " Do you see the white riobon fluttering from my branch? It was placed there as a token of distinction in admiration for my beauty of form. Did you hear what the man said when he tied that rag upon your

branch?" said the other tree. "I did not understand exactly, but I heard him whispering something to "I heard him say he would have you

emoved to his garden," said the neighbor tree. Oh, I am afraid that will kill me "He appeared to be a kind gentle-man, by the way he lifted his little girl over the wet places, so perhaps he will

not treat you so roughly as to kill you by removal. Almost any change would The next day the gentleman returned with a spade and dug around a circle, cutting off the outer roots of the tree admiration to others, but a source of he had marked. The tree was frightened and trembled, but stood its ground until at last every root was severed that grown from a seed, placed in a wagon, and conveyed to the gentleman's gar-den, where a hole had been dug for its placed upright in its new position and and careful culture. the soil pressed between its roots, covering them up carefully—water being thrown on to make the soil pack firmly on the roots. The soil being moist and warm, new shoots soon started, strik-

ing into and permeating the ground in

the branches, but they were allowed to

grow a year or two, so as to get tomed to their new position.

During the second summer, however, the gentleman noticing the vigorous growth, sheared off the tip-ends of the branches. Every place where a branch top was sheared off two little shoots soon grew out, giving the tree a thicker toliage. The same operation was repeated on the young shoots as they gave signs of growth beyond the desired limits. For each shoot thus shortened in, two or more appeared, and in four years from the time it was transplanted, the tree, instead of being so sparsely covered with foliage that the wind could pass freely through it, had become a beautiful thick evergreen, and was prized beyond all the trees in the garden for its dense foliage and com-pact form. Several pairs of birds had built their nests in it, and these were completely hidden from the sight of passers by. Persons passing in the street frequently stopped to admire the tree, and often inquired where the proprictor obtained that magnificent ever-

green, and were astonished to learn that it had been removed from a neighboring swamp, as they had never seen anything there so beautiful. Finding how succe-sful he had been in removing this tree from the swamp. creature constantly sitting down at the piano and spelling out parts of tunes from the concluded to remove others, and ear, to the intense annoyance of his among those which he removed was the triends; and yet he may be unable to read one that had been neighbor to the firs a note of music and show no desire to study harmony. What people of this febrile disposition dislike above all things is routine; and their dislike of routine they No. 1 had not grown much larger, but was so compact and solid that it looked like a first-class nursery tree, while No 2 had grown taller, and its branches were spread out with very little foliage

on their tip ends. The next day a breeze that came through the branches of the new-comer waited an odor of fragrance to the naturalized tree, and it at once recognized the same peculiar perfume that used to delight it in its tormer life in the swamp; and gently inclining its head as the force of the wind abated, it said: "Are you not the same tree that was

my neighbor in the swamp?"
"Can that be you?" replied No. 2.
"How beautifully you have thickened up since you left my neighborhood. What can have caused so great a change ?"

"Oh, I have gone through a great were shortened, my long, graceful branches pruned, many times my tenderest parts were nipped off, which caused me intense nain. At times, the first the main obstacle to the development of steam traffic in the Levant has been the total absence of combustible material. Not only Egypt, but the shores of Syria and the part of the main obstacle to the development of steam traffic in the Levant has been the total absence of combustible material. Not only Egypt, but the shores of Syria and the part of the main obstacle to the development of steam traffic in the combustible material. caused me intense pain. At times it seemed impossible for me to withstand such rough treatment, and I often thought I must succumb to it. But at the success of aspealt the nabit to which they become in the least 1 perceived that the man was improving me, I gained confidence in him, and resolved to bear courageously whatever their virtues or their vices, as they yield themselves unreservedly to whatever impulse takes most hold upon them for the time being. thick foliage. You know in the swamp I was always a little vain of my tall and stately appearance. Now I have and stately appearance. Now I have learned the pleasure of being useful as Jaffa and the Dead Sea, which, so far, well as beautiful; the birds have become most delightful companions to me—they build their nests in my branches, and their songs cheer me as

looker on, sees much of the game of life, and has opportunities of forming a calmer judgment upon its events than more enerwe'l as please the children." "It must be mortifying, after sending out such long roots and branches getic people. When too weak to be a good conversationalist, he sometimes makes an to have them lopped off," said No. 2; but if the result is to produce such excellent listener, and he helps to form the a respectable looking tree as you have become, I suppose I had better submit bricks, which is equal in heating audience for that drama of life in which

and make the best of it, as you have ne than lone, although it is harder on t was on you, as I am more set in my nabits of growth than you were when

you were when you were transplanted."

Just as they had reached this point in their conversation, the owner came along with his little girl and showed her the two trees. He said: "Do you remember, Celia, when we were in the swamp and I tied a piece of white rag on a tree to indicate the one I intended

"Yes," said Celia; "there were two trees together, and you chose this one because you thought it would be the

easiest to remove."
"I have now brought the other tree, to try if I can improve it as I did the

"Oh! what a difference in the two trees: one is so thin and spreading. Its branches are long and almost bare, while the one you transplanted is so thick and green that the birds build in it, and we cannot see their nests the deep, thick foliage," and Celia chapped her hands in admiration of her favorite Arbor Vitæ. At this moment a bird flew out from its nest in search of food for its nest full of little, un-fledged birdlings. "Oh, Pa, lift ne up so that I can look into the nest." As she peeped in she saw four broad bills wide open in the nest. The little ones were all expecting the return of the mother-bird to drop something nice into their open mouths. This was an unexpected sight, as the last time Celia had seen the nest there were four spot-ted blue eggs, and now they had disappeared and the birdies had taken their places. She clapped her hands again, and said she would fetch the little birdies something to eat.
"You had better throw it out for

the old bird, and she will take it to them. If you teed them yourselt you may give them too much and kill them, while the mother knows exactly how much they need," said her father, put-

"But I would rather feed them my-

self," said Celia, pouting.
"It is not always best to do as you would rather, my pet," said her papa.
"You see these two trees. Just now you were praising the beauty of the one I transplanted years ago, while the other, as you say, is not so ornamental or useful either, as the birds dare not build in a tree that would not hide their nests from the gaze of idle boys or protect them from the cold winds or hot sun. This tree, which gives you so much pleasure and is admired by all who pass by, has not had its own way for three or four years. Every time it has sent out a shoot beyond the rest I have cut it off. If I had let it have its own way it would have been no better than this tree just taken from the swamp. So, my pet, if you are to grow up compact and beautiful in character and useful in your life, you must submit to have your wants limited: your shoots of pride and self-will must be pruned off, every excessive growth must be moderated by culture, and in a few years you will find your character will e as completely improved, as is this tree in its appearance and utility. The tree had to submit to a good deal of pruning before it attained the solid and ompact form you now so much admire. It submitted quite gracefully to all my shearing, and now is the most beautiful be better than remaining in this dull place," said Arbor Vita No. 2. ture, and trust her father for the result, she will become not only an object o satisfaction and happiness to herself and the delight of all who love her."

Celia saw the point, and although bound it to the earth. It was then litted from its wet bed, where it had was right, and whenever she became was right, and whenever she became unwilling to submit her will to proper control, the two White Cedars on the den, where a hole had been dug for its lawn were pointed to as reminders of reception in some nice soft soil. It was

#### GAMES. "GOING TO ALBANY."

The players sit in a row, and the irst says: "I am going on a journey first says: ing into and permeating the ground in the says: I am going on a form of the says: I am going on th her says: "What shall you do there?" The verbs and nouns in the answer must begin with the same letter, and so on through the alphabet, the one who asks the question, "What will you do there?" continuing the game. But as an example is better than any directions, we will relate to you how a party

Elien-"Ask for apples and apri-

Louisa (to her neighbor) -" I am going to Boston."
Frank—" What will you do there?"
Louisa—" Buy beans and buns." Frank-"I am going to college Susan-" What will you do there?" Frank-" Cut capers." Susan—"I am going to Dover." Sarah—"What will you do there?"

Susan-" Dress dolls." Sarah-"I am going to Erie." Susan-" What will you do there? Sarah-" Eat eggs." Russel—"I am going to Fairhaven." Grace—"What will you do there?" Russel-" Feed fawns with frogs. Grace-"I am going to Greenbush. Howard-"What will you do there?" Grace-" Give gold to girls.

Howard—"I am going to Hanover." Grace—"What will you do there?" Howard-"Hunt with hounds and The party goes through the alphabet in the above manner. Whoever cannot answer readily, after due time is al-

owed, must suffer some penalty.

## PROMISED REVIVAL OF SODOM AND GOMORRAH.

It is reported that the French capi talists have secured a grant for a rail-way line from Jaffa to the interior of Palestine, which will open up the Jordan valley and the whole region north of the Suez canal. In certain contingencies this road might become of great military usefulness, but it appears further that the productive sources of that country are considerable, and what is more surprising, that the Dead sea itself can be turned to commercial account. Chief of these at present are the stores of natural combustibles for which that region is noted. Hitherto the main obstacle to the

commands a price ranging from \$10 to \$24 a ton. Now the masses of aspealt continually thrown up by the Dead Sea attests the presence of vast subterranean layers of fossil vegetable matter, and these signs were not long over-looked by the enterprising men attracted to Suez by the opening of the canal and movement of commerce in that direction. Recently numerous have not disclosed any deposits of coal proper, but, on the other hand, have laid bare inexhaustible beds of lignite. Of itself this store of lignite is likely to prove an inestimable gain to the industries and commerce of the Levant; but we should add that the juxtaposi-tion of asphalt in great quantities

turnishes the elements of a mixture of

bricks, which is equal in heating

only \$2 50 a ton. It is known that similar bricks, made of coal dust and bituminous debris from gas Works, are much sought after by French railways, since, besides their heating power they greatly facilitate stowage, owing to their regular shape. Of course the bitumen of lower Palesline has been known from immemorial times, and was used to impart solidity to the structures of unbaked clay in Assyria and Egypt; but it may be said that the discovery of the subterranean combustible has lifted once for all the curse which has so long rested upon Sodom and Gomorrah, and will trans form the wasted shores of the Dead Sea into a focus of industry and a magazine of wealth. - Scientific Ameri-

#### BALZAC.

The energy of will and patience expended upon twenty years of incessant composition exhausted a naturally roi ust constitution. At various periods of his life, he denied himself both food and sleep with a persistence which could not fail to tell fatally upon the strongest physical powers: and however fertile the contrary he will help me the brain which could produce, between and I thank him, and then he novels, and this without the assistance of a secretary or any help in the correction of proofs, it is a fact, although the more. No man but will help lady; but don't they like to be a masculine woman? I firmly parently a contradiction, that the work of composition was with De Balzac extremely difficult and laborious. It was not possible to him to unite literary in-dustry with a normal and necessary amount of rest. For whole months together he would deprive himself of fresh air, writing steadily for sixteen or seventeen hours out of the twenty-four, his door closed to his most intimate friends, and every letter set aside un-opened, until such time as the work upon which he was engaged should be ompleted. His manner of composition was son

what peculiar. Before writing a single line of his book he had arranged everything in his head—subject, plot, incl-dents, episodes. He had fixed everyhing in his mind with a tact peculiar to himself. It was his creation, solely his, and he would embelish it with ex-clusively jealous care. He had already drawn the likenesses of all the personages who lived in his imagination, and d endowed them with characteristic traits. He placed, dressed, adorned them-making them act according to the role which he had assured to each. All this before he had taken up a pen. Doubtless the work was unforme t existed. The pen with him was only a tool, a mere agent employed for matters of detail. At last he wrote; his rapid hand flew over the paper, and all in a breath he arrived at the end of his work. It was not yet the work itself, but it was a highly-finished sketch. Upon this sketch he then began the toil of corrections and alterations, more laborious than it is possible to conceive. Not only erasures in words and sen-tences, but whole chapters changed or suppressed to make way for other chap-, or new ones supplied which he might judge necessary to lead up to a change of incident, or to explain a passage which might otherwise be ob-

In this toil without end the pages would become a sort of shuffle at cards, which may be systematically arranged by a skillful hand while apparently mixing them together. A chapter, prepared originally for the middle or end of the work, would be transferred to took to strong drink, we pr the beginning; while various others steady beverage of whitsky would undergo a contrary arrange- little years will change a man ment. New passages would have to be written in order to adjust these alterations. Fragments of incontestable value town Herabi. would be put in the background to make room for others which had been primarily dismissed. Such and such a adopted a little girl, the daugh description or scene, traced with exces- deceased member of the frater sive labor and care, would be cut to pieces, or pared away like bits of marble—banished—recalled—then definitely to her as a "genuine Brussels ca

# ECONOMY IN BUSINESS.

The large number of failures during | Restless nerves, at least those that the past lew years demonstrate that the stantly so, are expenses of busin a great extent. Rents are coming strengthen them. It may down gradualty, and salaries have been is necessary to have nece down gradualty, and salaries have been reduced considerably, but there are other items of expense which need lopping off. The present drummer system is too expensive, and sooner or later it must be cut down, or off entirely. Combining the continuous con of children played it:

Ellen—"I am going on a journey to
Albany."

Louisa—"What shall you do there?"

I during goods have become so great, the first shall you do there?"

Louisa—the whole shall you do there?" that the expens s must be cut down to warrant a living. Jobbers in large citwarrant a living. Jobbers in ange car-ies have begun to find out that they can go to the manufacturers and purchase at better prices than they can of the and that the drummer has strength. supplied all the cross roads trade which they were expecting to enjoy them-selves. Many manufacturers have cut short their travelers, have said that they intend to keep them off the road. The system is extravagant to the manufacturers, obnoxious to the dealers, and is generally becoming unpopular It is found to be cheaper to advertise and this plan of doing business is not only found to be more pleasant and agreeable to all concerned, but much more remunerative, and the plan is bound to be adopted in all quarters.

-St. Louis Journal of Commerce.

## A FAITHFUL SLAVE. About the year of Rome 638, the

illustrious orator, M. Antonius, was upon the point of setting out for the province of Asia, which he commenced when he was informed of an accusation having been preferred against him; and as there was a law to exempt those from prosecution who were absent in the service of their country, he might easily have evaded a trial; but conscious of his cwn innocence, he postponed his journey, and returned to Rome to clear himself even from the suspicion of the charge brought against him. In the course of his trial one circums ance rendered the defense of the accused sells at sight. very precarious. The prosecutors de-manded that a slave, who could give most material evidence, should be

capacity to the richest bituminous delivered up to them in order to coal, while its cost on the ground is Antonius, therefore, was in apprehension, both for the weak his years, and the violence of the ture he must endure. But the exhorted his master to deliver without fear; assuring him t fidelity was proof against cruel inflictions. He and whips, racks, and redmake him breathe a word by to his master. Antonius was quently acquitted, and set out province with honor.

## HOW A WOMAN AVOIDS CROWDING

Speaking of that woman wh plained of ill usage at the Eva Alliance, a lady writes to the A womanly woman nev jammed, or crowded, or pushe neither young nor pretty, but stand, nor am shut out. Do y why? Simple because I never I do get into a crowd, and a before a man, I beg pardon, a step back and give him his you suppose he lets me? N the contrary he will help me a masculine woman? I firmly they all do, and for it we ha

#### CHESS

When the game of chess was fire vented, the Emperor of China s-the inventor, and desired him to it him. The emperor was so d with the game, that he told th whatever he should deman given him as a remunerate discovery. To which he reif his majesty would give of corn for the first square board, and keep doubling check until he arrived at the would be satisfied. At first t or was astonished at what the man's modesty, and ins dered his request to following is the sum total of ber of grains of corn, and also ber of times they would read the world, which is 360 de being 69) miles—18 446 743.5 086,315 grains; or, 3,883,401 sc round the world.

THE WINE GLASS. Who hath woe? Who hath Who hath contentions: hath wounds without They that tarry long : They that r WILL seek mixed winel wine when it is rewhen it giveth its color in the when it

moveth itself aright the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an ad

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