

The Greensboro Patriot

R. T. FULGHUM, Editor and Prop'r.

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GREENSBORO, N. C., Wednesday, April 11, 1889.

Important Meeting of the Executive Committee of the 5th Congressional District.

The Nomination Convention to be held in Greensboro, on Thursday the 5th day of August 1889.

The Executive Committee of the Conservative Democratic party for the 5th Congressional district met in this city, pursuant to appointment, on Wednesday last, April 7th, to take action in regard to calling the Congressional Nominating Convention, and the selection of delegates to the National Convention at Cincinnati, &c.

At this meeting the committee decided to call a convention to be held in the Court House at Greensboro, at noon on Thursday the 5th day of August 1889, to nominate a candidate for Congress, also a candidate for Presidential elector, to which all friends of constitutional government are cordially invited. County committees will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

The County Committees of this District were also requested to ask their delegates to the State Convention, to be held in Raleigh on the 17th day of June, 1889, to meet at the Yarrowborough House in that city on the morning of that day to choose two delegates and two alternates to the National Democratic Convention to be held in Cincinnati on the 23rd day of next June.

By order of the Committee,
GEO. H. GREGORY, Chm'n.

April 7, 1889.

Democratic Executive Committee, Sixth District.

The members of the Democratic Executive Committee for the sixth Congressional district are requested to meet in Charlotte on the 29th of April, 1889, to decide when and where the Convention will assemble to nominate a candidate for Representative and to take such other action as they may deem proper.

R. T. BENNETT,
Wadesboro, N. C., Chairman.
April 12th, 1889.

General Scales and the Governorship.

During our interview, we remarked to Gen. Scales that we had observed with pleasure the steady progress of the "Scales boom" in connection with the gubernatorial chair and desired to know how he felt about it.

The General seemed to think there was no doubt of the nomination of one of the two distinguished gentlemen whose names had been so long and prominently before the public, and did not doubt that we could easily carry the State with either as the standard bearer of the party. It would probably be the most important election in the history of the State because of its bearing on the result of the national contest; but if the party would prove true to itself and to its nominee, he did not fear the result.

He said that he was not a candidate for Governor, and was perfectly contented with his present position.

Notwithstanding the declarations of our distinguished friend, we find a disposition on the part of a large portion of the State Press to urge the nomination of Gen. Scales for Governor at the approaching convention. We cannot see how Gen. Scales could well refuse the position if he should be chosen as the standard bearer of the Democratic party in North Carolina. It is very certain that he has the confidence of the people, and he would do honor to the position, for the State has no truer or more devoted son than General Scales.

At a recent meeting of the Southern Historical Society in Louisiana, an apron made in the semblance of a Confederate flag was shown and its history told. In the spring of 1863 the Eleventh Virginia Cavalry passed through Hagerstown, Md., weary, discouraged and pursued by Federal troops. A young girl stood in a doorway, wearing this apron. The soldiers cheered enthusiastically and the colonel asked her to give him a piece of it for a memento. "You may have it all," she said, and it was carried with the regimental colors into a battle on the following day. The youthful soldier who bore it was mortally wounded at Gettysburg, but he saved the apron from capture by hiding it in his bosom.

The meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad to consider Mr. Best's proposition to lease that line is said to have been postponed indefinitely.

An Interesting Interview with Hon. A. M. Scales, M. C.

During the past week the Hon. A. M. Scales, M. C. from the 5th District has been in the city, having been called here as a witness in an important case before the Federal Court now in session. The many friends of General Scales were glad to see him, and especially to find him looking so well after his arduous labors in Congress during the present session.

Of course the General's constituents wanted to hear from him; but his engagements were such as not to permit a speech to his friends during his brief visit; so the PATRIOT concluded to interview him upon the important topics of the day. General Scales, pleasant and affable, as he always is, did not hesitate to comply with our request.

We give below the interrogatories by the representative of the PATRIOT, and General Scales' replies thereto. They will be read with great interest not only by the people in the 5th Congressional District, but by the people throughout the whole State.

GENERAL.—Your constituents would be glad to hear from you on National affairs generally: what is Congress doing? etc.

There is an unusual large number of important bills before Congress, many of which have been favorably reported and are now on the calendar, and more still that have not yet come from the committee rooms. The appropriation bills are being rapidly pressed through, and we hope to make a considerable reduction in the amount appropriated for the last fiscal year.

"The first year that the Democratic party came into power in the House, they saved the country nearly thirty millions of dollars, and every year since we have continued the reduction, and will continue to do so until we reach the smallest sum that will be sufficient to meet all the necessary demands of the government, honestly and economically administered."

"There are important tariff reforms; such as free salt and the reduction of duty on woolen goods, &c., which are prepared and will if possible be passed."

"The interstate commerce bill relating, as far as is practicable, to freightage has been adversely reported from the committee; but if we can reach it on the calendar, my opinion is that the bill as presented by Judge Reagan of Texas, will pass by a good majority. It is a good bill and the people throughout the country are deeply interested in it."

"My bill to abolish the tax on brandy is still in the committee, and so is one introduced by Gov. Arnold proposing to reduce tax on brandy, whiskey and leaf tobacco, and I understand it. These bills are of much importance and have been pressed with zeal in and out of the committee. They are zealously fought by the government, but I believe that ultimately these taxes must and will be repealed."

"The government paid off last month about fifteen millions of the public debt, and if the country is prosperous as it now promises, there is no reason why the people should not to a great extent be relieved of all these internal burdens. The question embraces a great deal, but my time will not allow me to go further into it."

We are very much interested in your bills asking for an appropriation for the erection of a public building at Greensboro, also for the Centennial celebration of the Battle of Guilford Court House March 15th, 1881, and the erection of a monument to the memory of General Nathaniel Greene. Will you be good enough to give us some information as to the status of these bills?"

"The bill to erect a public building in the city of Greensboro for Court House, Postoffice, &c., was unanimously reported from the committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and I do not believe there has been a moment since its favorable report, when it would not have passed the House. It is now on the calendar with some bills of the same character and a large number of others, and the only difficulty is in reaching it. If I can do this, and I have strong hopes at present, it will pass the House."

"The Centennial appropriation is before the Yorktown Centennial Committee. Mr. Davis, of North Carolina, is on that committee and he will do all he can to secure a favorable report and a favorable report will, I think, secure its passage."

Who are the most available men for the Presidency and Vice Presidency on the Democratic ticket?"

"My own opinion is that Seymour and English would combine more elements of strength than any others, and there are those however who are thoroughly in earnest, and whose opinions are entitled to great weight, who believe that Mr. Bayard is the strongest man in the field. A Representative from Massachusetts said to me the other day, nominate Bayard and I will risk half of my estate on his election."

"There are others, and among them the entire Ohio delegation who believe that Mr. Thumman is the best and strongest man."

"Should the convention give us either of these gentlemen, we will, in my opinion, carry the election."

Who, in your opinion, is the coming man for President on the Republican ticket?"

"I believe Gen. Grant will be nominated. The men who usually manipulate conventions will be largely for him, and he will probably distance all competitors. While this is so I do not believe he is the strongest man. There are many elements of opposition combining against him. Among others is the strong feeling with conservative men of all parties, and especially of his own party, against the third term."

"Many, very many everywhere believe that the principle of one or two terms, as established by Washington and sanctioned by Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson and all the presidents as well as the good men who founded and have sustained the republic for 100 years, is sacred and should never be violated."

Do you think the National Greenback party has any foothold in North Carolina, and is not that move in this State done in the interest of the Republican party?"

"Whatever may be the intentions of those who are pressing the Greenback party upon the people of this State it can serve no other purpose, if it has any effect, than to injure the Democratic party. It is now an admitted fact that two years ago many of the papers and circulars issued in this State were in the interest of the Republican party. There are some good men here who do not think that there are those who will serve the R. public party that they will find, and a little reduction will teach them that an organization is hopeless for good in the present campaign. In the last campaign in Ohio and other Northern States they were almost entirely absorbed, much of the larger body of them voting with the Republican party; they are believed to be growing smaller every day and will eventually die out."

"There is not a district held by them now, and it is all secure and the prospect I can get, that in the next election they will lose half, if not more, of what they now hold. It will be difficult for its most zealous and sincere supporters to present one single good reason why such a party should now be sustained. When the Democratic party came into power they found silver, the money of the fathers, demoralized; that at once made it money, a legal tender to pay debts."

"It is now being issued at the rate of three cents and four millions a month. By this Democratic Congress resumption of specie payments, which they opposed as untimely, was made possible and the credit of the government maintained and advanced."

"This silver is being accumulated every day and will by degrees flow all over the country to stay as the money of the people. It is on account of its weight inconvenient to transport, and of course, will be a good stable legal tender currency for every neighborhood. Do the Greenbackers oppose this action?"

Again the Democratic party found that the greenbacks were contracted day after day until the country was on the brink of ruin. Hardly had they obtained power in even one House of Congress before they addressed themselves to the task of stopping this, and they have done it, and now to day there are over \$300,000,000 of Greenbacks circulating and blessing the land, which would have been retired and burnt had it not been for this action of the Democratic party. Is it for this the Greenbackers would break down our party?"

"The Republican party demanded and were fast executing it, that the National banks should issue all of our money. The Democratic party stopped this. The Democratic party has broken down the corruptions of the government and driven the corrupt offenders from power into disgrace."

"Since the Democrats came in power they have saved to the people upwards of thirty millions of dollars per annum. Should this be stopped?"

"The Democrats are pledged to give the people a good and stable currency and enough to meet all the just demands of trade, and on this it is a unit. Must it be stricken down to ruins, that has brought forth no fruit, that has cost 12 or 13 representatives in Congress, and these without following?"

"They are even now divided among themselves on all questions in and out of Congress. They are Republicans or Democrats as they have been heretofore and divide on many, if not all the questions, which divide the two old parties."

"I trust the day is far distant when the prosperity and advancement of our land is dependent alone upon the Greenback party. Many of them are patriotic and mean men, but good; but to men who will reflect it will appear that no good but much harm may be done."

"The Democrats of the South must stand as a unit. We have to meet a party made up principally of the colored race who will be a unit. They cannot be divided. Divide us and we fall and with us all hopes of our people."

The Chattahoochee Daily Times opposes odious investigations as foolish and impertinent and says, "the negro is a free man now and it is none of Senator Voorhees' business where he goes or what he does so long as he obeys the law and does not become a criminal or a public burden; no more is it the business of Congress." There is sound sense in this.

THREE IN ONE.—The Republican, the Independents, and the National Greenback Parties in North Carolina—all forming a grand combination against the great conservative Democratic party in the Old North State. After all this opposition North Carolina will elect a Democratic Governor, seven out of the eight members of Congress and cast the electoral vote for a Democratic President in November next. Mark the prediction.

Rumor has it that the Hon. Josiah Turner, late member of the State Legislature from Orange county will join the "National" Greenback party in North Carolina. If he does the number will be four instead of three as heretofore announced.

On the 6th inst, the colored cadet, John C. Whittaker was found in his room at West Point with a part of one ear cut off and the other ear split. At first it was supposed that the mutilation was done by some of his fellow cadets, but the investigation thus far goes to show that he did it himself in order to escape the consequences of his own deficiencies and avoiding the disgrace of a failure. Gen. Schofield states that Whittaker had no enemies among the cadets, and that there are no indications so far that any of them had anything to do with inflicting the injuries.

It is not our purpose to suggest Presidential candidates, gubernatorial candidates, Congressional candidates or any other sort of candidates, but we do intend to support the nominees of the Democratic party in the approaching campaign. It is time that we should draw the lines. The great contest for 1890 is going to be the most important in the history of this country. Democrats should bear this in mind, and act accordingly.

The "Organ" in this city wants the address of the officers of every Greenback Club in the State. How many clubs are there in North Carolina? No. 0—Ha! ha! ha!

Something about Immigration.

SEVEN QUESTIONS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

Some days ago we received the following letter from a prominent Merchant in Boston, Mass., not for publication in the PATRIOT, but we take the liberty of using it in order to show how immigration to our good old State might be secured if the proper information was given to our northern friends:

BOSTON, MASS., April 8, 1889.

Editor Patriot: I beg leave to trouble you to give me some information, if within your power, and if it is not asking too much:

Q.—If a Massachusetts family should go to your city or vicinity to live and conducted themselves with propriety, how would they be received?

A.—They would be well received, indeed we know of no section of North Carolina where people from the North are more kindly treated than in this immediate locality. There is no prejudice whatever against Northern settlers, unless it is against a class who come here solely for the purpose of seeking office.

Q.—Could a comfortable estate within two miles of your city, with plenty of land suitable for carrying on a farm, with good dwelling house, barns, stables, &c., &c., plenty of water, with horses and wagons, tools, &c., be rented for a moderate sum for a year or more, with privilege of purchasing?

A.—You can buy lands within two miles of Greensboro for \$10 per acre, but at a greater distance for less money, or you can rent such at reasonable prices, but the dwellings upon the premises are not such as would suit a Northern man; they are generally poor and dilapidated. Horses and tools you would have to buy; they are much cheaper here than in Massachusetts.

Q.—Is your vicinity subject to malarial fever? Or would a stranger be in any way affected unpleasantly by the climate?

A.—No healthier section upon the globe than ours; elevation 343 feet.

Q.—In the summer how high does the mercury stand?

A.—The mercury rarely rises above 90°, not above 92°, as much as two days during the entire summer season.

Q.—In the winter how low does the mercury stand?

A.—We never have more than two freezes sufficient to get ice over one and a half inches thick and rarely more than one such chance during the whole winter; and it seldom lasts over a day.

Q.—In the warm season are the nights cool or very hot?

A.—The nights are very pleasant; often cool enough for a blanket, or other light cover.

Q.—Do you have any heavy gales of wind?

A.—We have strong winds occasionally, but no very severe gales. Our correspondent concludes his letter thus:

The party for whom I make the inquiry thinks of going to your vicinity to carry on a small manufacturing business, and a farm with good buildings near water will be suitable.

W. H. B.

Important Decision by the Supreme Court.

[Raleigh Observer.]

SMITH, C. J.:—The Western North Carolina Railroad Company vs. W. W. Rollins, from Hancock county.

The act of March 13, 1879, is valid in the ruling of the court that sections two and three of the act are inoperative and void, and the plaintiff's exceptions to the rulings are sustained. Judgment must therefore be entered that the defendant deliver to the plaintiff the bonds and other effects and property of the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company as claimed in the action, and it is so ordered. Error.

R. Co., including some cash on hand and bonds in the possession of W. W. Rollins, but to be held by the W. N. C. R. Co. in trust for the payment of the debts of the Western Division, and then for the benefit of the stockholders of the Western Division. Included in the assets so administered in trust is the sum of \$25,000 received by the W. N. C. R. Co. from the Florida Railroad suits.

This, we trust, ends the litigation on this subject, although perhaps neither party gets what he hoped for. Now let Mr. Best proceed with his road.

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the Raleigh Sun.]

The Kellogg-Spofford Case.—West Point Investigation.—A Congressional Question.—Monday Safe.

WASHINGTON, April 11th.—The caucus of the democratic Senators over the Kellogg case yesterday continued for three hours or more, and after a very interesting discussion a proposal to postpone the whole question for two days was put and lost by a tie vote. It was then agreed by a vote of 17 to 14 that the committee shall have the right at any time after the 20th inst., to move to take up the case, provided the Geneva award bill is disposed of. Several Senators who were present, and who were opposed to this motion, declined to vote. Among those who differed were Messrs. Thurman, Bayard, Lamar, Wallace, Gordon, Pendleton, Hamilton, Ransom, Groome, Garland, McKim, Coke, Randolph, Slater and others. It was demonstrated yesterday that a majority cannot be found to vote in favor of unseating Mr. Kellogg. In fact, as it at present looks, it is somewhat doubtful whether one half of the democrats can be found to do so, as several of those who voted with the committee to take up the case will vote against the committee report. Although the caucus has now adjourned, the caucus authority to make the motion to take up the case, it is understood that if any appropriation bills are ready for consideration they will be antagonized with the motion of the committee, and in this event the appropriation bills are very apt to be taken up in preference.

THE WEST POINT CASE.

Major Barr, judge advocate of the army and military secretary to Secretary Ramsey, was sent to West Point as soon as information was received of the Whittaker affair, with instructions to inquire into the matter. Major Barr returned yesterday, and reports that the real truth of the case can only be ascertained by searching inquiry. There are various theories, as stated in the newspapers, but they are only theories, and nothing more. He thinks that the board which Gen. Schofield has organized will ascertain the facts if they can be found out. Whittaker is represented by able counsel, and has for his adviser Prof. Green, of Howard University, a colored man who has known him from boyhood, and who went to West Point to give Whittaker the benefit of his advice and judgment.

IN A DILEMMA.

During the debate on the army bill on Saturday Representative Clymer appeared to be very nervous. He has introduced a bill, prohibiting great anxiety for fear it should not be disposed of on that day. It appears that Mr. Clymer expects to be married in St. Louis on Wednesday, and unless the bill is out of the way by Monday night he must either neglect his duty as the member of the committee in charge of the bill or miss his wedding. The situation is very alarming.

MOSBY.

The President stated in conversation, with reference to the rumors of Col. Mosby's removal, that he had no intention of removing him. Mosby, notwithstanding that he thought Mosby had written most too many letters.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The House committee on inter-oceanic canal gave a hearing Saturday to Mr. Pickett, of New York, in advocacy of the Tehuantepec route, and to Mr. Sidney F. Shelbourne, of New York, in favor of the San Blas route.

Forty-sixth Congress.

SYNOPSIS OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senate.—Bayard, from the committee on finance, reported with amendments, Senate bill No. 900 to provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate the question of tariff. Placed on the calendar.

Bayard also reported favorably from the same committee the bill for the relief of certain citizens of Lynchburg, Va., and for relieving them from taxes improperly collected on manufactured tobacco. Placed on the calendar.

Conkling presented the proceedings and resolutions of the Republican Association of the seventeenth assembly district of New York City, calling attention to the dangerous condition of the law relating to the counting of the electoral vote, and asking that Congress take action thereon before the expiration of the present session. Referred to the select committee on that subject.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Geneva award bill, and after a long debate, in which Davis, of Illinois, Hoar, Blaine, Bayard, and others participated, adjourned without action on the bill.

HOUSE.—Shallenberger called attention to the fact that in the speech delivered April 5th, by Gillette, that gentleman had alluded to certain members as being "Nationals," when the Congressional Directory showed they had been elected as Republicans, Democrats or Greenbacks.

He did not object to the classification if those gentlemen did not. The House then resumed consideration of the army appropriation bill, and continued on.

bill, and was addressed by Ewing, of Ohio.

Ewing showed the inconsistency of the Republicans in denouncing the practice of putting riders on appropriation bills, and said that in twelve years the Republican party had placed on appropriation bills 387 political riders. The gentleman from Connecticut (Hawley) who now arraigned the Democrats for this practice, had himself been a member of the 43rd Congress, which tacked 44 political riders on appropriation bills—forty-four rebellions in one Congress. [Laughter.] In view of these facts the Republicans had no right to arraign the Democrats on this ground. The object of the pending amendment, he said, was to make a law in the United States what had been a law in Great Britain for more than two hundred years—that troops should not be brought to the polls. Never had any Anglo-Saxon voted in sight of bayonets. President Hayes, he said, would not use the army unlawfully. Perhaps not, but if George Washington were President he should not have the power to use troops at the polls.

Some President might come after Mr. Hayes who would not be so "goody goody." It might be a man of ordinary flesh and blood, of ambition and willingness; it might be Gen. Grant. [Cries on the Republican side, "It will."] It was possible, he said, that the Republican party might succeed in breaking down all the safeguards of our liberty and handing over the government in term after term the gentle man whom it was pleased to call, ignoring the million and a half of soldiers who did the fighting, the "savior of his country." But whether it could or could not succeed in that, those who believed that the use of troops at the polls should not be permitted could not excuse themselves for failing to make this fight. In conclusion he declared that no matter on which side troops might be used at elections they would be base instruments of the party despot who sent them there.

At the conclusion of Ewing's speech the amendment relative to the use of troops at the polls was adopted by a strict party vote of 116 yeas to 95 nays. The bill then passed, yeas 118, nays 95, [another party vote, except that Nichols of Georgia, voted in the negative.]

The conference upon the census bill was then submitted and agreed to.

The Indian appropriation bill and the bill amending the Internal Revenue laws were reported from the committee and referred to the committee of the whole.

The House then took a recess to 7:30 p. m., the evening session to be for the consideration of the pension bills.

COMMITTEES.

The Senate finance committee this morning agreed to report favorably on Eaton's bill for the creation of a committee of nine experts to investigate the tariff question, and the committee decided to report adversely on Morrill's bill to create a commission on the alcoholic liquor traffic.

Gen. Scales has recently introduced a resolution in Congress to make an appropriation for the centennial celebration of the battle of Guilford Court House, and to erect at Greensboro a statue of General Greene. He has introduced a bill providing that the mineral lands of the government, and all such lands hereafter acquired, shall be surveyed, and sold by the government at their true value, and that the proceeds after the payment of the necessary expenses of survey, shall be applied toward the payment of the public debt. This will work a very necessary reform. The government has been in the habit of selling its valuable lands for a mere nominal price, and capitalists go to the trouble of what is intended for the use of actual settlers.—Raleigh Observer.

The Western North Carolina Railroad.

[Raleigh Observer April 13.]

The deeds, conveyances and all other papers in the sale of this road have been drawn and sent out to the lawyers. They were drawn by Attorney General Kenan for the State, and Hon. Montford McGee for Mr. Best and his associates. After the papers had been prepared they were carefully reviewed by Messrs. George Davis and Thomas Ruffin, and then rewritten, embodying their suggestions. Messrs. Davis and Ruffin refused to accept a penny for their services. After all the changes had been made the papers were sent to New York. Mr. Best and his associates in the purchase, Messrs. Fish, Tappen and Grace, will leave New York to day, and go direct to Asheville and other points on the western road. After remaining there a day or two they will return to Raleigh, arriving here the latter part of the present week. The papers will then be signed, and the property formally made over.

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad.

[Raleigh Observer.]

The Legislature at its late session passed the following amendment to the charter:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SEC. 1. That of the board of directors of the C. F. & Y. V. R. Co. Company, four shall be selected from that section of country through which the said road passes west of Greensboro two of whom shall be chosen along the line of road running up the Yadkin Valley to Patterson west of the point of divergence hereinafter provided for, and the other two from the Ore Knob and Mt. Airy line from Ore Knob and Mt. Airy to Greensboro.

SEC. 2. That when the grading of said road reaches the point of divergence between the Ore Knob and Ore Knob branch of said road and the Yadkin Valley branch, the entire force of convicts employed on said road shall be equally divided between the two branches, and continued on.

each branch until completed to their western termini and the point of divergence heretofore mentioned shall be at the most practicable and convenient point on the main line with a view of reaching the Yadkin River at or in the immediate neighborhood of Bean Shoals.

SEC. 3. All laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

1781! 1881!

CENTENNIAL ASSOCIATION OF THE BATTLE OF GUILFORD COURT HOUSE.

THE PRIMARY MEETING APRIL 6.

WHAT OUR FRIENDS SAY ABOUT THE PAST AND COMING EVENTS.

As a matter of interest to the people in this section of the Old North State, and especially the citizens of Greensboro, we reproduce from our exchanges extracts from several well written articles on the Celebration of the Battle of Guilford Court House.

P. J. B. in Danville Post, April 8th.

The primary celebration of the battle of Guilford Court House, fought a hundred years ago, save one, is over, and the committee have covered themselves with glory.

At first it was feared the day set apart for the meeting would be so unpropitious on account of the weather as to seriously interfere with the successful execution of the programme. There was good reason for this, for on the morning a warty and lumpy cloud hung over the fair city of flowers, and the rain came down in torrents to the accompaniment of rolling thunder and flashing lightning.

By eleven o'clock, however, the rain ceased, the clouds broke up, and the sun was withdrawn, and Greensboro at once became filled with people who poured out of the houses and thronged the streets to exchange congratulations on the altered appearance of the weather. The thousands of trees glistened with pearls made of rain drops and sunshine, while the moving strains of music from a brass band were outstripped in melody by the happy and tuneful songs of birds, more plentiful and varied here in the very heart of the beautiful little town, (which in fact seems one large and brilliant prairie) than in almost any other town or city of the South.

The programme of the committee having in charge the conduct of the informal celebration had named 11 o'clock as the hour for the crowd to assemble on the lawn in front of the hotel, and the first of the crowd began to assemble and soon the large building was filled from one end to the other. On one side could be seen the glowing cheeks and flashing eyes of the southern beauty, undimmed by the touch of either time or sorrow, while close behind her sat the sedate and dignified wrinkled brow and silver locks that told of the trouble and trials seen in the lapse of more than the usual time allotted to man and woman. In the midst of the old-time fervor of youth came back at the recollection of the stories that had long ago. North Carolina dances of all ages and conditions. North Carolina men of high and low degree are here, and patiently await the formal opening of the celebration. The number of guests who wear the regulation uniform worn by the officers and men of the U. S. army.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

It is stated that J. B. Huxsey, Esq., of this State, now librarian of the House of Representatives at Washington, is engaged in collecting material to be published in a book to be entitled "North Carolina in 1781." The period will embrace 1780 to 1782.

Asheville Observer, April 28. Mr. W. J. Best, "our next President" of the W. N. C. R. Co. will reach Asheville probably by the 29th inst., and will stay at the May, to take possession of his new home in his unusually good-looking style, to complete the road. His family will accompany him, and a study of the Pigeon River and Paint Rock by January 1st, 1881.

THE COMMERCIAL BAROMETER.

Failures for First Quarter of 1889.—Dun, Barlow & Co.'s circular for April presents the number of failures with the liabilities involved for the first three months of the year, compared with the aggregates for the same period in the three years preceding. The results are rather startling, in so far as they are indicative of the growth of prosperity and return of business confidence. The number of failures for the first quarter of 1889 was 1,427, liabilities \$1,772,974. For the same quarter of 1888, failures were 2,294, liabilities \$2,656,926; in 1877 failures 3,353, liabilities \$4,180,286; in 1876 failures 4,000, liabilities \$4,800,000. These figures show a small—smaller, say Messrs. Dun, than they were ever before reported in any return since the commencement of the publication of quarterly returns. The number of failures in 1889 has so far been only a little more than half as many as in the same period last year, while the liabilities were less than one-third as large. The improvement is seen in the aggregate distributed through each of the great sections of the country, though it is a less marked in the Pacific States, New York, and New England. The Western States and the agricultural sections generally give the most significant signs of reaction and recovery; the Western States showing a decrease of more than one-fourth as great amount of liabilities as last year, and only one-tenth as much as in 1878. As Messrs. Dun remark in regard to the return of confidence, "It is a fact of significance that the indebtedness of failed parties in the first three months of the present year did not equal one-fourth of the indebtedness of failed parties in the first quarter of the last preceding year. In fact, progress, the figures relating to failures seem to indicate a steady and continuous favorable condition for the trade of the country."—Baltimore Sun.

POLITICAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The Charlotte, (N. C.) Observer mentions Horatio Seymour, of New York, and William M. English, of Indiana, for President and Vice President.

Judge Fox is developing considerable strength in the Western North Carolina, and Governor. In the East we find many of the papers advocating his claims with great force.

Raleigh State Journal. There is but one party in the nomination of Governor, and that is the Democratic party, led by Gen. Jarvis, dared to do this railroad, and fifteen-tenths of the people of the State cry out, well, let us have him.

In speaking of Gen. Jarvis, the Asheville News of April 24th says: "Certain it is that he is the choice of the people of Western Carolina—the fearless man with which his high and noble character, which so immediately and so deeply interests us as a people and as a nation, a measure which will give to our section that development and communication with the outside world which a past generation so strenuously labored and so ardently hoped for, has won for him not only the love of his countrymen, but the love of our people, and we believe we but speak the almost unanimous voice of the West in saying that Thomas J. Jarvis will get the support of this entire section as our gubernatorial candidate in the State Nominating Convention to be held in Raleigh in June next."

DIED.

At his residence in this County, on the 10th inst., Paul Coble, Esq., in the 62nd year of his age.

Near this city on the 12th inst. Mrs. Elizabeth Wharton, aged 85 years. Her funeral will take place to-day at 11 A. M.

OBITUARY.

Died of typhoid pneumonia, at Campbell's Factory, N. C., on the 26th of March, 1889, Mr. F. Smith, in the 64th year of his age. Mr. Smith was not a native of this county, but was a professor of religion, and was regarded as a man of the highest integrity and purest motives. He was respected and loved by all who knew him, and those who knew him best loved him most. He leaves a wife and seven

Local Miscellany.

Emigrants to report this week.
 A woman, resembling flowers. They shut
 and when they sleep.

The wheat crop in Guilford is looking
 remarkably well.

Something about the historic grounds
 at old Martinsville next week.

Early Vegetables have suffered greatly
 from the late frosts in this section.

We fear the fruit crop in this section
 has been severely damaged by the late
 frost.

An interesting letter from the Rev.
 Wm. D. Hoge of Virginia, now in Europe,
 will appear in the Patriot of April 21st.

Mr. J. H. Caldwell, Superintendent
 of the Census for the second district, will
 be in Greensboro on Monday, April 13th, at the
 Hotel Raleigh.

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 Hotel Raleigh.

A large hop will be given in Raleigh
 on Friday night next by the Monogram Club
 of Greensboro, complimentary to Miss Alice C. Taylor
 and the reigning ladies of Richmond, Va.

A mortgage is the poison which is doing
 much harm in the crop of this section.

Thanks to the Marshals for an invitation
 to be present at a joint debate of the
 Baltimore and Baltimore Societies of
 Greensboro, on Friday, April 23d, at 7
 o'clock P. M. We hope to be present on
 that interesting occasion.

Many thanks to our young friend,
 Mr. W. A. Davis, editor of the *Greensboro
 Patriot*, for a copy of his pamphlet on "Yellow
 Fever." It is a valuable work and the price
 is within the reach of all. Address: Mr.
 W. A. Davis, Greensboro, N. C.

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Another Manufacturing Enterprise.

We are always glad to welcome any
 thing in the line of manufacturing in
 or about our city. Messrs. Stone & Duffy
 have recently established in the western
 suburbs of our city an extensive brick
 and tile works. The brick is made of
 M.J. Duffy is partner in the patent.
 The quality of bricks manufactured
 by Messrs. Stone & Duffy are
 really of a superior character, and they
 are being turned out at the rate of 10,000
 per day. We commend this enterprise to
 the people of the Piedmont section of
 North Carolina, and trust the government
 engaged in this worthy enterprise will
 meet with that success which they so
 justly merit.

The United States Court.

During the session of the United States
 Court, which began at this place on the
 5th inst. and which is still going on, there
 have been fourteen convictions for violat-
 ing the United States laws, and five ac-
 quittals.

Ten cases which have been on the dock
 of two years and the defendants not ar-
 rested were *propter*.

The case of the U. S. against John An-
 thony and J. L. Patterson, of Stokes coun-
 ty, charged with selling spurious stamps
 on tobacco was hotly contested on both
 sides and after a trial of two days, con-
 tinuing up to 10 o'clock P. M. on Saturday
 last, the defendants were acquitted.

Lewis Scott, of Alamance county, was
 convicted of passing himself off as a
 Revenue officer of the U. S. and collect-
 ing about \$200 as such from liquor
 dealers, judgment not yet pronounced.

The civil docket will be called to-day.

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley

On Saturday last ground was broken on
 the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Rail-
 road at a point about 5 miles north-west
 of this city. A. P. A. M., quite a number
 of citizens from the city and adjoining
 counties assembled at the stockade where
 the Penitentiary convicts are provided for,
 to witness the interesting ceremony of
 throwing the first shovel of dirt on the
 route to Mt. Airy. It was a lovely day
 and everybody experienced a feeling of
 pleasure at the coming event in the histo-
 ry of our great Railroad enterprise.

Personal Intelligence.

Judge Gilmer is in the city.
 Hon. A. M. Scales left for Washington
 on the 20th A. M. train yesterday.

Hon. F. C. Robbins came down from
 Lexington this morning. His many
 friends here are always glad to see him.

Bishop Price is said to be improving
 and, notwithstanding his throat disease,
 is buoyant in spirits.

Mr. T. D. Sherwood representing Scott,
 Small & Co. of this city left last evening
 on a tour of a month or more in Western
 North Carolina.

Cooking uses lavender water in his mar-
 ble bath at the Capitol. He will need
 something stronger than lavender water
 after the Chicago convention.

Our former townsmen, Mr. Eugene
 Morehead, is favorably mentioned in the
Tobacco Plant as a candidate for the pos-
 sion of Commissioner of Durham.

Gen. Joe Lane, that noble old Roman,
 or rather old North Carolinian, who is
 now near eighty years of age, presided
 over the Oregon State Convention last
 week.

Commercial.

The venerable Gen. Harney called upon
 Grant at the St. Charles Hotel, in New Or-
 leans, the other day, and after a renewal
 of "old acquaintances" they entered into a
 very friendly confab. "Grant, I hope you
 had after the presidency again; you have
 had it twice, and that's enough for any man
 Why, I am an older soldier than you, and
 was in the field when you were in the crad-
 le, and I don't desire to be—mild, I said an
 older, not a better soldier." Grant smiled
 quietly, but said nothing.

Hon. Otto K. Singleton, the able and
 genial member from the Fourth Missis-
 sippi District, after returning to Wash-
 ington a few weeks ago from his Sena-
 torial fight, where he only missed an elec-
 tion by a very few votes, was asked by a
 friend: "What is the news at Jackson,
 Mr. Singleton?" "Ah, well," he replied,
 in his genial, jovial way, "as the North
 Carolina doctor said on getting home
 from the whipping-post, they were cut-
 ting and slashing away down there like
 all right! I got my nine-and-thirty and
 then I left."

Deaf Mute or Blind Children.

The following circular letter, addressed
 to Hon. D. F. Caldwell, of this city is im-
 portant, and we publish it for the infor-
 mation of that gentleman and of the people
 which should be cared for by the State:

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND MUTE AND
 THE BLIND.

Important Sale of Railroad Property.

Notice is hereby given that the Pennsylvania
 Railroad Company has recently disposed of
 its entire interest in the Richmond &
 Danville Railroad Company, to whom we
 have loaned the same. We presume,
 however, that more light will be forth-
 coming in a few days. Verily this is the
 day of changes in the ownership of Rail-
 way lines.

How to Cook.

We want to tell you that the sales of
 our new and improved ovens have not
 been so good in this city as they should
 have been. They are of a very high order
 and really deserve a careful perusal by an
 intelligent people. Mr. Yates, the popu-
 lar dealer, deserves credit for intro-
 ducing the work in our midst.

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 ducing the work in our midst.

How to Cook.

Commendable Enterprise.

The Danville Post of Friday last says:
 The Greensboro Patriot with commenda-
 ble enterprise came out the day succeed-
 ing the primary election of the battle
 of Guilford Court House, with a full and
 highly creditable report of the proceed-
 ings. Capt. Fulghum, the editor and
 proprietor, it is rumored, intends to start
 an evening daily about the first of May,
 and he is to be known as the Evening Patriot.
 Should he do so our best wishes will be
 sent after him.

Many thanks to our young friend.

We appreciate compliments from
 such sources.

The Greensboro Patriot will appear as
 an evening daily about May 1st, prox.

The weekly edition of our good old
 paper will be greatly improved about
 that time and we expect to furnish it at
 the same price—only \$2 per year—not
 withstanding the heavy advance in paper.
 We shall have something more to say
 about the daily edition next week.

Serious Accident to Mrs. C. M.

Parke Lady of This City. On Friday
 The New York World of April 6th says:
 Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Parks, of Hillsboro,
 N. C., came here recently on their wedding
 tour and took rooms at the St. Nicholas
 Hotel. On Monday afternoon Mrs. Parks
 took a walk alone on Broadway, and
 while crossing west Third Street was
 knocked down and run over by a hack
 which was turning at full speed into the
 street from Broadway. The driver of the
 hack, a colored man, named Leary, was
 caught him. Mr. Fargo, of Wells, Fargo
& Co., and several other gentlemen who
 happened to be passing ran to the spot
 and helped her up and sent her to her
 home. Her collar bone was broken. The
 hack driver, John McCanna, was held to
 await the result of Mrs. Parks' injuries.

In addition to the foregoing we find in

Hale's Weekly of yesterday the following
 paragraph from "H": The venerable
 correspondent of that excellent paper:

"The accident to Mrs. Charles M. Parks,
 now of Hillsboro, and here with her hus-
 band on their bridal tour, has given much
 concern to many friends of herself and
 husband. It seems that she was
 walking alone on Broadway, and in cross-
 ing Third Street, just above the Grand Cen-
 tral Hotel, a hack driver rapidly around
 the corner into Broadway, struck and
 knocked her down, the wheels running
 over her, breaking her collar bone and
 inflicting other severe injuries. Several
 gentlemen ran to her assistance, and had
 her conveyed to her quarters at the St.
 Nicholas. The driver of the hack tried to
 escape, but was arrested. He should be
 made an example of, for no one who has
 occasion to walk the streets here can fail
 to observe the impudent indifference
 of drivers of all sorts of vehicles to the
 safety of pedestrians. I am glad to say
 that when I last inquired about her,
 she was comparatively comfortable
 and very cheerful."

On yesterday Dr. Wilson received a

telegram stating that Mrs. P. suffered a
 partial fracture of the collar bone. Fur-
 thermore, it is stated, that the doctor
 their particulars have not been received
 here.

LAST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post
 Office at Greensboro, April 11th, 1880.

Thos. C. Badham, Mary E. Cox, A. H.
 Davis, W. M. Dwyer, W. A. Lindsay, Hen-
 son, Miller, Marshall, Morson, Mrs. Jennie
 Palmer, William Phillips.

Persons calling for any of the above
 letters will please say they are advertised
 and give date of list.

J. D. WHITE, P. M.

To Parents.—How often does a slight

Cough or Cold lead to the most serious
 consequences. Keep Dr. Ball's Cough
 Syrup at home. Physicians prescribe it.
 Thousands take it. Price 25 cents.

Small Fish for sale at E. M. Caldwell's.

At Brown & Armfield's a lady can get any
 thing that she wants. If they have not got it
 they will get it.

Toys, Marbles, Fishing Tackle, at
 E. M. CALDWELL'S.

A new invoice of "A Fool's Errand," by

one of the Poets, at publishers' price, \$1.00,
 or will be sent by mail postage prepaid with
 extra charge—At Chase, D. Yates' Book
 and Art Store.

ELECTION NOTICE.—There will be an
 election in Greensboro soon for mayor &c.,
 but who cares for that so long as Brown &
 Armfield continue to sell clothing and gen-
 eral goods as cheap as they do.

Just received and for sale low to the

trade, 25 doz Steel Hoops, 175 Reams Wrap-
 ping Paper, 100,000 Paper Bags, 75 boxes
 Soap, 35 bags Coffee and a full line of
 Groceries generally. Country Merchants
 respectfully invited to call.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
 Wholesale Grocers.

Oat Meal, Chocolate, Tapioca, at

E. M. CALDWELL'S.

Finding that we needed more help to serve
 our trade, we have secured the services of
 Mr. S. S. Mitchell, formerly with J. C. Cum-
 ington, who will be glad to see his old
 friends and customers.

BROWN & ARMFIELD.

Cigars! Cigars!—A large stock of Fine

Cigars just received at
 E. M. CALDWELL'S.

30,000 yards new styles Calico and Dress
 Goods at Brown & Armfield's.

For Hardware, cheap go to Harris & Flip-
 pen's, the leading Hardware House in the
 city.

At the Book and Art Store, just received

100 Boxes Paperettes; you can suit your
 taste in style, and the size of your pocket, for
 he has them at any price from 5c to \$2.50
 per box.

A Large Stock of French and Plain Can-
 dies at
 E. M. CALDWELL'S.

COMMERCIAL.

GREENSBORO MARKET
 Corrected by HUSTON & BRO., Wholesale
 Grocers, South Elm St.
 April 14, 1880.

Bacon, N. C. hog round, 10c
 Western sides, 10c
 Pork, 10c
 Butter, 20c
 Cheese, 10c
 Beef, 10c
 Coffee, 10c
 Corn Meal, 10c
 Flour, 10c
 Lard, 10c
 Molasses, 10c
 Syrup, 10c
 Soap, 10c
 Tea, 10c
 Tobacco, 10c
 Wine, 10c
 Whisky, 10c
 Yams, 10c
 Zucchini, 10c

Richmond Market.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.
 [From the Richmond Star.]
 RICHMOND, Va., April 13, 1880.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.
 Apples: Dried, bright, 5c; per barrel,
 green, 8c.
 Butternut: Prime to choice yellow 25c; 25c;
 market, 20c; 10c; 10c. Market
 scarce, very active for all grades. But-
 ternut must not be packed in yellow pine
 boxes, as it destroys the flavor.
 Blackberry Flour: 12c; per pound and
 dull.
 Corn Meal: Country, 60c; 60c; 60c; 60c;
 Dressed Turkeys: 10c; 10c; 10c; 10c;
 Dressing: 10c; 10c; 10c; 10c;
 Eggs: In barrels, 9c; per dozen; in
 crates, 10c; 10c; 10c; 10c;
 Feathers: Prime live geese, 50c; common
 30c; 30c;
 Hay: Virginia timothy, 95c; 95c; clover,
 75c; 75c;
 Lard: Country, 7c;
 Oats: Baled, 55c; 55c; in demand.
 Onions: Per barrel, 55c;
 Peaches: Filled, dried, 2c; 2c; unpeel-
 ed, 4c;
 Potatoes: Irish, per barrel, 15c; 15c; 15c;
 Sugar: Prime, 75c; 75c;
 Suet: Clover, 55c; 55c; Timothy,
 55c; 55c; 55c; 55c; 55c; 55c;
 Tobacco: Leaf, 25c; 25c; 25c; 25c;
 Wool: 30c; 30c; 30c; 30c; 30c; 30c;

Real Estate for Sale.

8 Acres to the last will and testament
 of A. Weatherly, deceased the undersigned
 will sell to the highest bidder at the Court
 House door in Greensboro, N. C., at 12 m., on
 Monday, 7th day of June, 1880,
 the following property:

The Residence of the late A. Weatherly,
 which is a FINE TWO STORY BRICK
 DWELLING HOUSE, with tin roof, on
 Davis Street, in central part of the city,
 with 7 rooms and basement, with kitchen
 and smoke-house attached, and Large
 Stables, on same lot, all in good repair.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND—
 about 21 miles east of Greensboro.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN
 ACRES OF LAND—13 miles South of
 Greensboro, a part of which is well tim-
 bered, and 10 or more acres of good Mead-
 ows.

Terms of sale—One-half cash, one-fourth
 in three months and one-fourth in six months,
 with interest on deferred part to run at
 6 per cent. Title retained until full purchase
 money is paid. Bond and approved security re-
 quired. Parties wishing to see any of the above de-
 scribed property, or who wish to take possession
 of it, can do so at any time by applying to the
 undersigned, who will take pleasure in show-
 ing it to them.

W. R. MURRAY,
 W. J. WEATHERLY
 Executors.

THE RHODAN

CHILLED PLOW
 IS THE BEST.

W. H. WAKEFIELD & CO.,
 GREENSBORO, N. C.

General Hardware!

which is the largest and
 MOST COMPLETE
 in the City.
 Prices Below Competition.
 CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

April 14, 1880.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Dr. J. T. P. CUMMINGS begs leave to
 inform his friends and the public generally
 that he has removed to his new office at
 his office in Greensboro, at Collins' build-
 ing, where will be found a supply of
 FINEST DRUGS and MEDICINES, sold low for
 Cash.

Special attention paid to diseases of
 the Skin, Throat and Lungs.

April 14, 1880.

MONEY WANTED.

Two Thousand Dollars. Wanted to borrow Two
 Thousand Dollars, to be repaid by mortgage
 on valuable real estate in this city, at 6
 per cent. interest. Address, Box 141,
 Greensboro, N. C.
 April 7, 1880.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA

RAIL ROAD
 Sold to W. J. Best and associates.

ODELL & CO.

Want to sell the
 MERCHANTS and FARMERS

50 DOZ HANDLED HOES,

50 DOZ SHOVELS and FORKS,
 200 Kegs NAILS,
 10,000 LBS STEEL PLOWS

200 doz. Straw

Mackinaw & Roman
 BRAID HATS.

Election Notice.

An Election for Mayor and Six Commis-
 sioners, for the City of Greensboro, N. C.,
 will be held at the City Hall, on Monday,
 the third day of May 1880.

GEORGE DONNELL,
 MICHAEL GREITER,
 HENRY WILLIS, Register.

For Sale by the Following Agents:

Wharton & Wharton, Greensboro, N. C.
 Lindsay & Reid, Reidsville, N. C.
 H. C. Edwards, Kernersville, N. C.

FOR FINE YELLOW TOBACCO!

ALLISON & ADDISON'S

"STAR BRAND"

COMPLETE TOBACCO MANURE.

This Manure is intended to be a Complete Fertilizer for Bright Tobacco. It is manufactured here in Richmond, under our immediate personal supervision, and is composed of the best grades of the different materials known to the trade, in such physical condition as we have found to be best suited to the wants of this crop, and combined in such proportions as to give, in a thrifty and growing condition throughout the season, resist the injurious effects of both wet and dry seasons, and make a crop whenever it is possible to do so; making fine, silky, bright wrappers on lands suitable for "brights"—always ripening early and curing well, and never chafy or coarse.

Although introduced into the bright tobacco region only three years ago, this fertilizer is the result of fifteen years' study and experiment specially directed to making a perfect fertilizer for the fine, bright tobacco grown in North Carolina and the border counties of Virginia, and it is a great success in that it in this short time its sales have reached an amount not exceeded by any fertilizer on the market. The reports of its action have been uniformly and always satisfactory. So far as we have been able to hear, the almost unanimous verdict of those who have used it is that it does all we claim for it.

With the increased confidence growing out of another year's satisfactory action, we now again offer this fertilizer to the planters and farmers of North Carolina and Virginia, as in every respect worthy of

