

## The Greensboro Patriot

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

Entered at the Postoffice as second-class matter and mailed to subscribers, free of postage, at \$5.00 per annum, or at the same rates for any shorter period of time.

PUBLICATION OFFICE:  
PATRIOT BUILDING WEST MARKET STREET.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One inch one insertion \$1.00; for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. Advertisers must contract for special rates in order to get the benefit of such rates. Official advertisements are charged according to rates shown by law and must be paid in advance.

JOHN B. HUNSEY,  
Editor & Proprietor.

GREENSBORO, APRIL 13, 1883.

—Wipe off the perspiration and stick to your flannel.

—Thirty inmates from the Lania Asylum at Raleigh passed through last night going to the Western Asylum at Morganton. A Randolph man swore they were members of the Legislature, for he saw them in Raleigh this winter, and recognized some of them. It is due the late lamented to say that Randolph was slightly obfuscated.

—When money matters are tight with a man it is any reason for his getting tight, too!

—Gen Tom Thumb aired himself at the depot this morning. He was mistaken by a small boy for an automatic doll baby. The General curses fluently. He complimented Hawkins' breakfast, and from the length of time he spent at the festal board he evidently expects to go to Raleigh soon.

—Frank Dalton has a keen nose for a swindle, and reads the newspapers.

—The trio of bachelors boarding at the Benbow are to be married in May.

—The Pretzfelders are now opening a mammoth stock of spring goods, and are offering great bargains to early spring buyers.

—Miss Sue Dick is visiting Mrs. Col. Bell, at Enfield.

—A musical young man in Concord offers to hire out his mouth for an orchestra. He ate rosin caramels on "April Fools" day.

—Mr. W. R. Richardson announces his editorial connection with the *North State*. We welcome him to a residence in Greensboro.

—The swindling Spaniards operated heavily in Charlotte. They sold over 6,000 of their Havana baited cigars in that city.

—At their annual election last week the "Grays" elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Neil Edington, Captain; J. L. Brockman, 1st Lt.; C. D. Clark, 2nd Lt.; J. R. Moore, 3d Lt.; J. S. Michaux, sec'y., and J. M. Hendricks, treasury.

—In consequence of the lecture by Miss Mary Wadsworth in the court house to night, the members of the Y. M. C. A. are requested to meet in their hall at 7 o'clock instead of 7:30. I hope that all the members will try and get out promptly, especially the directors, consisting of all the officers of the association and chairmen of committees.

—A "special" from Mr. A. S. Howard, who is now in Atlanta, informs us that he was married in Greensboro last night to Mrs. Albright, and refers to the parson for verification and particulars. Recor Stubbs authorizes the announcement of the marriage. It took place last night at the residence of just enough witnesses to make it a legal knot. No cards. The bridal couple made close connection with the northern train, and to-day are enjoying the sights and hospitalities of the "Gate City." They have the best wishes of everybody here. Mr. Howard has long been in the employment of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and is one of its most trusted and efficient operatives. He has been stationed at this place for a number of years and is highly respected here. The bride is the widow of the late Robert Albright and has many warm friends in Greece shire. The PATRIOT extends its congratulations.

—Virginia's monument to Robert E. Lee will be unveiled at Lexington, June 5. On this occasion Jefferson Davis will preside, General Joseph E. Johnson will be chief marshal and Major John W. Daniel orator.

—The re-election of Mr. Julius A. Gray, of this place, as president of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, was the proper thing to do. He has labored assiduously for the consummation of the project which will eventuate in the completion of the road. No doubt the success of the scheme is in a very great measure due to his efforts and it is a cause of felicitation among his friends.

—Men laugh at women for crying when they want to swear, when the fact is, men swear when they want to cry.

—A man who has had the delirium tremens can justly claim to have seen the folly of intemperance in all its naked truth.

—Greensboro claims to have the most contrary man in the world. Instead of having a chill and fever like other people, he stubbornly persists in having his fever first, at least that's what his wife says.

—The mayor was visibly affected by the pathetic story of the shipwrecked Spaniards and dismissed them with a tearful blessing.

—The recent boom in fancy hoisery among the ladies can be traced to the craze of roller skating.

—M. Pretzfelder returned from New York yesterday, and says that he bought more goods and cheaper goods than ever before, and expects to sell a better class of goods at lower prices than ever before.

—Even the milkman didn't know they were to be married so soon.

—The Episcopal concert netted \$75.00, which will be applied to St. Barnabas church.

—Joy is sometimes said to kill outright, though such cases are extremely rare. Men seldom dropped dead immediately upon the return of money they have loaned, notwithstanding the intensity of their joy over such an unexpected occurrence.

—Porter & Dalton's drug store is to be converted into a handsome two-story brick building. Mr. C. P. Mendenhall has contracted with D. N. Kirkpatrick for 75,000 brick and the work will begin as soon as spring sets in.

—They are looking out for a suitable place for the car shops of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

—There are a few honest men left. A subscriber who has been in arrears two years, and who was finally cut off, called this morning and paid up like a man and renewed his subscription for two years like a gentleman. A country that produces such men is worth living for. He was a Randolph man.

—Mr. H. A. Lindsay has purchased an interest in the *Kernersville News*. The paper enters its third volume under auspicious circumstances.

—Dr. Lash and wife passed through this morning going to Walnut Cove. The doctor is sanguine about the future of the Cove, and thinks it a good place for an enterprising daily paper. Ahem!

—The storm last night was a violent demonstration of nature. We never witnessed a more brilliant display of celestial fireworks. The thunder shook the houses, and the clouds were terrible in their blackness. About 4 o'clock in the evening the storm first made its appearance, accompanied by violent wind and rain. A hull of two or three hours was followed by an old-fashioned August thunder storm. Three clouds, distinct in outline and purpose, approached each other with great velocity and as they neared the converging point peal after peal of thunder and flash after flash of lightning leaped from the black and flying clouds. Finally the crash came. The clouds met, followed by a most terrific thunder clap, and the sharpest flash of lightning we ever saw. It was a grand and awful spectacle, and was worth a good wetting to witness it.

—The President went to Florida by way of Wilmington. He had been advised that the railroads from Washington to Atlanta were lined with people awaiting his passage, and consequently took the "highest cut" through. We have tried very hard to get him through on the R. & D. line, but it was all to no good. May we not expect him on his return. We simply throw out the suggestion.

—At the reorganization of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, at Fayetteville last week, Julius A. Gray was re-elected president, and John M. Rose treasurer.

—"Yes," said the level-headed schoolboy, "I'm at the foot of my classes and I calculate to stay there. Then I don't have to stand the wear and tear of anxiety for fear I'll lose my place."

—About the most complete April fool of this year, is the very smart young man who set up seven different jokes on seven different people and failed in each and all of them.

—It must have disgusted the author of that touching poem, "Somebody's Mother," enough to make him sick to learn that the old woman who suggested the poem to him was an old maid.

—Charley Alley was removed to his father's residence yesterday evening. He has been carefully nursed and watched at Prof. Alderman's residence since the day of the unfortunate accident. There has been very little change in his condition since the day of the accident. He bears his affliction with great fortitude.

**SHIPWRECKED SWINDLERS.**—Two men who spoke Spanish fluently stopped over in town yesterday. On the train en route to this place they were informed that a Spaniard was employed at Alsop's restaurant, and on reaching here, they at once made for that place. Their story was that they were from Cuba, and that their vessel foundered near Charleston, S. C., losing everything they possessed but 2,000 cigars which they were offering to sell at a fabulously low price. Mr. Alsop was called in and without the slightest hesitation bought 1,000 of the cigars. Not wishing to monopolize a good thing he offered the remaining 1,000 to Bob Glenn. Glenn didn't bite. Porter & Dalton were next approached. Frank Dalton had read the Charlotte paper and informed Alsop that they were swindlers and cautioned him against investing. In the mean time deputy collector Worth arrested the Spaniards for selling without a license. They begged off, pleading ignorance of our laws and customs and offered to pay for license. Up to this time they had not spoken a word of English. Alsop returned to his saloon, called one of them aside and said in his captivating way something about having them arrested as swindlers unless his money was instantly refunded. The Spaniard blurted out in pure and genuine English, "all right you shall have your money," and forthwith shelled out, and then skipped the town. Other parties who purchased got their money back. Luckily nobody is out anything, and the town exchequer is better off to the amount of \$22.85.

**THE STAR OF BETHLEHEM.**—The reappearance of the Star of Bethlehem is predicted by astronomers for this year or next. On the 11th of November, 1572, Tycho de Brahe discovered a star in Cassiopeia which equaled Sirius, and even Venus, in brightness for a month, and then fell back into its former insignificance. Conjecture has sought to establish a connection between this phenomenon and two similar apparitions in 1264 and 1445. A not unnatural inference was that the same increase of volume of this remarkable star occurred 945, which would bring us to about 630 and 310, and to the date of the nativity. This star is now again due.

**THE NEXT GOVERNOR.**—Mr. W. H. Bower, our representative, who claims to be a pretty good political weather prophet, says the next Governor of North Carolina will be chosen from the following list: Gen. R. F. Vance, Gen. A. M. Scales, Col. R. F. Armfield and Capt. Octavius Coke. —*Lenox Top* te.

**THE SHERWOOD ARREST.**—We have received a letter from Sheriff Hunter of Alamance denying in emphatic terms the allegations touching the arrest of Mr. Sherwood in that county. We have no desire or purpose to do the sheriff of Alamance injustice. The facts as narrated to us, and which will be verified substantially, called for plain speaking. As much of Sheriff Hunter's letter as vindicates his action in the premises is here given:

**EDITOR PATRIOT:**—As you have published one side of the "Sherwood arrest," allow me, through your columns, to give the public the other side. In regard to the "insolent treatment," all we have to say is that it is false, all information obtained from a disinterested source, and entirely trustworthy to the contrary. As to the other allegation, of arrest without a warrant, we simply say, turn to your law book. No "gag law" applied. No high handed proceedings, but simply an arrest for not having license, and a trial before a magistrate for the same. The truth of the matter is as we have stated. All other statements in regard to the arrest and treatment of Mr. Sherwood are made without regard to truth.

Very respectfully,  
J. T. HUNTER,  
SHERIFF, ALAMANCE.

Graham, April 6th, 1883.

The information upon which the PATRIOT's allegations were made was obtained from Mr. Sherwood's lawyer, and Mr. W. E. Harris, jr., of the firm of Harris & Flippen of this place. Mr. Harris was present when Sherwood was arrested at Lea's store by deputy sheriff Hunter. When Sherwood's license was demanded he informed the officer that he had left them at home through inadvertence, and asked to be allowed to go to Mebane, 4 miles distant, and telegraph to Greensboro for them, promising to produce them at Graham the next day, and offering to give bond

to that effect. This was refused and deputy sheriff Hunter then started with Sherwood to Graham, 14 miles distant. He asked to be allowed to ride in Sherwood's conveyance, which the driver refused, alleging that the vehicle was already loaded. Angered at this Hunter ordered Sherwood out of the wagon. It was raining and the roads were very muddy, and the idea of walking 14 miles under such forbidding circumstances caused Mr. Sherwood to politely but firmly decline.

This, substantially, is Mr. Harris' statement. It fully sustains the PATRIOT. The ends of justice and the object of the law would have been fully met by allowing Mr. Sherwood to have gone to Mebane and telegraph for his license. The firm of J. W. Scott & Co. is known all over Alamance, and was doubtless known to officer Hunter. It is hardly possible to believe that the officer thought Mr. Sherwood was practicing a fraud. If ordering Sherwood out of his buggy and compelling him to plow through 14 miles of mud was not "rude" treatment, it would be interesting to know officer Hunter's idea of "rude" treatment. That the arrest was made without a warrant is not denied. On the contrary officer Hunter triumphantly refers us to the law books for his vindication. We can find nothing in the law books to sustain such a monstrous conclusion.

**PRESIDENTIAL GOSSIP.**—General Logan is credited with the declaration that he is up for the nomination by the next republican national convention. He thinks the republican candidate must come from the West and be a "veteran," and he classes himself as "an old veteran," and of course the most available man.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, has been expressing himself on the political situation. He regards it as a sure thing that the next President will be a democrat, and thinks ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana, stands a good chance for the nomination, as he is strong both in the East and West. He regards Arthur as the most formidable aspirant for the republican nomination, though he thinks Logan may give him trouble, as he is strong "and represents all that is left of stalwartism."

**LOLANTHE.**—The *Winston Republican* calls our attention to the fact that Gilbert and Sullivan's opera, *Iolanthe*, will soon be brought out on the boards in Winston, by the Winston Salem Opera Company, Sig. S. D'Anna, director, under circumstances worthy of more than mere local notice. Those who know Sig. D'Anna and the personnel of the troupe know also their capabilities. The *Republican* says:

Our towns, we are glad to note, are fully alive in the matter and will gratefully appreciate any assistance to make the road ring of this popular opera meet such success as the troupe deserves. We can excursion rates will be obtained on "the railroad."

**Married.**—At the residence of the bride in Watkinsville, N. C., April 2d, Mr. W. P. Landreth, of this place, to Mrs. S. C. Smith, A. J. Brown Esq., officiating.

—Rangoon rice has risen ten per cent. within the past week. As a consequence, failures are expected in the trade.

—A strict system of suffrage now existing there, detested by the greater part of the people of the State, and bent only upon retaining power to subvert Ring ends. But its end is not yet. The indications all point to a Ring victory.

—Indiana gets more "soap."

—The political revolution, which began in Michigan, last autumn, had a meaning and purpose; it meant that the state is to be securely added, in 1884, to the democratic column. The protest against republican misrule was again emphatic in the election, Monday, when the fusion of the democrats and greenbackers carried the state by 6,000 to 10,000 plurality. The supreme court, which has so long been controlled by the republican party, was divided by the ballots of Michigan citizens, and an inroad was made into the board of regents. The results of the other western elections appear highly favorable to the democrats. In Ohio, Cleveland, Youngstown, Ashtabula, Vermillion, Steubenville and Girard went democratic. Evansville, Ind., elected a democratic mayor.

—George W. Cable, the Southern novelist, is so strict a religionist that he never attends the theatre, and never hears an opera.—*Exchange.*

—Judge Walter L. Gresham, of Indiana, has been appointed Postmaster General. More "soap" for the Hoosiers.

—The venerable Peter Cooper died in New York last week at the green old age of 92.

—Chicago, wicked city, wheels into the Democratic line with 10,000 majority for Carter Harrison.

—The Cincinnati election yesterday was a drawn battle. It settles nothing from the stand point of party politics.

—It snowed in Ohio on election day, and that's the reason the Republicans got left, they say.

—The Democrats have scored victory after victory in the municipal elections in Ohio, the single exception being Columbus. The most brilliant achievement was in Cleveland, where municipal control was wrested from the Republicans by 4,000 Democratic majority. With one exception the entire Democratic ticket was elected in Cincinnati.

—In the murder case of Chas. F. Kring, the United States Supreme court, by a majority of one, reversed the judgment of the Supreme Court of Missouri and remanded the case for further proceedings. Kring has been tried seven times for the same murder and is, by this decision, finally released from the sentence of death which has been three times imposed.

—The Czar is informed that all necessary preparations have been made to blow him up on the occasion of his coronation. The pronouncement of the revolutionists concludes with the words "we will strike once more for the freedom of Russia." It is printed in letters of red and is bordered with stripes of the same color.

—It is said that the Universalists believe in eternal bliss, but that the genuine Calvinist believes in eternal bluster.

—The State board of agriculture, last week, decided to make a full display of State products at the fair of the New England Mechanics Institute at Boston in September next. Score one for the new board.

—The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad has been bought by the Gray syndicate. The money has been paid, and the deed has been signed, sealed and delivered. Now for the music of the iron horse. The road will be completed to Greensboro, if nothing happens, by early fall.

—Salisbury has converted her jail into a tobacco factory, and now talks high about establishing a daily newspaper. There is life in the old land yet.

—The *Winston Sentinel* under Mr. Oldham's management has appeared. It is a vast improvement on its predecessor, and in adopting the PATRIOT's motto of "no pay no paper," it begins auspiciously. Stick close to your text, young man.

—About 400,000 liquor glasses have been ordered for the Czar's coronation. Some people who refused invitations to that shindy are beginning to repent.

—Troy, a colored man, was on the Republican ticket in Cincinnati. Of course he was mercilessly slaughtered. Mr. Troy would have made a capable officer, but history shows the Republican have no use for the colored man, except as they may need him for voting purposes.

—The recent statement of the public debt, issued April 1st, shows that in the first nine months of the current fiscal year the reduction of the public debt has amounted to almost \$112,000,000. The pension payments for nine months have amounted to \$43,000,000 in round numbers, to which it is expected that nearly \$30,000,000 will be added in the coming three months. The cash in the Treasury has risen since March 1st from \$306,000,000 to \$315,000,000, and the available cash balance from \$131,000,000 to \$140,000,000.

—All recent information from reliable political sources in New York city is to the effect that Tilden's friends are exceedingly active, and the belief among certain Democratic politicians is that he will be a candidate for the Presidential nomination before the next National Democratic Convention. His health is reported to be unusually good.

—There is a young lady up in Columbia county who is six feet tall, and she is engaged to be married. The man that won her did it in these words: "Thy beauty sets my soul aglow; I'd wed thee, right or wrong; man wants but little love below, but wants that little long."

—The Republicans won the day in Rhode Island, electing Bourne governor by a largely reduced majority. Had Sprague received the united Democratic vote he would have been elected. It was a nasty dose, and we don't reproach the self-respecting Democrats who refused to swallow it.

—The star route trials, though important, have become a permanent bore; the daily reports from the Washington court are wearisome reading, except when enlivened by the sparring of the counsel and an occasional bon mot from Ingersoll. The first trial lasted 15 weeks, and the 18th week of the second trial began Monday morning, with a prospect of long continuance. Mr. Dorsey is undergoing the second week of his examination and is still troubled with a defective memory. He now proposes to stand upon his technical rights and accept the consequences, rather than bring his letter books into court. But it is stated that some documentary evidence will be presented next week, which will be more convincing than any evidence yet offered regarding the guilt of the parties on trial. Thus an element of sensation will be introduced which will make the star route reports more interesting reading than they have been in the past.

—The Asheville hotels are filling up with Northern visitors.

—The able editor of the *Stateville Landmark* re-affirms his belief in "hell" and the Democratic party, and doesn't care a "tinkers dam" "who knows it," "roasting" or no "roasting."

—The Tewksbury alms house in Massachusetts is now called the "hell-hole uncovered by Beast Butler."

—Col. A. M. Waddell is announced as editor-in-chief and part proprietor of the *Charlotte Journal-Observer*. The absence of his name from the paper lead to a different inference.

—We don't want to be understood as saying or believing that the people of Massachusetts are responsible for the Tewksbury alms house horror. We don't believe anything of the sort, but Massachusetts people often rebuke the South for crimes committed by individuals, and hold up such to the country as a type of Southern society. We have the opportunity to retort in the same spirit, but a sense of fairness and justice persuades us to desist.

—The *Concord Register* enters its 9th volume, and is a better paper in every respect than ever before. The weekly press in the State is looking up and constantly improving.

—The Cincinnati election was not so much of a drawn battle after all. It turns out to be a solid Democratic victory.

—Discussing the credit system, the *Chatham Record* remarks:

The trouble in North Carolina has arisen from the fact that too many publishers are not business men, and do not publish their papers on business principles. If our publishers would act as do Northern publishers our State would not be such a newspaper graveyard. Too many of our publishers will fill up their columns with advertisements taken at any price (and sometimes without any price) "to fill up," which not only causes the suspension of their papers, but by such "cheap" journalism, because advertisers too often regard the price charged rather than the character of the paper. And so with subscriptions; many publishers are afraid to stop a subscriber's paper when his time expires, for fear of offending him, and the result is in too many cases the publication of the paper is stopped. Which is preferable? That is the question, and we submit it to the careful consideration of publishers. Shall we discontinue subscriptions that are not paid for, or shall we discontinue the publication of our papers?

The PATRIOT has long ago answered the *Record's* question. The *Record's* logic is unanswerable. But what does the *Record* say to its own interrogation? Does the *Record* enforce the cash system? How many papers in the State enforce that system? We hear that the *Biblical Recorder* does. There may be others. The vicious and ruinous system of Cheap John advertising, alluded to by the *Record*, is not so easily controlled, but, if possible, it is a greater evil than the credit system. Its tendency is to destroy the legitimate newspaper business, and the Press Association ought to make it the subject of remedial and stringent regulation.

—Blaine's letter, saying he is no Catholic, and that the rumor he is so was put and kept afloat by the Cameron gang makes the *New York Tribune* say:

—Mr. Blaine's good-natured toleration of the Camerons, father and son, in spite of their open hostility and secret treachery, has sometimes been a trial to his friends, who were amazed at finding Don Cameron hanging in the front personal attendance about the person whom his State wanted for the Presidency in 1866, and against whom, on each occasion, he relentlessly used his political machine. Mr. Blaine was never deceived by Don Cameron's personal attentions and profuse protestations of friendship for him, if only Grant were out of the way. Cameron married a Sher-

man, and one of the Shermans (the General) is married to a favorite cousin of Blaine's. Hence Blaine passively tolerated Don Cameron. After this there need be no more disguises. Cameron may consider himself kicked down stairs. Blaine, however, had better trim out of his face his second countenance, and not cultivate his enemies so magnanimously. He is still a Presidential dark horse."

—The death of Peter Cooper, recalls an incident that will be read with interest. The *Baltimore Sun* says:

Mr. John H. B. Latrobe of this city, in a lecture delivered March 23, 1868, described from his personal recollections, the successful trial of Peter Cooper's little engine. On the return trip from Elliott City, the stage proprietors who had been furnishing the horses to draw the cars determined to have a race with the new fangled apparatus. At the Relay House a gallant gray horse was in awaiting attached to a car. He was started even with Peter Cooper's engine. The horse at the start drew rapidly ahead, and was perhaps a quarter of a mile in advance when the little boiler got up a good pressure of steam and the engine began to gain on the horse. The gray struggled gallantly, but steam power was too strong for him, and the driver was just about to pull him up when a band that drove the boiler slipped off and steam could not be kept up. Mr. Cooper leapt at his hand in trying to push the band back again, but in vain. By the time the mishap was repaired the gray horse had gotten too far ahead to be caught. This was the last victory of a horse over a locomotive.

—The *Winston Sentinel* has photographed Santa Claus, and gives Senator Ransom good cause for a libel suit.

—Horror of horrors! Read this:

At the hearing in the Tewksbury alms house investigation yesterday, Gov. Bulger gave notice that he would offer evidence to prove that bodies had been taken from the cemetery and delivered to persons who intended to skin them and tan the skins.

The Tewksbury alms house, gentle reader, is in the highly civilized State of Massachusetts. Did you ever!

**POSTMASTER GENERAL GREENHAM.**

Walter L. Gresham, appointed to succeed the late Postmaster General Howe, was born in Harrison county, Indiana, in 1832, and is therefore 51 years of age. He was educated in his native State, and after his graduation at the Indiana State University in Bloomington he studied law. He was first successful as a lawyer, and took an active part in the politics of the State. Shortly before the outbreak of the late civil war he was elected a representative in the State Legislature, and in 1861 he was chairman of the House committee on military affairs. While occupying this position he co-operated so skillfully an energetically with Gov. Morton in the organization of the State militia and in raising and forwarding troops that the latter on the eighteenth of September, 1861, commissioned him as lieutenant-colonel of the thirty eighth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. On the 20th of March 1862, he was promoted to be colonel of the Fifty-third Indiana, and on the 11th of August, 1863, to be brigadier general of volunteers. He participated in the siege of Corinth the siege and capture of Vicksburg and the siege of Jackson, Miss., and up to the 8th of January, 1864, he commanded the third brigade of the fourth division of the seventeenth army corps. He was brevetted major-general for distinguished gallantry, and after January 1864, he commanded the fourth division of the seventeenth corps until July the same year, when he was severely wounded in the action before Atlanta. He was mustered out of the service on the 30th of April, 1866, and as soon as his health was restored he entered into partnership with Judge Butler, of New Albany, Indiana, and resumed the practice of law in that city. During the war Gen. Gresham's personal relations with Gen. Grant were very friendly, and when the latter became President for the first time in 1869 he appointed Mr. Gresham district judge for the district of Indiana. In 1881 he was strongly urged for place in the cabinet of President G-rfield, and there is reason to believe that the representations of his friends in his behalf were regarded with much favor, but that he was not nominated because his party in the West failed to agree upon him. Judge Gresham has accepted his appointment, but will not be ready to assume the duties of his new office for several days.

**THE PLATFORM FOR 1884.**

The free trade enthusiasts are, after all, right in their idea that the true platform for the Democracy in 1884 is a tariff for revenue only; and yet they are but half right, for their idea is but half the truth.

It is time to utter the whole truth for them and for all branches of the Democracy, and here it is:

I. A tariff for revenue only.

II. The tariff the only source of revenue.

The sole difficulty in the case grows out of the fact that under the stress of the civil war we departed from the traditional and constitutional method of raising revenue, and added to our ancient practice of levying duties on imports the alien and unconstitutional plan of direct taxation of individuals through the hated income tax, and the plan of excise taxation known as the internal revenue system. The unconstitutional income tax was soon swept away, but the internal revenue system was maintained because it paid largely; and it actually soon became a system of protection for sundry great manufacturing interests such as whiskey making, the making of friction matches, and the making of tobacco and cigars.

But this system constitutes an innovation upon the ancient usages of the Government, and the other objections to it are grave and manifold. Nothing but the stern necessity of civil war could ever justify it; and now, after centuries of peace, it should be entirely abolished, except only that part of it which imposes a tax on the manufacture of ardent spirits, and this should merely be a toll to be paid by the last retailer of such goods, and the whiskey tax should finally be abolished.

Meanwhile, the Democratic platform, as understood by the tariff reformers, should be completed by incorporating also the idea of the internal revenue reformers. When it will be: The tariff only; and the tariff the only source of revenue.

This will meet the views of those who dislike protection, and it will meet the views of those who want free trade. The revenue tariff will impose an average of forty to forty-five per cent. duty upon all imported goods; and these duties will be levied not for the sake of protection, but for the sake of revenue. Then we may all be happy together, and the great battle of reform may be won by the Democracy in 1884.—*Sun.*

**THE EFFECT OF COMMUNISM.**

According to a leading commercial paper of San Francisco, "millionaire after millionaire is departing and withdrawing his money to other and more beneficial centres. It is a deplorable fact that our moneyed men are leaving this coast just about as fast as they can make arrangements to go." Probably the men by whose ravings the seed was sown that bore fruit in a reor-



## The Greensboro Patriot

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

Entered at the Postoffice as second-class matter and mailed to subscribers, free of postage, at \$1.50 per annum, or at the same rates for any shorter period of time.

PUBLICATION OFFICE:

PATRIOT BUILDING WEST MARKET STREET.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One inch one insertion \$1.00; for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. Advertisers must control for special rates in order to get the benefit of such rates. Official advertisements are charged according to rates fixed by law and must be paid in advance.

JOHN B. HUNTER.

Editor & Proprietor.

GREENSBORO, APRIL 15, 1883.

At last accounts the Government buildings in London had not been blown up. The anxiety of the tail end of the Government, as it hangs around these buildings waiting for the man to come along with the dynamite, must be quite painful.

Richmond grows.  
President Arthur is despondent.

The future Governor is in Raleigh to-day, and is in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Jeff Davis, Robert E. Lee, Jackson, Albert Sidney Johnston, Davis alone survives. The cause and its greatest chieftains are all dead.

Louis Ventilot is dead. Did you know him?

If we can believe the testimony of S. W. Dorsey, Contractor Valle and John W. Dorsey, they are a sadly persecuted trio of saints, while Walsh and Redell are the champion liars of the century. But we don't believe Dorsey & Co. And it is hard to pin any faith to the testimony of such scoundrels as Walsh and Redell. No doubt the whole crew is guilty of perjury and stealing.

Frank Miller, the inventor of shoe blacking—1835—died at his home in Warsaw, New York, on the 28th ult., aged 79 years.

Jeremiah Phillips, of Ashe county, has 21 grown sons and daughters now living, and they are all Democrats. "Uncle Jerry," as the politicians call him, is very popular with the candidates. In a few years Ashe will be a safe Democratic county, and will be independent of the Ore Knob Copper Company.

One of the saddest pieces of news lately made public is Col. Mapleson's announcement that Nilsson has lost her "tesitura."

Some people will be stupid enough to think that Prof Kerr has done the State a great service in declining the appointment of State Geologist.

And now France is threatened with dynamite.

Republican mayors are getting about as scarce as republican governors.

The news from the British isles indicate that the bold Britons are still very much frightened by the dynamite carriers, conspirators modern Guy Fawkes conspiracies.

The defeat of Vignaux, the great French billiardist, by Jacob Schaefer, an American, is quite an event in sporting circles. And he defeats Vignaux at his own game, that of ballkine billiards, at which the Frenchman was supposed to be without a rival worthy of the name. The score was 600 to 512. You never know what an American can do until he sets about the work.

There can be very little doubt about the early completion of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, and already the attention of Richmond merchants is being directed to the boundless resources of the magnificent country that will be opened up to that city. The Raleigh correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch, who, by the way is an intelligent and observant individual, says:

The benefits, it seems to me, which Richmond is to receive from this new road, besides the general advantages which the enterprise of its merchants will obtain from new facilities of transportation given to a country tributary, or that can be made so, to it, will be opened up in the fine mineral region of Stokes, Surry, and presently in Caldwell. Ore is in great abundance and of rare beauty can be had in Stokes county. I know of one property which has been satisfactorily explored, and which is not in the market, which will be sold, when it is sold, at figures nearer a million than the half of that unintelligible sum.

Then, there is the coal of this section, that is simply known geologically to be there, and in large quantities; has never been bored for in the crude way even. Alongside of these genuine forces of manufacturing enterprise lie beds of excellent limestone. What better location than Richmond to draw from, lying as it does, within 200 miles, and almost on the main stem of a great line of railway?

Mott is in Washington in charge of Everett's head. No harm shall come to it, he says, until after the consolidation of the internal revenue districts in July.

Ever long the political pot will begin to bubble and such a shaking up has never before been seen in North Carolina.

Spring is two weeks late.

Wheat has gone down a little only to go up again probably, but not high enough to alarm the consumer.

Farmers are still disposed to growl about the crop prospects.

We notice the newspapers that are tender footed in discussing the gubernatorial succession are energetically at work fixing a national platform. As a general thing our State papers like shooting at long law.

Mrs. Carter of Bellair, O., has sued for a divorce from her husband, and charges among other things, that he cruelly compelled her to swallow spoons and buttons. The defendant explains, or pleads in extenuation of his cruelty, that he "caught her smiling at a railroad man." The ladies of Bellair have not the least bit of sympathy for Mrs. Carter. They think she should have known enough not to get caught.

The Charlotte Journal tells the harrowing story of a mad dog attacking a minister in the pulpit. It happened in the Presbyterian Church at Davidson College Sunday night. Dr. Lattimer was just reading a chapter in the Bible when a howling, yelping canine burst into the church right into the midst of the terrified congregation. The scene that followed may be imagined. Dr. Lattimer stopped in the middle of a sentence, and in a second was viewing the scene from his perch on top of the pulpit, encouragingly, but somewhat excitedly, calling upon the congregation to "kill it, kill it!" Two shots were fired at the animal, both wounding him severely, and disabling him, when the men fell on the dog with sticks and quickly dispatched him. The ladies stood the ordeal remarkably well, only one of them going off in a faint, but it might have been worse had not the voice of the pastor standing on the pulpit been heard above all the din and tumult.

While playing with an old gun a nine-year-old boy at Clinton, Ga., succeeded in killing one lady and wounding another and a baby. All that the small boy lacks is an opportunity. It will soon become fashionable to equip them with howitzers on holiday occasions. There is nothing small about our progress.

L. L. Polk & Co., of Raleigh, have failed.

While we claim that no man can surpass us in the advocacy of the fundamental principle of the Jeffersonian Democracy according to our limited ability, yet we are not democratic enough to gulp down all the faults in the shape of blunders, mistakes and corruption of our so-called leaders and throw up our hat and call it wisdom, patriotism, statesmanship. We give notice now, that in the future we shall in terms not to be mistaken, misapprehended, misconceived or misunderstood, denounce Democratic folly, incompetence, fraud and corruption wherever to be found or by whom committed.—*Scotland Neck Commonwealth.*

We can understand the Commonwealth's partiality for the PATRIOT.

President Arthur's old cronies are deserting him, and it makes the genial President melancholy. Time will right it all, however. When the Liberal campaign in North Carolina is revived, his wanted spirits will return.

A man by the name of Carter was murdered near Pamlico last week. He was waylaid in the woods near his house by his wife and a man by the name of Gilliam and foully murdered. A hole was dug by the assassins and his body put in it. All the parties are colored people. A woman was at the bottom of the terrible deed.

Randall D. George is the most prosperous colored planter in South Carolina. He recently bought the Keneker lands, in Colleton County, for \$29,000 cash. He offers to subscribe \$5,000 toward the construction of a branch railroad through the section in which he lives.

The President is now in the land where banana skins abound, and with the Queen's thrilling mishap still fresh in our minds, we beg him to tread with caution. If anything should happen to his symmetrical leg it would pain the country greatly.

If Chandler had slipped up on a banana peel the accident would have been free from suspicion, but to fall out of a wagon on a dead level can find no excuse short of being drunk.

An awful rumor of a terrible rupture between President Arthur and ex-Congressman Dick Crowley comes from Washington. They were old cronies, calling each other "Dick" and "Chet." The President is very melancholy about the matter.

Gov. Cleveland is bucking up manfully against the politicians in the New York Legislature. He whips a veto every day or two.

John Bryant was buried at Bedford, Ind., two years ago. When an attempt to remove the body was made the other day it was found to have petrified, weighing 700 pounds.

The PATRIOT would cheerfully re-produce Sheriff Hunter's card which appears in the *Albany Gleaner*, but as the request to print is coupled with the condition to abstain from all comment, we are compelled to decline. However, we will say to Sheriff Hunter, against whom we have not the slightest feeling, that the revenue laws of North Carolina are subordinate to the people's bill of rights, and when the two conflict the former must yield. A person cannot be arrested in North Carolina without a warrant except he be in the act of committing a felony, or unless the arrest is necessary to prevent a breach of the peace. This is a great principle of our organic law and it must be preserved or personal liberty in this country is not worth a tinker's dam.

The nineteenth week of the Star-route trials began Monday. Defendant Miner is now doing the perjurious work for the conspirators.

The dynamite sceptre still stalks beyond the sea.

The immense belt of low pressure, which on the 5th extended from the whole southwest across the lower lakes into the St. Lawrence Valley, is taken as evidence that the high pressure "waves" from the northwest are growing too feeble to keep the tornado-bearing currents within the tropics. So look out for squalls.

There is no improvement in business. The situation is not only dull, but in some aspects desperate; that is to say, there are too many goods piled up of some descriptions. There are as yet few signs of a good spring trade. The occasional brightness of the sun is counterbalanced by the cool winds and the dampness of the frosty earth. Manufacturers and merchants are likely to be cautious for the present; and so it is to be said, as it has been for so many months, that patience must have her perfect work, but that there is no reason for despair as to the business of the year.

George K. Anderson, of Tusculum, is thought to carry a heavier life insurance than any other man in the country. He is insured for \$350,000. J. B. Stetson, of Philadelphia, has \$310,000; Frank Jones, of Portsmouth, N. H., has \$205,000; James Park, Jr., Pittsburg, \$300,000; W. H. Langley, Gallipolis, Ohio, \$300,000; John How, St. Louis, \$300,000; Hamilton Disston, Philadelphia, \$300,000; P. Lorillard, New York City, \$250,000; F. W. Devere, New York City, \$240,000; Amos Whiteley, Springfield, Ohio, \$201,000; Alexander Barrett, New York, \$200,000; F. D. Roberts, New York, \$200,000.

The Star continues to discuss the evils of the credit system, but thus far has failed to say whether or not it enforces the cash system. Does the Star practice what it preaches?

The mercury registered 85 in Florida yesterday.

He is a genteel-appearing man of twenty-eight years who never indulged in profane or obscene language, was not addicted to the use of tobacco and never drank a glass of liquor in his life. But he is the worst horse-thief in New England, has been caught in Maine and is wanted in a dozen New Hampshire and Massachusetts towns.

Bacon leads in the race for the gubernatorial nomination in Georgia. After the fifth ballot yesterday the convention adjourned until to-day.

The Wilmington *Recorder* warmly endorses Gen. M. P. Taylor for the position of Superintendent and Engineer-in-Chief made vacant on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad by the resignation of Col. L. C. Jones. Gen. Taylor has had a railroad experience extending through a period of 20 years. He commenced his career as a civil engineer in 1848 on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, on the first survey of the same, and continued on that road until his completion to Danville, when he came to North Carolina, and was resident engineer on the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad and had charge of the Great Pee Dee Bridge, where the first cast-iron cylinders were sunk by atmospheric pressure, being the same process used at the bridging of the North East and West Cape Fear.

Our duty as a journalist, painful as it is, compels us to give currency to the following startling item of news:

His Majesty Somdech Phra Paramind Maha Chulalongkorn Phra Chula Chom Klao, King of Siam, has been pleased to bestow on Mr. Trubner, the well known philologist and publisher, the Order of the White Elephant, of which he is made Bhushanacor.

But for the seeming irreverence in it, we should not hesitate to reprint the following squib from the Cincinnati *Enquirer*:

"Whereas, It hath pleased Almighty God at the age of ninety-three, is the way the New York Legislature opens a set of resolutions. Seems to us the New York Legislature should read up a little on the age of Jehovah, and avoid such ridiculous blunders as this."

## THE DYNAMITE SCARE IN ENGLAND.

There is great excitement and alarm in England over the discovery of a secret nitro glycerine factory in Birmingham, operated by an Irish-American named Whitehead, and over the arrests in London of four conspirators who are supposed to have been plotting to blow up the government offices. The detectives believe the place raided in Birmingham is the central manufactory of explosives and the most important depot of all infernal contrivances in the kingdom. The suspected persons are said to be Irish-Americans, and to have United States money in their possession. The arrests are regarded as of much importance, and, since they were made, precautionary measures have been renewed. Buildings used by the ministry and public officials are guarded, and extra sentinels have been posted at Windsor castle, where the queen is nursing her lame knee. One phase of the arrests was the free use of the American name and rumor connected many Irish-Americans with the plots. The dastards who have attempted to identify a noble struggle for reform with the repulsive plots of conspirators and plunderers receive little sympathy from true Irish patriots in America or elsewhere. Davitt joins all the authoritative members of the land league in denouncing dynamite as a means of attaining the ends the Irish patriots have in view. He holds that it would be better that the island's redemption should be deferred 20 years than a noble cause degraded by the methods of madmen and assassins.

Here we have another exhibition of New England fanaticism and gall. In the New England Methodist Conference, in Boston, Monday, "Rev. Dr. Fox reported for the Freedmen's Aid Society, denouncing the introduction of the color-line in the churches and schools of the South, and protesting against sending contributions from the New England Conference to those who would separate white from black. He urged the adoption of a resolution asking the General Conference to abolish any conference boundaries which set apart churches of colored people." Such clerical asses as Fox has stirred up more feeling between the two sections than all the other agencies combined.

The civil service commission has violated the law which gave it birth, and it is now in order to ask: Does reform really reform? Under the law which created the commission provision was made for a stenographer. Some time ago a stenographer was appointed, and he as summed the duties of his office, which up to date, have been to receipt for his salary. A day or two ago, before the commission left for New York, Mr. Dorman B. Eaton called the aforesaid stenographer to him and requested his resignation. The young man was rather taken aback, because he believed under the civil service law his tenure was secure. Said he: "Mr. Eaton, is there any doubt of my competency as a stenographer?"

"Oh, no," said Eaton.

"Is there any doubt of my good character?"

"Oh, no,"

"Are there charges against?"

"No."

"Then why do you ask me to resign?"

"Well, the fact is," said Eaton, "the pressure for the place is great, and I have decided to appoint a young man who is being pressed by Postmaster Pearson, of New York."

This much gained, the stenographer made a proposition that the candidate for the place and himself enter into a competitive examination, the appointment to be decided by such test. This Mr. Eaton declined.

This is an illustration of the beauties of civil service reform as actually practiced.

## BELLICOSE BIRMINGHAM.

Birmingham, the habitat of the latest dynamite sensation, is, next to Sheffield, the largest seat of hardware manufacture in England. Sheffield, from a trade point of view, is the more conservative, for it strictly adheres to certain specialties, among which its cutlery is justly famed. In Birmingham new industries are continually springing up; and it is no uncommon thing to there find men who have had a dozen trades at their fingers' ends. Politically it is the hot-bed of the extreme radicalism. It was Birmingham that threatened to march 100,000 men on London in the reform agitation which was crowned with success in 1832. It was there that "Barke's dagger" was manufactured; and it was there also that the Orsini bombs were made. Its staple trade is "shooting irons," and the detonations at the proof-house for testing gun barrels are to be heard "from north till dewy eve." Its people are physically "rough and ready," and the "hardware village," as it is loosely termed, has turned out more successful pugilists than any other part of the country. Despite its radicalism, it has been represented in parliament by two cabinet ministers, John Bright and

Joseph Chamberlain. The Times once described it as being celebrated for the "manufacture of bad halpence and lacquered shams," for which compliment the Thunderer was publicly burned on the day of Kossuth's visit. About this period, too, the "Bruns" declined to establish a free public library. It was in Birmingham that Dr. Priestly, the eminent divine and scientist, had his house burned on account of his advanced religious views. It was in Birmingham that Fulton and Watt made their first steam engine, and later, that Joseph Gillott fashioned his first steel pen. There is nothing "too hot nor too heavy" for Birmingham enterprise to handle. Hence, dynamite.

## MURDER IN A SCHOOL.

EDITOR PATRIOT:—In consequence of the circulation of certain rumors in regard to the management of the district school at Muir's Chapel, it was thought advisable by the school committee, that these rumors and charges should be properly investigated. Yesterday having been appointed as the day for the investigation, of which "due and timely" notice had been given a week beforehand, on an invitation from the committee, I visited the school, and with your permission, Mr. Editor, will give a short account of the result. I found at the school house the committee, Messrs. Walker, Edwards and Garvis, and quite a number of others interested in the school.

After the object of the meeting had been explained, an opportunity was given to all parents who had any charges or complaints to make against the teacher, Mr. D. M. Weatherly, to make them. As so much had been said in the neighborhood in regard to the mismanagement of the school by Mr. Weatherly, it was rather surprising that not a single one could be found to make even a shadow of a complaint against him. A sort of vague and shadowy charge was made by one person against the committee, but as the county commissioners have entire control of their conduct, he was referred to them.

No charges having been made against the teacher, it is a fair inference that no serious charges could be made. On the contrary quite a number of patrons present expressed themselves as highly pleased with his management of the school. From a personal inspection and examination of the school, I take pleasure in stating that I regard Mr. Weatherly as an excellent teacher and disciplinarian, and that I know of no valid reason why a much larger percentage of school subjects should not attend. The district numbers about seventy-five and should have an average attendance of not less than fifty, but for some reason not more than twenty attend. Neighborhood discords and petty jealousies are the bane of too many of our public schools. Teachers are expected to be absolutely perfect and free from all the ills and imperfections to which ordinary humanity is heir. Considered as mere hirelings, they are expected to please everybody. Those who attempt this are failures, while only those who know their duties and have the courage to discharge them regardless of consequences are successful.

Within the past two years a large number of new school buildings have been built in the county, but I have seen no better and but few equal to the one recently erected at Muir's Chapel. Built of brick, large, well lighted, comfortable in the coldest weather, and supplied with good desks and blackboards—two things indispensable in a school house—it reflects credit on the committee and all who aided in its construction.

With no disposition to flatter, I think it is due the present committee to say that I believe they have worked for the best interests of their district, and if the school is not as well attended as it ought to be, it is from no fault of theirs or of the teacher they selected.

J. R. WHARTON.  
Greensboro, April 10th, 1883.

## The Old Time Revived.

Mr. Harper J. Elam, who has worked with the *Elam* since its establishment in 1869, and who has "set up his task" in this office almost daily since that time, left yesterday evening for Greensboro, where he goes to formalize for the PATRIOT. By his long and steady connection with this paper, Harper came to be almost part and parcel of the office and to see him go makes his old associates feel like they had lost something. So strongly did this feeling prevail in the office yesterday that every now and then the printers would involuntarily feel about their pockets for their plug or knife, conscious of a feeling that they had lost something and these articles are about all they carry to lose. The kindest wishes of all go with Harper to his new home and we trust that he will find his associations as pleasant and his employment as profitable as he could desire.—*Charlotte Journal Observer.*

## A Father Broken-Hearted.

Miss Lillie Wall, of Irwin county, was dangerously ill for several days, and the doctors quietly informed her father, Jasper Wall, that his daughter could not possibly live. Going to her bedside, and viewing her sadly, the father said: "My darling child, you are obliged to die, but I only hope that I may die first." Shortly after he went into convulsions, and was dead, followed three hours later by the death of his daughter.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

## Mr. Jefferson Davis, in his speech at New Orleans, Friday, on Albert Sidney Johnston.

Mr. Jefferson Davis, in his speech at New Orleans, Friday, on Albert Sidney Johnston, delivered at the ceremony of laying the corner stone of a monument to the dead leader, said that the people of New Orleans were about to raise a monument to a man whose equal was not to be found in history. Louisiana was especially a place for a monument to Albert Sidney Johnston, because his first commission in the army was from that State. He was a cadet of Louisiana. He had seen a cadet of Louisiana on many trying circumstances, and in cases of extreme peril, and he had never seen a man whose purposes were so fixed, whose mind was calmer, whose daring greater, than Albert Sidney Johnston. In intellect he was great and morally sublime. His life was devoted to duty. It was in the discharge of that duty that he died on the field of Shiloh in the moment of victory, when probably one half hour more would have made Grant a prisoner or a fugitive. Dying, he left a great name, and that good reputation without which glory is but an empty sound. No language could convey the speaker's heart desiring to express concerning Gen. Johnston. When Albert Sidney Johnston had come to offer his services for the war it had seemed to him that a strong pillar was placed under the Confederacy, and when he fell at Shiloh it appeared that the mightiest column that sustained the cause had fallen, shattered, to the ground. He was so calm, so daring, so unflinching and invulnerable, every body gave way to him. His love of liberty was so great that when he went to Texas to espouse his cause he sought no office, but gladly served in the ranks.

Such merits as his were like a light that could not be hid under a bushel. Gen. Zachary Taylor recognized his merits, but Gen. Johnston rendered services for which he was never rewarded. Little political claims were seen for all over the land to be made general in the army of Mexico, but Sidney Johnston could not get promotion. These little politicians showed more sense than the appointing power, for they got the lieutenant in the army to tell them what to do. Men were given appointments not for their abilities, but for their political standing. This kind of civil service reform would not do. The speaker could say nothing which his auditors did not know of Sidney Johnston. He appreciated the generous natures which prompted the erection of the graves of the Confederate dead, and which had inspired the erection of monuments for the Confederate leaders. Eras in history had been marked by great military chieftains, and it was seldom that a single generation produced even one. Mr. Davis thought he might defy criticism when he said that the Confederacy had three great leaders who would compare with the leaders of antiquity or any in modern times. Fighting the whole world almost without sufficient arms, ammunition and transportation, history would do justice to the Confederate army and the Southern people, who sustained the proudest record of the power of intellect to combat with matter that the world has ever witnessed. Mr. Davis, in conclusion, said he spoke to men who were more than historians because they were the subjects of history and could realize the greatness of the character of Albert Sidney Johnston.

## An Elephantine Fight.

Pilot, one of Barnum's elephants, yesterday lost his temper, and in consequence a keener loss, some of his teeth. The keeper was acting as peacemaker between Pilot and another elephant. Pilot is a fine, strapping young fellow of twenty-eight or thirty years, a native of India, and second only to Jumbo. His male companions do not at all regard him as a social fellow, while the lady elephants positively refuse to keep "sich company." Consequently, as Pilot is not a performer and takes no part in the show, he is severely let alone and is not on trunk-shaking terms with his associates. The primary cause of the fracas was nothing more or less than a little mouse. All naturalists have noted the excitement in which an elephant is thrown by the appearance of the diminutive rodent. In Madison Square Garden when a mouse or a rat makes its appearance in the elephants' stalls the trumpeting and blowing is almost enough to take the roof off. On Tuesday night a mouse appeared in Pilot's stall. The big brute got so vexed that he knocked down a post and butted the side out of a chimney wall. In the morning his temper was not improved. He was led, among others, by William Newman, trainer and keeper, to a watering trough in one of the rings for what one of the keepers termed a "cocktail" before breakfast. Another elephant, whose name does not appear upon the blotter, pushed against Pilot, when Pilot, in the most ungovernable manner, resorted to a blow. Right there in the ring a fight was at once begun, and they punched each other with their tusks. "Punch us, Pilot," said Newman, soothingly, going between them. Pilot responded by striking him in the month with his tusk, breaking two teeth. Newman struck back with a stick and received a spent blow under the right eye, which "is colored it." After this the trainer was knocked down twice, and then Pilot whipped the hat off his head and chawed it up as an appetizer before breakfast. The other elephant had magnanimously let Pilot and Newman settle the matter between them and had walked away. The big pugilist, however, was finally secured and marched ignominiously back to his stall, where he was safely tied up.—*See York Herald.*

## Mr. Jefferson Davis, in his speech at New Orleans, Friday, on Albert Sidney Johnston.

Mr. Jefferson Davis, in his speech at New Orleans, Friday, on Albert Sidney Johnston, delivered at the ceremony of laying the corner stone of a monument to the dead leader, said that the people of New Orleans were about to raise a monument to a man whose equal was not to be found in history. Louisiana was especially a place for a monument to Albert Sidney Johnston, because his first commission in the army was from that State. He was a cadet of Louisiana. He had seen a cadet of Louisiana on many trying circumstances, and in cases of extreme peril, and he had never seen a man whose purposes were so fixed, whose mind was calmer, whose daring greater, than Albert Sidney Johnston. In intellect he was great and morally sublime. His life was devoted to duty. It was in the discharge of that duty that he died on the field of Shiloh in the moment of victory, when probably one half hour more would have made Grant a prisoner or a fugitive. Dying, he left a great name, and that good reputation without which glory is but an empty sound. No language could convey the speaker's heart desiring to express concerning Gen. Johnston. When Albert Sidney Johnston had come to offer his services for the war it had seemed to him that a strong pillar was placed under the Confederacy, and when he fell at Shiloh it appeared that the mightiest column that sustained the cause had fallen, shattered, to the ground. He was so calm, so daring, so unflinching and invulnerable, every body gave way to him. His love of liberty was so great that when he went to Texas to espouse his cause he sought no office, but gladly served in the ranks.

## Important Suit Settled.

A compromise has been made in the suit, that has been pending for several years past in the Federal court, about the title to the Egyptian property in this country. The suit was brought by the Brandy heirs, whose ancestor moved from this country about 75 years ago, and although such a long time had elapsed, yet there was some doubt about the title and the defendants finally agreed to pay \$500 to clear away the cloud from their title. This property is controlled by the executors of the late Alexander Derbyshire, of Philadelphia, to whom he devised it in trust for certain charitable purposes, and we are informed that it is their intention to sell all this valuable property to parties who will re-open and work the old coal mine.—*Chatham Record.*

## God in Nature.

In a recent scientific lecture Professor C. A. Young, the astronomer, of Princeton College, used the following language: "Do not understand me at all as saying that there is no mystery about the planets' motions. There is just the one single mystery—gravitation—and it is a very profound one. How it is that an atom of matter can attract another atom, no matter how great the distance, no matter what intervening substance there may be; how it will act upon it, or at least behave as if it acted upon it, I do not know, I cannot tell. Whether they are pushed together by means of an intervening ether, or what is the action, I cannot understand. It stands with me along with the fact that when I will that my arm shall rise, it rises. It is inscrutable. All the explanations that have been given of it seem to me merely to darken counsel with words and not to understand. They do not remove the difficulty at all. If I were to say what I really believe, it would be that the motions of the spheres of the material universe stand in some such relation to Him in whom all things exist, the ever-present and omnipotent God, as the motions of my body do to my will—I do not know how, and never expect to know."

## Mu'llin as a Remedy for Coughs.

Dr. Quinlan, of Dublin, who last year read a paper at the British Pharmaceutical Conference on the homeopathic properties of the *Plantago lanceolata*, has recently investigated the properties of the common mullein, *Verbascum thapsus* (*British Medical Journal*, January 27, p. 149). This plant has long been used in Ireland as a domestic remedy for consumptive cough, and Dr. Quinlan has made a series of experiments with a view to determine if it really possesses the valuable properties attributed to it. He finds that when boiled in milk the patient takes the decoction readily, and experiences a want when it is omitted. Its power of checking phthisical looseness of the bowels and the relief afforded to coughing were very marked, so that the patients took hardly any other cough mixture. In early stages it appears to have a distinct power of increasing weight, but in advanced cases Dr. Quinlan remarks that he is not aware of any thing that will do this except kummiss.

## Another Collapse.

At Charleston, Saturday, the United States commissioner dismissed, for want of proof, all the election cases brought before him from Williamsburg county, and to prosecute without Attorney General Brewster had sent down some high priced counsel. All the Williamsburg cases were brought on charges made by one man, and when the commissioner began the hearing it was quickly developed that the bitterest partisan motives actuated the man bringing the charges. Commenting on the collapse of the prosecution, the *News and Courier* declares that "it is a disgrace to the government that proceedings so inexcusable should ever have been instituted, and it is to be hoped that Judge Bond's recent letter, which was directed against such outrages, will have the effect of preventing their repetition."

## The President in Florida.

FIELD, FLA., April 10.—President and party arrived yesterday at noon, all well, after spending a day in Sanford. The President is in a bad humor at the annoyances of travel and importunities for a public demonstration, which he positively declines. The party visited orange groves at Sanford, Maitland and Winter Park. Secretary Chandler fell out of a wagon near Winter Park and suffered a severe sprain but was not otherwise injured. The party left on a steamer last evening to go down the Kissimmee river 60 miles to fish. The Seminole Indians of Walk-in-the-Water settlement are preparing to give the "green corn" in the

will have direct and easy access to all points North, South, East and West, and with the additional facilities for transportation and travel afforded by the Cape Fear river, there is no reason why it should not become an important commercial town. The road from Wilson cial town. The road from Wilson cial town. The road from Wilson cial town.

will straighten the Wilmington & Yadkin railroad and shorten it about 60 miles, we believe, and while it will doubtless have some effect upon the port of Wilmington, still as in most cases of a similar kind, the injury to that city will not be as serious as some apprehend. We regard every new railroad that is built, no matter where in the State, as necessarily beneficial to all ultimately. The day of al to all ultimately. The day of al to all ultimately. The day of al to all ultimately.

## Death of Conductor Flournoy.

Captain Frank Flournoy, a conductor on the accommodation train between Richmond and Burkeville, on the Richmond & Danville railroad, died at Burkeville, Friday, of consumption. He was conductor on the accommodation for a long time, and was one of the best and most faithful employees the company ever had. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn their loss. He died in the hope of a happy life beyond the river of Death.—*Richmond Whig.*

## Odd Happenings.

A stove made in 1828 in York, Penn., was recently sold for \$1,000.

Joseph Thompson, of Simmons Gap, Ga., has had nine wives and fifty-three children.

A silver dime was found in the yolk of an egg recently broken at the Plankinton House, Milwaukee.

While seining in the river at Shippingport, Ky., a fisherman brought up a rubber overcoat containing a pocketbook in which were a \$50 greenback and a \$20 gold piece.

"Just for fun" a scoundrel at Richmond, Va., gave a boy a pint of whiskey to drink. The boy died, and his murderer has been sentenced to twelve years imprisonment.

An eight day clock that had been given to the wife of Douglas Oranger, of Erie, Penn., as a wedding present, by her husband, stopped at the very moment she died, and can not be started again.

Charles Clewell, of Catawissa, Penn., upon cleaning up the old granary on the premises lately occupied by his deceased father, found \$700 in old gold and silver coin in a barrel of screenings.

In a certain part of Texas, many miles from the coast, lie the remains of a ship, high and dry in the prairie grass. She is of Spanish build, and supposed to have been driven inland by a tidal wave.

A Lexington, Ky., doctor hangs out the following sign: "Dr. Tooles, scientific carver of toes and limbs; specialist and expert in removing rheumatism; corns and cramps extracted according to nature."

A well-to-do farmer living near Reading, Pa., created a sensation by bringing his three young and handsome daughters into court as the plaintiffs in three separate actions for breach of promise of marriage.

The oldest son of Farmer Saunders, of Richardson county, Nebraska, cut out the tongue of his younger brother because he threatened to tell their father of some offense that the elder brother had committed.

Although the Tennessee Penitentiary at Chattanooga has been occupied for more than half a century, and many prisoners have been sent to it under life sentences, no person is now imprisoned there who was there in 1870.

The first



In New York cucumbers are worth \$5 to \$8 per crate; green beans, \$3 to \$5 per crate; string beans, \$2.50 to \$5 per crate; new cabbage \$2.75 to \$3.50 per crate, and \$8 to \$14 per hundred.

A Randolph friend regales us with a story of a three-legged jackass. When just about to put his narrative on the copy book, we observed it bore the suspicious date of April 1st. Anyway we are curious to know how that extra leg would look in tight trousers and a Seemore coat.

The newest thing in the way of house covering is the glass shingle. They are very handy for a mother, as she can see through the shingle and note just how much redder the boy has become.

We have heard of politicians mending their fences, but on West Market street we have a lady engaged in their delightful rural diversion.

We hear of new cotton factories at Company Shops, Graham and High Point, but "nary a word" do we hear about such an enterprise in Greensboro. Why is it? Don't all answer the conundrum at once.

The "tooters" met Saturday night and succeeded in effecting a partial organization, with the following membership: A. H. Alderman, Joe Reese, Dr. J. W. Griffith, J. E. O'Sullivan, W. Alderman, L. O. Howlett, Ed. Micheaux, D. A. Coble, Geo. A. Albright, C. J. Deaton and H. T. Whittington. In advance we predict that, with study and discipline, it will soon rank with the best band in the State.

The membership composes old and experienced musicians. There are only two raw ones in the crowd and they will be promptly exterminated after their second false note. Now let the town generously aid in presenting the boys with a set of silver instruments. With good blowing and a little well timed brag, we may soon have Macadamized streets, stone pavements, street cars and a grand central depot.

A Winston merchant is authority for the statement that Greensboro merchants show real city taste in the display and arrangement of goods.

Hon. Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham county, died at Cary Sunday night at an advanced age. For many years he was treasurer of the State, and was widely known and highly respected all over the State. His remains passed through last night, and will be interred to-day at the old homestead in Rockingham county.

If Goldsmith's lingering winter does not "chill the lap of May," it surely does not put much solar heat in that of April. "Come, gentle spring! Ethereal mildness, come!"

W. R. Murray is back from New York, and is busy opening new goods.

Hon. A. M. Scales will deliver the literary address at the close of the Thomasville Female College, June 7th.

Richmond shows up with 70,684 population, a gain of over 7,000 since 1880.

"No, sir," said a Winston man, "gas ain't the light for me. Why, damn it, I staid at the McAdoo last night and when I was ready to go to bed I tried to blow out the light, and I blew and blew until I nearly busted myself, and couldn't blow the datted thing out and had to sleep with the blamed thing burning."

The United States grand jury visited the jail and pronounced it good enough for a King.

It rained down a one-pound bull-frog Sunday night. It fell on the platform near the ticket office at the depot, and was taken in out of the wet by Capt. Hawkins.

He went home to dinner hungry as a tame wolf. It was house cleaning day. The madame had a search warrant for a moth. The cook was paying a social visit to a neighbor. He swore he wouldn't eat a cold dinner and turned on his heels and went back to the dry goods box in front of Sample Brown's store and resumed his whittling, mad as a weasel. His slouch was pulled down on his face, and for four solid hours he didn't open his mouth. Revenge is sweet.

Col. W. H. Crow, of Raleigh, general agent of the Etna Life Insurance company, is at the Benbow. The Etna is the oldest and one of the most reliable companies in existence, and elsewhere Col. Crow gives six strong reasons why everybody should insure in that company.

The freight business and passenger travel over the railroads is beginning to feel the heavy hand of the dull season. The rush of spring deliveries is about over, and the boys are now talking base ball and marbles.

April sunshine has not yet been able to wholly tame for as the chilly atmospheric waves that have swept over northern snowdrifts in their journey thither. But April is hardly herself yet. She is coy and even somewhat. She keeps her choicest favors in reserve. The robins and the bluebirds carol good cheer as a matter of duty, but it has seemed to us that they are not in as good voice as usual. The lubricating earthworm is not so available as it commonly is when these songsters come to us with their baggage and engage quarters for the summer, and the climate is in a condition to make an escape from hoarseness after too much warbling in the open air almost impossible. The tender cowslip hardly ventures to make its way upward at the brookside for fear of breaking its neck through contact with some icy projection which has formed in a single night, and, on the whole, nature is not as responsive to the resurrection summons as we are accustomed to seeing her. But we are hopeful.

Rev. Mr. Bagwell, now located at Charlotte, is favorably mentioned in connection with the Presidency of Trinity College. A number of the trustees of the college met the other day and talked the matter over informally, and Mr. Bagwell was decidedly the choice of those present. It is understood that Prof. Mangum, of Chapel Hill, will accept if the question of salary can be satisfactorily arranged. The time approaches when the question must be settled, and it is giving the trustees and friends of the institution no little concern.

Mr. James Moore, of Moore county, has a violin which inscriptions upon it show was made in 1642.

The most solemn and dignified looking people are sometimes very funny. Imagine one's surprise who heard Bob Glenn say this morning, "Oh, it's all right," speaking of the plumber at work for him, "I've found a little job for him to do down in the cellar after he fixes the gas-pipe, and he'll catch such a cold down there he'll have to buy some medicine, and I reckon the work he does for me won't cost me much."

The post office department has issued an order amending postal regulations so as to provide that all letters upon which one full rate of postage has been prepaid and all postal cards shall be forwarded from the office to which they are addressed to any other office at the request of the person addressed or of the party whose card may be upon the envelope, or whose name may be signed to the postal card without additional charge of postage. Such forwarding may be continued until the party addressed is reached.

Tobacco is coming in freely and is bringing good prices.

Mr. Frank P. Cavanaugh, of Idaho Territory, formerly a citizen of Greensboro where he has many warm friends, is making his annual visit here. He will return to his Idaho home next week.

The Federal grand jury were discharged yesterday. Out of 30 new bills 24 were returned true bills.

This morning a horse attached to a buggy belonging to Mr. J. Van Lindley concluded, when near the depot, to reverse the usual custom of his species and instead of running forwards he ran backwards. Result, a broken buggy.

A match game of base ball will be played here on Saturday 21st between the Oak Ridge club and the Bingham School club. The Binghamites may expect to do their best for the Oak Ridge fellows are well up in the business.

Mr. Eli Hays, of New Salem, shipped to-day to Danville seven fine beavers and thirty-two fat sheep. We can only envy the Danvillians and trust that in the future such toothsome carcasses can find a home market.

The Charlotte Journal, of this morning, reports the alarming illness of Mr. Geo. Tate, of the Mount Island Factory, who has been sick for several weeks with typhoid pneumonia. The news from Mr. Tate yesterday afternoon was not very encouraging, and he was reported to be in a very low condition.

A new composition for tanning hides has been patented by Mr. James F. Cranford, of Oak Hill, Alabama. The ingredients of the tanning mixture consist of tanner's ooze, alum, salt, saltpeter and lye soap. The ooze is made from the inside bark of the mountain oak or white oak, or may be had from other sources, but preferably from the latter.

Crossing college branch yesterday our reporter spied a fish flitting in the water, and immediately ran his hand under it and pitched it out upon the bank. It was a horned dace, commonly called Ho neyhead by our juvenile anglers; it was nearly six inches long and about half as large around as a person's wrist.

Quite a number of ladies were in the court house yesterday to-day to hear the trial of Mrs. Lentz vs. Etna Life Insurance company. Mrs. Lentz and her sister, Mrs. Merrimon, occupied seats in the bar. The counsel were particularly agreeable to each other, and being apprised of the purpose of the ladies to attend the trial were rigged out in full evening dress. District Attorney Boyd opened for the plaintiff, and, considering the meagreness of his facts, surprised everybody with an able and ingenious speech. He was followed by Mr. Fab Busbee, of Raleigh—one of the brightest men in the State to his years and inches—for the insurance company. Pending his argument Judge Dick showed signs of lassitude and suggested that the comfort of the court be demanded an adjournment. Mr. Busbee concluded this morning, and was followed by Col. Staples for the plaintiff.

The case was given to the jury at 1 o'clock, and the court adjourned till 3 o'clock this evening, when the verdict will be rendered.

The payment of the policy was resisted by the insurance company on the ground that it had received no consideration. A day or two after the application for insurance was made by the late Mr. Lentz he was taken ill and before the insurance was consummated he died. It was claimed by the insurance company that the contract for insurance was not executed until the delivery of the policy and the payment of the premium. It was in evidence that the deceased understood that to be the effect of the application, and further that he had the option when the policy was presented for delivery to accept or refuse it. No money passed, the deceased promising to pay the premium when the policy was ready. The single question in the case was whether the contract of insurance between general agent Crow and the deceased was executed at the time of the application, and this was left to the jury as a question of fact. The amount involved is \$2,000.

The jury returned a verdict for the defendants.

The second-class car No. 5, on the N. C. Railroad has been overhauled and beautifully repainted. It is now a thing of beauty as well as utility, and a credit to the genius of the mechanics at Company Shops.

A forty-mile an-hour-tornado is coming.

BREAKS TO-DAY.—There were good breaks at the Star and Farmers warehouses to-day, nearly 5,000 pounds of tobacco being sold at each. The prices at the Star ranged from \$1.10 to \$15.50 per hundred and at the Farmers from \$1.00 to \$14.50. The average price being about \$7.00 per hundred. The tobacco was not fine and the owners were pretty well satisfied with the prices they received. If there were more tobacco factories in Greensboro the bidding would be more spirited; prices would run higher and the farmers would bring their fine tobacco here instead of sending it to Durham and Danville, as many of them now do. That one hundred and seventy odd thousand dollars on deposit in the National Bank of Greensboro, subject to sight checks, as shown by the published statement of the bank's condition, and on which no interest is paid, would be more generally beneficial, and the wealth of the owners thereof be greatly increased if it was invested in the purchase and manufacture of tobacco. We hope to soon hear that the owners of this idle capital have put it in circulation.

ATTENTION BOYS.—It will be of interest to our juvenile friends to know that the laws of the State make it a penalty to rob or destroy partridge nests. The penalty affixed for robbing the nests is a severe one. The law says "it is unlawful at any time to take or destroy the eggs of partridges or quail. Penalty: Fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than 30 days."

Here are two other important extracts from the game law: It is unlawful to kill or shoot, trap or net any partridges, quails, doves, robins, larks, mocking birds or wild turkeys, between the 1st day of April and the 15th of October. Penalty: Not exceeding ten dollars. It is unlawful to export from the State any quail or partridges, whether dead or alive. Penalty: Fined not exceeding fifty dollars, nor imprisoned more than thirty days.

Manufacturing.—We have watched the manufacturing enterprises in Greensboro with great interest, believing that the development of the town lies in that direction. We have urged the investment in small industries, believing that it was the one certain way to increase the wealth and population of the town and make its growth permanent and lasting. We have not been mistaken in our premises. Manufacturing does pay in Greensboro, and it will pay Greensboro to manufacture. It may be a true tribute, but we shall often advert to it, hoping by constant hammering to effect something in that direction.

SLEEPING WITH A CORPSE.—Mrs. A. J. Albersson, living near Reidsville, was horrified on waking this morning to find her husband dead. He retired last night in his usual health, and without the slightest premonition of death. Imagine the wife's feeling when in attempting to arouse him she found him cold and stiff in death. He died sometime during the night of heart disease, and passed off so quietly as not to disturb his wife. Truly, in the midst of life we are in death. Such lessons can hardly fail to deeply impress the worldly minded of the supreme importance of being ready for the dread summons. Death comes as a thief in the night time.

Friday's Cincinnati Enquirer tells how Samuel Hoover, of Randolph, was played for a "sucker" by a bunko man in that city. The Enquirer says: Samuel Hoover, of North Carolina, explained to His Honor in the Police Court yesterday morning how Harry Newman had played him for a sucker to the amount of \$830 in good money and a check for \$100. Newman was charged with practicing a trick game, and he was defended by Colonel T. C. Campbell. Hoover gave a portrayal of the same old game of "bunk," at which he so readily bit. When he had piped in all he had, the dealer told him that the Tar Heel State that he had drawn a blank, and that all the money he had put up went into the bank. Judge Higley found the prisoner guilty—he not testifying—and overruled a motion for a new trial, which was at once made by the latter's counsel. The case will be carried to the upper Court, and in the meantime Newman will wander around free under \$3,000 bonds. He was given the full extent of the law—a sentence of \$50 and thirty days on the works, which was suspended for ten days to allow the case to be heard above.

Tremendous boom at Farmers' Warehouse, Danville, Va., Redd & Jordan, proprietors. [Mar. 9-wf.]

For good accommodations the St. James Hotel, Richmond, Va., is unsurpassed. [3-15-d&wf.]

Farmers' Warehouse, of Danville, Va., Redd & Jordan, proprietors, is now leasing the Danville market, having sold one-seventh of the whole sales for February, with nine warehouses on the market. [March 9-wf.]

Persons wanting board can get good accommodation at my house. Terms reasonable. WILLIS SIKES.

Carbonated lemonade—iced—a most elegant and refreshing spring drink, ginger ale and ice cold soda on draft at Glenn's drug store.

For pure and fresh drugs, go to Glenn's drug store.

Insure your property with R. G. Glenn, who represents the best English and American companies.

Durham has the largest marble works in the State, owned by R. J. Rogers, who has the reputation of being the best expert workman in the State. He is prepared to furnish tombstones, tablets and monuments at short notice. Designs and estimates furnished on application.

4-3-21-w2w  
--Bust's Garden Seed--the very best--at Glenn's.

Why do I prefer to insure in the Etna Life Insurance Company? 1st. Because it has only \$28,100,886.79 in available assets. But it has \$6,000,000 surplus over and above ALL LIABILITIES, and is therefore sound and safe. Why should I insure in the Etna? 2nd. Because the Company has been with us for seventy years, and is the very first Company after the war that offered to re-instate old policy holders without loss, whose policies had actually lapsed, by reason of the war. The Etna has also actually paid death losses in North Carolina amounting to more than \$1,000,000, in the last seventeen years. Many other Companies which subsequently came among us have failed. Some others have withdrawn, and thereby pay no revenue to the State. Why should I insure in the Etna? 3rd. Because the Etna's charter provides that if a man insure his life for the benefit of his wife and children, at his death his policy does not become liable for his debts, but shall be paid to his family, and to them only. And I am not required to pay taxes on my policy. All men are liable to fail in business. This is, therefore, the only legal way in which a man may make a certain provision for his family—which is neither subject to the uncertainties of life or the fluctuations of fortune. Why should I insure in the Etna? 4th. Because I must invest my money somewhere, in order that it may accumulate. The Etna offers as profitable an investment as you can find in any institution or business, equally safe, and at the same time provides for those depending upon you for a support in case you are taken from them by death—this no other investment will do. Why should I insure in the Etna? 5th. Because, in common with other men, I have two objects in life: one to lay up a provision for my family, or other dependents, in case of early death; and the other to make provision for my old age. An Endowment policy in the Etna accomplishes both these objects more effectively than any other earthly provision. For if I die early, I am certain of leaving a competence as if I were sure of living twenty or thirty years to accumulate it; and when I arrive at old age the amount of the policy is paid to myself. I am a policy holder in the Etna Life Insurance Company, and consider it to be the best provision I can make for my estate. Why should I insure in the Etna? 6th. All policies issued by the Etna have surrendered values. So if a poor man cannot keep up his renewals, he gets back a paid up policy upon the money actually paid. Not so with Tontine Insurance, or any of the co-operative plans. W. H. CROW, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C. apr 11 d-w-1w

Look out for Hugh P. Wharton, of Rockingham and Guilford, who is doing the thing up O. K. for his old friends. [March 9-w-1w]

Paints, oils, varnishes, paint brushes &c., are being sold below cost at Glenn's drug store to close out stock. [3-9-11]

Fourteen different brands of cigars, embracing some of the finest cigars made, has just been received at Glenn's drug store. Call and sample one. [3-30-11]

Have your prescriptions compounded at Glenn's. All work in this line carefully and promptly done, at all hours day and night.

---Fresh Garden Seed just arrived at Glenn's Drug Store. Two papers for 5 cents.

Vichy and Deep Rock on draught at Glenn's drug store. Lithia water on draft and by the gallon. [3-8-11]

W. C. PORTER, FRANK DALTON, PORTER & DALTON, DRUGGISTS, Opposite Benbow House, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Prescriptions carefully compounded. All orders promptly attended to. [Dec. 6, 82.] J. J. WAGGONER, Richmond, Thompson, Moore & Co., N. Y.

J. J. WAGGONER & CO., 102 & 104 Virginia St., So. of City, Richmond, Va. Tobaccoists' Supplies

Agents for Pure Spanish and Domestic Liquors. OILS: Pure Sesame, Salad, Olive, Lard, Sweet, etc. SUNDRIES: Syrup, all grades; Glucose, Grape Syrup, Tongqua Beans, Gum Gedd, Flavorings.

ORDERS SOLICITED. 3-16-6m.

WATT & CALL, RICHMOND, VA. General agents for the John P. Manny

REAPERS AND MOWERS. Positively The Lightest Running, The Simplest, The Strongest, TIE BEST. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for illustrated circular.

WATT PLOWS, For Corn, Cotton and Tobacco. Walking and riding Cultivators, adjustable Iron frame Cultivators, Corn Planters, Fodder Cutters, Farm Wagons. Implements of all kinds. Send for new catalogue.

The Leader Chill

The Best Plow in this Country That is manufactured. Farmers are invited to examine stock of HARDWARE And Farming Implements, It being the most complete South of Richmond.

We Sell at Bottom Prices. HARRIS & FLIPPEN, Greensboro, N. C. April 6-3m.

WHY DO I PREFER TO INSURE

—IN THE— E.T.N.A. LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

1st. Because it has only \$28,100,886.79 in available assets. But it has \$6,000,000 surplus over and above ALL LIABILITIES, and is therefore sound and safe.

Why should I insure in the Etna? 2nd. Because the Company has been with us for seventy years, and is the very first Company after the war that offered to re-instate old policy holders without loss, whose policies had actually lapsed, by reason of the war. The Etna has also actually paid death losses in North Carolina amounting to more than \$1,000,000, in the last seventeen years. Many other Companies which subsequently came among us have failed. Some others have withdrawn, and thereby pay no revenue to the State.

Why should I insure in the Etna? 3rd. Because the Etna's charter provides that if a man insure his life for the benefit of his wife and children, at his death his policy does not become liable for his debts, but shall be paid to his family, and to them only. And I am not required to pay taxes on my policy. All men are liable to fail in business. This is, therefore, the only legal way in which a man may make a certain provision for his family—which is neither subject to the uncertainties of life or the fluctuations of fortune.

Why should I insure in the Etna? 4th. Because I must invest my money somewhere, in order that it may accumulate. The Etna offers as profitable an investment as you can find in any institution or business, equally safe, and at the same time provides for those depending upon you for a support in case you are taken from them by death—this no other investment will do.

Why should I insure in the Etna? 5th. Because, in common with other men, I have two objects in life: one to lay up a provision for my family, or other dependents, in case of early death; and the other to make provision for my old age. An Endowment policy in the Etna accomplishes both these objects more effectively than any other earthly provision. For if I die early, I am certain of leaving a competence as if I were sure of living twenty or thirty years to accumulate it; and when I arrive at old age the amount of the policy is paid to myself.

I am a policy holder in the Etna Life Insurance Company, and consider it to be the best provision I can make for my estate.

Why should I insure in the Etna? 6th. All policies issued by the Etna have surrendered values. So if a poor man cannot keep up his renewals, he gets back a paid up policy upon the money actually paid. Not so with Tontine Insurance, or any of the co-operative plans. W. H. CROW, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C. apr 11 d-w-1w

Look out for Hugh P. Wharton, of Rockingham and Guilford, who is doing the thing up O. K. for his old friends. [March 9-w-1w]

Paints, oils, varnishes, paint brushes &c., are being sold below cost at Glenn's drug store to close out stock. [3-9-11]

Fourteen different brands of cigars, embracing some of the finest cigars made, has just been received at Glenn's drug store. Call and sample one. [3-30-11]

Have your prescriptions compounded at Glenn's. All work in this line carefully and promptly done, at all hours day and night.

---Fresh Garden Seed just arrived at Glenn's Drug Store. Two papers for 5 cents.

Vichy and Deep Rock on draught at Glenn's drug store. Lithia water on draft and by the gallon. [3-8-11]

W. C. PORTER, FRANK DALTON, PORTER & DALTON, DRUGGISTS, Opposite Benbow House, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Prescriptions carefully compounded. All orders promptly attended to. [Dec. 6, 82.] J. J. WAGGONER, Richmond, Thompson, Moore & Co., N. Y.

J. J. WAGGONER & CO., 102 & 104 Virginia St., So. of City, Richmond, Va. Tobaccoists' Supplies

Agents for Pure Spanish and Domestic Liquors. OILS: Pure Sesame, Salad, Olive, Lard, Sweet, etc. SUNDRIES: Syrup, all grades; Glucose, Grape Syrup, Tongqua Beans, Gum Gedd, Flavorings.

ORDERS SOLICITED. 3-16-6m.

WATT & CALL, RICHMOND, VA. General agents for the John P. Manny

REAPERS AND MOWERS. Positively The Lightest Running, The Simplest, The Strongest, TIE BEST. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for illustrated circular.

WATT PLOWS, For Corn, Cotton and Tobacco. Walking and riding Cultivators, adjustable Iron frame Cultivators, Corn Planters, Fodder Cutters, Farm Wagons. Implements of all kinds. Send for new catalogue.

The Leader Chill

The Best Plow in this Country That is manufactured. Farmers are invited to examine stock of HARDWARE And Farming Implements, It being the most complete South of Richmond.

We Sell at Bottom Prices. HARRIS & FLIPPEN, Greensboro, N. C. April 6-3m.

THE HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT OF HARRIS & FLIPPEN

has been removed to J. W. Scott & Co's old stand. 2-9-w2m

Spring Season. ABIG STOCK! Our mammoth stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS White Goods, &c. &c. Is ready for your inspection.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS Who are thinking of going north, will do well to look through our stock before going, as we feel sure we can offer them such inducements as to make it to their interest to buy their goods

AT HOME. We have by far the largest and best Selected Stock to select from we have ever carried, and Can and Will Make Prices Low.

Come and see us in our new house and we will take great pleasure in showing you through.

Very Respectfully, J. W. SCOTT & CO., Stevens Building, JOBBERS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Tomb-Stones —AT— ARTHUR JORDAN'S, Italian & American Marble always on hand.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. All Work Warranted. 2-1-1y

CHAS. D. YATES, BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, NEWSDEALER And Dealer in Music, Art, &c.

School Books A SPECIALTY. Greensboro, N. C.

L. POWERS, Commission Merchant. Prompt attention given to the sale of TOBACCO, GRAIN, BUTTER, Eggs, Poultry, Apples, LIVE STOCK, POTATOES, &c. Early Vegetables and Peaches

A SPECIALTY. Consignments solicited. Prompt returns to all Sales. 1516 East Main Street, RICHMOND, - VA. 3-16-2m

DAVID B. PROSSER, Manufacturer And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in Saddles and Harness

OF ALL GRADES & PRICES. LARGE STOCK OF Saddles, Harness, Bridles, COLLARS, HAMES, Horse Blankets, Whips, Spurs, &c. &c.

REPAIRING of every description Neatly and Cheaply Done. No. 1328, cor. 14th & Main Streets, RICHMOND, VA.

A Common-Sense Remedy. SALICYLICA.

No more Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia. Immediate Relief Warranted Permanent Cure Guaranteed. Five years established and never known to fail in a single case, acute or chronic. Refer to all prominent physicians and druggists for the standing of Salicylica.

SECRET: THE ONLY DISSOLVER OF THE POISONOUS URIC ACID WHICH EXISTS IN THE BLOOD OF RHEUMATIC AND GOUTY PATIENTS. SALICYLICA is known as a common-sense remedy, because it strikes directly at the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia while so many so-called specific and supposed purgatives only treat locally the effects.

It has been conceded by eminent scientists that outward applications, such as rubbing with oils, ointments, liniments, and soothing lotions will not eradicate these diseases which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with Uric Acid. SALICYLICA works with marvelous effect on this acid and so removes the disorder. It is now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of America and Europe. Highest Medical Academy of Paris reports 95 per cent. cures in 3 days.

REMEMBER that SALICYLICA is a certain cure for Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. The most intense pains are subdued almost instantly. Give it a trial. Relief guaranteed or money refunded. Thousands of testimonials sent on application.

\$1 a Box. 6 Boxes for \$5. Sent free by mail on receipt of money. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT. But do not be deluded into taking imitations or substitutes, or something recommended as "just as good." Insist on the genuine with the name "SALICYLICA" on each box, and on each bottle, of WA-HIBURNE & CO., on each box, which is guaranteed chemically pure under our signature, an indispensable requisite to insure success in the treatment. Take no other or send us in the treatment. For sale by CALLUM BROS. & CO., and all leading druggists.

WASHINGTON & Co., Proprietors, 287 Broadway, cor. Rensselaer St., New York. For sale by PORTER & DALTON, and all leading druggists. Dec 11 82-d-1y

JUST RECEIVED. ANOTHER LARGE SUPPLY OF THE

Celebrated South Bend Chill Plows. The Constantly Increasing Demand for these Plows FULLY ATTEST THEIR MERIT.

Each Plow is warranted to give entire Satisfaction or no sale. We have also a CAR LOAD to arrive in a few days, of McCormick Reapers and Mowers.

Call and Examine Before Purchasing Elsewhere. ODELL & CO., - Wholesale Hardware Dealers. apr 13

For the Largest and Most Attractive Stock, THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, STRAW AND FUR HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PARASOLS, HAMBURG AND SWISS EMBROIDERY, LACES AND LACE GOODS, AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY. Call and see us.

C. & M. PRETZFELDER, Green Front, South Elm Street

CALL AND SEE ODELL & CO., They have Just Received their Second Stock of Spring Dry Goods and Notions, THIS SEASON. We would call special attention to our very large and well selected stock Hats, Fur, Wool and Straw. They also have a splendid assortment of SHOES which they offer at very low prices. These Goods are offered strictly to the Wholesale Trade. Greensboro, N. C., April 12th, 1883.

Sergeant Manufact'g Co. GREENSBORO, N. C., MANUFACTURERS OF Farrar Turbine Water Wheel, Cook and Heating Stoves, Saw Mills, CANE MILLS, HORSE POWERS, Plows, Straw Cutters, Andirons, AND CASTING of every description. March 7.

NAVASSA GUANO CO., Wilmington, N. C. R. R. BRIDGERS, Pres't. DONALD MACRAE, Treas. W. E. PHILLIPS, Ph. B. Chemist, late of N. C. Ag. Dept. C. L. GRAFLEN, Supt. W. L. DEROSSET, Gen. Agt. High Grade Navassa Guano AND ACID PHOSPHATE For Tobacco, Wheat, Cotton. We beg to call the attention of Planters to the above WELL KNOWN FERTILIZERS. Which have stood in the Front Rank for the past 12 years. We manufacture the HIGHEST GRADES OF FERTILIZERS, and their Reliability and Uniformity have been tested in the soil, in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, to the satisfaction of all who have used them. We append analysis made by Prof. White, of Georgia, and Prof. Shepard, of South Carolina



**SWEET POTATOES—HOT BEDS.**  
EDITOR PATRIOT:—The time for bedding sweet potatoes has now arrived and they cannot be put out any too soon in the climate of Virginia and North Carolina. A hot bed possesses many advantages over the ordinary wet bed. There are varied plans for constructing hot beds but the following is believed to be the best adapted for general use, being simple, cheap and effective.

A site exposed to the sun, preferably situated near water such as a spring or branch, should be selected. Construct a box by placing plank of suitable thickness, edge-wise and secure them by stakes driven into the ground. This box should be about 16 inches deep, from four to six feet wide and of a length to suit the quantity of potatoes to be bedded. No bottom will be required nor will it be necessary to dig the ground inclosed by the box, in fact, I prefer a hard smooth surface.

The box being completed fill to the depth of about a foot of freshly dug stable manure and pack down. The manure should be of the above depth after it has been well packed. Now apply a reasonable quantity of water, which will cause the manure to heat. Next, place on the manure a covering of sand and loam about half and half mixed. The bed should stand thus until the manure begins to heat, say for two or three days, then place thereon the potatoes, leaving some space between each; if the potatoes be not crowded they will produce more vigorous sprouts. Next, cover the potatoes with dirt, mixed with sand, to the depth of about two inches. If covered deeper the shanks of the sprouts will be correspondingly longer. Sprouts having short shanks will always be found best, therefore, the potatoes should be covered to the least possible depth that will answer well for sprouting purposes.

The bed being completed you should guard against it becoming overheated. A little neglect at this stage may ruin your potatoes. The bed should be occasionally examined and the heat reduced by an application of water, as occasion may require. If there be no rain it is safe to say that a watering will be required every other day for a week or ten days, after which time the heat will not be sufficiently great to injure the potatoes, but it will be necessary to occasionally apply water to keep the bed moist and in a growing condition. You should, however, bear in mind that the potatoes being underlaid with so large a body of manure, and especially as they would if planted in ordinary earth.

I have sometimes found it necessary to apply water until it would run out beneath the bottom boards. For this reason I prefer to construct the bed on hard ground, as the appearance of water, as above said, is a good indication that a sufficiency has been applied.

Sometimes, however, the fall of rain is greater than is actually necessary to keep the bed in good condition. In this case the bed should be covered with boards and the surplus water turned off, as occasion may require. Boards, however, will not often be required as a properly constructed bed will stand considerable water without injury, and especially when constructed above the surface of the ground by means of a box as above described.

Some people dig pits into which they place the manure for a hot bed. A box is vastly superior to this plan to say nothing of the labor in constructing the pit. Some beds constructed in this way have been robbed from a superabundant fall of rain and the potatoes ruined for lack of heat.

I should have observed that some people employ clean sand to place on the manure and also for covering the potatoes instead of a mixture of sand and loam as above described. I have never tried sand, but am so fully convinced of its utility, for at least mixing with soil, that I believe it would pay to run it a few miles rather than to without, and I am of the opinion that clean sand alone would answer much better for the above purpose than loam alone.

**ADVANTAGES OF A HOT BED.**  
1. You can bed at least two weeks earlier than by the old method.

2. You can procure at least double the quantity of sprouts from the same quantity of potatoes.

3. The potatoes with a little care and attention are much less liable to rot in the bed.

4. The sprouts being set out earlier there is more time for the potatoes to mature, and for this reason they will keep better for winter and spring use.

I believe the above plan for growing in the open air to be better and cheaper than when grown under glass. Plants when grown in hot houses or under glass are generally

tender and injuriously affected by transferring them to the open air. By bedding as above described, about the last of March, I have had the sprouts up sufficiently early for the tops to be bitten by late frosts, but the warmth of the bed prevented any injury to the roots. I never had any to injure from overheating.

**SOME SUGGESTIONS ABOUT TRANSPLANTING.**

Hills are preferred to ridges. Care should be taken to set the sprouts no deeper than they grew on the bed. It is a mistaken idea to set them deeper with a view of forcing roots from where nature never intended there should be any.

**STARTING EARLY MELON VINES &c.**  
To do this scrape the inside out of turnips and place some fine earth therein in which plant your seed, and then insert the turnips a suitable depth in the bed. After the plants start sufficiently, remove the turnip shells containing the plants and transplant where wanted.

**FARMER.**  
Greensboro, April 7, 1883.

**TOBACCO.**  
Major Robert L. Ragland, of Halifax county, Va., favors the *Industrial Review* with the following information relative to the culture of tobacco:

Early May is the best time for planting. Rows should be made three feet apart with a shovel plow. Suitable fertilizers should then be used, from 150 to 300 pounds to the acre, according to the natural strength of the soil. Plant beds need coverings, which can be made of straw, chaff or hog hair, as protection from frost. After the seeds have sprouted and grown into plants with four leaves, they may be forced by transplanting. When flies come, particular care is necessary. Apply a plaster in which rags saturated with kerosene oil have lain for a few hours, covering the plants with the plaster, if necessary, to keep the little pests from devouring them. Repeat the application after every rain, unless the flies have left.

In the early spring, manure may be applied; but it is better that this should come from the compost heap. Follow the application of the compost with one-horse turning plows, crossing the previous plowing, turning not exceeding four or five inches deep,—about half the depth of the first plowing. Then, just before it is time to plant, run double shovel plows over the lot, crossing the previous furrows, and follow with harrow or drag, crossing again to thoroughly make fine. These repeated plowings, crossing each time every previous one, never fail, if the work is done when the land is in proper condition, to put it in proper tilth.

Transplanting should be done before the 10th of July, and soon after rains. Missing hills should be supplied with fresh plants. Cultivation should soon follow planting. Three plowings, at least, are desirable.

Never "scrape down" tobacco on hill or bed as much dirt as is scraped down. This will prevent baking, and save many plants, should a dry spell follow the hand-hoe working.

Any process which stirs the soil effectually and often, and keeps the plants free from grass and weeds, will constitute good cultivation, no matter how or with what implements done. Old land will require more work in cultivation than new, and dark grades more than bright. Short single trees should be used after the plants are half grown, to prevent tearing and breaking the leaves.

Pruning tobacco plants consists in breaking off inferior leaves near the ground; but sometimes, in dry weather, this retards growth. Topping consists in plucking out the seed and adjacent small leaves with the thumb and finger, and is quite an important operation, done only by expert growers. On medium soils, in ordinary seasons, the first topping should be from ten to thirteen leaves—rarely more—for "brights" or "sweet lights" from nine to ten, and for dark rich "shipping" from eight to nine leaves are enough. As the season advances, reduce the number of leaves accordingly, remembering that quality, more than quantity, regulates returns.

The horn-worm and tobacco-die are hard to keep away. The latter come in May, and hatch worms in from five to seven days. In twenty-five to thirty days the worm is ready for business, puts up its sign, and deals in tobacco with terrible activity. After it has attained its growth, it gorges itself a few days longer, and then crawls or burrows into the ground, where it soon passes into the pupa state; and, after some twenty-three or twenty-five days from the time of its crawling into the ground, the pupa sends forth a moth to lay more eggs and hatch out more worms. Each moth is capable of laying on an average 200 eggs. So that for every moth in May we may reasonably expect at least 100 worms of the first brood; and if none of these are destroyed, but all allowed to change to moths,

and these latter to raise a horde of worms, what wonder that the second brood sometimes appears in such countless numbers as to defy all efforts to destroy them before they have ruined the crop? Every moth ought to be destroyed as it appears, and this may be done to a great extent by injecting a few drops of sweetened cobalt (which is a poison) into the flowers of the petunia, honeysuckle or Jamestown (Jimpson) weed, which will give them their final quietus. But this hint for the moth is not general, and if it were so would escape. But, if every planter would wage a war of extermination on the first brood of worms—unfortunately a thing rarely done—they would never appear in such unconquerable hordes later in the season. The suckers should be pulled off every week as they appear, and ought never to be permitted to get over two inches long for, if permitted to grow large, they abstract much that would go to perfect a rich, silky leaf. No planter may expect a crop of fine grades who does not pull off the suckers while small, and prevent the horn worms from riddling the leaves.

**ADVERTISING THE STATE.**

We commend very heartily the decision of the Board of Agriculture to make a creditable display of our products and resources at the Boston fair. This institution belongs to about a thousand New England manufacturers, who in September will place in their extensive buildings specimens of their machinery and products. As an adjunct the Southern States have been invited to make displays of their productions. Hundreds of thousands of visitors will examine what we have to show. It would administer to our pride to see our own exhibition, but it will be far greater benefit to the State to have foreigners become acquainted with our productions. Among those who will inspect our exhibit will be great numbers of Europeans, capitalists, men who are seeking investments and others desiring homes.

We hazard nothing in saying that the display North Carolina will make at Boston will be a revelation to the New England people, and that it will result in stirring up much interest in those States concerning our section. New England has sent out to the West annually tens of thousands of her native population; if these young men shall be turned southward they would prove the most desirable class of emigrants we can receive. They are practised in manufacturing. As we live in the agricultural atmosphere, they have been raised in a manufacturing atmosphere. They are born to manufactures, and were our population leavened by a few thousand of such immigrants it would not be long before all sorts of minor industries would arise in our midst. If there be any virtue in advertising, the advertisement of the State now determined on will without doubt prove of the most efficacious character, and we confidently rely on fine results springing from the movement.—*Raleigh Observer.*

**THE STATE.**

**Goldboro Messenger:** Nursery men say there will be no early fruit this year.—The public fence in Greene county, under the stock law, costs the county about \$4,500. The length of it is nearly seventy-five miles.—It seems that all life in trade has departed. The merchants complain of the dull times, and seem to think there will be no spring trade this year that will amount to anything.

**Beaufort Telephone:** The whaling crew at Shackelford's Banks struck a bonanza Friday last. A school of black-fish, or cow-fish averaging about ten feet in length, came inside the harbor and were chased ashore on the banks, ten of them being caught. The blubber was soon stripped from them, and the process of manufacture of oil commenced.

**Lexington Dispatch:** Amount of county funds on hand, December 31st, 1882, \$533.66; amount received from 1st of January to February 28, 1883, \$1,700.00; amount paid out from 1st of January to February 28, 1883, \$1,241.12; balance on hand, \$344.55. Amount of school funds received from 1st of February to 28th, 1883, \$5,150; received from magistrate's fines \$48.76; amount paid out to February 28, \$4,397.56; deficiency in last settlement, \$2,033; balance on hand, \$790.15.

**Wilmington Star:** Mr. T. H. Smith had a lot of new Irish potatoes Wednesday, which he got from his garden in this city. The 4th of April is rather early for them, but then "things this year are not like they used to be," we have heard it remarked.—Robert L. G. Hunt, worthy merchant of Oxford, is dead, aged 56, of paralysis. He was a great grandson of John Penn, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and who lived and died in Granville.

**Concord Register:** Peaches have fought the frost with remarkable success.—Joseph Morton, aged 83, and Margaret, his wife, 78 years, have been married 58 years. They have had 17 children, 115 grand children, 84 great grand children, and two great great grand children, named Benjamin Marshall and Martin Luther. They live in Allman township, Stanley county. The old gentleman never was known to get drunk, and was a continuous liquor in his life, and never had a case in court, nor was he ever on the witness stand.—The snow last week did considerable damage in some sections of the county, crushing the roofs of buildings, breaking timber, &c. We heard one gentleman say who has a large peach orchard that every tree was more or less injured.—Mr. Abe Rose lost his barn by fire on day last week. He had a pair of fine mules burned to death and other valuable property destroyed with the barn. Cause of fire unknown.—Danbury Reporter.

**Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley R. R.**  
On Tuesday the stockholders of C. F. & Y. V. R. R. met at Fayetteville. The meeting was a full and enthusiastic one, the object being the ratification or rejection of the act passed by the last legislature, in regard to the purchase of the State's stock. It was unanimously ratified. Immediately after the ratification of the act the new stock dividend held a meeting, when the full amount necessary to pay for the State's stock, etc., was paid in.

President Julius A. Gray and Dr. W. G. Lash came to Raleigh and to day paid State Treasurer Wor. b. \$88,675. Of this amount \$30,000 is for the outstanding bonds of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Co., with a 6 per cent interest thereon, and \$58,675 for the State's stock in the road. Treasurer Worth thereupon surrendered the bonds and gave up the certificates of stock. Receipts were passed and the transaction was made complete and of record. The deed is signed by Gov. Jarvis, Treasurer Worth, Secretary of State Saunders and Attorney-General Kenan, and was sealed and delivered in presence of H. M. Worth and H. M. Cowan; the execution of the instrument being proved before Charles D. Upchurch, Esq., clerk of the Superior Court of Wake county.

The following is a copy of the deed: North Carolina. This deed made on this 4th day of April, 1883, by and between Thomas J. Jarvis, Governor; John M. Worth, Treasurer; William L. Saunders, Secretary of State; and Thomas S. Kenan, Attorney-General of the State of North Carolina, countersigned for and in behalf of said State, appointed by an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to authorize a sale of the State's stock in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, and provide for the speedy completion of the same," ratified on 27th day of February, 1883, (acts 1883, chapter 190) parties of the first part, and Robert W. Donnell and Kenneth M. Marchison, of the city of New York; A. Y. Stokes, of Richmond, Va., and John D. Williams, E. J. Lilly, J. Turner Morehead, W. A. Lash, D. W. C. Benbow, Julius A. Gray, and their associates, Robert T. Gray, and Eugene Morehead, of the State of North Carolina, to whom the grantors are requested under said act to execute this deed, parties of the second part, witnesseth: That the parties of the first part, by virtue and in execution of the power and authority to them given by said act, and in consideration of the sum of \$55,000, and also in consideration of the further sum of \$33,675 (paid value and accrued interest on the \$30,000 of bonds of said company, purchased by said State under the provisions of section 8, of the acts of 1879, chapter 67) paid to the Treasurer of said State by the parties of the second part in conformity to the provisions of said act, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, have bargained, sold, assigned and transferred to said parties of the second part and their assigns, all the stock held and owned by the State of North Carolina in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, to have and hold the same unto said parties of the second part and their assigns, respectively, subject to the provisions of said act, and the signature, certificate of the clerk of the court &c.

President Gray and Dr. Lash say that the people of Fayetteville are rejoiced at the consummation of the affair. This evening Mr. Gray and Dr. Lash return to Fayetteville. To-morrow the regular annual meeting of the stockholders will be held there. The syndicate will represent the stock just purchased from the State. The company will be reorganized, officers elected, &c. President Gray states that it is the intention to begin work at once. The syndicate has ample capital, being composed of well known and enterprising gentlemen, among them being K. M. Marchison, Julius A. Gray, Dr. Smith, W. G. Lash, J. T. Morehead, A. Y. Stokes and D. W. C. Benbow. *Raleigh Observer.*

**Horrible Suicide in Charlotte.**

The people of our city were greatly shocked yesterday morning to hear of the death, by his own hand, of Mr. Frederick Severs, a well known citizen of Charlotte, and a man whom everybody thought well of. The sad affair occurred at 11 o'clock Thursday night. He was aware of his mind, but it was not until Thursday evening that any fears that he would do himself harm were entertained.

About ten o'clock that night, when the family retired, Mr. Severs went to his room, locked the door and prepared for the deed with a coldness that was surprising. He placed a wash basin by the side of the bed, and then lay across the bed with his head hanging over the basin, and an oil cloth placed under his neck to run the blood in to the basin. Having made these arrangements, he grasped a razor in his right hand and drew it across his throat with a desperate stroke, severing the wind-pipe and the carotid artery, and making a gash that extended from ear to ear. Mrs. Duckworth, his sister, who was sleeping in the room below, was awakened by her little boy and heard a strange noise up stairs. She waked her husband, who hast-

ened to Mr. Severs' room, only to find the door locked. He knocked and called several times and receiving no answer, went across the road a short distance to the house of Mr. Henry Severs and acquainted him with the circumstances. The two men repaired to the scene and by the aid of a screw driver soon had the door opened when the ghastly sight was revealed to their gaze. The unfortunate man was lying across the bed with his head almost severed from his body, hanging over the basin, which was about half full of blood. His right arm hung down with the hand nearly touching the floor, and the bloody razor was lying a few inches within reach of his hand.—*Charlotte Journal.*

**The State Guard Law.**

The following is the act, passed at the last session of the Legislature, for the encouragement of the State Guard:

1. That the Governor is authorized to pay to each duly organized company of the State Guard, which complies with all the requirements of the laws and regulations governing the active militia, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, for the payment of armory rent and other necessary expenses: Provided, The number of said companies shall not exceed in the aggregate 25, and that said companies shall be located on or near the lines of communication by railroad, or steamboat or telegraph.

2. That the Adjutant General shall be appointed by the Governor, and shall hold his office for the term of four years, shall execute a bond of two thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duties, and shall be paid an annual salary of six hundred dollars.

3. That any officer or enlisted man failing to pay over any fine imposed on him by the general law and regulations, or under the by-laws of his company, may be proceeded against the same as for ordinary debt before a justice of the peace. Judgment having been obtained, execution shall issue and be levied and collected as in ordinary cases—the money when collected to be paid into the company fund.

4. That the laws of 1876-77, chapter 272, section 2, shall be amended by adding the words, "And the Governor may, whenever the exigencies of the public service require it, detail for special duty any officer of the State Guard, and his expenses and compensation therefor shall be paid upon the approval of the Governor and the warrant of the Auditor."

5. That the Governor shall have power to make such use of any appropriation made by Congress for the militia as he may deem best for the arming, equipment, support, maintenance and discipline of the State Guard. The expenditures shall be made under his direction, by such officers as he may direct, and a report of the same shall appear in the annual report of the adjutant general.

**State Board of Agriculture.**

The board at its session yesterday transacted much business. The present officers of the Department of Agriculture, Commissioner Montague, Secretary Peter M. Wilson, Esq., Commissioner Stephen G. Worth, and State Chemist Charles W. Dabney, were all re-elected for two years. The Board gave \$500 to the State Tobacco fair at Durham in May, on condition that the managers of the fair shall turn over to the Department of Agriculture a collection of the choicest tobaccos, for special exhibition at Boston next autumn. The board appropriated \$500 to be paid out as premiums on field crops and improved methods of farming, at the next State fair. It is understood that the board will at its next meeting offer a similar amount for premiums for improved stock.

The board authorized the State Chemist to make some experiments in the manufacture of fertilizers; also to make explorations for phosphate rock in the southeastern part of the State. The board adjourned to meet on the third Wednesday in July next.—*Observer.*

**The Cincinnati Election.**

The complete returns of the local election are quite satisfactory to the Democracy. We have the Mayor by a majority of 2,246, the Judges in the election of Harrison and Peck, by majorities of 5,500 and 558 respectively, board of public works, city treasurer, by a majority of nearly 3,000; police judge by a plurality of over 4,000. We have lost the controller and prosecuting attorney. The latter is an office of minor importance, and neither of them is essential to the party. Last fall the Democracy elected in Cincinnati two members of Congress, the county clerk and other minor offices, and Cincinnati and Hamilton county may now be regarded as Democratic strongholds. The outlook for the party in the State may be said to be most encouraging. Cleveland elected a Democratic mayor by nearly 4,000, and a majority of the more important towns have gone the same way.

The election of Mayor Means was not, strictly speaking, a Democratic victory. He was chosen by the independent voters, and his warm champion was the Republican organ. Mr. Stephens is a simon-pure Democrat, and his election is a triumph for that party. He represents the old school, thorough-going Democrats, and his administration will undoubtedly be thoroughly Democratic and very satisfactory to his party and the people. Mr. Stephens is proud to be known as a "Moss back," and his assumption of the mayoralty means better days for the party. That it will greatly increase the prospects of success in the State cannot be disputed. Three hundred stalwart Democratic policemen will be an important factor in the next State campaign. Altogether, the Democracy of Ohio have much cause for rejoicing.

**Depot Condemned.**

"Yes, madam, this is the foot of Fourth street." The train from Chicago starts from here. It starts at the same time it used to from the foot of Third street. The foot of Fourth street has not been changed. The train for Chicago passes through Jackson. Yes, it stops at Wayne, just the same as it did when it started from Third street. You can get your trunk checked clear through to Chicago. You will not

have to change cars. The train is run under precisely the same rules, over the same route, and by the same time table as if it started from Third street. The price of tickets Third street. Yes, madam, is just the same. Yes, madam, that is the ticket office. You can get your ticket there for Wayne. Step right into the waiting room please. You will be notified before the train starts.

"What per cent of ladies, unaccompanied by gentlemen warm up your ears in that style?" inquired a reporter of the depot official.

"One hundred. If one should pass into the waiting room without inquiring if this is the foot of Fourth street, I think it is the foot of Fourth street. This train goes to Chicago. It goes by the way of Kalamazoo, and always stops at—"

The reporter fled and as a business speculation has taken out an insurance policy on the life of that official for a large amount.—*Detroit Free Press.*

**Where it Went To.**  
When there was a show for a railroad to a certain village in Michigan, the citizens of the town came forward as they were able and subscribed for stock and the road was finally built. A year or so after, when the man who had worked up the boom was settled in a fat position and figured prominently in railroad reports, a subscriber called upon him and said: "Mr. Blank, I subscribed for \$1000 worth of stock in the G. R. X. Road."

"Yes."

"That made me a stockholder?"

"It did."

"But I have never been notified of any meetings, and I understand that my stock has no value."

"Well, you see we had to mortgage the road for the iron."

"Yes."

"Then we changed the name."

"Yes."

"Then we pooled with the B. & W. road."

"Yes."

"Then we clinched out the old board and elected a new one."

"Yes."

"Then we voted to extend the present terminus."

"Yes."

"Well, just where the vote was which cancelled your stock or absorbed it I cannot now remember, but if you are laboring under the delusion that you have any financial interest in our road the president will request the vice-president to instruct the auditor to order the secretary to consult the minutes of the various meetings and try and discover which hole the common stock went into when the preferred was pulled out by the tail?"

—*Wall Street News.*

**April Showers.**  
—There is an old Latin proverb which runs in this way: "Anger manages everything badly." How curious it is that whenever a man is in the wrong and won't admit it he always gets angry and calls hard names.

—Shenstone says: "A miser grows rich by seeming poor, an extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich."

—People who follow the fashion and think they must do certain things simply because other people do them will do well to commit to memory these words of Rochester: Custom does often reason overrule, And only serves for reason to the fool.

—When you travel from vice to virtue you ride on a corduroy road and get many a bump; but when you go from virtue to vice it is just as easy as it is to slide down hill.

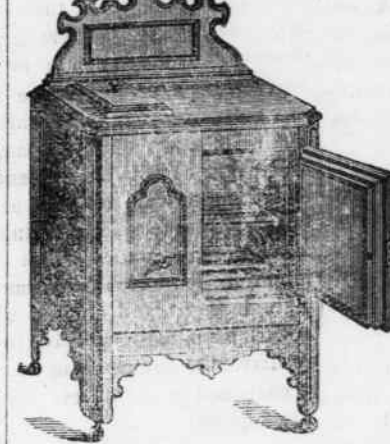
**The Queen's Race.**  
Queen Victoria drove out yesterday. Queen Victoria and her injured knee were out driving yesterday. Touching the Queen's knee, we are pleased to say it is very much better.

The good Queen's little convalescing joke: "Un-kneesy lies the head that wears the crown."

We personally know how to sympathize with England's good Queen, for we have suffered from a like accident, and it was one of the most painful experiences of a life-time.

It has long been a question as to where the feminine members of the royal family secure their horses; at a point above or below the "articulation" which joins the thigh and leg bones. Owing to the recent distressing accident to her Britannic majesty the Empress of India, it has developed that the ties her below the knee. This may be taken as official, as it is directly from the Knight of the Garter.

**FOR FINE GROCERIES,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,  
—GO TO—  
**J. T. TURNER'S,**  
McAdoo House Building.  
Country Produce Taken in Exchange.  
Greensboro, N. C., March 8-31



**JOHN BOWERS,**

No. 7 Governor street,  
RICHMOND, VA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Stoves and Tinware,

Marbleized Mantels, Fronts and Grates, Gas Fixtures, Oil Fixtures, Gas and Oil cooking stoves, Iron and Lead Pipe. The largest assortment of Ranges in the market. Send for circular.

**E. J. GREGORY & CO.,**

**GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

102 Shockoe Slip, Richmond, Va

Prompt personal attention given to all Produce consigned to us. Leaf Tobacco, cotton and grain Specialties. Liberal Advances made on consignments in hand.

**R. H. WHITLOCK,**

**RICHMOND, Va.,**

**TOBACCO**

**BOX MANUFACTURER.**

Has the largest Tobacco Box Factory in the United States; can furnish

**BUTTONWOOD BOXES,**

—in Shooks in large or small lots at short notice. Orders solicited.

**ARCHITECTURAL**

**IRON WORKS,**

ASA SNYDER & CO., Proprietors.

Wrought Cast and Galvanized

**IRON WORK.**

Richmond, Virginia.

W. D. MENDENHALL,

A. PEYBOLD, J. P. MENDENHALL

**W. D. Mendenhall & Co**

MANUFACTURERS OF

DOORS, SASHES AND BLINDS

Mouldings, Brackets and dressed Lumber

of all kinds.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Special attention paid to orders, which will be carefully filled, shipped promptly, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Aug. 24, 1882-13

**D. N. KIRKPATRICK,**

Brick-Maker and Contractor.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

all orders promptly attended to

How come the Firmament in Existence?

Read J. EDWARD LOWENTHAL'S latest work

**SYSTEM AND HISTORY OF**

**NATURE.**

ALSO: FIFTY CARDINAL LAWS.

A remarkable

able work by

one of the

greatest

thinkers

of the

present

relating to

the