

The Greensboro Patriot

Established in 1821.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1881.

New Series No. 672.

Greensboro Patriot.

ISSUED WEEKLY AT
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Office on South Elm St.

A. J. FULBURN, Editor and Proprietor.

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Greensboro Advertisements.

WANTED!

1,000 Bushels

CLAY PEAS.

FOR SALE LOW,

100 BUSHEL

Mountain Apples

JUST RECEIVED

CAR LOAD SALT.

HOUSTON & BRO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PRODUCE AND FUR BUYERS,

Greensboro, N. C.

REMEMBER THE DEAD

AND CALL ON

L. HOUSTON.

Who is prepared to furnish Tombstones

and Monuments of all kinds, at

reasonable prices. Work guaranteed.

Country Produce taken in exchange at highest

market prices. Give me a call.

J. J. JORDAN, Manager.

Greensboro, N. C., May 14, 1880.

Harness and Saddle Establish-

ment.

Over HOUSTON & BRO.'S STORE.

L. Houston, Manufacturer of and dealer in

all kinds of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddle

bags, Hardware, Blankets, Baggy Material,

&c. The only Shop in the city where you

can get first class work. Orders from

country and short notice. Orders from

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Greensboro Advertisements.

ODELL & CO.

HAVE ON HAND

A Large Stock of Ladies'

HANDSOME CLOAKS,

Which they are offering at

NEW YORK COST

Also a Large Stock of

CLOTHING

which they will close out at

ORIGINAL COST.

Greensboro, Feb. 23, 1881.

CHAS. D. YATES,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

BOOKSELLER STATIONER,

And Dealer in

MUSIC, ART, &c.

A full Stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS

kept always in store, including the books

recommended by the State Board of Education,

and approved by the County Examiners

and Commissioners of Guilford County.

Orders by mail solicited from Country

Merchants and Teachers, which will be

promptly filled at lowest current prices.

Aug. 14, 1880.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

the greater portion of our

SPRING STOCK

OF

NOTIONS,

DRY GOODS,

SHOES, HATS, &c.

Claiming to have the largest and

cheapest stock in the city does not amount

to anything. We invite all to call and

examine our stock before buying, and we

hope to see you all to your interest to do so.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

Greensboro, N. C., March 14, 1881.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Seymour Steele, - Prop'r.

Rates Reduced to \$1.50 per Day.

Location desirable. Accommodation

as good as any in the city.

Feb. 15, '81-d-w 1a 10.

LAW SCHOOL

GREENSBORO, N. C.

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

JOHN H. DILLARD,

ROBE P. DICK.

Jan 7 1880

H. D. STEELE

ATTORNEY AT LAW

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Will practice in State and Federal Courts.

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Dec. 3, 1879

15506

The Banks—Refunding.

A National Bank is required to

purchase the amount of its capital

in United States bonds, to be de-

posited at the Treasury in Wash-

ington as a pledge of good faith,

and security for the proper manage-

ment of the bank. The bank is al-

lowed to issue circulating notes,

amounting to 90 per cent. of the

amount of bonds deposited, and no

more. Thus, a bank with \$100,000

capital, represented by \$100,000 of

bonds, may issue \$90,000 of its

own notes for circulation.

Whenever a national bank desires

to retire its notes, it deposits with

the Treasurer of the United States

sufficient "lawful money of the

United States" to redeem its out-

standing circulation. The amount

is placed to the credit of the bank

on redemption account, and the

bonds deposited by the bank to se-

cure the payment of its notes are

then re-assigned to it. A bank

may in this way withdraw a part

or the whole of its circulation and

receive back a proportionate amount

of the bonds deposited as security.

The principal cause of the late

hitch between the banks and the

government, was the provision in

the refunding bill, as it passed the

Senate, that any bank desiring to

redeem its circulation, instead of

making such deposit of money

equivalent in the Treasury, should

call in its own notes, awaiting the

inevitably slow process of redemp-

tion at its own counter of the wide-

ly circulating notes. This was

more than the banks bargained for

when they accepted charter under

the national banking acts; where-

upon, many of them had been to

make their deposits of money in the

Treasury, in redemption of their

circulation, before the bill should

be matured into law. Seventeen

millions and over were thus re-

deemed, and would, of course, be

soon retired from circulation. This

caused a "pressure" in the great

financial centre of New York,

which was only prevented from

rendering over the country by the

failure of the refunding bill under

the President's veto.

Another cause of dissatisfaction

among the banks was a provision

of the bill requiring that by the 1st

of July one third of their bonded

capital on deposit at Washington

should be converted into three per

cent bonds,—thus forcing a re-

fund at the lowest percentage.

The course of the withdrawing

banks is looked upon by many as

contumacious, and advantage has

been taken of the prejudice against

banks to increase popular dissatis-

faction. But there are two sides

to the question.

A bank is made up of an associ-

ation of stockholders, who organi-

[illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Latest Dispatches to the Daily Patriot.

An Extra Session of Congress Probable.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The question of calling an extra session of Congress was fully discussed at a cabinet meeting yesterday, and though no definite conclusion was reached, there seems good ground for the statement that arguments which have been made in its favor have had their effect upon the President. It now appears probable that the question will shortly be decided and that an extra session will be called between the 1st and 15th of May.

Kearney's Crowd Heard From

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The Greenback Central Club, composed of Greenback ward presidents and leading Greenbackers of this city, yesterday evening adopted resolutions approving the assassination of the Char.

The Pope Proclaims a Jubilee.

ROME, March 19.—The Pope's encyclical letter has been issued proclaiming a jubilee from March 19 to November 1 for Europe and to the end of the year for the rest of the world.

First Shot at Bull Run

RICHMOND, Va., March 19.—Captain Geo. S. Davidson, the man who fired the first gun at the battle of Manassas during the late war, died some days ago at Seville, Scott county, Va. The deceased was a lieutenant in Latham's Battery during that memorable engagement. He has been in moderate circumstances ever since the close of the war, and enjoyed an enviable reputation as an upright and honorable man. His wife, who died a few months ago, was the sister of the renowned banjoist, Joe Sweeney.

WASHINGTON.

A New Superintendent of the White House Grounds Appointed.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—An order was issued by the War Department Saturday designating Col. F. A. Rockwell as Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, in charge of the White House and public reservations and parks. He will thus become a member of the Executive household, and upon him will fall the duty of making presentations to the President on occasions of public receptions. President Garfield and Col. Rockwell were classmates at Williams College and are warm personal friends.

A Bumbling Execution at Marion, S. C.

Two Murderers Sentenced to Hang in June next.

CHARLESTON, March 21.—James Black, colored, was executed at Marion last Friday, for the murder of Eli Wilcox, colored. He had been reprieved twice. Black made an effort to address the crowd, but the words failed him and he said nothing. At 1 o'clock a rope was removed, and, to the horror of the spectators, the rope broke and Black fell heavily to the floor, blood spitting and calling for water. Eighteen minutes later the trap was sprung a second time, and Black died of strangulation. Black weighed 150 pounds. The rope broke just at the end of the knot and was completely rotten.

Telegraphic News Notes.

Sarah Head, of Providence, R. I. Thursday took poison in mistake and died.—Fire destroyed \$30,000 worth of property at Pittsfield, Maine, Thursday.—Subscriptions amounting to \$262,410 have been received for New York's World's Fair.—Nine hundred and ninety-nine Chinese arrived in one steamer at San Francisco Thursday.—Postmaster General James says that "Henry M. Rich," of Baltimore, is a fraud, and refuses to allow mail matter to be delivered to him.—Thomas Johns, a prominent grain dealer of Wilcox, Mich., was assaulted, being fatally wounded, and robbed of \$500 on Wednesday night by a farm hand, who escaped.—The commission of Frederick Douglas expired Thursday and the District of Columbia is temporarily without a Marshal. It is believed that Douglas will be reappointed.

FLYING FIANCÉS.

[Selected for the Patriot.]

Still in Paradise: The inundation of 1771, which swept away a great part of the old Tyeo bridge, Newcastle, England, was long remembered and alluded to as "the flood." On one occasion Mr. Adam Thompson was put into the witness-box at the cases. The counsel, asking him, received for answer: "Adam, sir—Adam Thompson—Where do you live?" "At Paradise, sir." Paradise is a village about a mile and a half west of Newcastle. "And how long have you dwelt in Paradise?" continued the barrister. "Ever since the flood!" was the reply, made in all simplicity and with no intention to raise a laugh.

Virginius indignation: Mrs. Horseman threw down the paper and pulled off her spectacles with a vicious jerk. "It's perfectly scandalous!" she exclaimed. "For my part, I can't see how any respectable woman could ever wear such a thing as that. When I was a girl we used to wear low necks and short sleeves, but mercy! and here she can't at a neighboring place at the paper in her lap before flinging it onto the floor. 'Why, what is the matter, aunt?' asked Cicely, picking up the paper. 'Matter! matter! I don't care what kind of a new-fangled name and oddity she wears her aunt; 'tis scandalous and disgraceful, and no woman that's got a spark of modesty about her would ever be seen in one of them.'—Boston Transcript.

GUILFORD COURT HOUSE.

THE CENTENNIAL AND ITS CELEBRATION—A VISIT TO THE BATTLE-FIELD—HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS AND PATRIOTIC RECOLLECTIONS—HOW IT LOOKS TO-DAY—THE FAIR—GREAT MASS-MEETING, SPEECHES, &c.

[Raleigh News and Observer.]

GREENSBORO, March 16, 1881.

The patriotic pilgrims who on Monday left our beautiful capital, to pay their devotion to the cause of American freedom, by celebrating the centennial anniversary of the battle of Guilford Court House, will, to their latest hour of life, remember the occasion. To us, as North Carolinians, the glorious records of the Revolution and the part our ancestors took therein, come down as legacies more precious than gold, more durable than earthly monuments. There was a fine flavor of patriotism in the very air breathed here on the eventful 15th day of March, 1881. The mind reverted to that day, one hundred years ago, when the buff and blue of the Continentals met in battle on those sunny slopes five miles from Greensboro, where was fought the battle of Guilford Court House, an engagement in which the Americans were repulsed, but which, nevertheless, as has been truly said, led to and made possible Yorktown and the world-famous surrender there. So many historians and writers of the nation and State have written of the battle of Guilford Court House, that any description of the event itself is unnecessary.

A VISIT TO THE BATTLE-FIELD.

The centennial day was a glorious one, with a laugher in the air that told of spring's presence, and made it a pleasure to be abroad in the fields. In a mood to enjoy a visit to an historic spot, the city editor of the *News and Observer* in the morning left for the battle-field. He was accompanied by two of Greensboro's most courteous gentlemen, in the persons of ex-Mayor Cyrus P. Mendenhall and John A. Barringer, Esq., whose kindness he will ever remember, as the whole plan of the engagement was minutely described, and the whole scene of the fight gone over. It is a fact that these three were only the white visitors on the battle-ground exactly one hundred years after the time when history says the battle raged hottest.

The road to the battle-field lies to the northwest of Greensboro, and the ground is just five miles away. Following the line of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, whose embankments shine redly through the trees, an hour's drive over a pleasant rolling country brings one to the spot where we are told that the first line of the militia stood. The timber here is not heavy now. At the time of the fight it was mainly white-oak and chestnut, but in late years the latter trees have lost all vitality, and their shining trunks, devoid of bark, are seen in all directions. The old "King's Road," upon which Cornwallis' troops came from the direction of Jamestown, can be plainly seen and runs directly across the railroad. Looking westward from this point one sees a gentle rolling country, a ravine in the center of the prospect, between two long hills. A part of the British forces lay at Jamestown the night before the battle, occupying the mill and house of Mr. O. P. Mendenhall's grandfather. It is a family tradition that a British soldier was in the kitchen cooking for the troops, when, hearing the sound of a bugle, he said to one of the family, "there will be a battle to-morrow." By daybreak, came the force left Jamestown, and electing a junction a few miles away with the march of the British force, marched straight to the King's road, and about three miles from the late ground, they passed the old New Garden Quaker church. This building, torn down a year ago, was used as the hospital for the wounded British, and on its walls and ceiling were shown, up to a few years since, the prints of bloody hands. In the heavy woods which surround the place are three graves with large mounds. Near the site of the old church now stands the largest country church in the South, perhaps. It is a great structure of wood, with a seating capacity of at least two thousand.

Coming along the King's road, Cornwallis struck the first line of the North Carolina militia, posted in the crests of the two slight hills, and swept back. Just at this spot, through which the railroad cuts directly, a great "Bell and Everett" meeting was held in 1860, at which thousands of persons were present. A systematic search for relics was made, and silver shoe and knee buckles, such as were worn at the date of the battle, were found, together with bullets, grape shot, &c. After passing eastward of this point, the second line was reached, composed of the Virginia militia. Here to-day stand several large trees, and there is an eminence of some little height. Sweeping back the second line, Cornwallis continued, still, in the night, following the King's road, until, at a point three or four hundred yards from where stood the Virginians, he struck Gen. Greene's American regulars. This spot lies beyond a prong of Horsepen Creek, and is just at Martinsville, by which name Guilford Court House is more commonly known. Here there is a long and gentle slope, now covered with small cedars. There is no sign of the encounter, for no breastworks were thrown up. Beyond lies Martinsville. Here are the signs of the cellars of the old houses, and one venerable two-story residence, known as the Lind-story house, remains. It is a queer structure, with tottering chimneys and oddly shingled roof. There is no sign of the old house. Years ago its timbers were removed to Greensboro, and there built into the old "Caldwell corner,"

now standing there. Looking eastward from Martinsville, a giant tree, known as the "Martinsville Oak," lifts its branches against the sky. It is one of the largest and most perfectly shaped trees in the world, perhaps, with its branches stretching over a space of 35 yards in diameter, and with an outline which is a perfect oval. This tree was there when the battle was fought, and has been visited as a curiosity for three-quarters of a century.

THE CELEBRATION.

The Raleigh Light Infantry and the Greensboro Fire Company paraded in the afternoon, through streets filled with spectators. The whole place took a holiday, the schools released their children in honor of the occasion, court adjourned in respect to the day and the celebration, and there was a festive air everywhere observable. After tramping over the town, the troops paid the Female College a visit, where they met with a kindly reception. Late in the afternoon handbills were circulated, informing the town people of a grand mass meeting in compliment to the military from Raleigh. Throughout the day an air of patriotism was observable everywhere, and the observance of every day of genuine pleasure that the celebration was being held, after all, on the exact day when the centennial anniversary had rolled around.

THE MASS MEETING.

Throughout the day the people had been submitting in their courtesies and attentions to the visitors. At all hands the Raleigh Light Infantry won kind words. But the interest culminated in the reception tendered the company in the evening, at the court house, which was filled with an audience pronounced the largest and most elegant ever assembled in Greensboro. It was not a reception, it was an ovation, and to their dying day the boys can never forget it. It was an evidence of spontaneous admiration of patriotism and devotion, which, to tell the truth, was appreciated. About 8 o'clock the great crowd was hushed into silence, as Capt. R. T. Polkham, editor of the *Patriot*, called the assemblage to order and requested Mr. John A. Barringer to take the chair, and asked the members of the press to act as secretaries. In taking the chair, Mr. Barringer made a few pertinent remarks in graceful language. He referred to the occasion and the patriotism it should evoke. He then introduced Hon. Robert P. Dick, who had been well known to the visitors and address of welcome to the soldiers and those present to honor the day.

Addressing the Raleigh Light Infantry, Judge Dick gave them, in the name of the people of Greensboro, of Guilford and of the whole land, a cordial greeting and welcome. [Cheers.] He lamented the fact that the celebration of this grand centennial had not been arranged on a more extensive scale. Alluding to Greensboro as the "City of Flowers," he paid a happy compliment to its beautiful ladies, whose looks were more eloquent than words. He expressed his gratification at the patriotism of the visiting military in coming to celebrate the day, and reminding North Carolinians of their duty. In this rushing time of progress many are disposed to say, "Let the dead past bury its dead," but the past can never, should never die. Fresh, beautiful and cheering are its memories, which never desert us. The past of the nation cannot die. It glorifies the present and glides the future prospect. Events make their impressions on the great sea of human life, and we can never forget they mingle with influences in the grand march of history as they propel human progress. The speaker referred in glowing language to the glorious inception of American liberty, and to the fact that Omnipotence had prepared the country for the sowing of the seeds of freedom and for the building up of this great nation. The valor of our soldiers was referred to, and then to the battle of the events just prior to the battle of Guilford Court House was gratefully given, in the course of which he touchingly referred to Gen. Greene, whose memory is so little honored, and whose grave is to-day unmarked by a monument or other token of respect or honor. The general's masterly retreat he termed the grandest achievement in history, save that of the ten thousand Greeks and that of Joe Johnston before Sherman. Here at Guilford Court House was given the death blow to the British, which led to the final victory at Yorktown. Yet this is not celebrated, while Yorktown, the place of the capture of the wounded lion, Cornwallis, is to be the scene of a grand celebration, towards which the United States and this State have contributed. An earnest appeal was here made to the patriotism of the people, and the Raleigh Light Infantry were again complimented for setting so worthy an example. "Raleigh," said he, "is our nearer kin to Greensboro than ever before, and our hearts go out to the people of our beautiful capital in tender and cordial regard." He feelingly alluded to the late war, and made an impassioned appeal for unity between the people of this great nation, which he characterized as the grandest in this world when knit together as a people. Let us go on as a happy and prosperous people, and have a just pride in the great nation to which we belong. Let the only strength be one for literary and material advancement, let us stand on our best, our highest efforts to the attainment of this end. Concluding, he again gave a welcome in the name of the people of this section, and asked that Greensboro be not forgotten, assuring the Raleigh Light Infantry that they would ever have a place in the recollections of the people.

The band then played "Hail Columbia," after which Lieutenant Governor Robinson, who was fittingly introduced as "one of North Carolina's most distinguished sons," began amid cheers. His appearance here, he said, was purely accidental, for he was on his way to his western home. But it gave him pleasure to express his appreciation of this gathering of the good people of Guilford on this auspicious occasion, and he commended the patriotism of the Raleigh Light Infantry. In behalf of that gallant and patriotic company he returned thanks for a reception so generous and hearty.

Capt. J. W. Reid, of Rockingham, was the next speaker, and made a happy effort, in rarely beautiful language, in which he alluded to his county as the "daughter of old Guilford," and in her name extended a greeting to the mother county. In regard to this celebration, North Carolina, said he, has added another chapter to her "Rip Van Winkleism," which is sad to see. With a glorious history, for no State has one more glorious, we pay too little attention to our own anniversaries of such grand events as this. He dwelt upon the valor of North Carolinians in every hour, always in the front, his every being clothed in beautiful language. To the women of the State he referred in glowing words, and asked them to see that a monument rose to the memory of the dead who fell at Guilford Court House; a memory that grows brighter as it goes down the ages.

The band then gave "The Star Spangled Banner," after which Major John W. Graham began the delivery of a brief address, full of enthusiasm, feeling and patriotism. He referred to the event to-day commemorated as one glorious in the history of the State as well as that of the nation. In no great battle of the Revolution was North Carolina's soldierly unrepresented. He referred to their valor in other engagements and their part in this battle. We learn from this defeat of General Greene, as we term it, that out of evil comes good, and behold in it a turning point of the war of the Revolution. He thanked the Raleigh military for their revival here to-day of patriotism. The next speaker was Col. John N. Staples, one of Guilford's most talented men, who took the stand amid loud cheers. He maintained his high reputation as an orator in a brilliant and well-timed speech, in which he alluded to the rare patriotism and pure devotion which animates ever true American. We stand at the close of a century, crowded with great events in our own and the world's history. Five miles away lies the battle-field at which the surrender of Yorktown was made possible. It is a point of reference to the celebration to-day, and the lack of united movement, and the lack of the united movement, on the part of the people here to secure such an appropriation as would permit a grand celebration. At Yorktown North Carolina would stand before the people of the world, and not be unrepresented on that glorious occasion, when France and America would vie in their celebration. He warmly complimented the Raleigh Light Infantry, and honored them for their patriotic action in coming here. To-day three gentlemen alone stood upon the historic field so near us, exactly as one hundred years elapsed since the heat of conflict raged. Col. Staples then went on to plead for loyalty and patriotism on the part of the people.

Mr. G. S. Bradshaw, the able Representative of Randolph, was the next speaker. He began in the graceful manner so characteristic of him. Coming as he did from another daughter of old Guilford, it was at once his pleasure and pride to take part in this celebration. While he rejoiced in the observance he shared in the shame which fell upon the Legislature and the State for their inaction. It was a burning shame, he declared, that centers without recognition by the General Assembly. He paid the Raleigh boys a glowing compliment, whose utterance was greeted with cheers. These were redoubled when he made some witty allusions to them and the fair ones of Greensboro. Then he passed on to speak of the battle and the hallowed memories of those who there gave up their lives for North Carolina and the United States.

The next call was for Rev. Calvin H. Wiley, a son of old Guilford. He began by saying that to-night he was here as a conscript, having just arrived from South Carolina. He was glad to be present, for he entertained the highest pride in the memories of the battle, on whose field he had caught his earliest inspiration of patriotism. He, too, added his thanks to the patriotic visitors. He wittily said that it was an old idea of North Carolina to "do and then let other people gain the glory." For modesty the people of this State are undoubtedly full and penitent. Then he alluded to the occasion and its thousand glorious memories. His remarks were characteristic, and mainly bore upon the lack of push of the people of the State, which he exemplified in many ways, his allusions being pertinent. At the close he invoked blessings on the people of the State.

Following Mr. Wiley came Mr. James E. Boyd, who made a brief speech, in which he said that he did not consider the occasion as a day of mourning. He took a pride in the deeds of the forefathers. In his county—Alamance—it was claimed that the first blood shed in the Revolution was poured out as a libation to liberty.

A speech of thanks was then made by Dr. F. H. Heatt, of the Raleigh Light Infantry, which was vigorously applauded. Dr. Heatt's deep feeling at the kindness of the people of Greensboro was manifested in every word he said.

F. A. O.

New Advertisements.

PLACER'S IMPROVED PATENT LIVER PADI

NEVER GETS HARD. CAN BE MADE ANY STRENGTH DESIRED. LASTS TWICE AS LONG.

Disease Cured without Drugging the System.

Chills and Fever, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Constipation, Female Weakness, Sick and Nervous Headache.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

North Carolina Road

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Date, Feb. 27, '81.	No. 47.	No. 43.	Daily.
Leave Charlotte	3:35 am	3:38 pm	6:30 am
" Salisbury	5:02 am	5:41 pm	10:45 pm
" High Point	7:25 am	7:02 pm	2:40 pm
Arr. Greensboro	7:58 am	7:35 pm	3:00 pm
Arr. Greensboro	10:05 am	5:08 pm	6:30 pm
Arr. Hillsboro	12:11 am	10:25 pm	10:25 pm
" Durham	12:49 pm	11:53 am	11:53 am
" Raleigh	2 pm	3:00 pm	3:00 pm
Arr. Greensboro	2:30 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm
Arr. Goldsboro	4:20 pm	9:40 pm	9:40 pm

No. 47—Connects at Salisbury with W. & N. C. R. R. for all points in Western North Carolina except Sunday. At Greensboro with the D. & R. R. for all points North and West.

No. 43—Connects at Greensboro with the D. & R. R. for all points North, East and West.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Date, Feb. 27, '81.	No. 48.	No. 42.	Daily.
Leave Goldsboro	9:50 am	6:40 pm	6:40 pm
Arrive Raleigh	12:10 pm	10:30 pm	10:30 pm
Arr. Hillsboro	1:25 pm	11:45 pm	11:45 pm
Arr. Durham	4:30 pm	8:57 am	8:57 am
" Hillsboro	5:17 pm	10:25 pm	10:25 pm
" Greensboro	7:30 pm	12:35 pm	12:35 pm
Leave High Point	9:15 pm	10:00 am	10:00 am
Arrive Salisbury	9:51 pm	10:55 am	10:55 am
" Charlotte	11:47 pm	11:52 am	11:52 am
" Charlotte	1:22 am	1:47 pm	1:47 pm

No. 48—Connects at Greensboro with Salisbury Branch, at Salisbury with W. & N. C. R. R. at Air-Line Junction with W. & A. C. R. R. for all points South and South-west.

No. 42—Connects at Air-Line Junction with W. & A. C. R. R. for all points South and South-west; at Charlotte with C. & A. R. R. for all points South and South-west.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro daily	10:45 pm
Arrive Kernersville	12:05 pm
" Salem	1:00 pm
Leave Salem	4:40 pm
Arrive Kernersville	5:30 pm
" Greensboro	6:54 pm

Connecting at Greensboro with trains on R. & D. and N. C. R. R.

Sleeping Cars Without Charge

Run both ways with trains Nos. 48 and 42 between New York and Raleigh via Richmond, Greensboro and Charlotte, and between Greensboro and Augusta, and on train No. 41 at 14th Street, Boston and Savannah. Also on the Greenback White Sulphur Springs via the W. & A. C. R. R.

Through Tickets on sale at Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury, Durham, and all principal points South and South-west, North and East. For emigrant rates to points in Arkansas and Texas, address A. COPE, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

NEW SASH, DOOR and BLIND FACTORY.

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Baskets, Furniture, Columns, Mouldings, and all kinds of Dressed Lumber and building materials.

A. O. Redding & Co.,

Randleman Mills, Randolph County, N. C.

have just supplied their factory with new and improved machinery and are now prepared to do all kinds of mill work, including the lumber line. We turn out the best of work and insure satisfaction. We would appreciate the attention of the people of North Carolina and adjoining States to their advantages and ask for a liberal share of patronage. Call and see them for price list, to be sent on request.

NEW JEWELRY AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT

To the People of Greensboro and surrounding Country.

Having opened in your midst a first-class Watch-Making and Jewelry Store, I respectfully ask a share of your patronage. Having secured a long apprenticeship with one of the most celebrated Watch and chronometer makers in the country, and having had thirty years Experience in this business, I confidently believe I can give entire satisfaction to all who may entrust their work to my care. I shall keep constantly on hand, Good American and Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, jewelry of all kinds, Spectacles, Silver and Plated Ware, and Everything in my Line. Fine Gold Rings and Hair Jewelry Made to Order. My Goods are the Latest State of Art. Rates under the Henslow House. Gold and Silver Bought or Taken in Exchange. JOHN W. WILEY, Jeweler, 1412 Main Street, Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 9, 1881.

PATENTS.

Any one may be an inventor, and inventions are constant sources of large profits. The smallest and cheapest articles are often most remunerative. But a good patent is essential, a bad patent being worse than none. Those interested in inventions and realizing the importance of thoroughly prepared papers are invited to address

CHARLES E. FOSTER,

509 7th St., Washington, D. C.

Mr. Foster has practiced before the Patent Office over 30 years, and refers by permission to Hon. J. B. Gordon, Georgia, and R. S. Dashiell, Greensboro, N. C. June 20, 1880.

LEVY BROTHERS,

RICHMOND, VA.

Announce to the people of North Carolina that they have one of the largest and most complete stocks of

Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Rugs.

—OIL CLOTHS.—

HOSIERY, GLOVES, LADIES' READY-MADE UNDERWEAR, CLOAKS and in fact everything found in

A First-Class Dry Goods Establishment in America.

Their buyers always in the market ready to purchase bargains from auction and Importers to supply the three immense floors devoted to the selling of their

LARGE STOCK

Their store covers a space 150 feet deep, 50 feet front, and it is the most complete in its appointments.

If you visit Richmond be sure to call, if not send your orders

October 25, 1880 3m

Ask the recovered dyspeptic bilious sufferer, victims of liver and ague, the mercurial diseased patient how they recovered health, cheerfulness and good appetite; they will tell you by taking SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

LIVER REGULATOR. THE CHEAPEST, PUREST, AND BEST FAMILY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD!

For Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, Sick Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, &c., &c.

This unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

Containing those Southern Roots and Herbs which all wise Providence has placed in our country, we have selected the most powerful and purest of these, and have made a medicine which will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

The Symptoms of the Liver Complaint: Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternating constive and lax; Headache; Loss of Memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debilily, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the skin and eyes, a dry Cough or tenacious Catarrh.

Sometimes many of the symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and Death will ensue.

CAUTION.

As there are a number of imitations offered to the public, we would caution the community to buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in white wrapper, and have the red letter "Z" on the front, and is made by J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

"We have tested its virtues, personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We have tried forty other remedies before Simmon's Liver Regulator, but none of them, except this, gave us temporary relief, but Simmon's Regulator not only relieved, but cured!"—Ed. Telegraph and Messenger, Macon, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOR SALE, LEASE OR RENT.

Sash and Blind Factory

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Large lot fronting 210 feet on the Railroad track. Building covered with iron, full of

First Class Machinery.

Apply to the undersigned for further particulars as to terms.

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Davenport & Morris,

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Salt, Sugars, Coffee, Tea, Syrup, Molasses, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Powder, Ale and Porter, Soda, Candles, Tobacco, and ALL LEADING ARTICLES IN THE GROCERY TRADE.

Particular attention given to the filling of orders.

Dec. 17, D-Wly

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BUY THEM OF THE

VETERAN CONFECTIONER,

LOUIS J. BOSSIEUX,

1412 Main Street.

A House of Forty years' standing, and the only original manufactory of the inimitable DOUBLE REFINED STEAM

CANDY.

We make the WHOLESALE BUSINESS A SPECIALTY. We give the manufacture of candies strict attention and make an article of Clarified first grade, superior to anything made for wholesale purposes in these United States.