

The Greensboro Patriot.

Established in 1821.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1880.

New Series No. 644.

Greensboro Patriot.

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Office on South Elm St.

TERMS, Editor and Proprietor.

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Miscellaneous.

WEAVER BROS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

and dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Consignments of Produce Solicited.

Quick sales and prompt returns. References if desired. Wilmington St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

March 17, '80

LAW SCHOOL.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

For information as to terms, &c., apply to

JOHN H. DILLARD,

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GREENSBORO, N. C.

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

Special attention given to loans of money on mortgage and other securities.

JO. W. GLENN. **R. E. KING.**

GLENN & KING,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. All business promptly attended to.

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ROBT. A. FOARD,

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GREENSBORO, N. C.

Will practice in State and Federal Courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to him.

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Will practice in State and Federal Courts.

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DR. R. K. GREGORY RESPECTFULLY

OFFERS HIS

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

to the Citizens of Greensboro.

FEES THE SAME AS THOSE

Charged by other Practicing

Physicians of the City.

May 20th, 1879-ly.

FURNITURE,

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, ETC.

Best stock in the city.

W. R. FORBIS & BRO.,

McAdoo House, Greensboro, N. C.

JAMES P. HAYES,

Dealer in

COTTON, HIDES, FURS, WOOL,

Beeswax, Tallow, Sheep, Goat

and Deer Skins,

Old Metals, Dried Fruit, Peas,

Bones, Rags, Factory Waste, &c.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Refers to Raleigh National Bank and State

National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.

DR. WM. HALL'S

BALSAM

Cures Colds, Pneumonia, Bronchitis,

Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and

all diseases of the Breathing Organs.

It soothes and breaks the membrane of

the lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the

infection, and prevents the night-sweats

and tightness across the chest which

accompany the CONSUMPTION. It is

needed in an invariable manner. It is only

necessary to have the right remedy, and

HALL'S BALSAM is that remedy. DON'T

DESPAIR OF RELIEF, for this

benign specific will cure you, even

though professional aid fails.

HENRY'S

CARBOLIC SALVE.

The Most Powerful Healing

Special Paragraphs.

—The Supreme Lodge of the World,

Knights of Pythias, now in session at St.

Louis, is working harmoniously, and the

representatives are having a pleasant

time. The order is in a flourishing condition.

—The Rev J. E. Hudson, of Virginia, was

an express agent, but gave up a salary of

\$2,500 to engage in evangelistic work. He

has just closed a week's meeting in

Amelia county, resulting in a large number

of conversions. Twenty-five were at

once organized into a church, and are now

ready for a pastor, provided they can get

one to serve them at a very small salary.

—Charlotte Democrat: We learn by the

Charlotte Courier that the merchants of that

city have sent numerous drummers into

Richmond, Anson and Union counties, North

Carolina, and the adjacent counties of South

Carolina, for the purpose of turning the

trade of that section to Charlotte, over the

new road from Wadesboro to Cheraw.

Bled on the north, west and south, sides of

North Carolina still kicks, but her State

officers, railroad officers and business people

generally, must do something more than

kick and talk to prevent the loss of trade.

—Col. John W. Forney, of Philadelphia, in

this week's Progress says: While in New

York last week I heard of two young men

who diversified their summer trip in New

England by giving two weeks to a

question politely put to all the men and

women, and the children over twelve

years of age they met on the subject of the

Presidency, and the result was that at

least ninety per cent. declared for

Hancock. It was an original idea, and

the authors of the experiment say that they

did not encounter one instance of

rudeness.

—The Cincinnati Commercial has an interesting

statement from an observant railroad man

regarding the use of timber on the

American railroads, according to which it

yearly takes 200,000 acres of forests to supply

cross-ties for the railroads of the United

States. It takes 15,000,000 ties to supply

the demand on our railroads, for which on an

average the contractors get 35 cents apiece,

making in the aggregate \$5,250,000. In

building a new road the contractors figure on

2,700 ties to the mile, while it takes 300

ties to the mile to keep a constructed road in

repair. The average of a good piece of

timber land is 200 trees to the acre and 12

ties to the tree. With such a drain on our

forests, and increasing each year, it is plain

to see how rapidly they must disappear.

—Great preparations are in progress for the

Ecumenical Methodist Conference.

This body will assemble in the City Road

Chapel, London, in September, 1881, and

will be composed of four hundred members

—two hundred from Great Britain and

two hundred from the United States and

Canada—one-half ministers and one-half

laymen. The English section will include

representatives from the Wesleyan Methodist

and affiliated conferences, the Primitive

Methodists, the Methodist New Connexion,

Free Churches, the Wesleyan Reform Union

and Bible Christian Conferences. From the

United States and Canada there will be

representatives of sixteen Methodist

district bodies. Invitations have already

been issued to all the Methodist bodies in

The Sherman-Hancock Letters.

Sherman's Letter to Hancock—

Startling Disclosures.

[By telegraph to the Patriot.]

NEW YORK, August 27.—The

"Life of General Hancock," published

yesterday, by D. Appleton & Co.,

contains his correspondence with Gen.

Sherman, of December, 1876, and January, 1877.

General Sherman wrote, December 4th,

granting Gen. Hancock's application

for a leave of absence to go to

Coronado, and in his letter made the

following allusions, (the only ones)

to political affairs. Referring to

orders sent by the President to

Gen. Rugeley, commanding the de-

partment of the South, Gen. Sher-

man said: "Political orders to Ruge-

ley at Columbia I prefer should go

from the President, to him through

the Secretary of War. They were not

military, and I dislike much to

have our soldiers used in concert

with a legislative body, but orders

coming from the President have to

be obeyed. They form a bad pre-

cedent, but thus far have prevented

a collision of arms between inflamed

partisans." The letter from Gen.

Hancock (not included in the pub-

lished correspondence) expresses

some uneasiness on account of news-

paper reports which he had seen,

saying that he was to be ordered

from New York, and appears to

have furnished occasion for the fol-

lowing letter from Sherman:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF U. S.,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, 187

The Greensboro Patriot

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

The GREENSBORO PATRIOT is published weekly every Wednesday afternoon. Terms of Subscription: \$2.00 per annum; \$1.00 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, Sept. 1, 1880.

National Democratic Ticket.

For President: WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, of Pennsylvania.

For Vice President: WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, of Indiana.

—Nothing can intimidate me from doing what I believe to be honest and right.—Hancock in 1880.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor, THOS. J. JARVIS, of Pitt.

For Lieutenant Governor, JAMES L. ROBINSON, of Macon.

For Secretary of State, WM. L. SAUNDERS, of Orange.

For Treasurer, J. M. WORTH, of Randolph.

For Auditor, WM. P. ROBERTS, of Gates.

For Attorney General, THOS. S. KENAN, of Wilson.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. C. SCARBOUGH, of Johnston.

For Electors at Large, GENERAL J. M. LEACH, of Davidson, FABIAN H. BUSBEE, of Wake.

For Elector, Fifth District, F. C. ROBBINS, of Davidson.

For Congress, Fifth District, ALFRED M. SCALES, of Guilford.

For Judge Superior Court—4th District, R. T. BENNETT.

For Judge Superior Court 5th Dist., JOHN A. GILMER, of Guilford.

County Democratic Ticket.

For the Senate—24th District, COL. JOHN N. STAPLES.

For House Representatives, J. S. RAGDALE.

For Register of Deeds, WILLIAM O. STEINER.

For Surveyor, J. W. GILMER.

For Clerk, A. G. KIRKMAN.

For Sheriff, J. C. CUNNINGHAM.

For Coroner, DR. R. A. CHIEK.

—The weekly statement of the New York Associated Banks ending on Aug. 28th, at noon shows the following changes: Loans increase \$71,800; specie decrease \$1,303,700; legal tenders increase \$21,300; deposits increase \$2,092,200; circulation decrease \$31,300; reserve decrease \$674,300. The banks now hold \$6,643,575 in excess of legal requirements.

CERTAINLY IT DOES.—The Raleigh News is right when it says that Democracy pays everywhere. The Democrats got possession of Granville in 1879, and cut down the expenses of that tax-ridden county to \$14,886.63. But they did not have a fair showing in 1879, as they only had a control of nine months of the year ending on September 1. This year they have further reduced expenses to \$8,575.23, and have done this, the *Free Lance* says, while paying expenses, dollar for dollar, in cash instead of scrip. In 1876, the expenses were \$21,983.66.

—Messrs. A. G. Stuart, H. C. Tinsley, A. C. Gordon and H. F. Lyle, of Staunton, Va., who signed a card stating that Mr. Vest, of the *Valley Virginian*, had made a "substantially correct" report of the language used by Senator Wade Hampton in his recent speech in that city, have published another card in which they say: "The undersigned citizens of Staunton and Augusta county, who heard the speech of Gov. Hampton at the Staunton Opera House in July, desire to say that it did not as a whole or in any of its parts convey to us the idea that Gov. Hampton meant to affirm that the Southern Democracy in the pending presidential contest were contending for the right of secession or for any other issue involved in the late war. On the contrary, we regarded the speech as patriotic and unobjectionable from a Union standpoint, and certainly not inconsistent with a perfect acquiescence in the results of the late war between the States as embodied in the recent amendments to the Federal constitution."

The Baltimore Sun, of Aug. 30th, says: "The alleged census frauds, if any have been perpetrated, must have been committed under the auspices of managers of the dominant party. Of 115 supervisors appointed to take the census of 1880, 112, or 97 per cent, are Republicans. Of the 49 supervisors, whose districts are in Southern States, 27, or 55 per cent, are Republicans. In only two of the thirteen Southern States—Alabama and North Carolina—is there a majority of Democratic supervisors, and there have been no complaints as yet in regard to the conduct of the census in those States. In South Carolina, two of the three supervisors are Republicans. In addition to all this, it was established before the enumerators began their work, by Prof. Elliott, the mathematician of the bureau, by the method of "second differences," corrected and qualified by means of intermediate State censuses taken in fifteen States,

North and South, (one of them being South Carolina,) that the increase of the country's population for the decade would be about 32 per cent. Newspapers which, like the New York Tribune, admitted that Prof. Elliott's calculations "would not prove greatly" in error, would seem to be precluded from raising the cry of fraud just now, at least if they care to be thought consistent."

For Thoughtful Men.

That Gen. Garfield was mixed up with the disreputable credit mob business is a fact which nobody denies. That while he was chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, in the House, he took a large fee, as attorney, to advocate before the same Committee an appropriation of money to pay a contract for street paving in Washington, is also a fact which nobody denies.

These transactions elicit the censures, more or less unparaphrasing, of one of the great political parties of the country. And they are universally either condoned or ignored, so far as we have observed, by the writers and speakers of the other great party.

But nobody denies the facts, as above substantially stated. Let the disinterested citizen divest himself of party feeling, if he can, and say whether these acts are consistent with the integrity and purity of the American Statesman.

The best defence that we have seen of Gen. Garfield's connection with the credit mob is in a letter of Judge Black to Mr. Speaker Blaine, in 1873. It combines the ingenuity of the lawyer with an evident feeling of personal friendship, the point of this defence is, that Gen. Garfield was drawn into the matter without a full understanding of its scope and nature. With deference to the Judge and others who may be satisfied with this explanation, it is surprising that a man of Gen. Garfield's penetration and means of information could suffer himself to be thus imposed upon. Put the best face you can upon this defence, and you only save the client from the charge of knavery by making him out a simpleton.

As to any defence of Garfield's paid advocacy of the paving appropriation, before his own Committee, about the best we have noticed is a statement that the attorney first employed had to be absent, and asked Gen. G. to appear in his place. This, of course, amounts to nothing.

Leaving out the sectional bitterness which pervades the public utterances of Gen. G., he is admitted to be a man of eminent ability, of superior attainments, possessed of uncommon power and tact in the direction of parliamentary affairs, in short, a man of brains. We may admit, also, that his moral sense is above the ordinary temptations of the low-bred and vulgar. His name and fame in these respects, ought to be worth something to his country. It affords us no pleasure to dwell upon the derelictions from moral and public duty which disgrace his congressional record. Regarding the possibility of his election to the first office of the Republic, it is but the instinct of common patriotism to desire that the place should be filled by an occupant above any just reproach; that any stain from the corrupt practices, which we trust, are passing away with the passing age, should not be permitted to defile the robes of the great office.

We confess that we have not sufficient charity to consider it any palliation of these offenses to say that they were the offspring of the times when they occurred—too strong for resistance by individual integrity. This plea may have done for the monstrous official corruption in the era of the restoration in England, but it will not do for this day in America. Our American idea, born of the revolution of '76, of what should be the moral strength and purity of a public servant, is yet too stern to admit such excuses.

It is no matter of gratification to the Patriot to record instances of criminal official delinquency in any of our public men North or South, Democratic or Republican. On the contrary, it regards with peculiar satisfaction the integrity which scorns the temptations and opportunities of official position, looks with serene composure upon the blameworthy of place and power, holding up clean hands in the sight of heaven and of men.

The reputation of such a man as Chief Justice Chase, for instance, is destined to be regarded by every American citizen as an American treasure of inestimable value. As the antagonisms of the war became softened on the fading page of memory, such characters stand out bold, venerable, majestic, like the grand old figures of a hundred years ago.

Even Charles Sumner, whose career to the Southern view is deeply tinged with New England bigotry and fanaticism, we look upon with respect for his incorruptible integrity in a venal age. The power and the purposes of the freshly wreathed doct of the nation, in the person of Gen. Grant, never swerved him an inch from his self-prescribed line of duty. Did *Oakes Ames*, or anybody else, ever offer the credit mobilizer any stock in the credit mobilizer? Did anybody under the sun ever dream of approaching Charles Sumner with the remotest intimation of a bribe?

So of others, who might be named in the North, to say nothing of our proud and honest hearts of the South, whose heads were held high above the corrupt and corrupting atmosphere—the filthy exhalations of the war; whose hearts beat serenely within the protecting sphere of their integrity, safe as the bodies of the Hebrew children in the burning furnace.

It surely was not of necessity that the Republican delegates should recommend to the American people a man of smirched reputation for the Presidency. We have indicated what history must say for some of the illustrious dead of the Republican party. Has the party none left living without fear and without reproach? The Rev. Dr. Crozier made a recent remark which will live quite as much for the political as for the religious element of the country. "There was never a time when character went for more or was in greater demand than now. The question is 'Is he smart?' Is beginning to give place to the more pertinent question, 'Is he honest?' The crying need of the hour is not more brains, but more conscience; the richest reward would be that which should give society more genuinely good men and women."

Gov. Jarvis on his Way to Randolph County.

His Reception at the Railway Depot in This City Last Evening.

An Immense Crowd Present—Speeches by Governor Jarvis and Hon. F. H. Busbee.

[Daily Patriot, Aug. 31.]

It was announced by telegraph about noon yesterday that Gov. Jarvis, the Democratic candidate for Governor, Mr. Fabius H. Busbee and others would pass through the city last evening en route to the ratification meeting at Asheboro', in Randolph county, which was appointed to come off to-day. The news spread rapidly and the Democrats of our little city determined to meet the distinguished gentlemen and give them an old-fashioned welcome during their brief stay at the Railway depot. A band of music was engaged for the occasion, and at 7:30 P. M., not less than six hundred people had assembled, among them quite a number of ladies to do honor to our worthy Chief Executive. The colored people were in full force, and seemed anxious to hear what our gallant standard-bearer had to say on the political situation.

At 7:40 P. M., the train from Raleigh arrived, and as Gov. Jarvis came out upon the platform he was received with shouts of applause—in the meantime the band struck up a lively air. Gov. Jarvis was escorted to a position on a platform adjoining superintendent Smith's office, and after a very handsome introduction by Hon. C. P. Mendenhall, he addressed the vast assemblage for about 30 minutes. His speech was an agreeable surprise to all plain, practical, and sensible. He said the people throughout the entire State were on the move. That they intended to remain under Democratic rule in our glorious old commonwealth—indeed, they intended to do more: by giving the national ticket a rousing majority in November next. Gov. Jarvis's tribute to the gallant soldier and Statesman, Winfield Scott Hancock, was greeted with shouts of applause. Gov. Jarvis gave a brief history of his campaign in the centre and East—and from indications he said the Democratic party for the National and State tickets in November next would foot up not less than 20,000. Gov. Jarvis concluded by thanking the people of Greensboro' and old Guilford for this unexpected demonstration, and pledging himself, if elected, as he certainly will be, to do what he has done in the past: his full duty to all the people of North Carolina, as their Chief Executive.

Gov. Jarvis was then introduced to a large number of our citizens: in the meanwhile the gifted young orator, the Democratic elector for the State at large, Hon. Fabius H. Busbee, of Raleigh, entertained the audience with a short speech, which was well received. Gov. Jarvis and Mr. Busbee promised to address the people of Guilford at some future time during the campaign. At 8:21 P. M. our distinguished friends left on the West bound train for High Point. From there they went to Asheboro' this morning.

Eliakiah Watson, a statistician of this century, made some remarkable calculations in 1810, according to the New York Herald. It says: "Watson predicted the population of 1820 at 9,625,000, and it proved to be actually 9,623,000, his prediction for 1830 was 12,832,000, and the actual returns made it 12,866,000; Watson's estimate, thirty years in advance, for 1840 was 17,116,000, and the population of that year, as returned by the enumerators, was 17,069,000; for 1850 Watson's estimate was 23,185,000, and the actual census 23,191,000; for 1860 Watson, fifty years in advance, had calculated a population of 31,753,000, and the actual returns made it 31,443,000."

He was in excess in his calculations for 1880. He placed the population at 56,450,000, whereas it will be some 50,000,000. The rate of increase has fallen off, and hence Mr. Watson over estimated for 1880. The *Herald's* explanation may be accepted as the correct one. It says: "We have ceased to be an almost purely agricultural people, and are losing our original conditions of health and fecundity. The growth of manufactures and the concentration of people in cities tend to arrest the former rate of increase. City life is unfavorable to marriage, and bad sanitary conditions cause a large proportion of the children born in cities to die in infancy."

—Why did the Guilford County Republicans ignore the colored man in making nominations on Saturday last?

Forney's Progress says: The Greensboro' party in Wisconsin is reported to be going to pieces. It is thought that it will not poll more than half as many votes this year as it did last.

So it is Everywhere! Forney's Progress says: The Greensboro' party in Wisconsin is reported to be going to pieces. It is thought that it will not poll more than half as many votes this year as it did last.

The Business Men.

How They View the Situation of Southern Trade.

The Brooklyn Eagle has interviewed the large business firms of New York, and their representatives, of A. T. Stewart & Co., H. B. Claflin & Co., T. B. & H. K. Thurner and Co., Dunn, Wyman & Co., Tefft, Griswold & Co., Denham, Duckley & Co., Bates, Reed & Cooley, E. S. Jaffray & Co., Howard Bros. & Reed, and Mills & Gibb, on the state of trade between the North and South, and draws these conclusions from what they say:

First—They without exception give the lie to every pretence that the Southern people exhibit any hostility to Northern men.

Second—They give the lie to the not unfamiliar assertion that Northern men, unless they be Democrats, are ostracized in Southern communities, and that the Southern people will not do business with Northern Republicans, or for that matter with Republicans from any section.

Third—They report a state of mind in no respect different from what prevails with good men here. There is attention to business, contempt for issues that are dead beyond recall, love of honor and justice between man and man.

Fourth—As between the negro and the white they report a steadily growing good will, born of the colored man's appreciation of his identity in point of interest with his white neighbor, and the white man's equally clear appreciation that the colored man's labor is indispensable to him.

Fifth—Of the reported bulldozing, secession sentiment and general violence they have seen and heard nothing, except in the columns of partisan newspapers.

Sixth—Their proof of sincerity in affirming the peaceable purposes of the South, and the integrity of the people, is furnished in the fact that they are doing trade in every Southern city and town, have given them credit to the extent of millions, and are pressing them to accept millions more.

The Sherman-Hancock Correspondence.

Baltimore Sun, Aug. 27.

The correspondence between Gen. Sherman and Hancock in 1876, about which so much has been said, and of which the Carondelet letter of Gen. Hancock supplied such an appetizing specimen, appeared in New York on Thursday in a published life of Gen. Hancock, and will be found in another column. The letters, strictly private as they were, are of a sort to raise both gentlemen in the public esteem as men in high military command as well as citizens concerned for the general welfare. There is an unadornedness of expression, and a tendency to believe disturbing rumors, which are strikingly absent from what Gen. Hancock writes. His temper is always unruffled, his equanimity never disturbed, and he shows a steadfast confidence in the capacity of the people to get through the great trouble impending over them without any aid from the military. This is especially displayed in the letter in which Hancock discounts the rumor of the contemplated seizure of Jeffersonville barracks, and deprecates the sending of troops there as likely "to increase or create apprehension for which there is no real foundation." The accord between the two generals seems to have been perfect, and it is very pleasant to note how eager and prompt each is to disabuse the mind of the other on the subject of unsolicited and disquieting rumors. Gen. Hancock, with his clear head and cool judgment, seems to have immediately perceived that the act of creating the electoral commission favored the election of Mr. Hayes. "In my opinion," he says "it gives to Gov. Hayes chances he did not have before. I have considered that Mr. Tilden's chances were impregnable. Not so Mr. Hendricks's. Now it seems to me that Gov. Hayes has something more than an equal chance." At the same time he sees a danger in the electoral commission, which other publicists dreaded at the time, namely, "that the defeat of a candidate might appeal to the Supreme Court on grounds of illegality (unconstitutional decisions)." Both generals seem to have strongly deprecated the use of troops in civil conflicts, but Sherman did so rather because it put the army in a bad position and injured its morale, while Hancock took the broader ground that in time of peace our civil processes were entirely adequate, and that the employment of the army under such circumstances was unconstitutional, as well as needless.

Just As We Expected [Raleigh Observer, Aug. 26.] And now they say that Dr. Sam Love is not an independent candidate for Congress against Bob Vance. Six months ago we could not have believed it, but when we heard that the doctor was popping his fire and blowing out his gratitude that "Sam Ashe" had been ousted from the executive committee, we conceived that there was something rotten in Denmark. We began then to fear that the doctor belonged to the broad and butter brigade, and that his Democracy would ooze out, like Bob Acres' cabbage, when the test came.

Ah, doctor! you had better follow us, and then you may depend on it, you will never get far wrong. If by doctor! Bob Vance will beat you so bad you won't know who hurt you.

Smiles. [Selected expressly for the Patriot.] Flies work from sun to sun; but the mosquito's work is never done. Men who live in glass houses should be conversant in their opinions.

A good conversationalist may make him self heard at a feast; but a small boy takes the cake. There is nothing so warm, for an article of size, as the clothing apparatus of a busy body.

Increased Exports of Provisions.

The chief of the bureau of statistics at Washington has prepared an advance statement of the exports of domestic provisions and tallow from the principal custom districts of the United States for the month of July, 1880, and for the seven months ended with that month, as compared with the same period in 1879. The figures show a remarkable growth of the foreign demand for these articles, the exports for the seven months of 1880 being valued at \$81,471,785, against \$67,089,797, an increase of \$14,381,988, or 21.4 per cent.

The exports of fresh beef increased from 36,488,627 to 58,466,462 pounds, or 60 per cent; salt beef from 21,870,394 to 27,727,484 pounds; bacon from 432,487,628 to 494,066,891 pounds; lard from 211,642,184 to 244,192,074 pounds; tallow from 57,246,059 to 78,428,617 pounds. There was an increase also in the exports of pork, and in butter and cheese; while the quantities shipped were smaller, the values show an increase of \$2,445,659. These figures furnish evidence that even though there should be a decrease in our exports of breadstuffs this year, the difference will be made up in the increased shipments of provisions and cotton.

Some Plain Truths. Our esteemed contemporary, the *Goldboro' Messenger*, of Aug. 30, contains some plain truths in an editorial entitled "The Path of Duty." We commend it to the people of this section of North Carolina:

"This ought to be a bad year for independent and so-called greenback candidates, who for personal ambition, or to please Radical leaders, would divide and disturb the organization of the Democratic party, and yet, there are such who have the brazen effrontery to appear before the people in some of the counties, in the garb of 'independents,' flying Democratic colors and yet aiding Radicalism and bidding for Radical votes, without regard to race, color or previous condition. We hope that no real Democrat will suffer themselves to be deceived or hoodwinked by such demagogues and political tricksters, and permit themselves to be transferred into the Republican party by false and selfish representations."

Next to the so-called "independent," there is another enemy in the camp in the disguise of the "greenbacker." They pretend to be an organized party, and we see it stated that one Capt. S. W. Noble, chairman of the Greenback Congressional Executive Committee for the Third Congressional District, has issued a call for a convention to be held in Wilmington, to nominate a candidate for Congress who is to be "untrammelled by hard money platforms." We hear also that our irrepressible friend, Frank Koonce, of Onslow, is already in the field, and in Pitt county, too, there is said to be a considerable Greenback element, being worked up by one Col. Winston and other enemies to Democratic organization.

The path of duty before every Democrat is plain. We must fight solidly under the Democratic banner. The Democratic party alone can defeat the Republican party. There is not the remotest hope for any other. The only safe means to defeat and keep down the Radical party, is to maintain a strong Democratic organization, and the only way to sustain such organizations to stand by the nominees of the Democratic party.

Like the 'independent' candidate, the so-called Greenbackers practice deception and fraud. There is nothing that attracts so much favor with the people as the promise to reform matters, and if you listen to one of those Greenbackers, he will endeavor to impress you with the false idea that such reform can only be had under their organization. This is all false and hypocritical. Reform under the Democratic party is possible, and can alone be secured through the Democratic party. And now, that the dawn of Democratic success promises soon to brighten into a glorious triumph, this Greenback party strives to draw votes for itself, which votes would of course come from the Democratic party, and thus they labor to benefit and perpetuate the power of Radicalism; and not a few close observers boldly declare the opinion that the Greenback movement is solely made in the interest of the R. publican party.

The leading and only sound features in the platform of the Greenbackers have been taken bodily from the Democracy. The Democratic party approves all that is good in the Greenbackers' platform. We favor economy, honest government, equal taxation, one currency for rich and poor alike, and here in the South we want free banking. The Democratic party is alive to the exigencies of the hour. It is opposed to the bondholders being the preferred Lords of the land, and favors taxing them, and to pay them in greenbacks—the currency of the country. This is Democratic, and it is all that is sound in the Greenback platform. Their other doctrines are wild and fanatical. Then why wander after strange gods?

Every vote given to the greenback candidate is a vote to perpetuate Radicalism. Let every Democrat realize this fact, and determine, come out who may, to support only the regular Democratic nominees. There is no excuse for turning either to the right or to the left. Let us turn deaf ears to the cunning but deceitful clamor of all disorganizers, be they independent or not.

orats or so-called Greenbackers, and let every Democrat go where the principles of our party lead us. Let us stand by organization, and let not personal quarrels and personal preferences, or disappointed individuals, distract and weaken us. We must look alone to the Democratic party for relief, and especially here in North Carolina, because any movement not sanctioned by the party must and will redound to the benefit of Radicalism. God knows we have had enough of that!

Sayings and Observations by Ransie Sniffles.

LETTER NUMBER VI.

Up in Guilford near unto the Old Battle Ground, Aug. 25, 1880.

Editor Patriot—Dear Sir—[I have another letter, upon the Greenbackers, or rather their leaders. For as I said before and still say, I have no objections to nor nothing agin their folk, Silver or Greenbacks they are about alike and all good, and don't need any doctorin'. But I have concluded to give you this one first. Why sur, people don't send for the Dr. for well folks do they? But rather for sick ones.

For you know sur, to hev the Doctor to come and minister medicine to a well and healthy man or child, there will just result in making him sick. And just as surely, sur, with these would be doctors derange the currency of the country, make it sick sur, if they are allowed to doctor it.

And Mr. Sniffles says, away with these new fangled doctors any how. Now thars Dr. Winston and Albright, sur, what do they know about it? Why sur how long since Mr. Winston graduated, not 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788

