

The Greensboro Patriot

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

The GREENSBORO PATRIOT is published weekly every Wednesday afternoon. Terms of Subscription: \$5.00 per annum; \$2.00 for six months; 50 cents for three months, free of postage.

Remittances should be made by Registered Letter, Post Office Order, Check or Draft. No paper sent after expiration of time paid for. Entered at the Post Office in Greensboro, N. C., as Second-Class Matter.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Wednesday, August 11, 1880.

General Weaver has not carried any States yet, but he has acquired some very valuable experience.

Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, is reported to be the possessor of two large plantations in his State and has a fortune also of \$500,000.

Cuban ladies at Saratoga wear big diamonds, and the Cuban gentlemen wear little diamonds and little bits of hats, and they smoke cigars.

The "South Atlantic" for July is on our table filled as usual with a variety of interesting reading matter. It is published monthly by Mrs. C. W. Harris, Baltimore, Md. Price, \$3.00 a year.

Election returns in Alabama show that the greenback State ticket endorsed by the republican committee was unknown in most of the counties. The democratic majority in the State will be fully 75,000. The Legislature will be almost solidly democratic, and all the judges and chancellors the same.

The Winston Leader says: To keep red ants out of closets, spread Republican newspapers on the shelves. The ants the moment they get to the editorial and local pages become sick at the stomach, are seized with cramps, double up, gasp, flap over on their backs, and expire in agony.

We are in receipt of the Maryland Medical Journal published semi-monthly at Baltimore by T. A. Ashby, M. D. It is full of matter interesting to the medical fraternity and others. Terms \$3 per annum.

We have just received through Rev. R. B. Sutton, D. D., the Journal of the Sixty-fourth Annual Convention of the Episcopal Church, Diocese of North Carolina, held at Winston, N. C., on the 26th, 27th and 28th of last May.

A wealthy capitalist has erected at Chattanooga, Tenn., extensive works for the manufacture of mineral paints from the native Southern ores. The machinery is of the most approved and modern make, and has a capacity of from five to seven tons per day. The works have been in operation but a short time, and orders for the product have been entirely satisfactory.

Returns from three of the four census districts of North Carolina show a population of 1,035,701, against 486,777 in the same counties in 1870, an increase of 248,924, being a trifle less than 33 per cent. This is an excellent showing. The greater increase is in Western North Carolina, the mineral and agricultural resources of which are being rapidly developed.

There were about three thousand people assembled at Kinston on Saturday last, the 7th inst., to hear the candidates for Governor speak. We understand that Governor Jarvis used Judge Buxton completely up. Jarvis is just the man to do it, and we learn from some of our exchanges that Buxton is so disheartened that he will not meet the Governor to joint discussion many more times during this campaign, but intends going it alone. We print a brief account of the discussion in another column.

We congratulate the citizens of Goldsboro on their success in securing the services of that excellent teacher, Prof. Alex. Melver, as Principal of the Goldsboro Graded School.

Prof. Melver is a gentleman of deep learning, energy, experience and executive ability. We feel assured that the people of Goldsboro will never have cause to regret employing Prof. Melver, and we hope the Prof. will be pleased with his new situation.

We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the "Book of Enslavement" by Dr. John M. Bailey, a practical farmer and breeder of superior grades of cattle and sheep. It contains much valuable matter of interest to farmers, stock raisers and others. Price \$2 per copy. Dr. Bailey's address is "Winning Farm," Billerica, Mass.

It will be seen from a card which we publish to-day that Mr. J. A. Gray positively declines to be a candidate for Senator from Guilford. This announcement will be received with great regret by the many friends of the distinguished gentleman, not only in this county but in Alamance also, which forms a part of this Senatorial district. Mr. Gray would have made a faithful Senator, and we trust the day is not far distant when he may be induced to represent Guilford in our Legislature.

We learn from the Lenoir Topic that a little two year old daughter of Mr. James Childress living at Patterson in Caldwell county accidentally swallowed a grain of coffee recently, which lodged in her windpipe. The child died the second day after. Drs. R. L. Beall and W. W. Scott held a post mortem examination, and found that the grain of coffee had penetrated to the lungs. This is another warning to parents and nurses that they cannot exercise too much caution and watchfulness in the management of children.

The recent rains in this State have been very heavy and in some places destructive. The rise in the Neuse river has been so great that serious damage to property along the river is apprehended. The paper mills of W. F. Askew near Raleigh have already been damaged to the amount of about \$2500, and it is feared that they may yet be swept entirely away.

On the other side of the Ocean the rains have been equally if not more severe; some towns and villages being entirely submerged, thereby causing numerous casualties and producing fearful panic.

Gen. Alfred M. Scales. This gentleman was unanimously nominated for Congress on the first ballot in the District Democratic Convention which met here on the 5th inst., there being no opposing candidate for the position placed in nomination.

Gen. Scales was born on the 26th day of November 1827, in the county of Rockingham, and is a gentleman after the manner of the old school, polite, affable and wise.

He ran for the Legislature in 1852 and '53—both times being elected. He was a candidate for membership in the 34th Congress, but was defeated by Gen. James M. Leach, but however reducing the majority against him.

He was elected a member of the succeeding Congress and served one term. He volunteered in the very beginning of the War as a private and was gradually promoted to the office of Brigadier-General, and served in this capacity until the war closed. He was again elected to the 44th Congress and has been a member from this district since that time. He has served faithfully in some of the most important committees in Washington.

He has been honored with a place as chairman of the committee on Indian Affairs which has had to deal with one of the most difficult as well as important questions in our national policy. How shall we manage the Indian to his best advantage and to our credit? His speech made at the time of the committee's report asking that the Indian Affairs should be transferred to the War Department is an able and full discussion of the whole interest and shows how energetic and thorough he has been at work on his committee.

Gen. Scales has ever been a bold defender of the South, and has always taken an active and decided interest in all the questions of importance to the country. He has deservedly a strong hold upon the affections of his constituents. Having confidence in his moral reputation, believing in his fidelity to their interests, seeing that he has established a character at Washington among the representative men of the nation at once honorable to himself and his State, they are ready and free to again support him by an overwhelming majority of their votes. We venture the assertion that there is not a more effective and popular representative in the United States Congress than Gen. A. M. Scales. We do not think that the Republicans will be much advantaged by looking up the General's record and whistler may be his opponent in this district can expect nothing but defeat.

University of North Carolina. This institution was re-organized under its present management five years ago, and since then has steadily increased in efficiency and popularity. Thoroughly equipped in teachers apparatus and buildings, and maintaining a high standard of scholarship, and it affords facilities for education of the very first order, and at the lowest rates. Those who go abroad to be educated at extra expense waste money and lose opportunities not to be had elsewhere.

The Grave of John Howard Payne. A letter from Tunis, Africa, says: I must tell you of our visit to the Protestant Cemetery to see the grave of John Howard Payne, the author of "Home, Sweet Home." This man, who never knew the joys of real home, died alone and unhappy in this far-off land. We called upon our American Consul at Tunis, who told us of some interesting things in connection with the last years of our unfortunate countryman, who died in the same room in which we were then sitting. In a small inclosure, planted with cypress trees, and shut in with high walls, we found this quiet resting-place of the dead, among many tombs of foreign Consuls—English, German and other nationalities.

Our attention was first attracted to the plain white marble slab, resting on an immense pebble-trunk, whose long, graceful branches reminded us of the weeping willow of our own land. We stood with uncovered heads as we read this simple inscription:

John Howard Payne, Twice Consul of the United States, Died April 1, 1851, Born at Boston, June 8, 1792.

Sure, when they gentle spirit fled To realms beyond the azure dome, With arms outstretched, God's angel said, "Welcome to Heaven's Home, Sweet Home."

A Striking Contrast. [Utica (N. Y.) Observer.] Contrast the positions of Winfield Scott Hancock, the soldier-statesman, James Abram Garfield, the visiting statesman, upon the vital question of December, 1876. The one was pleading himself to uphold the law; the other was plotting down in New Orleans to subvert the law.

"Sayings and Observations" by Ransie Sniffles.

Up in Guilford, N. C., near the old Battle Ground.

Editor: I rise up this time to speak upon Gold, Silver, Greenback, and also Messrs. Winston and Albright. And let it be known Sur, Mr. Sniffles has nothing to do with the five subjects, and especially three latter. But has a crow to pull with the two latter for the injury they are trying to do our cause, the cause of not only the Democratic party but of the whole country.

If the "professors" who are following this myth have half the hate they use to fill and profess to have for Radicalism and meanness, why do they not mix with the good men who do, just in with us and help thrust them out. But no! that is the point, Mr. Editor, but I rather think here is their motive: it is to get into General Scales' place that is the point. Mr. Winston, as to his "corruptness" as an auditor he has it thought, been a stand-in candidate for any and all sorts of offices—Town, County or State—ever since he was grown. But he you assured Sur, that's walking before both on em."

Well, it is these sort of folks and things I'm going for this time: greenbacks, publicans, alias radicals, enemies of the conservative democratic party, and allies of the rads.

It is the strongest sense in the law, the corporate guard to them here in our country, who may have been teased, inveigled and decoyed into joining that scanty persuasion by professors Winston and Albright, the Isaken, no Beakon. "Nay, verily the Beakon should not a false light, and upon shoddy paths, and altogether different from its pretended faith, it set out with when it first started.

Alas, for poor weak money loving human nature I am sorry for any democrat who may have been deceived into joining them, and would warn them and others to beware, (and to return to the fold.) The "professors" may, yes must be paid for their services or have good promises. But with money is the question?

That's Mr. Albright now, who, said folks would say, has not done just the right thing anyhow. And I will endeavor to put out wherein. For instance, he got the little democracy that was in him to bicker heat about the deficiencies of the PATRIOT, and eluded that he would start such an one as our capital, Greensboro, deserved and no course as the democracy needed. He did not like the PATRIOT, nor he did not like any body knows us.

Well, Sur, let Monsieur Tonson come, and he did come. He got fixed up and raised his voice for our cause, and from the things name "Beacon" beacon-light we had a right to expect much good from it. But from such cause he was overpowered, and yielded to his love of money, and sold out to Mr. Winston, Mr. Caswell who is said to be an agent of the Greenbackers (so called) for \$500.00.

"That now, stop right there." Now Mr. Editor and fellow-citizens, was this an attempt to sell his democratic subscribers, and to give a bill up sale for them somewhat to the Greenbackers but indirectly to the Radicals. Well, rally it looks that way. But Mr. Editor, "Jim" is greater than Greenbackers or he thinks he has or will succeed in this ugly attempt to transfer many; yes any us as ought to be advanced in experience and learning to see his motive and spurn him.

Now, Mr. Editor, he did a great wrong in attempting it. And further it has cum in my ears that he has never got the \$500.00 yet; that Mr. Winston could not, or has not raised the funds either in gold, silver or greenbacks.

But that is none of my business, but watch the "professor" an' let's see if he will rise and explain.

Yours, most affectionately, RANSIE SNIFFLES, OF GUILFORD.

N.B.—Observation: 1st. Gen'l Scales, our next congressman.

2d. J. R. Winston, enter, retire, rest in peace.

3d. Leve's labor lost.

4th. Bacon's self influence.

5th. Ominous signs.

6th. Portly Editor—associating with "Radical" candidates for the Legislature, and seeming easiest and best pleased when mingling with and in little groups of publicans.

Yours again, MR. SNIFFLES.

—Raleigh News: Ten years may change us. In 1869 the Radical Legislature levied a property tax of 77 cents on the \$100 worth of property. In 1879, the Democratic Legislature levied a tax of 24 cents on the \$100 value.

—Goldsboro Messenger: The Trustees of the Goldsboro Graded School held a meeting last Thursday for the purpose of electing a Principal of the school. A number of applications received consideration, when Prof. Alex. Melver, late principal of the Greensboro Graded School, was unanimously elected to fill the position. We feel confident that the selection is in all respects a most excellent one, and we hope, will receive the approval of the community. The Professor will bring to his task a lifetime experience in teaching, while as principal of the Greensboro Graded School, for four successive years, he has become thoroughly familiar with the graded system by constant study.

Col. Tom Keogh Unbosoms Himself. [Raleigh Observer.] Col. Tom Keogh unbosoms himself to the Washington politicians, and says that although he was originally a Grant man, he is now satisfied the party made a mistake in nominating General Garfield. The Colonel is confident that Gen. Garfield will be elected, and that if the Republican campaign committee makes the proper election that the chances of the Republicans carrying North Carolina are not at all unfavorable.

Ab, we suspect that there is a Pickwick club around Greensboro, and that Col. Keogh belongs, and that what he says is to be taken in a Pickwickian sense. No mistake in nominating Garfield, and that the chances of that worthy for carrying North Carolina are not unfavorable. When! Colonel. You are a man of great expectations.

—Democrats of Guilford do your duty on Saturday next, August 14th. Go to your Township meetings and take part in the proceedings.

shall We Have a Senatorial Convention?

"Little Alamance" in Reply to "Vox."

Editor Patriot: In reading your article copied from the Alamance Gleaner, signed "Vox," I discover great injustice has been done to the Democrats of Guilford county. There are statements in that article calculated to create great dissatisfaction among the Democrats in the two counties composing this Senatorial district, and, but for the fact, that the editors of that sterling Democratic paper permitted the article to appear in the Gleaner, one might have supposed that "Vox," under cover of discussing a senatorial convention, intended to create discord in the Democratic ranks.

I do not know who "Vox" is, nor his party affiliations, but he evidently, is not acquainted with the people of Guilford, and has not kept up with the course of the Democratic party in Alamance and Guilford.

It is true that a casual observer might conclude, from the fact that both senators have twice been elected from Guilford, that the Democrats of Guilford had not supported the candidate from Alamance with the same unanimity with which they supported Guilford Democratic candidate; but any one who has noticed the canvass in the two counties, or has participated in them since the formation of this Senatorial district, knows that the contrary is true.

And if "Vox" had taken the trouble before making his charge against the Democrats of Guilford, to have looked at the official votes of Guilford and Alamance at every election since the two counties have been voting together, (excepting the bogus election of 1868, when the votes were counted by the military in Charleston, and excepting the election in 1870 when martial law, so called, and Kirk's atrocious rule) he would have seen that the residence of the candidates, and the manner of their nomination had nothing to do in effecting the result.

I have always believed that figures do not lie, and have had recourse to them to see if "Vox's" charge has any foundation, in fact.

I belong to the rank and file of Guilford Democracy—have never sought or held office and am not now a candidate for any position in the gift of the Convention or the people, but I feel that I have a right to be aggrieved at the charge made by "Vox."

I have nothing to say on the question of how the Senators shall be nominated, only this, if there is any reason why the custom, which by mutual consent and agreement of the two counties, has obtained for twelve years, should be changed especially for the next election, (the State to be re-districted by the next Legislature, and we not knowing that Alamance and Guilford will again be placed in the same Senatorial District, but hope they will),—such reason does not appear in the article of "Vox."

Now to the figures: Election of 1872. Mr. Murray of Alamance and Col. Morehead of Guilford were the Democratic nominees: Col. Morehead received 23 votes more than Mr. Murray in Guilford. Mr. Murray received 17 more votes in Alamance than Col. Morehead. Both received the full Democratic vote in each county, and both received a few Republican votes in their respective counties, and Mr. Murray ran ahead of the Democratic nominee for Congress in Guilford. So the manner of nomination had nothing to do with that election. In fact—no two Democratic nominees on the State and Legislative tickets received the same vote. Now for 1874—one of the years singled out by "Vox."

This will be remembered for its enormous crop of Independents—Judges, Solicitors, Senators, and in Guilford, Commoners and Sheriffs.

The difference in the vote for Democratic Senators was 31 in favor of the Guilford candidate—Now Notice—the difference between the candidates for the House was more than 100—both regular nominees of the Guilford Convention. Now where does "Vox" get his idea from?

Again, this year one of the commoners ran ahead of both senators, in fact, the difference between the highest commoner and the highest senator was greater than the difference between the two senators. Dr. Wilson, the candidate for Senate, from Alamance, ran ahead of the regular nominees for Judge, Solicitor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and one of the commoners.

No two Democratic candidates received the same vote that year—and mark—Wilson and Morehead ran close together and any other two of the candidates mentioned, in fact, in five townships they received the same number of votes, in seven townships there was only a difference of one vote, and in five townships Wilson ran a head of Morehead.

In Alamance the same year the independent candidate for Senate ran ahead of Dr. Wilson, and a Republican was elected to the House of Representatives, and, in fact, Col. Morehead was the only regular nominee on the Judicial and Legislative tickets in that county who received a majority of votes. Had Alamance given one-eighth of her usual majority to her candidate for Senate he would have been elected.

The official vote shows that more than 125 Republicans in Guilford voted for Mr. Holton alone, but for which, the Alamance independent would have been elected. No two Democratic nominees received the same vote in Guilford this year.

In 1876 there was the same difference between the votes of the two Democratic candidates for the Senate, Col. Holt and Col. Scales, as there was in 1874 between Col. Morehead and Dr. Wilson, excepting one vote.

The difference between the Democratic commoners was again much larger than between the senators; one commoner ran ahead of both senators, and the regular nominees on the State ticket, and no two candidates received the same vote.

1878 is another of the years selected by "Vox."

I confess that there were some Democrats in this county, who bolted the regular nominations for the Senate, but I deny that they voted for the independent candidate for the Senate and for Col. Scales at the expense of Col. Holt. It is true that a very few did vote for Caldwell and Scales, but it is also true that a number voted for Holt and Caldwell.

Let us look at the official figures. Caldwell ran ahead of both Scales and Holt, which made Scales run ahead of Holt in Alamance. Had Alamance given Holt the full Democratic vote of the county he would have been elected.

Again, there was a greater difference

between the number of votes cast for the two commoners—nominers of the Guilford Convention, than there was between Holt and Scales.

One of the commoners ran ahead of both the senators, and Col. Holt ran ahead of a regular nominee on the ticket.

Now, Mr. Editor, from these facts and figures, does it not fully appear that the manner of nominating the Senators and the places of residence have never effected the result of the vote in this county. On the contrary, does it not afford a strong argument that the Democrats of Guilford have been more careful to see that the Alamance nominee for the Senate run side by side with the Guilford nominee, than that their own nominees for the House, or, in fact, any other two nominees should receive the same vote.

LITTLE ALAMANCE.

Jefferson Township, Aug. 7, 1880.

Jarvis and Buxton.

Their Discussion at Kinston—The Governor Defines Himself on the Railroad Leases, and the Judge Thinks the Holden Kirk War Injudicious, but Warranted by Law.

[Special despatch to Raleigh Observer.]

KINSTON, N. C., Aug. 7, 1880.—The meeting to-day was a large one, and Gov. Jarvis never appeared to better advantage. He made a brilliant speech and won much applause from the crowd. During the debate he demanded of Judge Buxton how he stood on the railroad matter. Buxton refused to answer.

Jarvis then said he would leave it to the crowd whether the Judge should not answer, and the crowd all voted that he should speak out. None voted in the negative.

Buxton, as an officer, asked the Governor whether he wanted to lease the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

To this the Governor replied that it was built for these people here present, and they could do as they pleased.

He then asked the Governor if he wanted the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company to have it if the stockholders should wish to lease it to that company.

Jarvis answered that he did; it was for the stockholders to decide. The Governor said he would enlighten the Judge about the Western North Carolina Railroad business, and with great gravity and very ceremoniously he presented the Judge with a book containing the whole proceedings with reference to the sale of the Western North Carolina Railroad.

The presentation provoked a great deal of mirth.

Buxton, when he arose to reply, said that when the Legislature was called together by the Governor it was a pledge by the Democratic party to let the railroads, and that had not the party leaders pledged themselves to a sale the Legislature would never have been called together to complete the bargain.

He then asked the Governor if he approved the execution of Mrs. Surratt by Gen. Hancock.

To which the Governor replied that he did not. That it was a Radical outrage; that Gen. Hancock was in no wise responsible for it. It was a Radical murder.

The Governor in return asked Buxton if he approved of Holden's course during the years 1869 and 1870, when he brought Kirk's minions upon us to subvert civil law.

To this the Judge replied that Governor Holden had acted injudiciously, but by authority of law. Gov. Jarvis asked Judge Buxton whether, if he were elected Governor, he would fill vacancies in the offices of Judge and Solicitor with negroes.

To this Judge Buxton replied that he would give them their just share, and said: "You people elect them, and I will commission them."

Then Governor Jarvis went to the Judge, and in fine style making some very strong and telling points against him. It aroused great enthusiasm among all the Democrats present for Jarvis, who has made many friends here.

Hon. W. H. Kitchen then spoke, and after his Brother-in-law, who said he would address the crowd, announcing himself as a candidate for Congress.

D. R. W.

Judges of Election.

[Raleigh Observer.]

We are asked by a county attorney, an esteemed friend, to inform him how many judges of election should be appointed for the November election. It seems, from a hasty examination, there are to be nine boxes opened:

1. Presidential electors.
2. State officers.
3. Members of Congress.
4. Judges of the Superior Court.
5. Members of Legislature.
6. County officers.
7. Township constable.
8. Public debt amendment.
9. Deaf and Mute amendment.

The election law authorizes the appointment of only four judges of election, who, with the registrars, shall open the polls and superintend the same. It seems reasonably clear that no more than four judges of election can be appointed for any one polling place. But the number of registrars is not so narrowly limited. It is suggested that the number of Judges—four—will be inadequate to attend to all the boxes, and perhaps the difficulty might be obviated by the appointment of more registrars.

This, however, we would not advise, because their duty on election day is incidental merely, the purpose for their appointment at all being to register names before election day. If their

services are not needed for that duty, a greater number than one ought not to be appointed for a polling place. We think the apprehension that five men cannot serve the nine boxes satisfactorily will prove not to be well founded. It may take up a little more time, but the service, we think, can be performed by them. At any rate there does not seem to be any provision for the appointment of a greater number.

At a meeting of the State Board of Agriculture held in Raleigh, on Friday, Aug. 6th, Capt. N. B. Alexander, of Mecklenburg county, was elected Commissioner of Agriculture to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. L. L. Polk.

Capt. Alexander is a man of more than ordinary ability—thoroughly acquainted with the wants and necessities of the agriculturists of North Carolina, and we are satisfied if anything can be done by the Agricultural Department to promote the interests for which the department was established, Capt. Alexander will do it. If he cannot, then abolish it.

He Said So and It Is So.

Editor Patriot: In his speech after being unanimously nominated to represent this district the fourth time in Congress, General Scales said that he was always accessible to all without regard to color or condition and urged his constituents to call on him for any favors in his power and he promised them he would grant them.

Now, my fellow citizens to show you how sincere he is in what he says and how kind and condescending—when I was called I addressed a letter to him, asking some information on a question which I had to debate, and to these unimportant inquiries put by a boy—he gave a prompt and satisfactory answer.

This is a small thing, but it is an old and true saying, "straw shows which way the wind blows." "And he that is faithful in little things, shall be made ruler over many things."

May God bless our gallant, pure and patriotic representative, and lead him to victory in the approaching contest.

Guilford Co., N. C. U. N. C.

A Mean Trick.

[Western style of narrative from a Leadville village paper.]

Probably the meanest trick that was ever played on a white man was perpetrated in New York, and the fact that there is no vigilance committee there is the only reason the perpetrators of the trick are alive.

A business man had just purchased a new stiff hat, and he went into a saloon with a half dozen of his friends to fit the hat on his head. They all took beer, and passed the hat around so all could see it.

One of the meanest men that ever held a county office under a Democratic administration went to the bar-keeper and had a thin slice of Limburger cheese cut off, and when the party was looking at the frescoed ceiling through their beer glasses this wicked person slipped the cheese under the sweat-leather of the hat, and the man put it on and walked out.

The man who owned the hat is one of your nervous people, who is always complaining of being sick, and who feels as if some dreadful disease is going to take possession of him and carry him off.

He went back to his place of business, and took off his hat and laid it down on the table, and proceeded to answer some letters. He thought he detected a smell, and when his partner asked him if he didn't feel sick, he said he believed that he did. The man turned pale and he said he guessed he would go home, and he started.

He met a man on the sidewalk who said the air was miasmatic. In the street he met another man, the next to him moved away to the end of the car, and asked if he had just come from Chicago. He replied that he had not, when the stranger said that they were having considerable small pox there, and he added, with a suspicious glance at our already half frightened friend, "I guess I'll get out and walk," and he pulled the bell strap and stepped off.

The cold perspiration broke out on the forehead of the man with the new hat, and he took it off and wiped his forehead, when the whole piece of cheese seemed to roll over and breathe, and the man got the full benefit of it and came near fainting away.

He got home and his wife met him at the door and asked him what was the matter? He said he believed mortification had set in and he took one whiff as he took off his hat, and said she thought it had.

"Where did you get into it?" she asked. "Get into it?" said the man excitedly, "I haven't got into anything, but a deadly disease has got hold of me, and I shall not live."

She told him that if any disease that smelled like that had got hold of him and it was likely to become chronic, she felt as though it would be a burden upon herself if he should live much longer with that disease.

She got his clothes off, soaked his feet in mustard water, and he went to bed and slept.

He dreamed that a small-pox flag was hung in front of his house, and that he was riding in a butcher wagon to the post house.

The wife sent for a doctor, and when the man of pills arrived she told him all about the case.

The doctor picked up the patient's new hat and tried it on, and got a sniff. He said that hat was picked before it was ripe.

The doctor and the wife held a post mortem examination of the hat and found the Limburger.

"Few and short were the prayers they said." They woke the patient, and to prepare his mind for the revelation that was about to be made, the doctor asked him if his worldly affairs were in a satisfactory condition.

He gasped and said they were.

The doctor asked him if he felt prepared to shuffle off.

The man said he had always tried to lead a different life, and was willing to be done by the same as he would like to do it himself, but he

might have made a misdeal some way, and would like to have a minute sent for and an account of stock taken.

Then the doctor brought to the bedside the hat, opened up the sweat-leather and revealed to the dying man what it was that smelled so, and told him he was as well as any man in the city.

The truth suddenly flashed upon the victim. He pinched himself to see if he was really awake, and jumped out of bed and called for his revolver. Neither the doctor nor his wife could prevent him in his mad haste to get out, and the last we saw of him he was trying to bribe the bar-tender to tell him which one of those pelicans put that slice of cheese in his hat.

Give them Now.

If you have gentle words and looks, my friends, To spare for me—if you have tears to shed, That I have suffered—keep them not, I pray, Until I hear not, see not, being dead,

If you have flowers to give—fair lily buds: White roses, daisies, (meadows stars that be Mine own dear namesakes) let them smile and make The air, while yet I breathe it, sweet for me.

For loving looks, though fraught with tenderness, And kind words, though they fall thick and fast, And words of praise, alas can naught avail, To lift the shadows from a life that's past.

And rarest blossoms, what can they suffice, Offered to one who can no longer gaze Upon their beauty? Flowers in coffins laid, Impart no sweetness to departed days.

Local Miscellany.

Read all the advertisements in to-day's PATRIOT.

In the present month (August) there are five Sundays, five Mondays and five Tuesdays.

Four emigrants left this point last night for the West. Two go to Kansas and two to Indiana.

Democrats of Guilford don't fail to attend the township meeting on Saturday.

Melons and fruits in abundance now. Today we saw a load of splendid melons raised by J. F. Holton of Jamestown—many of them weighed from 30 to 40 pounds each.

The excursion from Raleigh to Charlotte under the supervision and management of the colored fire companies of Raleigh passed Greensboro yesterday at one o'clock. There were six coaches and one baggage car, all filled to their utmost capacity.

A negro man employed on the material train on the railroad between this city and Salem, fell from a car yesterday afternoon and had his leg so badly crushed that it was necessary to have it amputated. The operation was performed by Dr. Bahmon, of Salem.

Does it Pay to Advertise.

Mr. Peter Adams, of this city, advertised a lost cow in the daily PATRIOT on last Friday evening, and on the next day he received a postal card from a gentleman living fifteen miles from Greensboro that he would send the cow up right away. This is the way to do business.

Oh for Friends Yearly Meeting.

There were thirty-four members of the Society of Friends from Alamance, Chatham, Randolph and Guilford counties passed through this city last night and this morning on their way to the Yearly Meeting at Friendsville, near Knoxville, Tennessee. There will be more from other sections of the State. Dr. W. C. Benbow, of this city, will go to-morrow evening.

A Good Deed.

At the meeting of the Board of City Commissioners last night, the petition for a street to connect East Washington Street with West Washington Street, was heard and favorably acted upon. The Commissioners decided to open the street, and appointed a committee to wait upon the property holders to ascertain the least amount of damage (if it could be properly called damage) they would be satisfied with. If the amount asked, by those owning the ground over which the street would pass, should be too excessive; the Commissioners will have the damages assessed by competent disinterested persons. As the Commissioners have fully determined to open the street, we want to see the work begun without delay.

The elders of the Presbyterian Church in this city, have granted the worthy Pastor, the Rev. J. Henry Smith, D.D., a few weeks leave of absence from duty, and to-morrow Dr. Smith, accompanied by his brother, Samuel C. Smith, and his sons, Rev. Samuel M. Smith, Harry, Robert and Alfonso, will leave the city for a brief tour to the mountains of Piedmont North Carolina. The party will go by private conveyance camping out on the route, and enjoying themselves in the old fashioned way, before the days of railroads and telegraphs.

We hope Dr. Smith and his party will enjoy their visit, and return home greatly improved.

A faithful and zealous Pastor deserves a season of rest from his labors during the summer months, and we are truly glad that Dr. Smith's congregation has granted him that privilege.

Personal Intelligence.

Col. W. C. Comp, the "Giant Showman" with his splendid circus is coming to Greensboro.

Mr. Julia A. Gray, President of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, has returned from a brief visit to Fayetteville.

Mr. Peter L. Ray, of the PATRIOT, is at Greensboro, after a few weeks recreation in the mountains of Piedmont North Carolina.

Bishop Atkinson, of North Carolina, has been removed from Baltimore to the White Sulphur Springs, traveling in a private car. He has been very ill.

Sunday School Anniversary Picnic.

The Sunday School anniversary picnic at Centre Grove on Saturday, August 7th was a great success. More than five hundred people were present. Col. John N. Staples made a brief address and excused himself from speaking at length upon the ground that he had brought with him to do the talking, one of the most suitable and elegant gentlemen for the occasion in the county, a gentleman who had devoted a great deal of time to the study of the Bible, and who was thoroughly acquainted with Sunday School statistics and their operations throughout this country and Europe. Judge Dick was then presented to the large audience by Rev. Mr. Edwards, and commenced his address by quoting from that beautiful dialogue between Ruth and Naomi when the latter left the country of Moab to return to the land of Judea. He then proceeded in classic beauty to review ancient and modern history, and relate incidents from sacred and profane writings to show the great importance which has always been attached to preserving and rearing in a proper manner, children who were destined to become great leaders in the world. He then contrasted the glory of leading armies that fight with the sword, and concluded with a fervent appeal in behalf of the children. Judge Dick excelled himself on this occasion, and made a beautifully eloquent and attractive address. The leading citizens of north Guilford were there, many beautiful and handsome girls, and every thing passed off in a most pleasant and delightful manner. The dinner was sumptuous, and the children and all spent a day of real joy.

New Garden Fruit Fair—A Successful Exhibition—Award of Premiums, &c.

In the daily edition of the PATRIOT on Saturday afternoon we referred briefly to the Fruit Fair held at New Garden during that day which it was our privilege to attend.

At 11 A. M., the excellent President of the Society, Dr. D. W. C. Benbow of Greensboro, invited the visitors to be seated in the large hall—there being just room for the whole crowd.

Judge Dick was present, and President Benbow asked the liberty of utilizing him, and let him (Benbow) be relieved of the duty of introducing to the audience the orator of the day.

The Judge, who is always ready to say a pleasant word, came forward and in his usual happy manner gave an account of his late trip through the Northern States: while there he visited some of the largest Nurseries, and to his surprise found that the trees which he had himself bought of them did not flourish in North Carolina. Said he "our climate is better adapted to fruits than the more highly cultivated fields of New York, and after my late trip North I never returned home, so well satisfied with home." Judge Dick then introduced Col. John N. Staples who delivered a very able address which was received with great applause by the intelligent audience. The PATRIOT will print the address in the weekly edition of August 18.

Upon the conclusion of Col. Staples address the President called upon Judge Dick who had himself so well entertained the visitors, and so happily introduced Col. Staples to use his persuasive faculties to secure a few remarks from our distinguished member of Congress Gen. A. M. Seales, who was present.

The pressure was too great, the General surrendered and made some very appropriate remarks corroborating Judge Dick's statements as to the many advantages North Carolina possessed as a fruit growing state; that the Commissioner of Agriculture recently told him that after traveling in every State in the Union he was satisfied North Carolina was the best fruit growing State.

President Benbow stated that the audience had shown no signs of being restless, and as there were other gentlemen there whom he was satisfied could interest the society, he took the liberty of calling upon Mr. Joseph M. Morehead of Greensboro: Mr. Morehead responded and gave his thoughts upon "Whether farming in N. C. would pay" from which he derived the conclusion that as generally conducted it did not pay though it scientifically and economically done could be made to pay. It sickened his heart to see the old dilapidated immense double corn-cribs going to decay, while very diminutive pens were now holding all the products of these grand old farms of former years.

Mr. Joe S. Ragsdale of Jamestown was then called for, and made some excellent remarks especially in reference to the dignity of labor, and that it was as much the breaking of God's command not to work six days, as it was to labor on the seventh—that the command which demanded the use also required the other.

All of these gentlemen met with standing several of them are said to be aspirants for political office, and that they said with great credit not only in what they said, but also in their discussion not to hint at the subject of politics.

After the address the audience dispersed, some strolling about the grounds, others examining the delicious fruits, while the children—bright and happy children—were engaged in eating melons, fruits &c.

EXHIBITORS.

From the police and official secretary, Mr. Hobbs, we obtained a list of the exhibitors at New Garden Fair August 7th, 1880. J. E. Cox, Peaches, 5 varieties. Hugh Craig, Watermelons and Muskmelons. W. M. Cummins, Apples, several varieties. Miss Minnie Ector, Flowers, a fine display. J. Van, Lindley, Apples, Peaches, Pears and Grapes. Robt Siddons, Peaches, Pears and Grapes. J. Lindley & Son, Peaches, 5 varieties. M. C. Dixon, Grapes. W. B. Farrar, Apples. S. F. Taylor, Apples, Peaches and Pears. Miss Sallie Knight, Basket Peaches Mrs J. S. Ragsdale, Bouquet Flowers Wm Walker, Apples and Peaches. C. B. Wilson, Apples and Peaches. W. W. Patterson, Watermelons and Muskmelons.

Total No of entries 54.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

At 2 P. M. President Benbow announced the award of premiums as reported by the Judges. We quote from the report: After a careful examination of the Fruit &c. on exhibition we award the following premiums: Apples—1st premium, W. M. Cummins, 2nd do J. Van Lindley & Son, 3rd do J. Lindley & Son, 4th do J. E. Cox, 5th do J. Van Lindley. No second premium—quantities not sufficient to entitle exhibitor to premium. Grapes—1st premium J. Van Lindley, 2nd do Robert Siddons, Water Melons 1st do Hugh Craig, 2nd do W. W. Patterson, Musk do 1st do Hugh Craig, 2nd do W. W. Patterson, Flowers—1st do Mrs J. S. Ragsdale, 2nd do Miss Minnie Ector, Largest and finest collection of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Crab Apples and Grapes, J. V. Lindley. (Signed) A. S. HONEY, Dr. H. M. ALFORD, J. S. Ragsdale. Following the announcement of premiums awarded, was a full settlement of all debts due by the society, which was accomplished within one hour. A good example for other Fairs to follow. At 3 P. M. the BASE BALL MATCH was announced to take place near the grounds between the New Garden and Deep River clubs, which resulted in the following score: New Garden. Deep River. 1st Innings 4 1st Innings 1 2 8 2 3 0 3 0 2 1 4 0 4 0 5 6 4 0 6 1 6 0 7 3 7 0 8 4 8 0 9 1 9 0 Totals, 31 11 And thus ended the third annual Fruit Fair at New Garden. Let us look forward to the next with the hope that those who participated in the festivities of this may be present at the Fair of 1881.

reported by the Judges. We quote from the report:

After a careful examination of the Fruit &c. on exhibition we award the following premiums: Apples—1st premium, W. M. Cummins, 2nd do J. Van Lindley & Son, 3rd do J. Lindley & Son, 4th do J. E. Cox, 5th do J. Van Lindley. No second premium—quantities not sufficient to entitle exhibitor to premium. Grapes—1st premium J. Van Lindley, 2nd do Robert Siddons, Water Melons 1st do Hugh Craig, 2nd do W. W. Patterson, Musk do 1st do Hugh Craig, 2nd do W. W. Patterson, Flowers—1st do Mrs J. S. Ragsdale, 2nd do Miss Minnie Ector, Largest and finest collection of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Crab Apples and Grapes, J. V. Lindley. (Signed) A. S. HONEY, Dr. H. M. ALFORD, J. S. Ragsdale.

Following the announcement of premiums awarded, was a full settlement of all debts due by the society, which was accomplished within one hour. A good example for other Fairs to follow. At 3 P. M. the BASE BALL MATCH was announced to take place near the grounds between the New Garden and Deep River clubs, which resulted in the following score: New Garden. Deep River. 1st Innings 4 1st Innings 1 2 8 2 3 0 3 0 2 1 4 0 4 0 5 6 4 0 6 1 6 0 7 3 7 0 8 4 8 0 9 1 9 0 Totals, 31 11

And thus ended the third annual Fruit Fair at New Garden.

Let us look forward to the next with the hope that those who participated in the festivities of this may be present at the Fair of 1881.

A Card From Mr. Gray.

Editor Patriot: As my name has been brought before the public, through the columns of your paper, in connection with the nomination for Senator at the approaching Convention and as many of my friends are enquiring, whether or not I am a candidate, I deem it proper to say that I think the best service I can render Guilford county and the State is to build the C. & Y. Railroad, and to the accomplishment of this I am devoting my whole time and energy. Nothing but the hope of advancing this enterprise could induce me to accept a seat in the Legislature at this time, and as I am unable to see how I can better serve that interest as a member than as a private citizen, I am not a candidate and cannot under any circumstances accept the nomination. I desire to return my thanks for the very complimentary terms in which my friends have been pleased to speak of me in this connection and to assure them of my grateful appreciation of the same. JULIUS A. GRAY. Greensboro, Aug. 10, 1880.

THE DEMOCRACY IN THE 5th DISTRICT.

Congressional Convention.

Gen. A. M. Seales for Congress, and Hon. F. C. Robbins for Elector.

The Democrats of the 5th Congressional District of this State—composed of the counties of Alamance, Caswell, Davidson, Guilford, Person, Rockingham, Randolph and Stokes—met in the Court House, in this city at 12 o'clock, to-day. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, delegations from each of the counties named were present—except Stokes. The Convention was organized, temporarily, by the election of George H. Gregory, Esq., of this city as chairman and J. B. Webster of Rockingham, and R. T. Fulghum of Guilford, secretaries. Mr. Gregory on assuming the chair addressed the assemblage in his usual pleasant manner—briefly but pointedly—and suggested that the Convention proceed to business at once. The following committees were ordered—and appointed by the chairman: ON CREDENTIALS. Alamance—Col T. M. Holt, Caswell—A. E. Henderson, Davidson—J. R. Mendonhall, Guilford—L. M. Scott, Randolph—J. E. Walker, Person—W. M. Faulkner, Guilford—W. P. Caldwell, Rockingham—C. E. Walker, Rockingham—Capt David Settle, Stokes—

ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION. Alamance—E. S. Parker, Caswell—J. A. Long, Davidson—Dr. Thomas, Guilford—Levi Jones, Person—W. M. Faulkner, Guilford—M. Hammond, Rockingham—H. R. Scott, Stokes—

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS. Caswell—A. E. Henderson, Alamance—Dr. G. W. Long, Davidson—J. R. Mendonhall, Guilford—L. M. Scott, Randolph—J. E. Walker, Person—W. M. Faulkner, Rockingham—E. M. Anderson, Stokes—

The various committees retired for consultation, and subsequently reported in the following order: ON CREDENTIALS. The committee on credentials reported that every county in the district, except Stokes was fully and satisfactorily represented. The report was accepted; adopted, and the committee discharged.

PERMANENT OFFICERS. The committee on Permanent Organization, through the chairman, Capt. E. S. Parker, submitted the following report: For Chairman, J. R. Mendonhall, For Secretaries, J. R. Webster, at Rockingham, and R. T. Fulghum, of Guilford. The report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Reid was reported to the stand and assumed the duties of chairman. In doing so he addressed the Convention in a very able manner; thanking the Democracy of the 5th district for the honor bestowed upon him. He paid a handsome tribute to the Democracy of this district when he said that no truer people exist in the Old North State. He referred to the inclemency of the weather which had kept many delegates from attending this Convention, but says he, "I have never known a more propitious time for the Democratic party, not only in North Carolina, but throughout the Union."

"We are determined to win." Mr. Reid's speech was received with great enthusiasm and certainly reflected great credit upon the young orator from Rockingham.

On motion of Col Holt the Convention proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Congress.

Capt. E. S. Parker, of Alamance, placed in nomination Gen. Alfred M. Seales, of Guilford [applause].

No other nominations were made; and it was suggested by Capt Settle, of Rockingham, that the nomination of General Seales be made by acclamation and a motion to that effect was made by Capt Settle.

Mr. Long, of Caswell, objected not that the result would be changed, but he preferred that the roll of counties should be called and the vote of each delegation recorded.

Capt Settle withdrew his motion, and the roll was called.

119 votes were cast—all for General A. M. Seales.

The chairman announced the nomination of Gen Seales as the Democratic candidate for Congress from the 5th district, which was received with great applause.

At this point the committee on resolutions submitted their report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS. The Democratic party, having for its object the maintenance of the Constitution in its integrity, the promotion of the freedom of elections, the subordination of the military to the civil authority, and the fullest liberty to the citizen consistent with the public welfare, and believing all these ends, together with the blessings of good government administered in accordance with law and in the interest of peace can best be attained by the enforcement of the principles enunciated in the platform of the National Democratic Convention, and the letters of acceptance of General Winfield Scott Hancock and W. H. English. Therefore: Resolved, That we endorse the platform of the Cincinnati Convention, and the letters of acceptance of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President, and call upon the good people of this district to aid in the election of candidates pledged to the support of these principles.

2. That we cordially endorse and ratify the nomination of Gov. Jarvis and Lieut-Gov. Robinson and the other nominees by the late State Convention and pledge to the State ticket our individual support.

That in the election of the Hon. A. M. Seales to Congress, the people of this district, as well as the people of the whole country, again secure the services of an able and faithful Representative; one who has been conspicuously distinguished for his fidelity to his constituents, and his devotion to the great principles of civil liberty. Signed,

A. E. HENDERSON, GEO. W. LONG, J. R. MENDONHALL, L. M. SCOTT, J. E. WALKER, W. M. FAULKNER, E. M. ANDERSON.

The report was received and adopted unanimously.

Mr. Long, of Caswell, moved that the Convention proceed to the nomination of Presidential electors for the 5th district.

Col. Staples, of Guilford, placed in nomination the name of Hon. F. C. Robbins, of Davidson. No other nominations were made.

Col. Holt suggested that the Convention nominate Maj. Robbins by acclamation; objection being made however, the roll of counties was called, and Maj. F. C. Robbins received the unanimous vote of the Convention.

The chairman appointed a committee of one from each county to wait upon Gen. Seales, and notify him of the action of this Convention.

During the absence of the committee Mr. Gregory called the attention of the Convention to the necessity of appointing sub-electors for each county—pending his remarks Gen. Seales, entered the Court House accompanied by the committee of notification. The General's appearance was greeted with rounds of applause—showing that the people of this district hold their able representative in Congress in very high esteem. Gen. Seales thanked the Democracy of the 5th district for bestowing upon him for the fourth time, the nomination for Congress. Says he: "I have endeavored to discharge my duty to my people—and indeed to the whole country—as your representative. My record will show that I have kept steadily in view the peace and welfare of the country, &c. The speaker congratulated the Convention and the Democracy throughout the Union upon the prospects for victory at the election on the 2nd day of November next. Gen. Seales paid a handsome tribute to the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President, which was received with great applause by the audience.

We are not able to devote space to the able speech of our gallant standard bearer in to-day's paper. Gen. Seales spoke about twenty minutes.

Maj. F. C. Robbins was the next speaker. In accepting the nomination for district elector the Major thanked the delegates for the trust imposed upon him, and told the Convention what he intended to do, and what the result would be at the polls on the 2nd day of November. Maj. Robbins made a splendid speech—just such a one as the people wanted to hear—one that will have a happy effect during the campaign of 1880.

Upon the conclusion of Maj. Robbins' address the accomplished young Democratic candidate for the Senate from Rockingham county was called on for a speech—and right nobly did he respond. Mr. Scott addressed the Convention briefly but with great force. His remarks were received with much favor. Rockingham should feel proud of her gallant young men—if she has many like Scott, Reid, Settle and others who were in attendance upon the Convention to-day.

At 2 P. M. the chairman announced the following Executive Committee for this Congressional District—and then the Convention adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Geo. H. Gregory, chairman, Guilford, J. W. Finch, Davidson, R. B. Glenn, Stokes, Col. D. Settle, Rockingham, E. S. Parker, Alamance, A. E. Henderson, Caswell, J. W. Cunningham, Person, A. S. Honey, Randolph.

IT PAYS.

And the Baltimore and Ohio People Now Know it by Experience.

There is no use attempting argument on the point because it is clear and positive—that enterprise and liberality pays in railroading as in everything else. The Baltimore and Ohio has proved this and is profiting by it every day. Look at its passenger traffic now to what it was a few months since. Ten passengers are carried when there were barely more than one, and this in two face of a competition that had led to the running of special trains against its regular trains to keep away when in sight. Meantime straight on the line of policy marked out at the start. Its business increased so rapidly as for a short time, to make it difficult to handle it, but as rapidly as possible new cars at increased accommodations have been added and now things move along very smoothly. The monster transfer boat that now carries entire trains across the bay at Baltimore, instead of forcing New York and Philadelphia passengers to make the long, dark ride under the city, works to a charm but five minutes being required for the transfer as against twenty-five minutes the other way. No where on the line has the improvement been more marked than in the dining halls, and the reputation they are building up is the equal of that now held by the most noted in the country. The halls are neat and inviting while the meals are perfectly cooked and elegantly served. The new coaches recently put on are very models of beauty and of comfort, and these, with the patient, render the ride through the wonderfully picturesque country traversed by the road one of rare enjoyment. There appears to be no trouble at all to make the time called for by the fast schedule, an engine the other day pulling a heavy train 64 miles in 69 minutes and making three stops.

Pianos and Organs. Special Offer, Fall 1880. Cash Prices, with three months Credit.

Pianos and Organs "coming, coming, 100,000 strong" by every steamer, to fill our mammoth New Double Store (60 feet high, from cellar to roof) to store and supply the trade of the South. Just closed most advantageous contracts with leading Piano and Organ manufacturers. New styles; New Prices. New Terms for fall trade 1880. Special offer to Cash Buyers—During months of Aug., Sept. and Oct. we will sell at Lowest Cash Prices, payable \$25 Cash on Pianos or \$10 Cash on Organs with balance in three months without interest. New Pianos \$165, \$180, \$227. New Organs, 5 Stops, \$50, \$60, \$75. Selection from 10 makers and 165 different styles. Lowest prices in America. Guaranteed instruments. 15 day trial. Every instrument guaranteed that any reasonable house can offer on standard instruments. Send for Fall 1880 Special Offer. Address Ludden & Bates' Music House, Savannah, Ga. July 23, 1880-4 w.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST Office at Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 11, 1880.

(Gideon Hanson, Edmund Brown, Miss Della Brown, Jennie Canady, Maria H. Clase col, Hermann Hansen, Jack Jackson, Avery Kirkman, E. H. Lee, Mrs. L. Long, Larkins Miller, W. R. Moore, Ivey Shaw col, J. A. Smith, J. J. Thompson.

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

J. D. WHITE, P. M.

Obituary.

Died near McLeansville, N. C., August 5th, Mrs. JULIA JOHN, wife of Wm R. Wilson and daughter of Dr. A. P. M. Daniel, aged 28 years, 2 months and 10 days.

Her disease was pulmonary. She lingered through many long weary months of suffering. With remarkable patience, calmness and peace she waited her end. A murmur never escaped her lips. She was a pattern of grief, meek lamb like resignation. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Bethel. Her peace with God had been made. The hope of a happy immortality was as an anchor to her soul. Consistent to the last, she departed as gently, as she sank a weary soul to rest. "Asleep in Jesus."

WANTED—A good cook. Apply to Mrs. R. A. STONE, on Asheboro Street, in this city, at once.

—Another lot of those Penitentiary Shoes opened this week at BROWN & ARMFIELD'S.

JUST RECEIVED—Lemons, Oranges, Crackers, Tea Cakes, Rice, Chocolate, Hope, Old Meal, White Maple Syrup, Sugar Snaps, Cigars, &c. E. M. CALDWELL, Greensboro, N. C., July 7th, 1880.

—The greatest invention of the age—that Patent Boom Shirt—if you see it, you will buy it. For sale only at BROWN & ARMFIELD.

GREENSBORO MARKET

Corrected by HOUTSON & BRO., Wholesale Grocers, South Main Street, Aug. 11, 1880.

Bacon, N. C. log round, 10 lbs 1012 1/2

Western sides 74 1/2

pork strips 78 1/2

shoulders 78 1/2

Pork, 20

Butter, 12 1/2

Cheese, 10 1/2

Beef, 6 1/2

Candles, 15 1/2

Coffee—Rio, 13 1/2

Laguayra, 20 1/2

Java, 30 1/2

Chickens, 8 1/2

Flax Seed, 7 1/2

Soda, 4 1/2

Tallow, 5 1/2

Cotton, 9 1/2

Yarn, 1 1/2

Sheeting, 7 1/2

Feathers, 30 1/2

Flour—Family, 6 00 1/2

Superfine, 5 00 1/2

Corn Meal, 5 00 1/2

Grain—Corn, 60 1/2

Wheat, 1 00 1/2

Oats, 40 1/2

Peas, 25 1/2

Hides—Dry, 11 1/2

Grease, 6 1/2

Molasses, 8 1/2

Syrup, 50 1/2

Salt, 4 1/2

Salt—coarse, 1 00 1/2

Flour, 6 00 1/2

Sugar—yellow, 9 1/2

Crushed, 10 1/2

Potatoes—Irish, 40 1/2

Eggs, 9 1/2

Onions, per bu, 40 1/2

Apples—green, 25 1/2

Apples—dried, 3 1/2

Peaches—dried, 8 1/2

Blackberries, 4 1/2

Cherries—dried, 11 1/2

Rice, 2 1/2

Barley, 15 1/2

Rags—cut, 2

ST. LOUIS MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Corrected by Wm. M. PRICE & Co. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10, 1880.

Mess pork, per bbl, \$15.50; dry salt shoulders, per lb, 5 1/2; clear rib sides 7 1/2; clear sides 5 1/2; bacon, shoulders, 6; clear ribs sides 5 1/2; clear sides 5 1/2; hams, plain 11; canvassed 11 1/2; lard 8 1/2; flour, extra family, per bbl, 5.75; choice 5.25; family 5.00; fine 3.50; corn meal 2.20.

