And coaselessly cry, make for their ciric betwint sea and sky,

to samphire fower glows with a golden gleam

the foam that rides in on the emerald tid hades, now pales, like a bashful bride;— There they whirt, And swirt,

All sliver and years, ague of plack wings to the waters unfuri.

soulies man of the staughterous will.

thy commission to break up the bits orpossingly joyous as this-

with death-aptay you feathery band?

lazed fiffilly, wreathing itself in

ng spirals around the huge loss that slowly being consumed. I was going off in a doze, when, sud-

ninong the students of some

thing and from the first acquain-and somehow attached himself to

being asked why, by some one, he

were known to both of

beauty attracted me-for we were

med contident and feared no rival.
as I watched him that night, he

the Lgo of metaphy

waning was conveyed to m

siled Should I attempt

ider the weight of my

queer, unfathomable

terbays all aight."

triumphant glance

im," I heard them

supernatural gifts with which Arnheim was endowed. I had

ly. Carl recalled me to my senses by

lied in the affirmative.

the in mere wantenly test of thy skill

va the strand,

THE AMBER RING.

#### Established in 1821.

THE SEA-BIRD'S HAUNT. the higher cliffs mount, spar by spar, to the it would be of importance for me to know!
But how to get into it! I hesitated a moment. Carl must have carried the key which unlocked it in his pocket; I felt for off in boulders far out in the spray :It is there, the key. Sure enough there was a large one there. I took it out and tried the lock. It yielded, and I opened the chest.

There was nothing in it—except some chemicals, several old, wrinkled, and yel-Where the sound of the wind, we it sings through low parchments, and in a small box by itself, an amber ring. I had a presenti the caves, meanly with the phote of the normaring waves; the treating of photes is heard through the ment that with these means I was to work my deliverance, I examined the manu-script; large rolls they were, filled with diagrams, and words in the Latin lan-guage. Being familiar with the latter, I was at no loss to understand their mean-

What! Had the day of magic returned? Here were directions for calling the powers of darkness to the act of humanity; the hidden mysteries of nature revealed and explained; and dissertations of a metaphysical character on the mind of man, and its unknown affinities with the world of spirits. All was apparently written long ago-it might be centuries. I sat all day studying the mysterious writings. Night came and, after obtaining a little nourishment for the body that was mine for the time being, I lit a lamp, and, locking the door, still continued to pore over those wonderful manuscripts that were revealing to me with every line I read strange secrets, which would make my power over mankind irresistible.

Ali that was demanded for the possesso It was a cold winter night. I sat by the real a German inn. Not far from me as Carl Von Arnheim. We were both ambers of the German University. The f this secret was a peculiar organization. With the body of Carl Von Arnheim I. of course had obtained his temperament, and facility to use these powers. I determined to make myself master of them, and then —let the villain look to himself. He had forfeited all his power by taking upon him my organization, so great had been his love for the beautiful Lady Rena.

his love for the beautiful Lady Rena.

Litt e did he think that I would act with
my inheritance as I intended. My heart
beat with hope. Already I seemed to
grasp revenge. With that Amber Ring, Do you know that the Baren Von and his loyely daughter are in grasp revenge with that Amber Ring, and the knowledge of its wonderful pro-perties made known to me by these old manuscripts, I would bring him down-down to the very lowest pit of misery. gazed on his face as it slowly set-its dark, weird aspect, I was forced credence to those stories bruited

Over the way the mansion of the Baron was, the father of Rena. It was lit up with a thousand brilliant lights. I heard the sound of music and dancing. As I looked from the window I saw passing by the opposite window, and inside the gorgeous drawing-room, Rena and Carl, arm in arm. I did not stagger that time. I smiled with secret explication. Going to d his and my own destinics d, that I would be necessary to arm. I did not stagger that time. I smiled with secret exultation. Going to my table I unrolled a manuscript and

ome time in the future.

persons he alluded to in his ques-"The odic fluid is generated by wear-ing the Amber Ring on the third finger of the left hand, and by the odic fluid matter and mind are united. When odyle is withdrawn from the body the mind is free, was a frank, free-rman nobleman. His daughter, as she was called, was the most of creature I ever saw. Not only and can be commanded.

The following farther directions ending with: "Thus the Amber Ring, to him who

od the heart of the sombre, pale faced an student, Carl Von Arnheim. I of know whether the thought of my actached to Rena ever troubled him. knoweth its proper use, is to a certain ex-tent, all powerful." tent, all powerful."

Days passed. By the aid of the ring I kept myself informed of the movements of Carl. He was to be married in three days, which would be the day before thristmas. The ceremony was to take place in the evening. ange look of fierce determination ce. Presently he turned toward

fixed his eyes on mine. It was be to avoid his glances, a lurid most playing in the very depths I could not move nor speak.

I could not nove nor speak.

I could not not not speak. sclore me, and I knew that Carl the Amber Ring. I therefore, for reaso of my own, burnt the whole, the manu-scripts first, and then threw the Amber Ring into the blazing fire. A pale light up; the whole room shook and gleamed as if of phosphorescent material. Then all was silent. I went to the win dow again and looked over the way. Could I have been mistaken? It seemed to me that I saw, in the uncertain light of moon, Carl Von Arnheim raising his hands to heaven, with a look betokening Il the horrible purthe greatest fear. It was but a moment, and then he was gone.

we were conversing My vengeance should be a retribution. One hour before the time appointed for the marriage I was at the inn of which I spoke was conjuring my soul at the beginning of the story. I began the incantation which I knew would bring I was to dwell the inhabitant I could not struggle; I could Carl, whether he wished or not, to my presence. Soon he came, There was a wild look in his eyes, and he seemed over-come with terror. I made him sit where and I was to lose her forever, I lost conscioustess; and when I had sat three weeks before. Then ing the same mesmeric means he had ed, reduced him to a state of insensind Carl had departed. I was Then I taking from my pocket a ial containing a virulent poison which Tari Von Arnheim!

Fave. The little inn-keeper space of half an hour, swallowed its con ents-and commanding the spirit of Carl o resume its original body, I re-entered mileman, your friend, said that Then springing up I shouted the this little account, Herr and said he, handing him a riumphantly, for my vengeance was com-plete; the soul of Carl Von Arnheim had gone into its former body, whence it was on to be driven forever by the deadly

soon to be driven lorever by the deady poison I had influed into his system. As I sprang from my seat the surround ings, somehow, seemed to be changed. I was still in the same room of the inn, and there before me sat Carl, fast asleep. The trible truth dawned upon was I to do? Where was little keeper of the inn was bustling about hi it not be worse than and remain the love of Rena as usual, and before me seemed lying the veritable box I had seen burning a month efore. I shook Carl.

'What do you want?" said he, looking What do I want?" said I, half reflect tively, "I believe I've been asleep, and

ad a offeer sort of dream-all about magic and mesmerism. This isn't Christ mas eve, is it?" 'Christmas eve!' he echoed. "Why, Christmas won't be here for a month.

"Let us go," said I.

#### A REAL ROMANCE.

Some years since-it makes no difference when-in one of our Washington depart ments, and it is not the slightest importance which—a girl held the position o formity and her beauty. She reversed the was driving, and fact of ugliness in the case of the daughter of Dumas; for white her body was horribly deformed, her head was a model of wo manly beauty. Her features were regular to a fault. Her complexion vied in then knew no delicacy with the ocean-tinted interior of Her chin rounded out like the ow of Cleopatra's barge, just broad and prominent enough to give force to the see or twice before sweet face above. Her mouth had enough sweetness and expression for any other woman's full face, and at the ends of her sensitive lips, where the two bows of mung beside the Cupid terminated, instead of running in weak lines, they ended in two little wells from which one could imagine love 15th, I toki from to leave flowed over fresh and abundant. Hereyes The physi-il went out. dark-hazel, large and luminous, were a hair's breadth over the w ouger, trying to one eve apart, and gave, in this, to the situation. At length I face that frank, honest winning look that such width ever indicates. Over all this mad seized upon suggested them mass of nut brown hair, through which which I could obtain there seemed to play the caught and tangled sunlight of sixteen years. Passing In one corner I espied a from this to the body was like passing from the exquisitely chiseled head of a

large, iron-bound chest, which Carl was always particular never to open in my presence. A thought struck me. Why might not this chest contain secrets which It was all the result of a cruel casualty that happened when she was young. She had hurried from home one winter night in search of medical relief for a sick me ther, lost her way, fell, perishing from cold, and was picked up hours after, to linger for months between life and death, and death held all of her but her lovely

> How nature accommodates herself to the inevitable. It was years before she was free of pain, and when at last she could hobble about in a difficult way on crutches, she seemed to look at life as cheerfully as any one. The sweetness of her nature had not been destroyed by pain, nor the cruel-est wrong that could be done to a woman. She was poor, and her misfortunes secured her a place where her a place where she could earn her plain food and poor lodgings. This was the day in the traditionary past, before the peni-tentiary system prevailed in the depart-ments, and the government, not so poor as now, was able to employ gentlemen as heads of bureaus. The one who ruled im-mediately over the room in which the girl worked was not only a gentlemen but worked was not only a gentleman, but one of those sensitive natures that go to wreck on the rocks of life from not being iron-clad. His intellect and culture had secured for him a comfortable place in the lepartment, and into this he settled to dream of what he would do some day and never did. •
>
> It was observed that this official was

very fond of lingering about the desk of the deformed girl, and the other inmates the deformed girl, and the other inmates of the room spoke to each other of his goodness. After a time it, was observed that the two continued talking and laughing after business hours. And then he be gan the practice of helping her from and to the building. One afternoon, at the end of a long, pleasant talk, she was about leaving, when he suddenly seized upon her long, thin, white fingers, that had her long, thin, white fingers, that had been blighted by shaking hands with death, and in a rather confused sort of way, as if the utterance choked him, he poured into her ears a passionate avowal of love, ending in asking her to be his wife. It is said by those inhuman brutes in human form, who kill deer by cutting the throat of the poor animal white swimming that the startled witting the said of the poor animal white swimming that the startled witting at the said of the poor animal white swimming that the startled witting at the said of the poor animal white swimming that the startled witting at the said of the poor animal white swimming that the startled witting at the said of the poor animal white swimming that the startled witting at the said of the poor animal white swimming the said of the poor animal white swimming that the said of the poor animal white swimming the said of the poor animal white swimming the said of the poor animal white swimming the said of the said of the poor animal white swimming the said of the said of the poor animal white swimming the said of the ming, that the startled, pitiful, pleading look of the doomed creature is never for-gotten. It was this sort of look the girl gave her wooer. She tried to speak as she withdrew her hand, but her lips only trembled, and then she abruptly reached for her crutches and hobbled from her room. That night she wrote a long letter to the man who had so strangely ap-proached her. It was a despairing cry of a lost soul. Her poor heart under that deformed body was as keenly alive to the one passion that controls humanity as that of any heart; but she shrank in terror from that for which she longed and seemed dying to possess. But she put away his ove, and never returned to her desk

Not long after she was descending the Hudson upon a steamer, and sat looking dreamily upon the beautiful country that ascemed to swing by in the golden haze of a summer day, when she was approached by a tall gentleman, whose heavy black beard made him resemble a benevolent old for looking over the left. old fox looking over a hedge. He intro duced himself as Dr.—, of New York, and apologizing for his intrusion, went on to ask her many questions as to her con-dition. He ended by asking her to try his a my establishme I ask of you is to remain there until you are well, or until I say you are incurable."

The doctor is an enthusiast. He does unwholesome, frequently poisonous, by unwholesome and cruel methods of killing. much of that sort of thing to a great injury to his pocket. But his theory is that if on make a leg, or arm, or backbone or any part of your body, do what nature in-tends it shall do, after a while nature will come in and execute its own work. He ound employment for his patient as copyist, and then devoted himself to her as if she had been the daughter of a landord of a fashionable hotel, and that is the nighest position we can think of.

And for seven long years that poor girl worked day after day in the complicated machinery of the doctor's hotel for in-valids. And slowly—oh, so slowly! yet surely—she gained on the enemy. First one cruich went, and then the other. The cane followed, and after a long time the lameness disappeared, and at last she stood up in the image of her Maker, a feetly abominable." I say that laws human, handsome, and liable to love.

The secret of all success is first. The secret of all success in fictitions literature is in that one word endeavor. To struggle for something that seems almost mpossible to win, to make that struggle eroic in its self-denial and high to seize on and hold the popular heart. If there is success there is delight; if failure, there is grief, as the fictitious charac-ters were alive and very near to us. Our little heroine was fighting for her life day, month after month, year that run into year, she had but one thought, or

rather one hope, and that was to appear before her love, worthy his love, and not his horror. The long, dreary struggle was drawing to a close, when one day she happened to pick up a Western journal, and suddenly she threw it from her with a wild cry. The good doctor and his attendants could not comprehend the cause. She had caught the name of her lover, and read a She felt more wretched in her ength, health and beauty than when a Washington listening to the sweet, sympathetic words of the man who had for

gotten her. INHERITANCE OF DISEASE. The predisposition to certain diseases, like gout or insanity, of en dereloped after maturity, is transmissible; and also the liability to die about a certain age. The famous Turgots for more than a century rarely exceeded fifty years of age; and insanity often appears after the meridian of life in several successive generations of a family. The remarkable faithfulness of reproduction in the majority of cases is a fact somewhat parallel to the growth and maintenance of an organism, wherein, with the constant succession of cells, each of brief existence, substantial identity is kept up. There do not seem to be very marked differences in babes; yet from the same food one will become a man of muscle and energy, another of perve and brain, and a third a portly man of ease-loving habits. All the original peculiarities of each tiny buman nucleus pick out from a common nourishment elements like themselves, rejecting the rest.

Do you know how a person wh makes bonnets and such articles of dress came to be called by the name of 'milliner?' It was originally ' laner," meaning a resident of Milan, Italy, and it arose from the fact that at one time the fashions all came from

# The Greensboro Patriot.

OUR COUNTRY-FIRST AND ALWAYS. ----

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1879.

WHAT PEOPLE EAT.

the adulteration of food. He said:

inegar with sulphuric acid, arsenic and

found copper in ten of them. Many of our flavoring oils, syrups, jellies, and

preserved fruits contain poisons. The adulterations of tea are too numerous

out for molding chiccory into the form

clay is now molded, and perhaps flavored with an essence, to represent coffee.

Cocoa and chocolate are adulterated

Several mills in New England, and

probably many elsewhere, are now en-

gaged in grinding white stone into a

gaged in grinding white stone into a line powder for the purposes of adul-teration. Some of these mills grind three grades—soda grade, suger grade and flour grade. It sells for about a

half a cent a pound. Flour has been adulterated in England, and probably

here, with plaster of Paris, bone dust,

sand, clay, chalk and other articles. I

sand, etay, chaik and other articles. If am told that large quantities of damaged and unwholesome grain are ground in with flour, particularly with the kisd called Graham flour. Certainly

bundreds, and probably thousands, of barrels of "terra alba," or white earth

are sold in our cities every year to be mixed with sugars in confectionery

and other white substances. I am told

by an eminent physician that this tends

to produce stone, kidney complaints, and various diseases of the stomach.

A Boston chemist tells me that he has

found seventy-five per cent. of "terra

alba" in what was sold as cream of tar-tar, used for cooking. A large New York house sells three grades of cream of tar-tar. A Boston chemist recently ana-

lyzed a sample of the best grade, and

found fifty per cent. of terra alba in

ains thirty-three per cent. or more of

"terra alba." The coloring matter of confectionery frequently contains lead,

mercury, arsenic and powder. Baking powders are widely sold which contain

a large percentage of "terra alba" and

It is not water alone that is mixed

with milk. Thousands of gallons, and

probably hundreds of thousands, are sold in our cities which have passed

through large tins, or vats, in which it as been mixed with various substances.

teceipts for the mixture can be bought

of the required sum. I am assured.

upon what I believe to be reliable

authority, that thousands of gallons of

so-called milk have been and probably are, sold in this city, which do not con-

upon material which produces unwhole

careless and cruel methods of killing

A California chemist recently analyzed

iany samples of whisky, purchased a

different places in San Francisco. He

found them adulterated with creosote

salts of copper, alum, and other in

jurious substances. He states it, in his published report, as his opinion that

there is hardly any pure whisky sold in

that city. A gentleman recently pur-

a cask of pure sherry wine for his sick

wife. His wife grew worse, He had the wine analyzed, and found there

was not a drop of the juice of the grape in it. An eminent medical gentleman

of Boston said to me: "The adultera-

iting the manufacture and sale of

these poisonous articles under severe

penalties, and compelling the manufac-

turers and sellers of adulterated articles

to tell buyers the precise character of

THE MISTLETOE.

In this country the growth of mistle-

toe is limited mostly to Virginia and further South. In England that plant

flourishes chiefly in Gloucestershire, Worcestershire and Devonshire, where

t grows on the apple trees, and is sel-

m found on the oak. When grow-

g on the muter, it was required as gred by the Druids. The traditional

practice of kissing under it caused its

exclusion from Courch decorations:

while its use in private houses is com

mon. The practice was of Scandina-

vian origin. Balder, the Apollo of

the North, was hated by Loki, and, as

everything that sprang from fire, air,

earth and water had been sworn not-to

hurt the Celestial favorite, the wicked

spirit made an arrow of mistletoe, which

sprang, not from earth, but from a tree.

which he gave to the blind Hoder to

est. The arrow, sped from the bow

of the "god of darkness," killed Balder.

urgent solicitations of the other divini-

ties, the mi-tletoe was given to the god-

dess of love to keep; and every one who

that henceforth the bough was the em

blem, not of death, but of love. The plant was called by the Druids pren

awyr, or "heavenly plant," believing

consequence of a belief that a branch

held in the hand, together with certain

incantations, would compel the appearance and the answer of a spirit. The

mistletoe used to be cut by the chief priest with a golden hook, and received

Druidical sacrifices; and the branche

stem in pairs, needs no description.

man who had stole a cent to the penny

says if that man don't reform

a spotless cloth, at the time of the

ing dipped in water, were distributed

would not grow out of the earth. has been called the "Spectre's Wand,

assed beneath it was kissed, to show

being restored to life, at the

the adulterations,

ing on the

chased from a prominent Boston

new milkmen from old, on paymen

that. Much of our confectionery con-

with various mineral substances.

of coffee berries, and I am told that

DANGERS OF CHEMISTRY.

a paper before the American Social Science Association in Boston, on "Public Health Association," in which he made some startling assertions about

Cayenne pepper is adulterated with has occurred at Prague recalls in many red lead, mustard with chromate of lead, curry powder with red lead, of its circumstances the quaint traditions that were once prevalent in regard to the mediaval alchemists. Prof. corrosive sublimate. It is stated that probably half the vinegar now sold in ischer, of the Prague Gymnasium, a young man only 25 years of age, and of our cities is rank poison. One of our Boston chemists recently analyzed the highest eminence in his profession—that of Chemistry—has come to an twelve packages of pickles put up by twelve different wholesale dealers, and antimely end under the most melancholy circumstances. No one needs to be told that cyanide of potassium, a drug largely used in photographs, is a poison of the most deadly character.—
is active ingredient is prussic acid.
Prussic acid, in its pure, or, as chemists to mention. Coffee is not only adulterated, but a patent has been taken would term it, "anhydrous" form, is a substance too dangerous to be kept, or even manufactured. If a giass capsule containing a wineglassful of pure prussic acid were broken in the pit of a theatre, those among the audience who were nearest the doors might escape, but the great majority would be killed on the spot. The prussic acid ordinarily sold, and occasionally used for killing dogs and eats, contains about at present stands, any student can, it a drop of the pure acid to a quarter of a pint of water. Pure prussic acid no themist dare keep. He might as well compress a ton of dynamite into a single

> almost imperceptible to the eye will, if swallowed, prove equally was, it seems, the ambition of Prof. Pischer to discover some means of rendering cyanide of potassium harmless. hough the analogy is not strictly exact the means employed with gunpowder being mechanical, while those for which Prof. Fischer sought were chemical. We know what happens if a light is applied to a keg of gunpowder. If, however, we mix the powder with four or five times its bulk of sawdust, a torch may be applied to it with impunity. The mechanical resistance of the saw-dust makes it impossible for the explosion to at once spread to the whole mass, and the consequence is that a sort of splutter ensues, like that of a squib or blue-light. Prof. Fischer's idea was that, it cyanide of potassium were thoroughly mixed with sal am-moniac, it would be as harmless as gun-powder mixed with sawdust, but would still remain equally available for all those purposes of photography for which it is at present absolutely indis-

THE CONDITIONS OF HIS PROBLEM. He compounded the cyanide with some other substance, and then, turning to his laboratory assistant, said:
"Science has now so far advanced as "Science has now so far advanced has now so "Science has now so far advanced as unwholesome milk. Poultry is fed o be even able to render harmless so

cruciating agonies. prussic acid or cyanide of potassium, kills almost instantaneously. In a few seconds Prof. Fischer was beyond help. We are told that there is no possible reason to suppose that a deliberate suiunder the mask of experiment. On the early chemists and their predecessors, the alchemists.

We know what will happen to any experimentalist if he dips blottingpaper in nitric acid, washes it, dries it, and then incautiouly treads upon it. What happened to the old man who is believed-for his record perished with him -to have first discovered fulminate of silver, is a matter of scientific record. That he was engaged in researches upon the fulminates of the higher metals. was well-known. How it precisely came about that he disappeared as he did will remain a matter of conjecture. There came one day a puff, a slight inflated a paper bag and then burst it

was left. gerous game indeed to mix tog nothing, and then bray them in a morwill much astonish him.

When of old an alchemist was reduced to fragments in this fashion our thing came rushing at me raised high ancestors had an easy explanation. He from the ground, with its broad hood was a magician, they used to say, and extended to its utmost, and its villainthe Devil had come suddenly and had ous eyes glistening with rage, and the carried him off. There was a time, be-tween the days of Roger Bacon and trom my body, I almost shrank from those of Davy, Black and Cavendish, the contest; but it was too late. My when the foul fiend was thus always arm, just as the fatal thrust was about carrying off alchemists. We know not to be made, swung round, and the iron how it happened. If a man goes into head of the crop catching the cobra beinhoratory and takes to a low the hood, it was sent stunned beaker and pours into it the con- some distance from my feet. tents of the first two bottles that are blow finished it, and the skinner was ready at his hand, the probabilities that sent for. he will be reduced to atoms on the spot re sufficiently serious to call for his areful consideration.

Apart from the sad fact that a young or body an element which neutralizes careful consideration.

charms against witcheraft among the people. The appearance of the pretty white wax-like berries, and the man with a bright and brilliant future before him should be thus suddenly live green leaves growing from the cut off, the death of Prof. Fischer has another moral. Chemistry-whatever Mr. Lowe may have to say in praise of civil engineering-is the science of the -A Whitehall justice sentenced a world and of the future. The bridge which takes the engineer years upon a view to settle the matter, we engaged tentiary .- Times, And the justice years to construct, the chemist can in a snake charmer to bring to our bunga-Nickel get after him. - Norristown so many sixtieths of a second reduce low a cobra with its poison intact and

CHEMISTRY

has given us the balloon; it has put in

our hands gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, dynamite, and, above all, fulminate of

gold, an explosive so terrible that if an ounce of it be left in a stoppered bottle

its grains falling among themselves by their own weight will create a convul-

ruins. It has given us poisons so sub-

tie that, were we to employ such means of warfare, we could sail in a balloon over the camp of the enemy and drop upon it a shell, the bursting of which

a mile of its range.

Then, too, chemistry has given us

disinfectants. To the chemists we owe carbolic acid, chloride of lime and permanganate of potash. Chemists have taught us to disinfect our sewers and drains, to ventilate our houses, to burn

gas instead of oil, and to light our

gas instead of on, and to ngm our streets with what is more powerful than even gas itself—the electric light. It is to chemistry, indeed, that we owe almost all the comforts of every-day

But, on the other hand, the possibil-

have access to a well-stored labora-

at it touches the water and over-

SNAKE ADVENTURES IN INDIA.

In point of fact, however, I am per-suaded that in the Presidency and

other large cities, the chances of being

bitten are about equal to those of being

knocked on the head when chimney-pots are flying about on a windy day at

home. The natives undoubtedly run great risks, and occasionally drop down dead in their employer's compound

(garden); but then they are fatalists, and

wander unconcernedly about at night

security. In Bombay, where the hooded snake is to be frequently found,

taxuriously round a small stem, and the malee could easily kill it. But for

all he knows the soul of a man, and a

dear but wicked relative, may have, in

the order of Providence, passed into that venomous head in lieu of purga-tory; so instead of cutting the reptile in

two with his book, he bolts to his master

breathless with the interesting intelli-

gence. Out flies the sahib with a stick

and rushing to the spot indicated by the

malee is about to administer a stun-

ning thwack to the garden plague,

when the thing seems to wink, and

almost as quick as lightning, uncoils

and darts away in the direction of some

shelter. If there are no holes, you may

have half an hour's tine exciting sport

running it down. So long as there is room to dart about, the snake will not

torn upon its pursuer; but a remarkably sharp eye must be kept on the

flashing white and yellow wriggling

I remember killing a formidable

male cobra in Khandalla, one of the

for baked Bombayites. A friend and

myself were enjoying a cheroot on the verandah, when Ramajee, the butler,

ran in crying, "Sahib, sahib, samphai!" and on taking up my riding crop and

running to the scene of action, we saw,

sure enough, a seven-foot cobra wrig-

gling about the half-grown grass about

it came from, goodness knows, but in

hirty yards from the bungalow. Where

everal directions were snake-charmers

some playing their pipes, others dancing

lose by, as, if taken alive, it would be

a great catch for the purpose of exhibi-

as may have been the sound on the rep-

raged at last, when escape seemed to be

cut off, and, darting here and there, would have made short work of its tor-

mentors, but that at every dart its at-

tention was distracted by a shrick from

to kill it. It was, the blacks said,

worth fifteen rupees. But being de-

termined to have a trophy of some sort to take back with me, I told the people

to beat the snake on to plain level

ground, where I could watch its move-

ments. When they did so, and the

It has long been a matter of dispute

the effect of snake poison, or whether it seeks, after the contest, an antidote

in the long jungle grass. Experiments have been tried over and over again,

but I believe the advocates of the one

conjecture are as positive as the other.

a full-grown mungoose on the day fol- knew it until it was all over."

tile organ, had any effect. It grewer

tion. But no amount of piping, sweet

shouting to keep the cobra from og down the side of the ravine

ooling stations on the Bhore Ghaut

body.

in places where cobras inhabit.

ities of chemistry are almost too terri-ble to be contemplated. As the science

uld kill every human being within

sion sufficient to lay all London

Mr. George T. Angell recently read TERRIBLE POSSIBILITIES OF COMBINA-TIONS OF HARMLESS CHEMICAL IN-GREDIENTS—THE POWER OVER NATURE AND HUMAN LIFE WHICH CHEMISTRY GIVES. A most unfortunate accident which

> tory, carry away in a pill-box matter sufficient to lay London in ruins, or to poison the whole community of its inhabitants. The chemist can, as every schoolboy knows, convert water into ice in the centre of a red-hot crucible, cartridge, supposing such package to be possible, and then leave the deadly He can construct a shell the size of a parcel lying loose on the table. ricket ball which will explode the mo-Cyanide of potassium is not, like prussic acid, volatile. It is a white whelm in flames a hostile fleet. powder, rather resembling flour or chalk. It is, however, so poisonous deed, the chemist reduces the world to its original and primal elements. For that a mere pinch of it sprinkled over him, even more than the engineer, iminary note of defiance, as on observation is impossible. He can take the cannot give it. He can room, it uncoiled itself fully from the an open wound or sore will cause almost instantaneous death; that a fragment level the city with the plain, but he cannot build it again. He can create prussic acid, but he is ignorant of its ant dote. He is like the fisherman who fittal and that a mere smell has before now produced immediate death. It rashly opened the vessel sealed with under the snake's hood, when it rushed the ring of Suleiman Ben Daoud. The in and forces at his control are beyond his flesh. command; the powers he can evoke he cannot lay. It is the old story of Cornelius and Agrippa—those who trifle with nature's secrets do so at their peril.—London Observer.
>
> Then commenced the battle; the snake's head seemed to rise and fall like lightning, and each time it had evidently left a mark; but, undaunted, the mungoese snapped and bit yetting Those who go out to India for the first time, as a rule, leave home with a wholesome dread of snakes and the creeping plagues of the East in general.

pensable.

In the course of his researches Mr. In the course of his researches Mr. Fischer made a mixture, of which in his own mind he felt assured that it tern in front, and the sahib follows in would meet

With these words he tested the mixture, and was almost in an instant eized with the most violent and ex-He at once implored his assistant to send for medical Cyanogen, however, whether as eide had been planned and carried out contrary, there is every reason to be-lieve that the Professor has met the fate which befel only too many of the

himself, of his laboratory, of his appar-atus, and of much less within a radius of some yards, not a vestige or trace

So it used to be with the alchemists -the heritors of the hidden wisdom of Bohme, and Roger Bacon, and Albertus Magnus. They were always blowing themselves up or asphixiating themselves. selves with some noxious vapor. For a man who knows nothing, or next-to nothing, of chemistry, it is a very danther a behind. It was thus savagely employed couple of substances of which he knows tar. Common sulphur is harmless stuff enough, so is charcoal, so is nitre; but let an ignorant man mix the three and apply a light to them, and the result

New Series No. 568.

lowing, which he did. A large empty

bed-room was prepared for the contest, our object being to prevent the mun-goose leaving for the garden after kill-

ing the snake. If it survived for any length of time, it was conclusive proof

that in its own body lay the antidote. If it died, we could safely conclude

that its preservation lay in some par-ticular herb unknown, or what is

more probable, nippings from various

The room in which the snake and its

brave little antagonist were to fight

was a long narrow space, with no means of escape whatever. At one

end the charmer sat on his haunches, with a little round flat basket before

him, in which reposed his yellow-skinned beauty. At the other end I

was in possession of the mungoose. It was in a bag; as they are to strangers

was in a bag; as they are to strangers by no means peaceably inclined, and would, I dare say, nip off one's thumb

by way of encouraging his "man," sung a doleful ditty in Hindustani, and on concluding, lifted the lid of the bas-

ket, and giving a sharp tap to the snake, seized his pipes to soothe the

cobra's anger should it feel tempted to

retaliate. Up sprang the broad hood,

and for a moment it swayed to and tro as if undecided as to who should be

the victim. I then let the mungoose

out of the bag. It dodged about the room for a little while, apparently un-

conscious of its enemy's existence. The snake was the first to sound the pre-

the cobra's throat ceased to struggle.

tried hard to crush it; but it was use-

less; the little beast never opened its

nundred shapes, and straining every

nerve to loosen the grip of the mun-goose. The fight lasted a long time,

but at last the snake expired, and the victor was pulled from the body. The

little beast then ran all about the room

as if looking about for means of exit.

there were no signs of the poison taking effect, as far as I could judge. I waited

looked in. At that moment themungoose

slipped out between the native's legs

reached it in time to see it nibbling here and there some green plants that

were growing wild. So that the one object of the fight was frustrated after

all: and we were left as much in the

Besides the cobra there is the rock-

ake, a great lazy, harmless reptile,

which you may handle with perfect

of stick. Then there are the whip and

carpet snakes, venomous little vipers, very difficult to catch, and just as diffi-

cult to kill. The rat-snake is a nasty

looking black thing, four to five feet

long, which occasionally comes to grief

through venturing too near the veran-

dah, on the look-out for vermin. A

black bottle nicely thrown seals its

but unless you hunt after snakes you

AUSTRALIA'S RAPID DEVELOPMENT.

Australian colony was occupied by England. On the 26th of February,

1788, Captain Phillips landed there in the capacity of Governor, and took

possession of that continent-then wild

and wholly uncultivated. He had with

him a certain number of convicts, and

at once set about the installation of a penal settlement. The world was very

far then from foreseeing that this terri-

tory, which is nearly equal to Europe

in superficies, would in less than a cen-

whites, and that its annual commerce

would amount to £85,000,000-a sum

nearly equal to that of Great Britain

at the commencement of the last cen-tury. The colonists, taken as a whole

possess a revenue of £16,000,000; and the fields which, at the time of occupa-

tion, were only peopled by kangaroos, now feed 7,000,000 head of cattle and

63,000,000 sheep. The first great impulse given to the prosperity of the

olony was the discovery of gold; but

luring the last quarter-of-a-century

many other and more lasting sources

KEEP IT TO YOURSELF.

You have trouble-your feelings are

njured, your husband is unkind, your

wife frets, your home is not pleasant,

things in general move unpleasantly

Well, what of it? Keep it to yourself

A smouldering fire can be found and

extinguished; but when the coals are

cattered, who can pick them up?

Bury your sorrow. The place for sad

and disgusting things is under the

ground. A cut finger is not benefited

it under somebody's eyes; tie it up and

covereth a multitude of sins. Things

scar; but, once published and confided

pulling off the plaster and exposing

your friends do not treat you fairly, and

agricultural and mining productions.

of wealth have been discovered

contain a population of 2,500,000

Ninety years have elapsed since the

fate.

There are other descriptions,

dark as ever as to the reason why

and ran into the compound.

snake cannot kill a mungoose.

safety, and open its mouth with

ed the bed-room door and

So that the one

herbs.

RATES OR ADVERTISING. ransient advertisements payable in advance ; yearly

advortisements quarterly in advance. 1 wk. | 1 mo. | 2 mo. | 3 mo. | 6 mo. | 1 yr.

Specials twenty-five and locals fifty per con

Court orders, six weeks, \$7; Magistrates' notices, four weeks, \$5; Administrators' notices, six weeks,

Double rates for double column advertisements

#### Varieties.

-Of late the robbers on the Roman campagna have been stealing horses, mules, cattle and everything they can

-An old proverb says that "the anvil lasts longer than the hammer."
This is probably the only consolation the undermost man in a fight has.

naught will take place in "semi-state" at Windsor, either on Tuesday, March 11, or on Thursday, March 13.

-During the next six months the Freuch Government will have at its disposition in the Legion of Honor five nominations to the grade of Grand Officer, eighteen to that of Commander

as cheerfully as separating a snake's neck from its body. The mouth is peculiarly suggestive of a pair of nipcut Hospital for the Insane states that 629 persons were under treatment last year; that there were 161 new admispers in the form of the letter >, and is thickly studded with lance-like steeth. Before commencing the performance, my Hindoo friend opposite, by wars that there were 161 new admissions and that 14s were discharged. The hospital has been continuously overcrowded, and at the close of the

> ta, Ga., was lecturing a youth of his fold about the sin of dancing, when the latter protested that the Bible plainly said, "There's time to dance." dar am a time to dance," said the dark divine; "and it's when a boy gets a

-A late decision of the Indiana Supreme Court is both interesting and important. It has been ruled that a subscription made on Sunday for the benefit of the Church is not binding, and cannot be collected by a suit at law. This follows the general rule of the invalidity of contracts made upon the Lord's Day.

-Venus Anadyomene is still worin and pinned its teeth in the cobra's tance from the shore she is thrown into the sca. As she rises, she is taken out the mungoose snapped and bit, getting higher and nearer the neck each time. Then when the favorite spot was reached, it seemed to open its jaws to the utmost limit, and closing them on of the water with every demonstration somest of the boats, the others following in procession. She is then crowned queen for the day, honored with hom-The other, in the agonies of death, wrapt itself round its destroyer and ants say that this custom has existed mouth, although the two rolled over one another, the snake twisting in a believe to be a real historical person-

-Ida Lewis, the Grace Darling of America, has just been appointed keeper of the lighthouse situated on the Lime Rocks in New Haven harbor, at a salary of \$750 per year. Her mother but there were of course none. It looked as if it had been severely bitten, and was evidently much tired; but years ago. The latter, by reason of her age, was induced to resign, through the influence of United States Senator for a considerable time; but it seemed | Burnside, who had Ida appointed in rather to regain strength than anything | recognition of her services in saving so else. Being called for a moment out of the room, one of the native servants curious to know what was going on in"This appointment is conferred upon your noble and beroic efforts in saving human life." The keepership of the light, therefore, is retained in the family. The salary has been increased \$250 for Ida's benefit. Her mother will remain with her.

> -Of the Prince of Wales and Dr Lyon Playfair, it is told that they were once standing near a caldron containing lead, which was boiling at white

Will you, then, place your hand in the boiling metal and ladle out a portion of it?

The Prince then ladled out some of the boiling lead with his hand, without

sustaining any injury. It is a well-known scientific fact that the human hand may be placed uninjured in lead boiling at white heat, being protected from any harm by the moisture of the skin. Should the lead be at a perceptibly lower temperature, the effect need not be described. After this, let no one underrate the courage of the Prince of -An ingenius Western inventor has

make grave-robbing such a thing of terror that only those of the strongest nerves could successfully complete a job where the device had been applied. His contrivance is a combination of Edison's phonograph with a piece of machinery which goes off like an alarm clock. The phonograph is attached to the machine inside the coffin. When the body-snatcher pulls up the lid a spring is released, the clock moves rapidly and the phonograph begins to revolve, while from the depths of the tomb a sepulchral voice exclaims in dreaded accents, "Get out of here!" A moment later a second phonograph is set in motion a little distance away which remarks, in the gruff tones of policeman, "Drop it." By this time the human ghoul is expected to be quaking with terror and making off as expeditiously as possible.

total exclusion of alcohol, flesh and fish, and says that he deserves to be Mr. Ward, the gentleman in question He is a fellow of the Horticultural Society and President of the Vegetarian Association. Probably none covance a better claim to the latter distinction. He brings his long experience ing lentils. A pennyworth of lentils. he says, contains as much nutriment as small family the whole winter. Of course, this is riding a hobbyhorse to learn a lesson from this horticultural dinner, properly cooked and served, is exceedingly pleasant and satisfying but whether one could subsist entirely a comfort it is to say, "No one ever on that regimen is another and a vary

lay their hands on.

-The wedding of the Duke of Con-

seventy-seven to that of Officer, and 456 to that of Chevalier. -The annual report of the Connecti-

year had 481 patients. -An old colored preacher in Atlan-

whippin' for gwine to a ball."

shiped, says Professor Isaac H. Hall, by the inhabitants of Cyprus. On June II, the young girl most noted for beauty is captured by real or apparent force, and carried out to sea in a boat, followed by a squadron, decked with rib-bons and streamers. At a proper disof joy and carried to land in the handage, and almost worshiped as a goddess. The night following is made hideous with revelry and noise. The inhabit-"from the time of Venus," whom they

"Has your Royal Highness any faith in science?" said the Doctor.
"Certainly," replied the Prince.

"Do you tell me to do this?" asked the Prince.
"I do," replied the Doctor.

hit on a device which he thinks will

-The London Court Journal tells of a man who has lived thirty years on seeds, vegetables and fruits, to the heard on the subject of vegetarian diet reports himself sound in wind and limb to bear for the purpose of recommend three shillings' worth of lean beef. A peck, of lentils would, he adds, last a let it alone. It will get well itself sooner than you can cure it. Charity | death, but it is quite worth while to thus covered are often cured without a gentleman's long experience, especially to meddling friends, there is no and to food is so important. Therefore one day, two years ago, with a view to settle the matter, we engaged yourself. Troubles are transient, and, when a sorrow is healed and past, what

P. F. DUFFY, Editor.

Hayes Stands by Ah Sin! The bill passed by the Senate and House of Representatives re- pride should be found in opposition stricting Chinese immigration has to it. To oppose on the ground of bren vetoed, which veto has this petty \$50,000 clause is ridicuexcited universal indignation in lone and carrying economy to an taxes collected from wholesale and the States on the Pacific. The absurd extent. It is the save dime retail dealers in spirituous, vinous reason assigned by Hayes is that and lose dollar theory that inspires the bill is a violation of the treaty between China and this government, and that it would place American residents in China in an of the Senate upon their good work, embarrassing, if not perilous position. For days after the passage when they who are railing so loudly of the bill numberless telegrams now will be ashamed of their narrow were sent to Hayes, some urging minded and senseless opposition. him to sign, some to veto the bill, the latter of which seem to have decided his action. Every voice on the Pacific coast was for the bill whilst the opponents of it were from the Atlantic States and other sections where there are but few of the objectionable Mongolians. It was urged that as America was the A Bill to Compromise, Commute asylum for all people who chose to make it their home that such a measure would be in opposition to bly of North Carolina do enact : our long established policy in this respect. If Chinese immigration so called were immigration in fact and not merely in name this would be of Assembly, passed at any time true, but when it is simply au odious system of slavery under another name it is not true. Not one of the Chinese in a thousand who come to these shores comes as an immigrant with a view to making this country his future home and identifying himself with it. Every The Chinese are sent out by Coloni- these being bonds issued for the zation Societies who hold mortgages on the labor of their seris until the letter, and then the treed sert is at liberty to act for himself, to buy nor create properity, pay no but where they swarm as they do

they have suffered for years. Pacific States they will find a way ed from one upwards, in accordance deficiency, the Public Treasurer be

mined to get rid of the Mongolian or lithographed thereon. curse and get rid of it they will in one way it not another.

#### Unaccountable Opposition.

The passage of the amended Charter of the Fayetteville Railroad, esters. The railing against it has dance with the date of their matabeen loud and long and the public rity. Railroad company for which the ever made as it clears the road of

The charge that the passage of the bill was procured by bargaining of 1865, chapter three, and act of for votes with eastern Radical rep and the said Chatham Railroad date of their maturity, and they resentatives was simply the smann bonds issued in pursuance of an shall be, and shall so express upon tion of excited brains, too much ex ordinance of the convention of their face, that they are receivable cited to have a proper regard for the truth. It was effectually squelched by the prompt action of Mr. ordinance of the convention of 1868, kind whatsoever. Caldwell, of this county, demand- the bonds issued October first, 1861, ing a committee of investigation by authority of act of 1860 and uner shall be authorized to sell so and the proofs-the latter of which

have not and never will be furnished. ed October first, 1861, by authority The fact is there is too much local of act of 1854 '55, chapter 228, secfeeling exhibited in the discussion tion thirty-five, and resolution shall not issue and sell in the agof such measures in the legislatures and too many men lose their bal- fund, 25 per cent. of the principal ance and permit themselves to be of the bonds or certificates so surinfluenced by unworthy motives, rendered. Because they can't get railroads to July 1st, 1862, by authority of act interest on these said contingent run by their own doors they go red of 1860361, chapter 143, for the bonds. eved against every effort to run construction of the Wilmington, one any where else. We think that's Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad,

lic in this state one single enterprise | bond or bonds so surrendered.

hat promises one half in return for he amount invested as does the road from Fayetteville to Mt. Airy and provided by this act, and shall when built. It is eminently a State bave printed on the face of the road, tapping the very best section f our State and bringing it into direct communication and trade with our leading sea port. It is a surprise to us that any man with ordinary intelligence and ordinary state | the State."

such mistaken retrenchment. We congratulate the people on the passage of the bill, our members ed and taken to be a material part and predict that the time will come surrendered.

The forty-fifth Congress expired at 12 m, the night of 3rd inst. and adjourned. As the appropriation bills hung up in the Senate an extra session has been called by Hayes to meet 18th inst.

# Our Indebtedness.

and Settle the State Debt. SECTION, 1. The General Assem That when any person or persons, olding and owning any bonds of the State of North Carolior in pursuance of the act of the General Assembly at its session in other people who come here do. of 1868, it being chapter nineteen, Chatham Railroad company; or in so consumed and destroyed. pursuance of an ordinance of the same convention, chapter twenty, act, entitled "an act to provide for the payment of the State debt conder, he returns to China to enjoy pursuance of an act, entitled "an what he has gained. They do act to provide for funding the manothing for the States they live in. ratified the 10th day of August, They have no sympaties in common A. D. 1868; or any registered with the American people, neither certificate or certificates belonging to the board of education, issued in taxes, render no military service, Assembly of 1867, shall surrender bear no portion of the public bur- and deliver such bond or bonds change. dens, but absorb all they can, hoard with the coupons attached thereto. it and when they have enough or registered certificate or certificates to the treasurer of the State, shall continue in force until the 1st gather their treasures and their them, and in that case, it shall be his e wooden Gods and travel back the duty of the treasurer of the raised for relief. The bill passed by Congress was to give this relief; annually, on the first day of Janu- priated to but Hayes says by his veto that ary and July, in each successive

they must still continue to suffer as treasurer. coupon bonds of the denomination appropriated in the treasury when One thing is certain; if there be of fifty dollars, one hundred dollars, added together shall be inadequate no relief by law to the people of the five hundred dollars and one thouof relieving themselves outside of with the order of issue. They shall and he is hereby authorized to isthe law by indiscriminate war upon be signed by the Governor and sue coupon bonds of this State of the Chinese, which we may look treasurer, and sealed with the great the denomination of five hundred for as one of the results of the exthereon may be signed by the of October or April of the year of treasurer alone, or have a fact simile the issue, according as the one or

SEC. 3. The said bonds shall be exempt from all State or county or bayaple forty years after date, but corporate taxation or assessment, redeemable after ten years, at the direct or indirect, general or special option of the State, with the interest whether imposed for the purpose of at the rate of six per cent, per angeneral revenue or otherwise. The num, payable semi-annually on the said coupons shall be receivable in payment of any and all State taxes, pecially that feature of the bill in- and the same shall be expressed on structing the State Treasurer to the face of each coupon; the conpurchase \$50,000 of the bonds of pons shall bear the same number as the bonds to which they are ance with the order of their issue. the company has excited an unac attached, and in addition be numcountable opposition in some quar- bered from one upwards, in accor-

SEC. 4. These bonds shall be made to believe, as far as the asser- exchanged for the old bends of the simile of his signature printed, entions of those hostile to it go, that State, mentioned in the first section graved or lithographed thereon it is simply a \$50,000 subsidy to a of this act, at the following rates: Class 1. For the bonds issued pefore the 20th day of May, 1861, 40 corporative taxation or assessment,

all of that road and the \$50,000 in | Class 2. For the bonds issued question is the best investment she since the close of the war, by authority of acts passed before the war to aid in the construction of incumbrance and gives her a clean the Western North Carolina Railroad, and the bonds issued in pursnance of the said act of Assembly Assembly of 1867, chapter fifty-six, bonds issued in pursuance of an to the State, of every nature and

registered eertificates of the literary

1866, and August 20th, 1868, fifteen

shall be in the usual form of bonds of this State, except as modified same the words, "issued in pursuance of an act entitled an act to compromise, commute and settle the State debt," ratified the-day of-A. D. 1879, and in large red letters, "The consolidated debt of

SEC. 6. That all State taxes levied and collected from professions, trades, incomes, merchants, dealers in cigars, or three-fourths of all the applied to the payment of the interest on said bonds, and the provi sions of this section shall be deem of the consideration for which the bonds of the State shall or may be

SEC. 7. That if the whole fund raised by such taxes shall not in any one year be required to pay such accruing interest, then and in that case it shall be the duty of the treasurer, with the sanction of the Governor and the auditor, to buy with the surplus such of the consolidated bonds as he can buy at the lowest price after thirty days advertisement in at least two papers published in Raleigh, and he shall forthwith cancel any such bonds so

purchased SEC. 8. That the Treasurer shall provide a substantial bound book for the purpose, in which he shall make a correct descriptive list of the bonds so surrendered, which list shall embrace the number, date and amount of each, and the purpose na, issued in pursuance of any act for which the same was issued when this can be ascertained, and before the 20th day of May, 1864; the name of the person surrendering the same, and after such list shall General Assembly, passed at its be made, such surrendered bonds session in 1865, it being chapter being ascertained to be present, three of the laws of 1865; or in shall be consumed by fire in the pursuance of an act passed by the presence of the Governor, the Treasurer, the Auditor, the Attorney 1867, it being chapter fifty-six of General, the Secretary of State and the laws of 1867; or in pursuance Superintendent of Public Instrucof an ordinance of the convention tion, who shall each certify under his hand respectively in such book that he saw such described bonds

SEC. 9. That the Treasurer shall provide a well bound book in which the contract entered into between these being bonds issued to the shall be kept an accurate account them and these serfs is filled to Wilmington and Tarboro Railroad and descriptive list of the new bonds company; or in pursuance of an to be issued, and such descriptive list shall embrace the date, number and amount of such bond or bonds, recumulate what he can and after tracted before the war," ratified on for which the same issued and the he has realized his hopes, if he ever the 10th day of March, 1860; or in name of the person to whom issued. SEC. 10. That it shall be lawful for any executor, administrator, guardian, director of any corporation, and any and all other persons acting in a fiduciary capacity, holding bonds of the State, to make the exchange provided in this act, and pursuance of an act of the General they shall be absolved from all liability on account of said ex-

> SEC. 11. The provisions of this act for the exchange and issue of bonds day of January, A. D., 1882.

SEC. 12. That as a further proto China. If there were but few of State, and he is hereby required to vision for the purpose of paying the them it might be borne in silence issue and deliver to the person sur- interest on these said new bonds, if rendering such bond or bonds, the taxes for any one year upon the certificate or certificates, a new subjects of taxation hereinbefore upon the Pacific coast they become bond or bonds of the State, due mentioned, shall be insufficient to au intolerable nuisance, so much and payable thirty years from the pay said interest, then and in that so that one universal cry has been first day of July, A. D. 1880, bear case the Public Treasurer shall be

SEB. 13. That in the event that The people out there are deter of his signature printed, engraved the other of said dates shall be nearest in point of time to the date of the issue. Said bonds shall be first days of April and October .-Said bonds shall bear upon their face in red letters, the words, "Contingent Bonds," and shall be numbered from one upwards in accord-They shall be signed by the Governor and Treasurer and sealed with the great seal of the State; but the coupons thereon may be signed by the Treasurer alone, or have a fac

The said bonds and coupens shal! be exempt from all State, county or not true. The State owns nearly bond or bonds so surrendered. general revenue or otherwise, and they shall be lawful investments by all executors, administrators, guardians and fiduciaries generally .-The coupons on said bonds shall bear the same number as the bonds to which they are attached, and shall in addition be numbered from one upwards in accordance with the 1868, chapter nineteen, and the said at and after maturity in payment of Williamston and Tarboro Railroad all taxes, debts, demands and dues

> Suc. 14. That the Public Treas-1861, chapter 137, for Western many of said bonds at par as shall (Coalfield) Railroad, the bonds issu- pe necessary to provide for the deficiencies aforesaid: Provided, however, That the Public Treasurer September 12th, 1861, and the said gregate more than six hundred of these bonds.

SEC. 15. That all the provisions of this act for paying the interest on the consolidated bonds shall Class 3. For the bonds issued apply as well to the payment of the courts.

SEC. 16. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Notes under \$5 will gradually dis chiefly what's the matter in this in and those issued in pursuance of the act in relation to the farnishing of appear from circulation, as the law said funding acts of March 10th, proper blank bonds and coupons, expressly forbids the issue of any There is not to-day before the pub- per cent. of the principal of the with the approval of the Governor, payments." It is to be regretted, to use any funds not otherwise ap- for they are a grea convenience.

eeding the sum of five thousand dollars.

SEC. 17. That the Public Treasurer is authorized to give public of the State's indebtedness by advertising in such newspapers as he

SEC. 18. This act shall be in force rom and after its ratification.

Justices'Criminal Jurisdiction. The Act as Passed Feb. 26th, 1879.

BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO DEFINE THE CRIMINAL JURISDIC-TION OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The General Assembly of North Caro-

lina do enact: SECTION 1. Justices of the Peace shall have exclusive original jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine the offences enumerated in sections punishment for every such offence lars, or imprisonment for thirty

SEC. 2. Justices of the Peace shall also have exclusive original rants and proceedings thereunder, and of all bastardy proceedings and saults and batteries, and affrays, where no deadly weapon is used .school fund, as heretofore provided by law: Provided, however, that Jus- the right sort. tices of the Peace shall have no jurisdiction over assaults with intent to kill, or assaults with intent to commit rape, except as commit-

ting magistrates. SEC. 3. The party convicted before a Justice shall always be adjudged to pay the costs, and if party | Interest bearing debt : charged shall be acquitted, the complainant shall be adjudged to pay the costs, and may be imprison- Bonds at 4 per cent. ed for the non-payment thereof .- Naval pension fund. But in no such case shall the county be liable to pay any such costs.

SEC. 4. The words "imprison-ment for one month," wherever used in any of the statute laws of this State, shall be construed to mean "imprisonment for thirty days," by all the judges and courts

SEC. 5. Section six of chapter 176 of the laws of 1873 74, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. Section 111, chapter 32, Battle's Revisal, shall be amended to read as follows: In all cases of an assault with, or without intent Total debt, principal to kill, or injure, the person convicted shall be punished by fine or Total cash in the Treas imprisonment, or both, at the dising interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-cent. per annum, payable semi-ce been used, and no serious damage they shall not have it, and that year, at the office of the public the taxes collected in any one year, shall not exceed a fine of fifty dol. Decrease debt during done, the punishment in such case upon the aforesaid subjects of taxa-SEC. 2. The said bonds are to be tion, and the funds not otherwise days. But this proviso shall not Decrease since June 30, apply to cases of assaults with intent to kill, or assaults with intent

to commit rape. SEC. 7. Justices of the Peoce | Interest due and unpaid, Debt on which interest shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all criminal matters aris- Interest thereon, ing within their counties where the Gold and silver certifipunishment now, or which shell U.S. notes not held for hereafter be prescribed by law, shall not exceed a fine of fifty dollars, or imprisonment for thirty

ays. SEC. S. Section 119, chapter 33. Called bonds act ma-

of Battle's Revisal, is hereby repeal-SEC. 9. Whenever any person complained of on a peace warrant. shall be brought before a Justice of the Peace, such person may be required to enter into a recognizance, payable to the State of North Carolina, in such sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, as such Justice shall direct, with one or before the court of some Justice of ceeding six mouths, and not depart meanwhile to keep the peace, and be of good behavior towards all the people of the Ctate, and particularly toward the person requiring

such security. SEC. 10. The party against whom judgment shall be given may appeal to the Superior Court from the same. And the party minred may appeal, if he shall be dissatisfied with the judgment, if he will authorize the Justice to endorse his name upon the warrant as the pros ecutor. When an appeal is taken the whole matter matter shall be heard anew in the Superior Court SEC. 11. Nothing in this act shall

be construed to prevent the Superior, Inferior and Criminal courts from finally hearing and determining such affrays as shall be commi ted within one mile of the place. where, and during the time such court is being held; nor shall this act be construed to prevent said courts from assuming jurisdiction of affrays, assaults and batteries, if some Justice of the Peace shall not. within six months after the commision of the offence, have proceedto take official cognizance of the

SEC. 12. This act shall not apply to proceedings now pending in the Superior, Inferior or Criminal SEC. 13. This act shall be in

force from its ratification.

the Public Treasurer is authorized such "after the resumption of specie

Country.

We clip the following extract from a recent letter of Geu. Sherman, who third term ? The question now is, notice of this plan for a settlement has been on a Southern tour. It is it possible that his nomination was written in repense to a gentle- next year can be defeated ? Is it ? man in Georgia, who asked him for his views upon the subject of immigration:

ROOM FOR MILLIONS. I have crossed this continent The negroes and carpet baggers, many times, by almost every possible route, and feel certain that at this time no single region holds out as strong inducements for industrious emigrants as that from Lynchbufg, Va., to Huntaville, Ala, right and left, embracing the mountain ranges and intervening valleys, especially East Tennessee, North Georgia and Alabama. I hope I will not give offense in saying that the present population has not done full justice to this naturally beautiful 43, 85, 112, 116, 117, 116, 120 and and most favored region of our 139, of chapter 32, of Battle's Revis- country, and that two or three mil al, as amended by chapter 176, of lions of people could be diverted the laws of 1872-774. And the from the great West to this region with profit and advantage to all shall not exceed a fine of fifty dol- concerned. This whole region. though called "Southern," is, in fact, "northern"-viz., it is a wheat growing country; has a climate in no sense tropical or Southern, but jurisdiction of all such peace war- was designed by nature for small farms and not for large plantations. as they shall assume jurisdiction of, In the region I have named North Georgia forms a most important issues arising thereunder, and to part, and your city, Atlanta, is its take bond from defendants in such natural centre or capital. It is adproceeding, with approved security, mirably situated, a thousand feet as heretofore required by law to be above the sea; healthy, with abantaken in the Superior Courts of this dance of the purest water and with State; and also of all assaults, as granite, limestone, sandstone and clay convenient to build a second London. In 1864 my army, com-And the punishment for the of- posed of nearly a hundred thousand fences enumerated in this section men, all accustomed to a northern shall not exceed a fine of fifty dol-lars, or imprisonment for thirty from June to November without days; and the allowance made to tents, and were as vigorous, healthy the woman in bastardy proceedings and strong as though they were in when the putative father admits the Ohio or New York. Indeed, the paternity of the child, or the issue whole country, from the Tennesses has been found against him, shall to the Ocmulgee, is famous for in no case exceed fifty dollars, and health, pure water, abundant timthe defendant shall also pay a fine ber, and with a large proportion of of ten dollars, which shall go to the good soil, especially in the valleys, and all you need is more people of

#### The Public Debt.

The recapitulation of the state ment of the public debt of the United States for the month of January, 1879, is as follows:

250,000,000,00

\$1,954,805,650,00

\$346,743,031,00

\$423,908,406.73

16,027,495.73

Bonds at 6 per cent. Bonds at 5 per cent. Bonds at 4; per cent

Debt on which interest has ceased since ma Debt bearing no interest:

tender notes, Certificates of deposit, cates.

Total debt.

Ditte, Jan. 1, 1879.

\$9,890,711.39 Current Liabilities 85,983,288.87

has ceased. 29,197,830.00 redemption of certifi-cates of deposit, U.S. uctes held for re-

tured for which 4 per cent. bonds have

Cash balance available February 1, 1879, **\$382,450,695,96** 

Available Assets:

Bonds issued to Pacific Railway companies, interest payable in lawmore sufficient sureties, to appear ful money :- Principal outstanding, the Peace, within a period not ex- not yet paid, \$323,117.56; interest usual by this time in the year.—Ob-\$65,623,512; interest accrued and paid by the United States, \$41,773, the court without leave, and in the 745 22; interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc., \$10,657,028,13: balance of interest paid by the United States, \$31,116,717.00.

#### Ingomar and Parthenia Out who are willing to go to Venezuela

West. We don't know that we particularly fancy the kind of a man Ingo- Louis reporter, who is in jail be mar is represented as having been. cause he refuses to give the source And yet how the women folks do of what was deemed libelous inforenjoy seeing Parthenia lead the big, mation, makes the best of bad luck Peanuts, Va. choice, spooney ruffian by the nose through and daily furnishes his journal with two hours and a half of romance and sentimentality! It does them a world of good, because it discovers to them a power that few of them ever imagined they possessed-that ubtle, heavenly influence which womankind alone exercises. Every woman goes away from the playnonse imagining that she, too, is a Parthenia-and so she may become if she will only dispose her soul to They ought to come to this country conquer her Ingomar with love in and get a fee simple title to much stead of broomsticks, and kindness better lands for \$1.25 per acre. instead of sad-irons. As for the curly Ingomar, contemptuously as we may view his maudin sentimentality, we cannot help having a great deal of sympathy with him; for, if we were Ingomar, and if Mary Anderson were to roll her great, juicy eyes around on us, and hold out her goods declined last year nine per Partriges, per doz., plump, white arms, and tell us cent. The falling off since 1872 has about the "two souls," etc., we would be ten thousand times worse than the most irrevocable demon if we did not forget our ferocity and crouch like a quail on toast at her No. 3 sandals .- St. Louis Journal.

THE New York Tribune has been figuring, and puts the present pop-Territories at 48,035,000.

SEC. 5. The bonds so to be issued propriated in the treasury, not ex- Gen. Sherman on the Piedmont Grant's Nomination Assured. THE SUN FOR 1879. The question was, is it possible

that Grant can be nominated for a the year to come. Its purpose and meth the year to come. Its purpose and meth od will be the same as in the past: To present all the news in a readable shape, and to tell the truth though the heavens He will start with a "solid south"

in his favor-that is, a solid delegation from every southern State in the republican national convention. who constitute the republican party in the south, are all enthusiastic for Grant for as many terms as he

It only requires a majority to nominate in the republican convention. But it only requires the seventy votes of New York added to the solid vote of the south to have that majority for Grant. And everybody knows that Conkling and the "machine" will go for Grant most heartily in preference to any other candidate. But Don Cameron and his ring

own Pennsylvania, and will give the great vote of that debauched state to Grant with as much absolute certainty as the rising of the sun .-Here, then, we see how the simple will of Conkling and Cameron, with the vote of the south, can secure Grant's nomination by an overwhelming majority.

And this is not all. In Illinois and Michigan, and Wisconsin and Kausas, and New Jersey the Grant machine is owned as if in tee simple by Logan, Chandler, Carpenter, Robeson & Co. Their delegations will undoubtedly all go for Grant's nomination. All the present indica-

tions point to this. Really, it looks very much as if it were already too late to organize a attention. To this end the resources be respectable opposition to Grant's third nomination. It seems more probable that he will be nominated very much in the same manner and

#### Hayes Burned in Effigy, Chinese Shanties Burned, and

703,266,650.00 seat of Soroma county, flags were at half mast, and at Dutch Flat the 187 14,000,000.00 last Chinese shanty within the town

The question of consolidating Winston and Salem is being discussed. The two committees have agreed upon terms and a charter to be presented to the Legislature. We have not seen the proposed charter, but feel where leave of its proping. but from what we learn of its provisions the terms will not be acceptable to the citizens of Winston.—Sentinel.

Sentinel.

The Sunday edition of The Sun is also furnished separately at \$1.20 a year, post-20,197,880.00 ions the terms will not be acceptable to the citizens of Winston .- Sentinel.

German Tobacco.—The area of land in Germany upon which the we will send an extra copy free. Address \$2,385,322,136 99 tobacco plant is cultivated exceeds 50,000 acres Prussia, Bavaria, the Duchy of Baden, Alsace and Lorraine being the counties which grow the most; and the average yield is about 3,300 pounds to the acre. \$2,025,896,133.43 With this crop some 50,000 tons of 2,028,648,111.09 leaf and 1,250 tons of prepared \$2,751,980.66 exports barely reaching four

6 608 080.26 local option has been in force the Court has so little to do that the County Attorney has positively resigned his office because there is no money in it. There is hardly any 40,940,000.00 court at all.

Accompanied by a very black ne-8,560,821.00 gro woman, Mrs. Senator Bruce, a fine looking mulatto, made her appearance at the Wednesday evening 157,161,950.00 reception at Willard's. Washington is the headcenter of social flunkyism J. R. HOCKADAY. 142,672,049 91 in the United States, Bruce has one vote in the Senate.-Raleigh News.

> Owing to the great uncertainty among the farming community as to the outcome of the present year, the price of cotton, etc., contracts with bands for the present year have not been as generally made as is

Archbishop Gibbona of Baltimore has been appealed to by the former Venezuelan Coasul at Baltimore to ascertain whether any Sisters of Charity can be found in this country as religious teachers.

Henshaw, the enterprising St. "jottings from the damp dungeon."

Old Negroes - Dick Martin, a col ored citizen of Stokes, died last week at the advanced age of 103 years. George Hay still lives, be. neath the weight of 108 years —Danbury Reporter. The farmers of England pay \$5

to \$10 a year for the use of land. Rev. Mr. Kearney, of the Epis

copal Church in Elizabeth City, preached recently on the sesond coming of Christ upon earth. He pointed to 1882 as just the time. England's exports of cotton

been twenty-two per cent.-Raleigh Observer. The First National Bank of Winston, has declared a dividend of 10 Ge per cent, and increased its surplus

fund \$20,000.

The revenue depot at Statesville Was feloniously entered last Saturday night and about thirty gallons "Spring, Apple Butter, per lb Tailow, "Wool, Washed, " was feloniously entered last Saturulation of the United States and day night and about thirty gallons of "moonshine" abstracted.

The Sun will be printed every day during

fa'l The Sun has been, is, and will continue The Sun has been, is, and will continue to be independent of everybedy and everything save the Truth and its own convictions of duty. That is the only policy which an honest newspaper need have. That is the policy which has won for this newspaper the confidence and friendship of a wider constituency than was ever enjoyed by any other American Journal.

The Sun is the newspaper for the people it is not for the rich was against the

ple. It is not for the rich man against the poor man, or for the poor man against the rich man, but it seeks to do equal justice to all interests in the community. It is not the organ of any person, class, sect or party. There need be no mystery about its loves and hates. It is for the honest man against the rogues every time. It is for the honest Democrat, as against the dishonest Republican, and for the honest Republican as against the dishonest Dem ocrat. It does not take its cue from the utterances of any politician or political organization. It gives its support unreorganization. It gives its support unre-servedly when men or measures are in agreement with the Constitution and with the principles upon which this Republic was founded for the people. Whenever the Constitution and constitutional prin-ciples are violated—as in the outrageous conspiracy of 1876, by which a man not elected was placed in the President's office, where he still remains—it speaks out for the right. That is THE SUN's idea of independence. In this respect there will be no change in its programme for 1879.

1879.
THE SUN has fairly earned the hearty hatred of rascals, frauds, and humbugs of all sorts and sizes. It hopes to deserve that hatred not less in the year 1879, than in 1878, 1877, or any year gone by. THE SUN will continue to shine on the wicked with numitigated brightness. While the lessons of the past should be

constantly kept before the people, The SUN does not propose to make itself in 1879 a magazine of ancient history. It is print ed for the men and women of to-day, whose concern is chiefly with the affaire of to-day. It has both the disposition and the ability to afford its readers the prompt est, fullest and most accurate intelligence of whatever in the wine world is worth

te liberally employed.

The present disjointed condition of parties in this country, and the uncertainty of the future, lend an extraordinary significant. by the same crowd as in 1868 and 1872.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

cance to the events of the coming year. The discussions of the press, the debates and acts of Congress and the movements of the leaders in every section of the Re-public will have a direct hearing on the Presidential election of 1880—an event which must be regarded with the most nese Shanties Burned, and Flags Half-Masted in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—A universal feeling of deep regret and indignation exists throughout the State and the Pacific coast over the President's veto of the bill to restrict Chinese immigration. At a mass meeting at Bullister, San Benito county, the President was burned in effigy, and at Fairfield, the county seat of Soroma county, flags were at sent and the special successions of the sent successions of the fraudulent administration and the spread and strengthening everywhere of a healthy abhorrence of fraud in any form. To present with accuracy and elearnees the exact situation in each of its varying phases, and to expound, according to its well known methods, the principles that should guide us through the labyrinth, will be an important part of The Sun's work for mportant part of THE SUN'S Work for

We have the means of making THE SUN last Chinese shanty within the town was burned on receipt of the news.

as a political, a literary and a general newspaper, more entertaining and more useful than ever before; and we mean to

apply them freely.
Our rates of subscription remain un-

The price of the WEEKL, Sun, eight

#### I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher of the Sun New York City. Suffering for a Life Time.

Persons afflicted with the rheumatism often suffer for a life time, their tortures being almost without remission. The joints and muscles of such unfortunates Authorizes draft at sight for amounts leaf and 1,250 tous of prepared tobacco are imported yearly, the exports barely reaching four thousand tons.

Prior to local option in Rockwell county, Tex., that county was considered full of crime, almost. Since sidered full of crime, almost. Since the blood cool by promoting a regular habit of body, and removes from it impurities which in the option of all rational. habit of body, and removes from it impurities which, in the opinion of all rational pathologists, originate this agonizing complaint and its kindred malady, the gout. Besides this the Bitters remedy disorders of the stomach. liver and nerves, prevent ane eradicate intermittent and remittent fevers, promote appetite and sleep, and are highly recommended by physicians as desirable medicinal stimulant and tonic. Mar.-5th,

RICHMOND MARKETS,

CORRECTED BY

#### Wholesale Produce COMMISSION MERCHANT, 1528 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA

Consignments of Tobacco, Grain, Flour, Fruits, Vegetables and Country Produce Generally, Solicited Fresh Fish Butler, Eggs, Poultry Apples and Potuloes, (A Specialty.)

Liberal Advances on Goods in hand or Bill of Lading.
Charges only 5 per cent. Com.; Tobacco and
Grain 3 per cent.
F. J. VAIDEN, W. B RATCLIFFE, Assistant.

RICHMOND, VA., Mar. 5th, 1879. Butter, choice, per lb " Medium, " Common. Benns, white, per bus "Mixed, " "Colored, " 1 00 1 25 Peas, Black Eys, Mixed, Black, Common, dull Beeswax, per lb Eggs, per dozen in crates Egg Crates (Patent) each er, Family, per bbl Extra "Sup-rime " 4 75 5 00

Rye Buckwheat, per lb Flax Seed, per bus Feathers, as to quality per ll Apples, Dried, per lb Peaches, per "Venison, per lb., Rabbits, each, Turkeys, wild, each,

Ducks, wild, per pair, Pheasants, each, Pigeons, wild, per doz., Turkeys, Dressed, per lb Turkeys, Live, each

ILLUSTRATED NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

# 1879.

New Advertisements.

Harper's Bazar.

To dress according to Harper's Hain f America.—Boston Transcript.
As a faithful chronicle of fashion, and a

ewspaper of domestic and social er, it ranks without a rival. Eagle.
This paper has acquired a wide por

The volumes of the Bazar begin the first Numbers of January of year. When no time is specified, if be understood that the subscriber w

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year, \$1 0 The THREE publications,

Terms for large clubs furnished on app

reight at the expense of the pure Cloth Cases for each volu Remittances should be made by Post.
Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid

#### TAKE NOTICE! We are selling out our

# which have been selected with care

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is supplied with a good variety of

FINE CLOTHS and CASSIMERS to be sold by the yard or made to order

is selected from the best in the m and if Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Ties Umbrellas, or in fact anything

CARTLAND BROS.

MANUFACTURER JOS. B. STAFFORI

cout. at lowest importation prices. AGENT FOR RALPIUS

G. W. WAESCHE-& CO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers HARDWAR

# House, next Door to the Exper-

Remember, our Store is it

903 MAIN ST., RE RECEIVE DEALERS IN LIQUORS

(Premium at the Virginia and Nolina Fair of 1877, for the "Fine" and representing one of the Largest Tobacco Manufacts in Richmond, enables them. "

We announce to our confriends and those who want to our spring stock, we on the

ity for the fireside enjoyment it a and has become an established auti with the ladies.—N. Y. Evening Post

to begin with the Number next

HARPER'S PERIODICALS HARPER'S WEEKLY.

Any TWO, one year,

Postage free to all Subscribers in the Unite

east by express, free of expense (pr volume,) for \$7 00 each. A Comp comprising Eleven Volumes, sent on of cash at the rate of \$5 25 per

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address.
HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING. REDUCED PRICES

A good variety of goods. These gods

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS

the best of workman and all our work warranted to give satisfaction. Our stocks GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

way of Gent's Furnishing Clothing is war

Under Benbow Hall, Greensboro, N.

TO TOBACCO

57 Exchange Place, Baltimore. Offers unsurpassed facilities for the sale of

Fine Imported Lieuvice always

CAROLINA & SCOTCH SNU May.15-1v

WOMAN .... MARRIAGE

HARDWAR

GREENSBORO, N. C. zers of Oreensbuto and surround try to their stock of Hard of they are offering lower than s sold in this market. We are to make prices to suit the ti-

W. D. BLAIR & C

IMPORTERS OF WIN Manufacturers of Cigar

GREAT ADVANTAGE Samples sent if desired, and

bargains that, in order to make 15 March 1st, our entire stock of 100 7 Notious, Clothing, Hair Tranks and Vallees, at and 25 Our stock is yet yer large at 2 sorted. C. & M. PRETZFELDER

BOOKSEMILLION

s, Send \$2,10 and you will receive FRATRIGE twelve months free of postage

The Pathfinders failed to draw a ad. Saturday night.

arden plowing is in order now, and the lew warm days that come planters

F Superior Court met Monday, Judge rion on the Bench. There are on the ket 55 State and 123 civil cases.

TT Cant. Oates, of Jamestown, after a w months visit home has returned to the mes over which he is superintendent, is outh America.

Col. E. P. Jones and wife arrived from Virginia last week and will spend the best of order will now be preserved, House. Mr. J. L. Jones is also in the city.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of S Brown is now changed to Brown & ranfield under which style all business I be done bereafter.

F Sanday was a beautiful, balmy theast wind Monday, accompanied | Monday 10th, inst, at 1 o'clock. as off at at rain and as cold as charity. eday and to-day fair.

pred an invitation from the students & Armfield's. this Ridge Institute to deliver an adas on the 27th of May, and the students multing upon a rich treat as Judge k and orator and scholor of the first

of C. D. Yates, left this morning for far co., Va., to be present at the marof Rev. S. C. Smith, which takes place ght. We understand the brical party reach this city to morrow night.

THE SUPERVISOR -The City Auties have appointed Mr. Jas. R. re order, see that the place is kept clean dusat, examine weights, &c. Regula one have been adopted which give much attribution to the renfers of stalls and the this generally. Ladies need not now see us before selling.

HOUSTON & BRO.

State Pring.-White, the Tennosuce must who was to have been tried tocorstealing Thos. McNeeley's mules. a fight in jail this morning with a crasegro from the neighborhood of High They had some time ago several quine about the comparative advantages their native States. White defending me North Carolina with equal "force arms". White was so hadly bruised this discussion that the Physician tendance advised his trial to be post I until to morre w.

he Guilford County Medical Society Board of Health, held! their annual ling at the Deng Store of W. C. Per-

not 2nd Vici President; Dr H. M. ad, Treasurer; Dr. E. Lindsay, Secre Drs. Hall Gregory, Cheek, Alford or were appointed a committee | Dr. of Dr. of t he'd here on May 20th.

neensborn, Mar. 5, 1879.

use say they are advertised cleanse the system of all impurities.

Tabute of Respect.

Fee Birrow, N. C., Feb. 28, 1879

Mr. John H. Setliff a modsorrow with the bereaved

That a copy of these trushed to the Greensboto the Raid-ville papers for J. W. STALLORD. President. cts please copy.

DIED.

year, 10 months and 12

the fire in me, e) the best of life unloose,

all we have and are

TARRIED.

### High Point Items.

and Richeles, was a card, be was-

The manufacturing enterprises of High

Point shall be itemized. It Snows in the

"Wall you see mass Dave dese Doctors is dan-gus folk, dey is; an no nuse a talk-in bout it. Dar is mass Bill Barbee dog Brutus ded as a biled mackerill. You hears how dat dog kerflumicked."

No. Andy, how was it?
"Wall, you see dar was one Bostingshoe-man come along here, he did. Dat
usan was serflicted wid de double jint in

man was serflicted wid de double jint in he right arm, an a cat's rack on he eyes. He bring wid him sum of de cur-whinch-um spirits and forty vials of de dead shot. He said dat dese tings was in-scribe by de Doctor what trabel in de sleepin car.

Wall de cat-rack boddered him monstrons you know. So de High Pint Doctor gin him seme cum-frey and he gits up and trabel, he did. Den de nig-gers dey clean up dat room an dey frowed out in de yard de inards ob dem bottles dey did, as old Brutus, who is had de rheu-ma-tiz for ten year, smelled dem in-ards and he was ded as last year Junc-hug in ten minutes.

I ax den what kind stum ick dat man got and what mass Bill gwine do to git up a nudder howl.

"Scrap's."-You "C."

forming the public that I have rented all the front stalls in the fish market and that from Virginia last week and will speak and ladies exempted from the annoyance jected by colored dealers in fish.

Respectfully. J. R. HUGHES.

SALE POSTPONED .- The sale of Bonds, notes, &c, of the Farmer's Bank, advertised to take place on 3rd inst., by Peter sion and day, followed by the nastiest kind | Adams, Receiver, has been postponed to

A large lot of new calicos, dress goods. poplins, alpacas, worsted, and all kinds LITERARY ADDRESS.-Judge Dick has of hate, etc , received and opened at Brown

New Era for Greensooro —Dr Louis Latour's Virginia Virtue Bitters comes recommended by hundreds for the cure of Dyspepsia and kindred diseases.

Having opened in your midst a first-class Watch-Making and Jeweiry Store, I re specifully ask a share of your patronage. Having served a long apprenticeship with one of the most celebrated Watch We guarantee a cure or your money re- and chronometer makers in the country Tw Rev. Dr. Smith and daughter, Miss funded. Try one bettle and tell us the and having had Thirty Years Experience in this business, I confidently believe I can give Entire Satisfaction to all who BUCHANAN & McDONALD,

is now in New York where he has been for the past ten days purchasing a larger stock of Spring Goods than he ever opened be-My Store is the Book Store of C. D. Yates

are as supervisor of the market to pre- Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. Fur. .. Our friends and customers throughout the State will please bear in mind that we are buying all kinds of fur; and will pay highest cash prices. Always

the public that I have rented a stall in the Market House where I will keep constant-&c. I shall make it my study to give en. and e tire satisfaction to those who may favor

me with their patronage. W. T. SERGEANT, Sea Foam Chewing Coru

VARIETY STORE. All of my accounts will be in the hands of

a receiver after the 1st of April. Mar. 4(h, 1879 A. S. PORTER,

Fish! Fish!!-Just received Mackerel, it to their interest to do so. Jas. K. Hall, President; Dr. W. A. Herring and California Salmon. E. M. CALDCLEUGH.

Bouncing Butterfly Cardy.

ont, to mak suitable prepara- PLAY!—Marbles, Tops, Fish-hooks, Balis meeting of the State Medical and a general assortment of Spring Toys

just received and for sale at

E M. CALDCLEUGH'S. THE LABOR QUESTION,-This is one of Denning Miss Mary Duckson
An and Duncell
arts, 2
and E Miles
Safe Ligian S Smith
Welfarn Jesse Wood

THE Labor Question,—This is one of
the oldest questions known to political
ecotomy. The warfare between capital
and labor has been going on for the last
4 000 years, more less and is still raging.
For had broad take Remedy Warranted to cure all
scriptions humors, eruptions, &c., and alling for any of the above scrofnions humors, emptions, &c., and

> 25 Bbls. Buist's standard, celebrated seed 1 D WHITE, P M potatoes. Peerless, Early Rose and Snowflake daily expected.
>
> J. W. SCOTT & CO.

Countless sufferers find the balm of re-

Countless sufferers find the baim of reting of the students of Oak Rulge
is at the students of Oak Rulge
is at the student of the student of
the attributed first school, who
have Feb 25 of Drapsy of the
if we student was called to the
Werds of source, sampathy and
the special to the Principals and
destroin in Teha for the students
the responsibilities were adopted
the special to the students
the fact of the students it has pleased our Heavenly statement by our own experience.  $P_{\rm esc}$ 

That we feel our great loss Ruisins, Currants, Penuts, Pain and lada we tomler our warmest | French Candie- just received by

E. M. CALDULEUGH i. s Telegraph.

VARIETY STORE LOCAL NOTICE

The 'advertisement of Walters Importing Company, of Cincinnati, O., appears in this paper. They are large dealers and importers of foreign watches, 10 months and 12 watches, warranted one year for accurate time, at only \$3 each. They are a reliable firm, and all that desire
a good watch, for a small amount of
money, should send to this firm and
the diseases it is intended to cure.
Its ingredients are so skilfully combined, that the full alterative effect of secure a good time-piece.

> Ho! for 1839 - Just received Codes. Tea. Sugar, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Mustard, Cloves, Cinnamon bark, S.da, Old Dominion Sauce, Canned Tomatoes, and Peaches, Rice, Deied Beef, Bacon, Lard, Floor, Meal, Canned Peef, Soap, Starch of its usefulness.

High Point Items.

We taker, - Lomb like. You ought to be standard of the form best makers to be placed in Souther. Homes for Introduction and Advertisement. Planos, 7 Oct. \$125, 7½ Oct. \$150, O. gan. Planos, 7 Oct. \$125, 7½ Oct. \$150, O. gan. Planos, 7 Oct. \$125, 7½ Oct. \$150, O. gan. Planos, 7 Oct. \$125, 7½ Oct. \$150, O. gan. Planos, 7 Oct. \$125, 7½ Oct. \$150, O. gan. Planos, 7 Oct. \$125, 7½ Oct. \$150, O. gan. Planos, 7 Oct. \$125, 7½ Oct. \$150, O. gan. Planos, 857; 13 stops, \$7; 13 stops, \$7; 13 stops, \$7; 13 stops, \$7; 13 stops, \$76. Choice instruments at lowest prices ever known. G. years written guarentees and souther the best qualities it has ever possessed are strictly maintained.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. A clean sweep; no reserve; new in true with the state of this section is stated and the Half-shell variety.

The manufacturing enterprises of High.

The manufacturing enterprises of High.

The manufacturing enterprises of High.

To avoid Lamp explosions use the Celebrated Red "C" Oil, for sale by J. W. SCOTT & CO.

### New Advertisements

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 coutinne 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 does said firm. accounts due said firm, J. H. MAY.

Mar -5th, 568-3v

A meeting of the Stockholders of the 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.
Scoutary.

Glorious weather. Time for gardens.

FISH MARKET.—I take pleasure in in
Life that I have rented all

Solve 1879.

FISH MARKET.—I take pleasure in in
Life that I have rented all

Solve 1879.

Solve 1879.

# \$250 REWARD!

A reward of two hundred and firty A reward of two hundred and hity dollars, will be paid by the City of Greensbero, N. C., for the apprehension and information which will lead to the conviction of the person or persons, who knocked down and robbed Jno. W. S. Parker, on the street of said City on the night of the 13th of Feb., 1879.

By authority of the Board of Commissioners.

A. P. ECKEL,

#### MEW JEWELERY AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT

To the People of Greenshoro and surrounding

Country: BUCHANAN & McDONALD,
564-ly. Agents.
Lock Sharp for New Goods. S. S. Brown
Lock Sharp for New Goods. S. S. Brown under the Banbow House.
Old Gold and Silver Bought or Taken ir
Exchange. JOHN CHAMBERLAIN.
Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 9, 1875-19.

#### NEW FIRM IN GREENSBORD! New Store! New Goods!!

TO THE PUBLIC

We must respectfully inform our friend Ve must respectfully into m our friends and the public generally, throughout this and the adjoining countries, that we have purchased and are now receiving and offering, at

LOW FIGURES, FOR CASH, ly the finest kinds of Meats, Vegetables, bott, by Wholesale and Retail, at our large

ON SOUTH ELM STREET,

Most Carefully Selected ASSORTMENTS OF GOODS

COME NOW AND SEE ME YOURSELF .- FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE and we respecifully invite all who may have occasion to purchase anything in our line, to call on us and examine for them-



# Ayer's

scrofulous diseases, Erystpelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and
Eruptive diseases of the
skin, Ulcerations of the
Liver, Stomach, Kidneys,
Lungs, Pimples, Pustules,
Boils, Blotches, Tumors,
Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald
Head, Ringworm, Ulcers,
Head, Ringworm, Ulcers,
Proceedings of the Scale Company of the C

This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives — Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock — with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known for

each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions which develop into loathsome disease.

Floor, Meal, Canned Feet, Soap, States, Soap, States, Soap, States, Soap, States, Stat evidence of the superiority of this Sar-saparilla over every other alterative medicine. So generally is its superi-ority to any other medicine known, that

J. W. SCOTT & CO. Meal.

against harboring said boy.
564 3w. O. C. WHEELER.

THE CENUINE

#### CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPRISIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

DAIN in the right side, under the I 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 general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. generally a considerable loss of mem-A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. 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 exercise would be beneficial to him, 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.

apposite Odeli, Ragan & Co's., one of the

of every description found in a



FOR LAUNDRY USE. PRESCRIPTION, FREE

Address, Dr. W. Jaques & Co

# Sarsaparilla For Scrofula, and all

scrofulous diseases, Erysi-pelas, Rose, or St. Antho-

Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterlity, Leucorrhoea, arising from internal ulceration, and Uterine disease, Syphilitic and Mercurial dis-eases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the

Certificates attesting its virtues have

New Advertisements.

Runaway Boy.
Runaway from
the undersigned on the 9th of Sept, 1873,
a bound boy, Carter Waddell, colored, 5
cents reward. All persons are warned

CLAS. Drake in Strove S. L. E. S. Drake in Street in Str

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

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

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.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. The genuine are never sugar coated. Every beat has a red wax seal on the lid, ith the impression Dr. McLane's Liver The genuine McLANG'S LIVER PILLS bear The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING Bases, on the wrappers. A Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bross, of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLane, and the first propulsed the state of the same McLane, and the first propulsed the state of the same McLane, and the first propulsed the same McLane.

omona Hill Norseries.

200,000 FRUIT TREES, VINES,

5, for Fall, Winter and Spring sales of

47-78, My stock of Appleand Peace hally fine, well grown, young and Enrly Penches for market or ared to fill large order. Special and arout to large planters and denses. Conseptialer resociated. Catalogue fathist I to applicants. Local city sgent, Ja-

lour's Sons, near McAdon House, chirces, May Iv. J. VAN LINDLEY, Greenston N. C. P. Z. NOVAL.

I have removed to the data of the Admight Basel halding lately over not by Smir & Co., where I will continue to fartil b the public with palabable and cooleans Bread, Cakes and Confection.

### OPUW E SINGER FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

Surely Ahead in Sales of all Competitors. THOSE WHO USE THEM Speak n! igh Terms off, Meri s

Machines Made Especially for Tailors, Shoe Makers And Harness Makers. WHICH ARE UNSURPASSED

We are prepared to sell on

MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS, For Country Produce, good Net.s or Ca-at low prices, as will best suit purchaser Do not buy a Sewing Machine until yo nave tried the SINGER.

ROPRIETOR

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING C Gree about of N. C. F. G. CARTLAND, Meager September 21st, 1868 547 ti

Valuable Property for Sole. V All the property conveyed by I reds in Trust by Wilson & Shober, N. H. Wilson and C. E. Shober is affected for sub-privately. Persons wishing to buy are referred to he several deads of the parties for to for mation in detail as to the property.

We call special arren
amount of real estate it seems so with sen. Forsythe, Orange and miamates

cecived, 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.

Jan. 20, 1875-1y. ALL FIRE RISKS ALL FIRE RISKS
In order at lowest rates by
R. S. DASHIELL,
Gen'l life and Fire Ins. Agency,
Greensboro, N. C.

Office over National Early of Greensboro.
Practices in State and Februal Courts.
Aug. 29, 1877-

We call the attention of those who want to buy

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

to the fact that we are beeping 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. WARRANTED WATCHES ONLY SO EACH A BANKRUPT STOCK OF WATCHES, Harranted for One Year.

WARRANTED WATCHES ONLY S3 FARM

It of recept of \$3.00, or will be a count.
Address ill orders to Walters Importing Co.,
Address ill orders to Walters Importing Co.,
180 Els Stiker, Chainnail of
180 TO WATCH SPECULATORN: We call partialisar
Partian to these Walches, as they sell readily at from \$12.00

80 Out this Adverti

Has Removed to Tate Corner Opposite Court House. Dry Goods, Read J-made Clothing, Boots & Shoes Hats an Caps, Notions, Trunks, ALSO. d L 11 of GROCERIES. which we will sell at

We bought for each 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 favors and hope to see them all again. SEYMOUR J. SCHULHOFER & CO. Dec-11 557-ly.

REMARKABLY LOW-FIGURES.

SERGEANT MANUFACTURING CO.. GREENSBORO, N. C., Manufacturers of the Celebrated

D. excel Learner at lowest possible rates.

The "NEW AMERICAN" is easily learned does not get out of order, and will do more work with less labor than any other machine. Illustrated Circular furnished on

AGENTS WANTED.

Agent for Greensboro and vicinity,
1 CHAMBERLAIN, Benko's House, Greensboro and Serie Cell C. N. C.

MANSION HOUSE Care to the total

50 100 E M

And the control of th

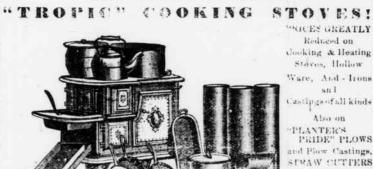
SIN CE 1854.

Rooms First-Class, with Substantial Board at

\$1.50 PER DAY.

JOHN A. GILMER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW



"GCES GREATLY Reduced on clooking & Heating Stoves, Hollow Ware, And - Irons

NEW

Only Sewing Machine

It has Self Setting Needle.

Never Breaks the Thread

Never Skips Stitches.

Is the Lightest Running.

The Simplest, the Most Dur-

to Book St.

CHAS. B. YATES.

M. TIONAL HOTEL

Contland: Street, Near Broadway, N. Y.

HOTCHKISS & POND, Proprietors.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

The restaurant, east and lunch room at-

56 viv New Paralture. New Monagement

Lia monthly 100-page Scrap Book of the cream of the Wald a Literature. Single cape, 25c. or § 5 ber An Old Chrome Citizh incheat of "Yournaled clier," brice \$1: Hinck Sheep, a \$2 to the beautiful control and Online & Monthly a \$1.

Castings of all kinds Also on PLANTERS STRAW CUTTERS

SASH, DOORS. BLIND , BRACKETS, MOULDING, AND Buy only the About eight thousand deliars of Yancy-

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Self-Threading Shuttle SALE POSITIVE.

PECE ADAMS.

Rec is a of Farmer's Bank.
Like 1-70. East 6w. Jun. 11th 1870 MILL CEARING AS ACCURATE AS CUT GEARING

Phapting Pulltys and Hangers, A SPECIALTY, J. S. DOVEY Manager, 64 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

> GREENSBORO SASH AND PLIND FACTORY

Such, Blinds, de.

LIIM ARCO YM The reductant case and lunch room attached as an experience of selectic. Rooms 50 ets. to solvedid work. Bring along your norm to \$25 erg over \$30 per week. Convenient to all ferries and city railroads.

ounties.

Bids for any piece of property will be received, considered and responded to.

R. M. SLOAN, 

Baltimore, Md.

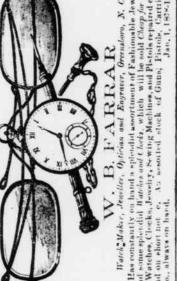
Baltim

Cultar the Singer Sewing Machine Of the and see to the first the singer Sewing Machine Of the form the set of the set of the and see The Splendid Fan Attachment for the set of the Splendid Fan Attachment for the Splendid F

Feed Produce Groceries and CONFECTIONAMIES. And Commission Merchant. East Market St., Greensboro, N. C.

Miscellaneous.

Two Dwelling Houses with half an acre land each Also Black smith and Wagon Shop, near Steele's Factory Apply to JOHN LEWIS. FOR SALE.



Do not be persuaded SEWING MACHINE before ascertaining the DURABILITY and SIMPLIC TY of the LIGHT-RUNNING, NOISLESS

DOMESTIC MACHINE with its elegant works and low price old by 1 W CABLE. Agent's office at W. R. Forbis & Bro. Furniture Store, under Benbow Hall Greensboro, N.C. 531-1y.

ODELL, RAGAN & CO., Are Agents for CEDAR FALLS AND DEEP RIVER

Sheetings,
Yarns,
Seamless Bags,
Stocking Yarn and
Sewing Cotton,
PANDLEMAY 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 Yarns to all points in N. C., when ordered Jan 20, 1875-1y.

J. A. PRITCHETT, CABINET-MAKER. Furniture Dealer and Undertaker,

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



am prepared to furnish, at two hour tien, COFFINS of any style and finish ad have a fine hearse for the use of the public

or work, if delivered at my shop on Fayette-Work carefully packed and delivered at he depot Free of Charge. Jan.7, 17.

\$65.000. Saw Mills &c [ WILL SELL FOR CASH AT THE Court House door to Greenshope, N. C. Ewenty-five bends of one thousand dollars each, issued to aid in building the Western

rille Bank Notes.
One thou and and sixty five dollars on the Chrender it ok.
Ton Banks of \$100,00 each on Guifford

the the franchises. One claim on T. D. Carter and C. P.

AND MORE DUBABLE IN USE , Saves Time and Expensive Patterns,

(EFFEL JURBINE WATER WHEELS STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, MIXERS FOR FERFLITTERS AND CHEMICALS POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore.

We are now prepared to turn out at our factory all kinds and styles I Doors, Door Frames.

Price 25 Cents and \$1 00 mg, weatherhourding and thick lumber R A Store Street, Proprietor

Miscellaneous.

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

W.LL practice in the Superior Court of Guilford, Alamance, Randolph, David-m, Forsyth, Rowan, Iredell and Meckienurg. Also in the Supreme Court of the tate; in the Federal Court at G sensboro d Statesville, in Bankruptcy, and in courts

t Chambers.

Special attention given to loans of money rigage and other securities. feb11:1y.

. S. BALL. BALL & GREGORY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW Office over Wilson & Shoker's Bank,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

WILL practice in the State and Federal Courts. One of the firm can be al-ays found in the office. jan. 26, 76-1y. Dr. R. K. Gregory RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the Citizens of Greensboro.

EES THE SAME AS THOSE Charged by other Practicing Physicians of he City. May 26th, 1875-1y.

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

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 af not lower than Northern houses, and all

FRENCH CHINA,

M3 G. & C. C. WARE,
GLASS WARE, AND
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

C. S. TAYLOR, H. F. PHILLIPS. E R TAYLOR, Richmond, Va.

WM. B. BOGART,

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Notions, and Gents Furnishing Goods. Odd Fellows Hall Ruilding.
After a retirement of a few mouths it is with the most happy feelings that I again resume business. I cordially invite my analy friends and former entermers to call and examine my ENTIRELY NEW stock

THAXTON & NICHOLAS, White Goods, Fancy Goods,

W. W. Ellington, of N. C.

SUPERIOR COURT-GUILFORD COUNTY. Vie. P. McLessi, as Adm'r. of El zabeth

Upon efficient field to appearing to it one that the direct of Joseph A. S. of a F. Sout, J. S. A. Seet, and A. Santa

A. F. MERRELL & CO., Propris 10.

SMOK

TOBACC

importer and Jobber

lask is a trial.

My stock is complete in every particular and consists in part of

Manufacturer of Stone Ware,

shich is now ready for inspection.
I shall receive new goods every week to which your attention will be called.
Respectfully,
April 1872 by WM. B. BOGART.

NOTIONS, &C., &C.. No. 1913 Main Street, Richmond, V. .

osep's A. Pestt, Jane F. Scott, Jane A. Stition to sell Real Paters for American pay

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The most profitable farming is that which gives the largest returns for the smallest comparative outlay. This statement is based on business principles, but it is not always apparently rue, for sometimes a farmer gets large crops with small outlay by the use of means which draw heavily upon the reserve forces of the soil. should be reckoned into the expense account, but usually is not, though if such a course is continued, it results in xhaustion. To revise the first state ment, then; that kind of farming is nost profitable which gives the largest returns for the expense incurred, without decreasing one's capital by exhaust-

inglish agriculture dates its rise from the beginning of the fattening of ani-mals for market. The most fertile the best macaroni. not be made successfully in this country -our flour is in one sense too good. The proper kind of flour is made into a arms in the Eastern States to-day are, as a rule, those devoted to stock and stiff paste with water, well worked by means of a wooden bar, and then put airy-farming. The production and sale of large crops of grain, potatoes, and other field crops, without any re turn of fertility, has caused the present terility of the many thousands of acres of comparatively exhausted farm West, South and East. threads, when it is called vermicelli, or as pipes or tubes, when it is macatheir owners had kept live stock for the consumption of the crops, and sold only the animal products and the surplus grain, etc., they might have been more productive to-day than in the beginning. The growth of plants contrary, makes it richer, so long as the mineral and nitrogenous elements of plant-food are returned to the land. action of the roots is to extract material from the rocks (as we may regard the inorganic matter of the and of the leaves to draw it from the air and to store it in the soil; but if more than the material thus obtained is removed and not returned, exhaustion

feeding crops to animals, the portions of the essential mineral and nitrogenous portions are returned to the soil in the resulting manure; particularly is this the case in fattening mature animals, and in the production of butter and pork. An animal extracts from its food nitrogen for its muscles, phosphate for its bones, some potash, and the vegetable oils and ther carbonaceous matter for its fatty tissues and for respiration. The nitre gen, phosphates and potash, we must the soil, as plants seldom obtain these materials from natural sources so rapidly as we remove them in crops sold; the materials for oils, sugar, starch and other carbonaceous matters, are furnished to the plants from air and soil in ample quantities to put it into boiling water, to every meet all demands. unimal stores up the first three of these food materials. A mature animal, on it if you like the lavor. As soon as it is the contrary, only uses enough of them to tender enough to yield easily when but | pressed between the fingers, drain it in make good the wastes of the body. these wastes are all found in the exerement; so that practically a fattening animal removes none of the constituents d that are valuable for man-We can, therefore, feed the home-grown crops and purchased food to mature animals, and get nearly or quite its full value twice over, in beef and in manure for the production of

Similar principles apply in feeding make a large dishful: Pork is for the most part comof the fatty matter which costs nothing in the crop. Hence the value of hog-manure, with which every farmer is familiar. In butter-making, ary little if any fertility is re-from the farm in the butter sold, as it is composed wholly of fatty compounds. This fact is illustrated in gractice by the exceptional fertility of utter dairy farms, which, instead of becoming sterile, are continually growing more fertile. These facts indicate that the profitable farming of the future, in many sections, is to be, as it is to day in increased attention to fattening animals and dairying.-American

Fattening Sheep for Market,

winter it is a question with the pound of macaroni, boiled as above and young shepherd and with many who own small flocks of sheep, whether it washed in cold water, over the fire with any kind or broth, or one pint of cold will pay to latten some their flock gravy and water; season it to taste to add to the glutted meat market. In view of the low price of hogs in many slowly for an hour, or less if you are in parts of the country, many suppose the emand for fat sheep will be light and strew over it a few bread crumbs, which you will almost always have on prices consequently low, Undoubtedly this supposition is in a great measure hand if you save all the bits I speak of correct, yet in my opinion it will pay to feed a few sheep well so as to have in the article on BREAD; then dish in the oven, or in front of the fire them in first-class condition for market to brown. It will cost less than ten cents, and be delicious. by the last of February or early in March. About that time there is always a fair demand for well-fattened winter-led sheep. When the prices are walter-led sheep. When the prices are half a pound of macaroni, boiled and washed in cold water, as above, in the washed in cold water, as above, in the must be a losing business to sell poorly-fed stock when prices rule low. is hot. Stir together over the fire one This winter the best sheep only in one pint of boiling water and milk should be selected for fattening; all others should be retained for woolgrowing until better figures can be obgrowing until better figures can be ob-tained for fat light-weights or stock. This dish costs less than ten cents, and sheep. Those picked out for the butcher should be fed generously and is very good and wholesome, regularly, and upon this point too much stress cannot be laid. Core should be taken, however, to give the sheep only inst enough for one meal at each feeding time. If they are given a superparticular in selecting the best part ly, and if there is not enough of at one feeding-time, they will wait half-hungry for the next. My own experience agrees with that of most successful sheep owners, that fattening animals should be fed three times a day; though some of my neighbors think twice often enough. It is also very important that the sheep should want of water; neither should they lack a supply of salt; for although salt is not so ecessary to them in the winter as in the heat it is not as likely to crack. the summer, still they will thrive better if it is fed to them at least once week at all seasons -Rural  $New_s$  places with suds; this will in time destroy the polish. They should be dusted; the spots taken off with a nice

A good, well hung gate will save its cost the first year in the time saved by stopping to put up bars whenever any Farm gates are pleasant

#### Domestic.

MACARONI AND ITS USES .- In a notice of Miss Corson's little work on "25-cent Dinners," it was stated as one good feature of the book, that it recook it. This cheap and very nutriacceptable styles, and is a most excellent substitute for vegetables. atoes are apt to be poor late in the season, and if macaroni be used instead, will be found vastly more nutritious, Macaroni comes in boxes of about 25 lbs., and is sold by the box at an average price of 15-18c, per lb. It is in long papes, or tubes, sometimes several fee; tength, being bent over and over; it a little larger round than a common lead pencil, and bas a dull appearance, somewhat like that of horn. It is imported from Italy, and though it has en made in this country, and perhaps is still made, it is, for reasons to be exclaimed presently, vastly inferior Macaroni is really dri d flour paste, but there is, as every busekeeper knows, a great difference in flour, and the kind best for bread is the poorest for macaroni, and vice-versa. Flour consists largely of starch. If we mix up some flour with water, to form dough, and tie a lump of this toilet purposes a teaspoonful of borax

dough-say as big as a hen's egg-in a to a pitcher of water, will make the water soft and is good for the compiece of muslin, and then hold it unplexion or teeth. der a stream of water, and work it as

#### Dumorous.

the water flows, the starch will soon be

washed out through the meshes of the muslin, when the water runs clear,

showing that the starch has been

washed out, if we open the cloth there

will be found a small quantity of a pasty stringy mass—this is gluten. It

iffers from starch in containing nitro-

gen, and it will soon spoil. Starch is

forming food, really the most nutri-tious portion of the flour. Our best

wheats make flour with 7 or 8 parts in

the 100 of gluten. Other wheats con-

tain about twice as much. It is only

wheats rich in gluten that make good macaroni, and while the flour of our

wheats make the best and lightest

bread, it is only the wheats of the south

of Europe, especially some kinds raised

in certain localities in Italy, that make

into a mould in which it is subjected to

great pressure. The mould has hole

to slightly bake it, when it is ready to

be packed in boxes. The same paste rolled thin, and formed by proper cut-

ters into squares, stars, hearts, etc., is

known as Italian paste. Vermicelli and Italian paste are rarely used ex-

cept in soups. It will be seen that macaroni is the most nutritious of all

farmaceous foods, and one that should

be more generally known and used than

a most excellent thing for explorers

and other travellers-as we know from

and other excursions, which take them where vegetables are not procurable,

will not miss these if there is a supply of macaroni. Oid macaroni is some-

within the cavity; upon holding the

for cooking it are from "25-cent Din-

natters aiready stated above.

ners," and abridged so far as they give

Corson gives the following general di-

Macaroni-Wipe it carefully, break

t in whatever lengths you want it, and

quart of which half a tablespoonful of

salt is added; you can boil an onion with

a colander, saving its liquor for the

water until you want to use it.

any of the following directions.

next day's broth, and lay it in cold

more macaroni has been boiled than is

used it can be kept perfectly good by

laying it in fresh water, which must be changed everyday. After boiling the

macaroni, you can use it according to any of the following directions. Half

pound of uncooked macaroni will

Macaroni, Farmers' Stule .- Boil half

a pound of macaroni as above, and

while you are draining it from the cold

water, stir together over the fire one

ounce each of butter and flour, and as

soon as they bubble, gradually pour

into the sauce they make, a pint of

boiling water, beating it with a fork or

egg whip until it is smooth; season it

with a level teaspoonful of salt and a

level saltspoonful of pepper, and put

the macaroni in it to heat; then cut an

onion into small shreds, and brown it

over the fire in a very little fat; when

pour the onion out of the frying pan

mon it. It is excellent: and ten cents

Macaroni with Broth .- Put half a

with pepper and salt, and let it heat

hurry; then lay it on a flat dish,

ounce each of butter and flour, pouring

as soon as the butter and flour are

mixed; season it with salt and pepper

Macaroni with Cheese .- Boil half a

pound of macaroni, as above, put into

a pudding dish in layers with quarter

season with pepper and salt to taste;

strengthening a meal as meat, and cost

Useful Hints for the Household.

washed in clean suds; scarcely warm.

at first. After it has become used to

Never wash marble slabs or fire-

oiled cloth, and then rubbed dry with

New England rum, constantly used

to wash the hair, keeps it very clean, free from disease, and promotes its

growth. Brandy is very strengthen-ing to the roots of the hair, but it has

a hot, drying tendency which the rum

It is not well to clean brass articles

with vinegar. It makes them very clean at first, but they soon spot and tarnish. Rotten-stone and oil are the

proper materials for cleaning brass

wiped every morning with flannel and

Feathers should be very thoroughly dried before using them. If feather-beds smell badly, or become heavy

from want of proper renovation of the

feathers, or from old age, empty them.

and wash the feathers thoroughly in a

tub of suds, spread them in the garret

to dry, and they will be as light and good as new. Never lay the pillows or

feather ticks to air in the sun; lay

them in a shady place where the wind

If you are troubled to get soft water

for washing, fill a tub or barrel half

full of ashes and fill it up with water

can purify them. Heat makes feathers

m, they will not need to be cleaned

ons, handles, bird-cages, etc. If

New iron should be gradually heated

Wash-leather gloves should be

about twelve cents.

soft flannel.

very often.

put a very little butter and some bread

set the

will cover the cost of all of it.

both are done, dish the macaroni, and

it now is.

We may add here that it is

It is dried by a heat sufficiently

is forced out through these as

This is why it can

heat-producing food, gluten is a fle

-A lumber dealer failed last week -could not pay his board bills

SCRAP FROM THE LATEST NOVEL. "He held his head with one hand and loudly called for help with the other." -A man was sunstruck on Broadway yesterday afternoon. This is not

absolutely true, but it is refreshing .-Puck.

-"Strike for the green graves of your sires, and see if they have been moved, is the advice of the Freeport (Ill.) Herald.

-Delilah subdued a man by cutting his hair. Most women do it by pulling the man's hair out by the roots.—Chicago Times.

MOTHER TO HER BAD BOY. you'll behave all day to-day, I'll give you something to-morrow." BAD BOY TO HIS SISTER.—"What'll she give me-do you know? Will it pay me for the trouble of behaving myin it, of the proper shape, and the paste

\_"What? Twenty-five cents a pound for sausages? Why, I can get them

down at Schmidt's for twenty cents. " Vel, den, vy didn't yer? "Cause Schmidt was owit of 'em.''
"Vel, uf I was out of 'em I sell 'em

for twenty cents, too .- Puck. -Snedkins has been making calls in Cambridge during the recess. The mother of one of his young lady friends took enough interest in him to inquire what were his intentions in regard to her daughter. "My intentions are to leave, madam," said the hero; and he Bravo, Snodkins! (Fact.) -- Harvard Crims m.

experience. Those who go on hunting WHERE HE FOUND HER .- "Where did Cain find his wife?" This was th query of a New York divine put to his audience by way of text, Sunday morning. We should think the answer times infested by an insect which feeds must depend a good deal upon th stick up to the light this may be seen as a dark spot. In our first experience time of day, or night, when he was looking for her. If he found her abed with macaroni, it seemed so hard and and asleep when he came home from "the lodge," at ever so many o'clock she was a better wife than the mur horn-like that it was put to soak before cooking; as a consequence it was spoiled. It should be put at once into dersome old villain deserved .- Mar boiling water. The following directions boro' Times.

NOT ON THE MOVE .- The colone of a regiment stationed in one of the eastern counties of England was telling off the prisoners in the orderly roon when one of his men was brought before him on a charge of insubordination. The prisoner was in charge of a sergeant, and the following colloquy ensued: Colonel-"Well, sergeant, what do you know about this case?" Sergeant-"Well, I told the prisoner to move, and he would not; then I told him to move again, and the only effect it had on him was to make him move slower than before,—so

-After the newspaper carrier, the etter carrier and telegraph boy had appeared not to pay, but to get paid for their addresses on New Year's day, a fourth ring was heard, and the mas ter of the house went to the door

'And who are you?" he asked "I? O, I'm the chap that lights the gas lamp just in front of your door

"Ah, well!" and he gives him

Another fifteen minutes, and another mp-lighter at the door.
"My friend," said the gentleman still good-natured, "I've already paid

upon the lamp."
"O. sir," said the visitor, "that was
the fellow who lights it." "And what do you do?"
"I? I put it out."

Too MUCH FOR HIM .- "Ten day or ten dollars," said the judge; and the prisoner, a sullen looking fellow, chose the latter alternative, paid the fine and was discharged. He walked moodily out of the court room, but fane abuse upon the magistrate. Then | which we longingly covet.

and stood again at the bar.

"Ten dollars more," said the court.

The money was paid. "If you had used more chaste and refined lanused more chaste and refined fan-guage," the judge continued, waving the fellow away, "you would not have been chaste and refined." The prisoner fell down—dead! Dead! my lords and ladies! Dead! Right

Reverends and Wrong Reverends of every order! Dead! men and women orn with heavenly compassion in your breasts-and hundreds are dying thus around us every day from the effects of similar atrocious puns!-Puck.

#### THE LITTLE HATCHET STORY.

WITH OCCASIONAL QUESTIONS BY A FIVE-YEAR-OLD HEARER.

And so, smiling, we went on. "Well, one day, George's father—"
"George who?" asked Clarence.
"George Washington. He was a little boy, then, just like you. One day

his father-"
"Whose father?" demanded Clarcrumbs over it, and brown it in the oven. It will make as hearty and of interest. "George Washington's; this great man we are telling you of. One day George Washington's father gave him

a little batchet for awould have got mad, or betrayed signs of impatience, but we didn't. We know how to talk to children. So we

went on : "George Washington. His-" "Who gave him the little hatchet?"
"His father. And his father." "Whose father?"

"George Washington's." "Yes, George Washington. And his

father told him—"
"Told who?"
"Told George." "Oh, yes, George."

as pleasant as you could imagine. We took up the story right where the boy interrupted, for we could see he was ust crazy to hear the end of it. Wa said: "George told him?" queried Clar-

"No, his father told George-"

"Yes; told him he must be careful with the hatchet-" "Who must be careful?"

"George must." "Yes; must be careful with his hatchet-

"What hatchet?" "Why George's."
"Oa!"

"With the hatchet, and not cut himself with it, or drop it in the cistern, or leave it out in the grass all night. So George went round cutting everything he could reach with his hatchet And at last he came to a splended apple tree, his father's favorite, and cut it

"Who cut it down?" "George did."
"Oh!" "But his father came home and saw it the first thing, and-"

down and-"

"No, saw the apple tree. And he who cut down my favorite apple

'What apple tree?' "George's father's. And everybody said they didn't know any thing about

'Anything about what?" e apple tree." "Oh! "And George came up and heard bem talking about it-"

Heard who talking about it?" 'Heard his father and the men." "What were they talking about?" About this apple tree. "What apple tree?"

"The favorite tree that George cut lown. "George who?" "George Washington."

"So George came up and heard them king about it, and he-".
"What did he cut it down for?" 'Uast to try his little hatchet.'

'Whose little hatchet"? "Why, his own, the one his father gave him. "Gave who?" "Why, George Washington."

"Oh! "So George came up and he 'Father, I cannot tell a lie, I—'''
"Who couldn't tell a lie?''
"Why, George Washington. said, 'Father, I cannot tell a lie.

was-' "
"His father couldn't?" "Why, no; George couldn't." "Ohl George? oh, yes!"
"It was I cut down your apple tree; did\_'

"His father did?" "No, no; it was George said this. "Said he cut his father?" "No, no, no; said he cut down his apple tree." George's apple tree?"

"No, no; his father's." "He said-" "His father said?" "No, no, no; George said. 'Father, I annot tell a he; I did it with my little

ov, I would rather lose a thousand trees than have you tell a lie." " "George did ?"
"No, his father said that." " Said he'd rather have a thousand

natchet.' And his father said: 'Noble

apple trees?" 'No no, no; said he'd rather lose thousand apple trees than-"
" Said he'd rather George would?" "No, said he rather he would than have him lie.

"Oh! George would rather have his father lie?"

We are patient and we love children. but if Mrs. Caruthers hadn't come and got her prodigy at that critical junc-ture, we don't believe all Burlington could have pulled us out of the snarl. And as Clarence Alencon de Marche mont Caruthers pattered down the stairs we heard him telling his ma about a boy who had a father named George, and he told him to cut down an apple tree, and he said he'd rather tell a thousand lies than cut down one apple tree .- Burlington Hawkege.

#### CONTENTMENT. Very much of the evil of life is im-

iginary, not real. Our fears; our dis-

quietudes, very much modify our joys, and alloy our pleasure. We fail to appreciate the blessings which surround The expectations of the future prevent our present enjoyment. It is what we are to be, what we are to have, not what we are, or now have, which lays the foundation for our joys and pleasures; we are constantly anticipating without necessarily realizing. We very rarely fully realize our hopes; many of our fondest expectations are bubbles which disappear at the touch. Life is fruitful in suggestions of the future; youth looks forward to manhood with the most pleasant antici- tion, -Rochester Express. pations-the pleasure is not unfrequenty in anticipation—the realization does not furnish the satisfaction that was fondly hoped for. There is much of the ideal in our mental structure, and when he reached the door turned and showered a wholesale tirade of prohe ran into the corridor, but before | much in the future-what we are going he could reach the street the officers to be, what we are going to do. The gave chase. He was soon recaptured, gratification of our desires, when, as we suppose, we will be more under our own control, is that which inspires our soul with hope, and nerves us on for the present activities of life. That there are pleasures thus possessed, none lost and the Indians allowed to escape, there are pleasures thus possessed, none will question. Imagination has its proper place in our mental constitution, and we would not in any way rob it of its legitimate fruits. It is pleasant. very pleasant to live in the future, in fond anticipation of future, blessed realizations. But we all fail in much of the enjoyment of this life for want of as it indicated that the position of the a contented spirit, a want of appreciation of the constant occurring, recurring, and passing events of this life. We have our social, domestic, political and religious privileges and blessings, and each and all of these we may enjoy, some more, some less, and we are much nearer equalized in the circumstances of our existence than may at all times seem manifest to us. In the providence of God, we all have our sources of enjoyment, and they are all adapted to the circumstances and con- and the mule ridden by Changrot was ditions of our existence. The millionaire, with all his wealth and earthly ence, with an encouraging expression | treasure, is not, in consequence of his possessions, by any means a happier man than the humble artisan who enjoys health and has all that is necessary to meet his wants. Indeed, the common laborer may really be a happier man than the millionaire. But we con-"Gave who a little hatchet?" the dear child interrupted with a gleam of bewitching intelligence. Most men should—the supposed more favored and rendered it useless. He laid down condition of others, while it, probably, is a fact that a change of condition would but add to our discomfort and misery. It is probable, if not certain, that in all cases where there is a proper regard for the laws of nature, and the laws of society, with proper care and industry, that our condition in life is just what it ought to be to secure our individual good; and that it is the design of a beneficent Providence, that it should be promotive of our present good and fature well being. It will be found, upon a careful survey of the matter, all things considered, that the circum-And we went on, just as patient and stances of life are much nearer equal stances of life are much nearer equal than is generally supposed. The man him to open fire at once on the Indians, ten. When much is given, much is required, and where little is given, little is required; and it is as difficult properly to use one talent, when we have but one, as to manage ten, if ten be given us. It is manifest that we ten miles with the wagons, could be cannot all be millionaires, cannot all brought up as a reinforcement, which lances and to bear the news of to-days operations.

It was then decided between Captain

The fighting had lasted about halfhaving our contentment a continual tion of the Indians was in an obli fully accomplish the special object of the invested Indians had dug out some

provided we have tried to make it as good as we could. The experiment is certainly worth a trial.

DAWN ON THE MOON

THE LUNAR WONDERS REVEALED BY THE ADVANCING SUNLIGHT. A Rochester journalist who visited Professor Swift the other evening and had a view of the moon, says: "The telescope, with a power of thirty-six diameters, was turned upon the moon. At first the flood of light was blinding, and the view was but cursory. The moon looked like a shield of embossed silver-the shield of Achilles-hung by his goddess mother in the azure of the heavens. Professor Swift looked over the field, and noted as he looked many o the interesting points, and suggested that we follow the suprise on the moon On the moon the dawn advanced at the rate of ten miles an hour, lighting up new fields and furnishing to him an ever changing panorama. Still, there is naught but desolation, yawning craters, and sharp peaks of volcanic mountains and circular walls with perpendicular sides that surround deep pits. The moon is dead, to all appearance-burned out with volcanic fires. No water leaves the desolate and rugged shores of its great sea bottoms. But in the gray plains, where some astronomers thin an ocean once spread, craters are seen with perpendicular walls.

The gray plains can be seen with the

naked eye, forming what is called "the man in the moon," on a map like the eastern continent. Under the telescope we could trace what seemed at first to be shore lines on the borders of this plain. On closer inspection, instead of wave-washed sand, these lines appeared to be but rounded steps formed by suc cessive lava bursts spreading over the plain and making, by the lessening flow, the gradual exhaustion of the volcanic lorce. From one of the largest craters rise three volcanic cones, the summits of which are tipped with sunlight before the floor of the crater is lighted In another large crater two cones arise From the larger craters rays spread out as though the volcanic force cracked the firm crust in its upheaval, injecting through the broken surface ridges of dazzling white lava, that spread out like the arms of cuttle-fish covering a vast surface.

The grandest phenomena are to be observed by following the sun on the moon. The advancing dawn forms a ragged crescent line upon the surface still in darkness. The sun's rays pass over dark chasms and low fields, lighting up ragged mountain tops far in advance They appear like little islands of light lying off the coast of an illuminated High mountains and crater walls sea. near the shore of light cast deep shadows The circular rims of crater are illumi nated, and shine like rings of silver, glittering upon a cushion of darkness. The advancing dawn now lights up the bases of the outlying mountains that but a moment ago showed but a speck of light, and still new mountain tops ar

tipped with silver far in advance. The sunlight strikes upon the side of a circular wall of a crater, and there is a silver crescent, with a black space between it and the sea of light. the summit of other portions of the circular wall are lighted up, and then the sunlight invades the depths of the crater while the shadow of the wall nearest the sun stretches half across the floor of the chasm. Frequently great gaps are bro-ken in the crater walls, and streaks of light stream across the floor. The jagged rocks, in calm, cold beauty, shine glitter in the herce white light. The ountains are mountains of desolation and the valleys are valleys of silence and death. They are wrinkled with the flow of lava and torn with upheavals. moon is dead. No air, no sea, no forest shade, or living thing. The moon is a again commenced, and in half an hour never-failing source of delight. It is all was over. The edge of the pit also awful in its suggestions of power | was literally riddled from the shower and in its loneliness of utter desola-

#### "SEVENTEEN IN ALL."

FOUR COMPANIES HELD IN CHECK.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, who was a witness of the re-cent battle with the Cheyennes, at off Station near Fort Robin on, Nebraska, thus telegraphs: The lowing is correct and impartial as to the main facts as witnessed, and will be corroborated by the rank and file

it was taken up again by the Sioux Indian scout, Woman's Dress, and his half-breed associate, John Changrot, vesterday morning, and steadily fol-lowed. Six soldiers accompanied Woman's Dress, and they were sent Indians was being approached. Two messengers were sent back, stating that the fugitives were near at hand. Suddenly, as Woman's Dress was riding along with Changrot and watch ing the trail closer than before, he was fired on by a keen marksman, who had him as well as the remainder of the escort under range, and wounded in the arm. At the same time a private H. A. Debloise, Company H. Third Cavalry, was tumbled from his saddle shot through the neck and fell as if paralyzed. Changrot attempted to pull his pistol as soon as he could disentangle his feet from the stirrups to fire on the hitherto concealed Indians, who charged to capture the arms of the dismounted soldier and his horse which stood grazing a few paces dis and rendered it useless. He laid down and crawled toward the disabled sol-

dier, Debloise, to get his rifle, but found the fire too severe. Captain H. W. Wessels was just beyoud the rising ground to the rear, with companies A, E, F and H, and hearing the firing, as well as meeting Woman's Dress retiring, he galloped over the crest and to a point com manding where the wounded soldier lay and within range of a sweeping fire carefully delivered by the Cneyennes. Captain Wessels immediately gave the command to Sergeant James Taggert Farrier, Company A, Third

be President of the United States, caunot all be members of Congress, or managers of railroads. Now, true philosophy would teach us to be contented with our lot, seeking always to make the best possible use of all our resources the mat 200 yards range. The positive materials are allong the materials and the materials and the materials are allong the materials and the materials and the materials are allong the materials and the materials are allong the materials and the materials and the materials are allong the members of Congress, or managers of railroads. Now, true philosophy would teach us to be contented with our lot, seeking always to make the decided between Captain Wessels, commanding Company H, and Lieutenant Chase, Company A, to charge the Indians, who still answered the desultory fire kept up on the materials and the materials and the materials are always to make the materials and the materials are always to make the materials and the materials are always to make the materials and the materials are always to make the materials and the materials are always to make the materials and the materials are always to make the materials and the materials are always to make the materials are always to m to improve our condition in life-thus them at 200 yards range. The posifeast, and, to our mind, it was designed hole about thirty feet long, ten or that it should be so. There is no reason why each and all of us may not with ridges in it here and there, where our being, as well as those who seemingly are accomplishing very much more than we are. The Bible says, "Godliness with contentment is great gain." what is meant by this great gain we cannot say; but it is certain that we will escape very much of the sorrows of life, be very much more joyful, and life, be very much more pleasure if we Robinson and three miles from Bluff men. have very much more pleasure if we Robinson and three miles from Bluff learn to feel contented with our lot, Station on the Hat Creek road.

As soon as the charge was provided for the companies on the ground were deployed in skirmish line, at three and

four paces distance, making a semi-circle so as to bring the right and left of the line respectively toward the edge of the steep creek bank. Part of Company F was sent to strengthen Company H, and part of it put where another company had been. Parts of companies H and F were sent up the ed of the creek from the east, and Company E from the west side of the position. When Company A closed in the front, from the northerly side, they got up nearer than the rest of the troops and immediately lost two men, Sergeant Taggart Farrier, and Private Nelson. This was within fifty yards of the pit. A steady advance and fire was kept up until within ten

fore the movement commenced : "We have lost enough men now waiting for these Indians, and we must charge them." He looked to-Lieut. Chase, who promptly said:

"Captain, I should like to have Company A to charge with you. We must get Company F where you are to cover

vour advance. Immediately Company A fell back under orders and threw off their coats and gum shoes, going round by Company E, which was distributed along the ravine on the turn of the creek. Company A went up on the north bank of the creek, under the position of the Indians, and Company H, with a part of Company F, were sent below. During this time the pickets were posted so as to keep the Indians down. Company A gave way on the left so as to join Company H, which made the detour around the left of the pit in a westerly direction. Company F, under Lieutenants Hardee and Baxter, took up the position vacated by Company A, while H and F de-tachments moved up to the east and rear of the besieged. Captain Lawson struck down from the west and rear, swinging out so as to join them in the charge, which was to be signalled by a vell from Lieutenant Chase, Company A moved up too near, and, as above stated, lost in a short time three killed. These were somewhat rashly sacrificed through impatience.

The movement was merely a steady advance, and closing in on the enemy as it began. The men rapidly pressing together grew thick about the pit; and it is a wonder more soldiers were not killed by the Indians. It was certainly providential that the ammunition of the reds gave out. The men would go up to the edge of the hole and fire down at an angle and then fall back to reload. The smoke of the firing actually grew so great that the soldiers had to pause until it cleared away to see where the pit was. At one time the Indians ceased firing and commenced singing. It was thought that they were either all wounded or wanted to surrender. An order was given to cease the firing, which had grown so oppressive from an apparent want of opposition and the conviction that it was superfluous, like beating a dead carcuss.

During the lull Captain Wessels called on the Cheyennes still remaining to surrender, and said some words Sioux, such as "Washte," but immediately the unsubdued Cheyennes opened fire. Captain Wessels and Sergeant Reed, of Company H, Third Cavalry, were wounded by the volley. In the case of Captain Wessels the ball penetrated the forehead at the left passing under the scalp and side. making a painful but not serious wound; his hat and garments were also pierced in many places. The firing again commenced, and in half an hour bullets rained upon it. Captain Wessels participated in the firing with

Just before the final resistance of the Cheyennes three of them, the last alive, jumped out of the pit and faced the troops undaunted. One had a pistol and two had knives, which they brandished like warriors while rushing at the troops. One sprang to jump down the embankment, but was s ily riddled with balls, as were the other two. Lieutenant Chase led the had taken her father's dinner, and said charge of his company, in the centre of his men, gave a cheer and inspired them. When Captain Wessels was wounded and fell back fainting Cap-tain Lawson kept saying: "Give it to them, boys; don't leave one of them." Private Margetave, Company E, a plained that she could easily, by the Russian, was conspicuous for his coolness and bravery. He kept up a steady advance, firing right at the Indians. Corporal Crouse, Company A, was also effective in his execution. Sergeant Ambrose, Company E, deserves mention. Universal testimony s borne to the gallant conduct of Captain Wessels and Lieutenants Chase and Hardee. All the privates behaved

bravely. When the smoke cleared away the pit presented a singular and horrible appearance. Huddled together in es were the twenty-three bodies of the slain. Among the nine still surviving were two young Indian girls, aged fourteen and fifteen, covered with dust and under the bodies of young bucks who had fallen lifeless on them and at first concealed them. They were saved by digging in under the side of the hole. One is named Blanche, and used to write her name while imprisoned here with her people. The appearance of the pit was as though it had been filled with sand bags. Lieutenant Chase immediately ordered a company to fall in, and sent a detail into the deathly chasm to pass out the bodies. Among them were found three unburt and five wounded females and one buck wounded

The carcasses were taken out rapidly, and found to be completely ridiled with bullets. They were down side by side, and horrid phantoms or defaced mummies.

A few were stripped, but most of them had on clothing-in the language of one of the soldiers handling them, "regular store clothes." A number of blankets and a soldier's overcoat and pantaloons, with some bed covers, Were among the rubbish, while in the centre was a good stock of half-dried who received but one taient from his lord, had he properly used it, would have enjoyed life equally as much, and been as meritorious as he who received ten. When much is given been as many the mind to pled life and two wide. Try to save that man," mean-saying, "Try to s beef, three feet high and two wide, while A company was moved to the front to command the position of the Indians. This was about ten o'clock. The day was clear and pleasant. It was decided to hold this ground until Company F. which was back some ten miles with the wagons, could be sent into Fort Robinson for ambusing the sent for the sent fo

an hour. A few half-starved bucks, seventeen in all, had held four companies in check and killed three of their number, which added to the seven before mortally wounded by them, would make more than half the force of the enemy. The unfortunate blunder in not placing bars on their prison windows, in placing an insufficient guard over them in Fort Robinson and the absence of trained ar-tillery upon their line of escape has been sadly paid for in the loss of good

-The paragraph column, with all the credits attached, like Joseph's garment, is a quote of many culiers.—

REAL CARE AND SHAM.

That sturdy son of the English church, the Bishon of Manchester, recently, in the course of a public speech, made sharp remarks on the frivolity of social life, and read the following letter

from a young woman to illustrate:— We breakfast about 10. Breakfast Breakfast occupies the best part of an hour, during which we read our letters, and my mother expects me to write her notes of invitation, or to reply to such. Then I have to go into the conservatory and feed the canaries and parrots, and cut off the dead leaves and faded flowers from the plants. Then it is time to dress for lunch, and at 2 o'clock we lunch. At 3 my mother likes me to go with her when she makes her calls, and we then come home to a 5 o'clock tea, when some friends drop in. After that we get ready to take our drive in the park, Capt. Wessels said to the troops beand then we go home to dinner, and after dinner we go to the theatre or the opera, and when we get home I am so dreadfully tired that I don't know what to do.

This is an exaggerated picture, of

course, or at least, however true of English society girls, could hardly be asserted of any considerable portion of this community. Yet the cares, or what are magnified into cares, of some people can hardly be of greater importance than feeding the canaries and parrots and cutting off dead leaves and faded flowers. There is a fatal facility in multiplying cares about nothing, until we seem to be absorbed and completely taken up with vanities and nothings. The more more complex civilization gets, the more ourdensome it becomes, until we fain to run away in any direction from the tread-mill which we have built for ourselves. Take for instance the single item of the supply of food to our human necessities. Plenty is the first essential; then we must have variety and delicacy, then fine ware from which to eat and an experienced ser-vant to care for it as well as to prepare the meals; other refinements are grad-ually added, until the performance of satisfying hunger amid plenty, be comes a feat of organization, co-operation, and execution, not at all inferior in difficulty to the original problem of procuring the raw material of food it It finally comes to this, that there is more distress over the failure of the domestic to scrub the silver or brush up the crumbs, than there would once have been over the ab sence of the dinner entirely. Perhap it is still truer of apparel that the de-Perhaps mands of fashion impose on this generation more labor and vexation the weaving and home manufacture of

garments did upon the celebrated grandmothers. This tendency of civilization to complicate rather than simplify our lives should be resisted at every Let us be sure that these modern "conveniences" are not traps to impose some new and embarrassing fetters quite different from the opportunity for enlarging life which is anticipate lite well within bounds and find something outside of them, of a more ennobling character, for all the leisure which can be made. to fill up leisure with "fancy work" and "loafing" and imagine onesel tired from mere absence of exhilarating mental effort or personal experience outside of the most ordinary sel-

fish ways of life. It is sometimes a good moral discipline to think over one's burdens, separate the real and the necessary from the fictitious and the needless! assumed. The value of the practic goes beyond personal life into publiaffairs. The difficulties of public problems arise more from ma tured obstacles to improvement and reform than from real ones, however real the former may sometimes be made to appear .- Springfield Republican.

#### KEEPING FAITH.

Sir William Napier was one day taking a long country walk, when he met with a little girl about five years old, sobbing bitterly over a broken bowl .she would be beaten on her return for having broken it. As she said this a sudden gleam of hope beemed to cheer her. She innocently looked up into her. She innocently looked up into Sir William's face and said: "But you can mend it—can't you?" He exever, on opening his purse, it was emp-ty of silver, and he promised to meet his friend on the spot at the same hour next day, and to bring a sixpence with him, bidding her meanwhile to tell her mother she had seen a gentleman who would bring her the money for the bowl next day. The child, entirely trusting him, went on her way com-forted. On his return home Sir William found an invitation awaiting him to dine in Bath on the following evening, to meet some one whom he especially desired to see. He hesitated for some little time, trying to calculate the possibility of meeting his friend of broken bowl, and still be in time for the dinner party at Bath; but, finding this could not be, he wrote a letter de-clining the invitation on the plea of "a previous engagement," saying: "I cannot disappoint her; she trusted

-Cork is coming into use in Germany as a filling for winter bed coverlets, in place of feathers. It is said to be not only lighter and cheaper, but decidedly P. O. Box 416. 15 Murray Nt. New

#### WHEN TO EAT FRUIT

The Spanish proverb has it: "Fr is golden in the morning, on, but lead at night." do not seem to have heard of the verb, nor to have one of their ow perience. Mostly they eat fro ight, and hence have no idea of it that they would have had eaten it at more proper They eat it as a dessert at This may be the most proper eat dried fruits, but it is not the time to eat juicy ones. The Spanis ple learned their proverb from very-juicy These should be eaten in the a little before dinner-not la noon. Early in the day they eaten, prove to be the best possicine for the bilious.—Fruit Re

-There is a snake-eating the London Zoological Garden over seven feet in length, and cumference is about equal to the ness of a man's wrist. deadly as that of the cobra, an regular athlete among snakes. II is very lizard-like and harmles and has an intelligent-looking Like the cobra, he has a hood he can expand when angry. body is ornamented with ver stripes. On his arrival at the he was treated to a live English which he instantly seized and lowed head foremost

-In Abessinia an umbrella is a of royalty, and no one else is al to use one. It is made of crimson Constantinople no umbrella can opened in the Sultan's palace - T' vrap their heads in st rains.

-The Edinburgh Prenited Presbyterian Chur land, has passed a resolut mending the Synod to dec marriage with a deceased wife shall no longer be a bar to men in the Church,

BOOKS WITHOUT NUMBER Republique Française says the great publishing house of Hack Co. has the largest book-selling ness in the world. It turns over 15,000,000 francs, publishes a day, employs 5,000 persons, and exyearly 200,000 packages.

#### Andrews' Bazar

Is a name familiar to a hundred readers, for it is the title of the les ion monthly of the nation. thorough experience of many years ppertains to the female to exquisite taste, is shown in the fashion given in the pages of the in the illustrations, the descript nuirements of artistic dress. The life, as displayed in "Household I "Needlework," "Floriculture," e plly taught, and the higher branel ture represented by the electrest w services money can purchase, departments may be noted criticism. sic, books and the drama; erial and short stories; poetr brilliant gossip of a Andrews' Bazan is a ion, wit, fancy and wisdom. Schee price, Oue Dollar per annum; price per copy, 10 cents. Address, W. R. Axo Cincinnati, Ohio.

#### Advertisements.

In writing to parties Advertising in these Columns please men tion this paper.

FREE Splendid Rosedine Dr. Address Strick

### PATENTS

Patents obtained through us are noticed Scientific American. This large most spice

Address MUNN & CO., Pablishers of tifle American, if Park Row, New York

#### AGENTS WANTED for its WORK DAYS OF GO

By Prof. HERBERT W. MORKELS, A. The Grand History of the World Adam. Its dateless origin: thrilling Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadel



DAIRY SUPPLY (0.

### ANDREWS' BAZAR FOR THE NEW YEAR 1879

OFFERS TO ITS ARMY OF READERS A HOST OF UNPARALLELED ATTRACTIO
PASSING EVEN THOSE WHICH HAVE ALREADY FIXED IT IN
THE ADMIRATION OF THE COUNTRY.

ANDREWS' BAZAR | ANDREWS' BAZAR PATTER

has been pronounced by the Leading Authorities in all fashioned into shape, give a combow agarment should be shaped and bow agarment should be shaped and by Superior to any and all other Fashion and Family Periodicals, whether of Eng-trusts is that Soviety, Accessed to the second most valuable degreement is the reliability and elegance of its tollette designs, of in the fullness of detail with which fashion intelligence is discussed. When it is considered that this uncluded household and tollette mentor, with its time series full information is given of

warmer.

equated household and tollette mentor, with all this amplified by one of the best sufficiency of the series full informations and brilliant intellectual attractions, is offered for the STARTHANT LOW SUBSCRIPTION PROKOF.

ONE DOLLAR PER MONTH, it becomes and of full that it is not the series full like at a line when seeming the series full interest and of families at a line when seeming is necessary.

Important Specialtics.

#### Tairize Over Einer Crys Pen Monte, it becomes that no possible investment of this sum can be may also be grouped under these due to better advantage. This Great Fashion Journal

priceless study and guide for all who would keep priceless study and guide for all who would keep priceless study and guide for all who would keep priceless in sympathy with the advanced and beautions of the toilette. It is therefore Issuepressants if the study is true Wood in to the Astractic Dersamanes, to true Larve for Familia. It is the is true Wood in the total priceless of the Moreas of Familia. So the true Destamanes of the Moreas of Familia. The Classes, who are obliged to do their own dress.

Toilettes,

ANDREWS' BAZAR FOR 18 Two Hundred Thousa

p, special attention is given to the fullest showing of erything that is elegant, tasteful and ornamental, is being a specialty of Annanwa Razan, and sometic being a specialty of Annanwa Razan, and someting not Conferential Theaten in any other Families Passings Razansand Razansandarine. To consummate the being and suggestions rules on the Passing of the Razan, and the Passing of the Razan, and the Passing of the Razan. Now is the time to Subscribe to Secure the Brilliant Opening Number of the N

Terms of Subscription;---ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUA, POSTAGE Sample Copy mailed on receipt of 10c.

Subscriptions may commence at any time.

Remittances to cover Subscriptions should be made by P. 0. Money Other, P. tered Letter. Address W. R. ANDREWS, Publisher "Andrews" Bazar.

F. B.—These answering this advertisement will confer a favor by stating in what Journal they are