Greensbogo Patriot.

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7. PULGHUM, Editor and Proprietor

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notices, six weeks, \$3.50-in advance. Special rates for double column adver

Greensboro Business Directory

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PATENTS.

Any one may be an inventor, and inprefits. The smallest and cheapest article are often most remunerative. But a good patent is essential, a bad 'potent being worse than none. Those interested in inventions and reallizing the importance of thoroughly prepared papers are invited

CHARLES E. FOSTER.

509 7th St., Washington, D. C. Mr Foster has practiced before the Par eat Office over 30 years, and refers by fermission to Hon. J. B. Gordon, Georgia, and R. S Dashiell, Greenshore, N. C.

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Quick sales and prompt peterns. Refe BALETON, N. C.

Rev. O. R. Vanghan, Chaplain at the University of Virginia, and formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Raleigh, is preparing a reply to Tourgee's "Fool's Errand."

Hoo. Levi P. Morton, of New York, who has been nominated by Terms of subscription \$2.00 per annum; \$1.00 the President to be Minister to France, is a most successful banker, He represents the Eleventh New York district in Congress, and is a man of about fifty-seven years of age. He went to Paris in 1878 as an bonorary commissioner to the Exposition. He will doubt less be confirmed by the Senate.

> The bill to prevent the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors in the State, published in another column has passed both branches of the Legislature. On motion of Mr. Staples an amendment was adopted, providing that the law, if ratified by the people at the polls, shall go into effect on October 1st 1881, instead of May 1st as at first provided. The election will be held on the first Thursday in August.

Germany and Austria are deliberating with a view to establishing joint action at the Monetary Conference. A dispatch from Rome says that the representatives of France and the United States have delivered to Premier Cairoli an invitation to the International Monetary Conference. The invitation | laid on the table. expressly states that! bi-metalism will form the basis of the deliberations."

The Charleston (Mass.) Cadets lately in New Orleans voluntarily went to Greenwood Cemetery and thus performed a most touching ceremony. Says a dispatch;

"Drawing up in line in front of the marble statue to Southern soldiers, the company 'presented arms' and came to ' parade rest.' The hymn 'Nearer, my God, to Thee,' was then sung by the estire company, after which a beautiful shield of the Union, made of flowers, with a crescent and star in the centre, was offered in memory of the

Our Book Table.

Bonniebell and other Poems, by Edward S. Gregory, is the title of a ueat little volume of 266 pages, from the press of J. P. Bell & Co., Lynchburg, Va., placed upon our able by Prof. Humphreys, a friend of the author. The book appears to contain a collection of fagitive pieces, written at times, as the pells of inspiration passed the inthor. Some of them we had seen on the newspapers, arresting notice for their rhythmic ease and spirted style. The author is the Rev. E. S Gregory, of Virginia, a minister of the Episcopal church. The poems are evidently the productions of youthful genius, inspired by a chivalrous admiration of the grace and loveliness of woman. The development of "the great passion," as the French call it, read announcing the passage of the pro-"where, weak in will and strong in hope, the passion dreamed and yearned" in the hearts of the young, to its full strength and beautiful maturity in ripe years, is shown by fine touches of poetic art. The leading piece of the volume, Bonniebell, is a description, in the language of a pure, fervent, highstrung youth, of what we old tolks would call the ups and downs of our courting days, commending itself to the fancy of the young, and reviving the premories of the older ones who have been "put through." The author's muse was evidently shadowed by the clouds of the war Harnett, Green of Orange, Gwyn, Hampieces may be referred, when he Moore, McCauley, McEschern, Neal, Nichvestion) are constant sources of large was a much younger man. Some of on, Parish, Pigford, Pool, Ragsdale. of his sonnets, of which there are a amber in the volume, show this peculiarity. By the way, a sonnet is made; it does not grow as other poetry. It is nampered by its ir revocable fourteen lines and arbitrary measure. It may nevertheless be made very pretty, like a neatly trimmed plant in a flower pot. An example of a remarkably well turned sonnet is copied from he book before us :

EN ROUTE.

Seem greater than they are. Thro' sh and storm feet her prayers are with me,

To gir i me as a shield from danger's Naught do I dread of any hurt or harm, So great, I tear I trust them over much, And spare my own to the good Lord to

And here to be rall angels will attend Dear Lord, my p y : I tast I get may be out half so sume to not anche appears to me. LEGISLATIVE LORE.

Condensed from Raleigh News-Observer.] WEDNESDAY MARCH 9TH. SENATE .- House bill 525, Senate 780, to rotect property and persons injured by

House bill 985, Senate 811, the "owni es" ligger bill. A number of amond nents were offered excluding certain lo alities from the provisions of this bill which were adopted.

The bill then passed its second reading. Mr Whitaker moved to take up House bill 936 Senate bill 761, to establish criminal district in North Carolina. His motion to indefinitely postpone was

The special order for the hour was aken up, a bill concerning Senatorial ap-

An amendment was offered by Davidson, in the nature of a substitute for the apportionment beyond the Blue Ridge, providing, among other things that Buncombe should have one Senator and making three Senatorial districts out of what now constitute two.

Mr Staples made a lengthy speech; which he vehemently condemned certain features of the sportionment affecting the district of which Guilford formed a part: The bill passed and Guilford loses its

A message was received from the House ontaining a proposition to go into the election of magistrates. The proposition was concurred in, and the Senate went into the election of justices of the peace.

The report of the committee on election ustices of the peace was adopted-year 34, House bill 928. Senate bill 800, for the pro

ection of crops in the county of Rowan, was

which was a substitute for several bills offered on the subject. The previous question being ordered, the

of year 27, nays 11. House bill 529, Senate bill 784, to give aid to the people of the State by the establishment of three additional Superior Court dia

The bill failed to pass its third readingгеня б, паув 23. House .- Mr. Rose, by consent, sent for

Fard a resolution to pay certain claims Cape Fear and Yandkin Valley Railroad , Adopted. House bill to grade the crime of burglarly (makes the punishment for burglary,

when no personal injury is intended, imprisonment for life) was taken up and | and nays. passed its second and third readings. House bill to compensate guardians was

explained by Mr. Manning and passed its several readings. House bill to amend chapter 283 of the

aws of 1876 77 (the landlord and tenant set) was explained by Mesers, Holton and Manning and passed its second and third House bill to amend chapter 141, laws

of 1876-77, was explained by Mr. Boykin and opposed by Mesers Rose and Bradshaw, while Mr. Rowland favored it The bill provides that the magistrates shall be paid one dellar per day while meeting with the county commissioners.

The bill failed to pass its second read ing by a vote of 62 to 13.

A bill to amend section 138, laws of 1979, in regard to the settlement of the State's bonds, issued for the construction of the North Carolina Railroad, was taken up by request of Mr. Manning, who exlained the bill and hoped it would pass The bill was tabled by a vote of 6 to 16 A message from the Senate was here hibition bill, which, on motion, was

placed on its several readings and was read at length. Mr. Bledsoe said he was not prepared to reverse the whole policy of the State in regard to the liquor traffic.

A motion to insert "and liquor made from fruit." Was lost. By Mr. Worthington, to amend by subnitting the question to the people by counties. The amendment was lost. The previous question was ordered and the bill passed its second reading by the tol-

lowing vote: Yeas-Mesars, B'aisdell, Boykin, Bradshaw, Brown, Carter, Click, Cowell, Cox. Davis of Haywood, Day, Ellington, Galther, Garden, Gatling, Glenn of Rocking. ham, Glenn of Stokes, Grainger, Green of -to which period most of his rick, Joyner, Kilpatrick, Leak, Morrison,

> of Moore, Walker and Webster-46. Nays-Messrs. Bryson, Bunting, For, Hanner, Harper, Holton, Lindsay, Man. ning, McClure, Riggs, Sparrow; Sykes, Tate, Turrentine and Winstead-15.

Spainhour, Taylor, Thomas, Toon, Turner

The bill then passed its third reading. Mr. Page gave notice of a protest against the passage of the bill on its final reading. A motion to reconsider the vote on its bird reading was tabled. THURSDAY MARCH 10TH.

SENATE .- Mr. Finger introduced a bil supplemental to the act to revise and onsolidate the public school laws, pass-

In fancy thre' the dangers that I pass,
Which darkly pictur'd in that shadowy the school funds to the county treasurers ed at the present session, the object of on or before the 31st day of December, in order that the apportionment among the districts may be made on the first of January instead of the first of March, as provided in the driginal act. The buil passed its third reading.

House bill 892, Senate bill 870, providing for the appointment of a commission

A bill supplemental to an act

Caswell passed it second and third read-

The unfinished business was the "ompibus" liquor bill to prohibit the sale of quor in certain localities. Mr. Stowe offered an amendment exailroad corporations, was laid on the

luding vinens liquors from the provisions of this act. The amendment was adopted and the bill passed its third reading. House bill 898, Senate bill 768, concern ing representation in the Senate.

An amendment was proposed by Mr Staples, who spoke at length against the bill, and Mesers Merritt and Dortch in favor. The question was further discussed at length by Mr. Lockhart in opposition and by Mr. Richardson in favor. Mr Staples' amendment to put Ala nance and Chatham together, and make one district of Guilford county was adoptod-yeas 17, nays 13. Mr. Steples succeeded in carrying his amendment after

fighting for it three days. The bill as

amended now goes to the House for con -

House resolution 126, in regard to leasng the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, was discussed by Mr. Dortch in opposition. The resolution was further dis-Clarke, Richardson, Stowe, Burwell and Glenn. The previous question was ordered. The resolution passed its third

On motion of Mr. Battle, the Senate took a recess for fifteen minutes for a presentation of a silver service to Lieutenant Governor Robinson. The presentation was made by Mr. Williamson, of Edgecombe, in a graceful speech. Governor Robinson accepted this testimonial of he Senate's regard in a speech well suited to the occasion and highly expressive of his appreciation of that regard.

House -- Mr Green, of Orange, submit The hour for the speial order having arrived, | ted the report of the tellers in the election which was the consideration of a bill to ap- of magistrates, declaring the persons oint railroad commissioners for the State of named in the list coming from the Sen- available phosphoric acid. No. 1. North Carolina and define their duties, ate to be elected.

election cases from Halifax county. The per ton; No. 3, at Lincoluton, for report of the committee on privileges \$43.50 per ton. The facts are inbatitute passed its third reading by a vote and elections on the case was read. It structive in two ways: was in favor of the sitting member. The report was adopted. A resolution to pay rely upon fertilizers as of uniform the contestants per diem and mileage composition. Numerous good brands passed the House.

The vote on the third reading of the prohibition bill was reconsidered, and several amendments were sent forwrad. Mr Manring moved to amend sections 7 and 8, in regard to the manner of holding for money advanced for the use of the the election and declaring the result.

> Mr Manning moved to strike out sec tion 5. Adopted. On the passage of the bill on its third reading, Mr Manning called for the year

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs, Battle, Boykin, Bradshaw, Bryson, Carter, Click, Cowan, Cowell, Cox, Davis, of Haywood, Day, Deans, Dunn, Ellington, Gaither Gardin, Gatling, Gleun, of Rockingham, Glenn, of Stokes, Green of Harnett, Green, of Orange, Greeber, Gwyn, Hamrick, Harper, Hicke, Holton, Joyner, Kilpatrick, King, Leak, Lineback, Manning, Morrison, Moore, McClure, McCauley, McEachern, Neal Newell, Nich Ison, Parish, Pigford. Pool, Rag-dale, Ray, Riggs, Robbins, Roberts Ruse, Rowland, Savage, Simpson, Spainbour, Sparrew, Sykes, Taylor, Terrell, Thomas, Toon, Townsend, Turner, of Moore, Turrentine, Waddell, Walker, Wat

son, Webster, White and Wilson-70. Those who voted in the negative are: Mesers. Biedsoe, Bunting, Johnson, Lindsay, Smedes, Tate and Worthington

Senate bill to amend the charter he town of Temity, in Randolph county, was, by request of Mr Bradshaw, taken up and passed its final reading.

The resolution appropriating \$3,000 the Yorktown celebration was taken up and discassed at length.

The bill passed its second and third House bill for the relief of stockholders in railroads and other corporations was taken up, amended and passed its several

House bill to facilitate obtaining rights of way for railroads in certain counties passed its final reading.

Watterson's Description of the

sectionalists. There is the theoretic sectionalist, like Whitelaw Reid, of New sectionalist, like Wendell Phillips. Gamp sectionalist, like Joseph Medil, and there is the wilful be-dam'd if-he-don't-be sentionalist, different fertilizers the past year I erop \$1 per bushel. Pure, clean, Henry Ward Beecher; the flery, cow lot. The next best is good acid farmers need not fear but that they cutating sectionalist, like Roscoe bushels cotton seed to the acre. I section need a crop that will not Conking and John Sherman, and, will add that there are many pond bring them into competition with finally, quite a riff reff of echoing, places on uplands that will not the West and that crop is rice. second-mand sectionalists, like Pres | bring corn but will bring very good | 2. It is a crop cheaply made. The Such banding, pharisaic sectional- ly if cowpensed or if cow-pen ma- than that of corn, but nothing like ists as Boutwell and the southern pure is used. I planted in marsh so much as the cost of cultivating are not worth mentioning, which Toombs is a sectionalist on "princi- as good rice as anywhere else. But | yield of corn. pie." He is neither a provincial to make sure of a yield in such 4. It is a desirable crop because brain and travel, rich. streperous plication of lime or bone dust, or grain and the benefits to be derived medicinal purposes; or a like certific honors, his sectionalism is a play Another word of caution I think, 5. And lastly, the importance of or artist, that such spirituous

make the most of him,

monument to the memory of Gov. R. H. North Carolina Agr cultural be suitable and produce an abun Experiment Station-Bulletin No. 3.

mportance to farmers is illus'rated by the following analyses of different samples of one and the same brand of fertilizers, taken at different times and places. It appears that some fertilizers are not uni form in composition. Some lots are so different from other lots sold under the same name as to render it improbable that the variations are the result of imperfect mixing. under my observation lead me to believe that this variation is intended to some cases. This is, of course, a violation of the law and is very misguiding to the farmers. Three samples of the same fertilizer, claiming to be a special fertiizer for tobacco, are-I: taken at Henderson last spring, analysed by Dr Ledoux ; II : from lot sold G L Aiken, Esq., of Rockingham coun last spring, at Danville, Va.; cussed at length by Messrs. Respass, III: from Silas McBee, E-q., Lin-

We see that the samples repre sent quite different articles. No. , the sample from Henderson, is the only one which contains enough ville, contains more potash and ammonia : No. 3. Lincolaton, more

First-Farmers counct always have established themselves as of uniform composition; but all are not so, as many facts prove. Farmers should have the composition of every lot guaranteed to them, and should verify this sending sample to the station for analysis. The department will take numers us samples of each brand at different points this season in the end avor to detect these uncertain

Second-The case before us shows, as do many other facts, that the articles sold in North Carolina are much superior to the articles sold under the same name in aujoining States. The sample from Danville is inferior to the North Carolina samples, while \$5.00 more per ton was asked for it than for the best North Carolina article. Farmers should buy where they gain the advantage of the protec tion of the fertilizer control estab-

lished for their benefit. CHAS. W. DABNEY, JR.,

Director. Rice Culture.

[Tarboro Southerner.]

We have animadverted in em phatic terms on the fallacy of our farmers trusting their all to the culture of cotton, tobacco or indeed any one crop. It is like the gambler who stakes his all on a

to "hedge" sometimes. The culture of highland rice has proven so markedly remunerative that we again call attention of cotton and tobacco producers to the matter and to teach somewhat of the cultivation, we clip liberally from Rev. G. W. Sanderlin's correspondence in Elizabeth City Fal con, et 3rd March. This gentleman stands "head" on rice in this State:

"Rice prefers moist loams and

the lighter clays. The soils along our rivers, creeks and branches mud bottoms marsh lands when drained and not too much inclined to pear and second low lands, if not too siff-are well adapted to it. But rice will also grow on high, dry York, and there is the inflamed uplands of good quality, and there is no crop that will yield more Chere is the motherly old Sairey generously to high fertilizing on such lands than rice. From experiments made by me with seven like Murat Halsted. Then we have am convinced that it will pay to white rice readily brings \$2 per reason to believe that the party s the morbid, philosophic sectionalist, manure rice well. I mean on high like the wicked partners of the dry aplands. Manuring will hardly truly good Richard Smith; the be necessary on the black lands which is circumscribed within nartrisky sectionalist, like Jim Blaine; spoken of above. The best manure row limits, and is therefore not the slobbering sectionalist, like for rice is from your stables and subject to over production. Our Ingersoll, and cold, crafty and calident Woolsey, et Yale College. rice and abundantly too, particular cost of cultivation is a little more diot was proposes Jeff Davis for land lying along Bear Creek. It cotton :next President of the United States, was a singular fact in my experi- 3. It is a desirable crop because ence that on barren spots on this it generally yields largely. As reminds us, however, that at the land-where, when planted in corn, high as ninety to one bondred South there is but one sectionalist it would be called "french" and not bushels per acre have been made. of national reputation. Robert make a barrel to the scre, I made The yield is generally double the our a partisau. A man of large places I would recommend the ap- of the actual market value of the quired are in fact required to and vain, having enjoyed all the both; in greater or less quantities. from the straw as forage. of one cuaranter and one act, for desirable just here. Many persons diversified crops as the secret of inquors are required in fact to to sell the State's stock in the Cape Esar ne is a person that does not care who planted rice last year, especi- successful farming, makes it desira- chemical purposes; or a like certification of the control of the c and Yadkin Valley Railroad The questies provoked some discussion. The bill passed its several readings.

whether school keeps or is dismissties provoked some discussion. The bill form on occasion for those who tiful supply of moisture, any lands they would attain to an eminent in quired are in fact required for

ant yield. Consequently, many acres of low, undrained lands were devoted to its cultivation. This MARCH 5, 1881. was a mistake. Rice lands should Variations in the composition of be thoroughly drained. Rice is ome fertilizers—A matter of great crop that does, indeed, need plenty of moisture, but the mo ture must not be so supplied

rist the land be soured or "sobby." If in the draining of your land you can so arrange your ditches as to let the water on and off your rice. so much the better. It renders you thereby independent of the seasons —whether they be wet or dry, if you manage aright you are almost absolutely certain of an abandant Numerous facts which have come crop in the fall. THE TIME FOR PLANTING.

Rice may be safely planted as early as the last week in March and is late as the last week in April. After planting for several years am convinced that March is th best month to plant in. I should want my rice in, at any rate, he 10th of April. If planted later you are apt to have green rice mixed with the ripe, which very injuriously affects the market value of your crop. Perhaps the following rder would suit most farmers: First, plant upland corn from 20th o 31st of March; then plant rice from 1st to 10th of April; [if it is cut down by frost it will come rime you are through with planting cotton or soon after, your corn
is may be replanted; then your rice
will be ready for you to pay respects
to it; and then your first chopping of
a cotton. By the
tor manner, only for medical, chemi
tence be deemed guitty of a mistence be deemed guitty of a mistor these purposes, only by a druggist, apothecary or physician, who
to it; and then your first chopping of
a cotton. By the again | then plant cotton. By the special tobacco fertilizer. The cotton. Of course the time of plant pursuance of the provisions of this numered dollars, and be imprisoned Lincolnton and the Danville samples differ, too. No. 2, Dan in may have fixed in his lor such purposes; apothecaries at the discretion of the court. mind as being the best for planting corn, corton, &c. I have merely indicated a rotation and mean to gist, apothesary or physician who be understood as intimating that The special order was the contested tou; No. 2, at Danville, for \$55 00 when your rice needs you, it needs you, and must have your attention. and you must so plant your rops as that when the rice needs its first working (the most important of all) it shall have it without a day's de lay. It is very exacting in this regard. It is a smaller growth at he beginning than cotton and of course if your cotton must be freed from the grass promptly, much

more your rice." He states that the white rice is est spited to highland culture and it takes from three to four pecks per acre. The ground should be broken up and then laid off in furrows three feet apart, and when the time comes for planting drop in hills and bed up lightly by throwing two furrows. Just before he rice comes up take a common cotton coverer and run over it. which will destroy the young grass without migring the rice and is equal to the first chopping.

Bed up your land as for cotton rows two and a half to three feet apart. Take a cotton plow with front off-run your farrows-drop the furrows in hills twelve to tourteen inches apart, at least 50 grains to the hill and cover with a common cotton coverer. The rice comes up in three or

f or weeks, then you must protect

"Let the first working be with a side-harrow just as soon as it is fairly through the ground. Then as soon as it is three or four inches high, follow with the hoe and cotton sweep. If at any place you fail of a stand, transplant from where it is most abundant by means of small paddles or trowels just as in single cast of the die. It is better vegetable gardening. The trans planted rice will do equally as well

as the other." It is better to soak the seed six or | er shall subscribe and swear to this eight days before planting. It is ready for barvest early October and is ripe when the lowest grains in the head have passed

through the milk state. "A good hand will cut about one Cary or physician sualt be licensed acre per day in good rice. Ricebooks made especially for the pur pose may be bought at the hard ware stores in any of our cities. It is customary near Charleston and Wilmington to lay the rice loosely with heads on the stubble to core for about twelve hours-then bun dle and place in shocks."

For seed purposes the rice should conditioned that he will faithfull he hand whipped. A farmer near Goidsbero got out his entire crop in this way at a cost of five cents per bushel and he obtained for his

"1. It is a crop the cultivation of

answering to this condition would measure of success."

Full Test of the Bill's

The following is the full text of prohibitory liquor bill which as passed the General Assembly

PROBIBIT THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF SPIRITUOUS AND MALT LIQUORS.

The General Assembly of North Carulina do enact: SECTION 1. That any person who shall manufacture, buy or sell, either directly or indirectly, may spiritnous or malt liquors, except wises and cider, or by any shift, anbter fuge or device, spirituous liquori or any liquor of which spiritt part, is any quantity, in this State, of herwise than by this act provided, shall be guilty of a misde or and upon conviction thereof in any court of record having jurisdicion of the same, shall be fined not

ess than one bundred nor more

han one thousand dollars, and be 2. That spirituous liquors or liquids of which spirituous liquors provisions of this act under present are a material and constituent part, may be kept and sold as by this act provided, and in no other way or manner, only for medical, chemi 2. That spirituous liquors or have such license; and any drug shall have obtained such license shall not keep at any time a great er quantity of such spirits on band than thirty gallons; and shall not sell to any person a greater quanti ty, at one time, than one gallon.

3 The county commission

may, upon application made to

spirituous liquors as are mentioned in this act only for medicinal, chemical and mechanical purposes, and in the way and manner in this act directed, and no other : but before granting any such license they shall ascertain and find by the oath an examination of two or more sober and respectable citizens of their county , that such applicant is a sober, reliable and trustworthy per son; and they shall record the names of the citizens so by them examined and the fact so found by them upon the minutes of their proceedings in connection with the orders and proceedings granting such license, and any druggist apothecary or physician desiring to obtain such license, shall apply for the same by petition setting forth that he is a draggist, spothecary or physician in the county where such application is made—the place where he sells drugs and medicines or regularly practices medicine—that he desires to keep and sell such liquors only for med icinal, chemical and mechanical parposes-that he will not know ugly keep or sell such liquors otherwise, nor in greater quantities than as by this act allowed, and that be will well, truly and faith ully keep and observe the provis true of this act so far as the same are applicable to him; such petitionperirion, and the same shall be fird and preserved among the pa pers and records of the county com missioners before it shall be pre sented. But no druggist, apotheto sell any of the spirituous or mai quors berein mentioned until be as executed and given to the board of commissioners of county wherein the liquors are pro posed to be sold, a bond with good an sufficient security, to be duy pustified in a sum of not less then \$500 and not more than \$5.000 comply with and perform all the requirements and conditions of the set. The said bond shall be re corded and filed as in in cases of filial bonds, and whenever the said commissioners shall have icensed has violated any of said conditions or provisions, they may

to they may for good cause revokholder thereof at least two days notice of the time when a notice t revoke will be made. 4 A druggist, apothecary physician baving a license to keep and sell such spiritous liquors a by this act provided, shall not se he same to any one person, at our time, in a greater quantity than our gallon, nor in any quantity, unles he persons applying to purchas be same shall present and delive he certificate of a sober and re spectable practicing physician, no a licensed dealer under this se given upon his honor, to the effect that such spirituous liquors so re cate of a sober, respectable chemis

out the same in suit and prosecut-

to judgment, and in addition there

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO

conviction in any control become jurisdiction thereon the beautiful the fixed not less than one bundre nor more than five bundred dollar and may, in the discretion of the 5. Every droggist, apothecary or physician who shall have a license

o sell such spirituous liquors as vided for in this act, and shall late the provisions of the same in any respect, directly or indirectly, or by any shift or subtertuge, shall for every such violation thereof, be te fined not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five haudred dollars, and be imprisoued in the discretion of the court; and moreover shall forteit his said liimprisoned in the discretion of the and if any clerk or employee such druggist, apothecary or physician, shall in any way violate the

> of October, A. D., 1881; and on and after that day it shall have full

turce and effect. 7. Tust an election shall be held by the qualified electors in the State on the first Monday to August next, to take the sense of the electors o his State upon the question of protorrion. Those desiring prohibibe several counties in the State ion shall vote a printed or written leket with the words " For Prompition " on it. Those opposed to prothem, only in the way in this sec tion provided, by a druggist. aporhecary or physician, grant a printed ticket with the words "Against Prohibition" on it. The election herein provided for in this section shall be beld under the same rules and regulations, and the returns to be made as are now provided by law for the election of Judges of the Superior Court, and be board of county commissioners of the several counties of the Bate ball, in the manner therein preeribed, appoint registrars and idges of said election: Provided, l'out if at the said election a mairity of the votes so cast be Against Prohibition," then, and in that case, no person shall be prosecuted or punished for any viaition of this act: And it is further provided. That upon the counting it the ballots as aforesaid the Gov ernor of the State shall issue his

proclamation and declare the result. General N. ws Notes

Secretary of State Blaine and Post-M ter General James were both newspaper men once. ____It is reported from Fortune Bay that an American schooner, heavy laden, has been lost with all hands. Names unascertained. - Queen Caroline, the widow of King Christian, is dead in Copenhagen. - James W Simorton, general agent of the New York Associated Press, was married yesterday, o Miss Mary E. Bronson, daughter of drs Rev. Dr. Henry B. Warbridge, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The ceremony was perormed by Rev. Dr Walbridgeat Emanuel nurch, Brookiya, --- The London Telegraph of the 9th inst, says of President saifield's views on the free trade queson : "We understand that President Garfield has lately written a letter to the secretary of the Cooden Club, in which, while expressing his lastility for various patriotic reasons to carry out all the principles of the ciub, he approves of all essible ventilation of the subjet of too trade in America." ____Democrats re joining with republicans in the search for the author of the Morey letter -ud no stone will be left muturud to discover him. ---- Mr. W. Welsh, the editor of the Battis wore Gazette, will deliver the commence nest eration before the literary societies f Princeton College aext June. -- The Earl of Caithness. Lord and Lady Bertiedale and Lady Fanny Smelair, of Soutand, arrived to N w York from E gland by the steamship Parthia Wednesday. -The Boston Traveller is about as statart a Republican organ as there is in

his country. In fact, it takes the brush. tie, therefore, nateworthy that the Traptler indorses the Garfield Cabinet. the trial of the murderer, Hennegan, is rogressing in Charlotte to day. His accomplice has torned State's evidence, and it is thought the prisoner will certainly se convicted. - When Robert Lincoln seard of this appointment to the Cabinet was busy with some profession uties, and-kept right on attending There is a town in Texas called

and the name is not a misnomer. Three rutal marders were recoully committed here in a single day. - The gul to hom Thomas DeJaruette was engage the time he killed his own sister Danville, Va, baguio, has married ue else. — Kansas City had a \$3.00 to the country of country of country testers operating in Northern Texas have put in circulation \$ 0 and \$100 notes of isoston bonks. — Agrangements have seen made for direct telegraphic communication between the United States and leaves and south America. — It is umored that when the Republican Sons re are all in their seats and an effort to unde to rourgantze the Senate committee that they will have tue madistan Democrat whose name is not kadone u echanical purposes; and if an, Davis,