## Mreemsword

Established in 1821.

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

Greensboro Patriot

SSUED WEEKLY AT GREENSBORO, N. C. on South Elm St.

R 7. P.H.SHIM, Editor and Proprietor subscription \$2.00 per annum; \$1.00 ths; 50 cents for three month, free

among the most active and intelligent por-

Iwi i mo 2 mo 3 mo; 6 mo 1 yr. 1.50 4.00 6.00 10.00 15.00 20.00 2.50 6.00 10.00 12.00 20.00 30.00 3.00 7.00 12.00 15.00 24.00 36.00 4.00 8.00 15.00 20.00 30.00 40.00 6.09 12.00 18.00 24.00 40.00 60.00

ces 15 cents per line for first sequent insertion.

silvertisements payable in advance: yearly advertisements quarterly

sement inserted for less than

Court offices, six weeks, \$7, Magistrates' setions, four weeks, \$5; Administrators' setions, six weeks, \$3.50-in advance,

isomething that bests them Mr. William Washam hag a rooster a genuine lieghorn rouster, that lays eggs.

tes for double column advar-

A citizen of Greensborn has a cal named Tom which has had two latters of kittens Greensboro Business Directory

Agricultural Implements, flardware, &c.

W H. Wakstield & Co., South Elm st Wharten & Wharton,

looks and Stationery, Chas H Yales, South E'm st.

Banking U' mes-

National Bank of Gre apaloro, is Elm St. is, Boots, Shore s, &c. Retail Dealers

dogari, West Market at ... R. Mngray, East Market st. Wholesale Dealers. Odell & Co., South Eim st.

Druggists, Etc. W. C. Poster & Co., South Elm st.

Professional Cards. Roll. A Foard, Attorney at Law.

Jewelry, Silver-ware, Etc. John Chamberlain South Elm st.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers Houston and Bro., South Elm st. J. W. Scott & Co., "

Dealer in Marble, Etc. L. Houston, South Elm Street.

Fruit Trees, Vines, &c. J. Van. Lindley, Pomona Hill Nurseries

Harness and Saddlery. Levi Houston, South Elm at.

Jobbers in Notions, &c. J W Scott & Co., South Eim st.

Law Schools. 'Jno. H. Dillard ) East Market Street.

Richmond Business Directory Wholesale Grocers, &c.

Davenport & Morris. 19th and Dock S Confectioneries, &c. Lonis J. Bossienx, 1412 Main Street.

## \$500 Reward.

we will poy the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation of Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions ate strictly complied with. They are pure ly Vegetable, and never fail to give satis setion. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, con druggists. Beware of counterfeits and initations. The geomine manufactured only by JOHN C WEST & CO., "The Piltakers," icl & 183 W Madison St , Chie ago. Fire trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp.

## Wealth,

Dr E C West's Nerve and Brain Treat sent: a specific for fivsteria, Dizziness Convulsions, Nervons Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Speimator-the Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Fremature Old Age, caused by over exertion, self abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to intery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases, Each box conjuins one month's treatment. One dollars a next boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We stantee six boxes to cure any case. With a chorder received by me for six boxes, accompanied by five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to relarn the money if the treatment does not affect a cure. Guarantees issued by W C PORTER & CO. Daugists. Greensboro, N. C., wholesale and retail agents. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Meh 15—dwim on will cure recent cases, Each box con-Meh 18-dwiim

Greensboro Advertise

WANTED!

1,000 Bushels

FOR SALE LOW,

100 BUSHELS

Mountain Apples

JUST RECEIVED

GAR LOAD SALT.

HOUSTON & BRO., WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PRODUCE AND FUR SUYERS, Greensboro, N. C.

REMEMBER THE DEAD AND CALL ON

Meh.116 1881.

L. HOUSTON Who is prepared to farnish Tombetones and Monuments at Short Notice. Prices Reasonable. Work Generated. Country Produce taken in exchange at highest market prices. Give me a call. Greensboro. N. C., May 14, 1880

Harness and Saddle Establish-

Over HOUSTON & BEC'S STORE. L. Houston, Manufacturer o, and dealer in

L. Houston, Manufacturer of and dealer in all kinds of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddlery, Hardware, Blanksta, Bon 537 Material, &c. The only Shop in the city where you can get first class work. the EPAIRING done at abort notice. Orders from merchants solicited.

J. H. BARRIS, Manager.

50c., 65c., 75c., 80., 90c., \$1.

Trace Chains 50c pair WARRANTED > CUT SAWS 55c. per Foot.

No. 7 Cook Stoves, \$12. WAKEFIELD &

Greensbore, Dec. 22, 1880."

W. R. MURRAY is now receiving his

FALL AND WINTER. STOCK OF GOODS.

to which he would most respectfully invite the attention of all persons who wish to buy goods at as LOW PRICES as the same class of goods can be sold by any one. His stock,

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing,

taking 30 Pills, 25 cents For sale by all Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths and a fine lot of

LADIES' CLOAKS and Ladice', Missee', and Children's FLANNEL UNDERWEAR.

and a fine selection of Dress Goods which no one should fail to see before buying. Call and see for yourself. Greensboro, Oct. 12, 1880.

W. J. BLACKBURN

W. E. BEVILL, RETAIL DEALER IN STAPLE

Greensboro Advertisements,

ODELL & CO.

HAVE ON HAND A Large Stock of Ladies

Which they are offering at

NEW YORK COST Also a Large Stock of

CLOTHING which they will close out at

ORIGINAL COST. Greensbore, Feb. 23, 1981.

CHAS. D. YATES. GREENSBORO, N. C.,

BOOKSELLER

And Dealer in

MUSIC, ART, &c. A full Stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS

kept always in stors, including the Books recommended by the State Board of Education, and approved by the County Examiner and Commissioners of Guilford County.

Orders by mail solicited from Country Merchants and Teachers, which will be promptly filled at lowest current prices.

Aug. 14, 1890.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

NOTIONS,

SHOES, HATS, T&C.

Chaiming to have the largest and cheapent stock in the city does not amount to snything. We invite all to call and examine our stock before buying, and we hope to make it to your interest to do so J. W. SCOTT & CO., Greenabot o, M C, March 11, 1881.

CENTIRAL HOTEL GREENSBORO, N. C.

Seymour Strele, - Prop'r. Rates Reduced to \$1.50 per Day. Location desit able. According an good as any in the city.

Feb. 18, '81-d-w in to.

LAW SCHOOL GREENSBOARO, N. C.

JOHA H DILLARD,

E. D. STRELE ATTORNEY AT LAW HIGH POINT, N. C.

Will practice in State and Fod eral Cour Collections a Specialty,

The Banks-Refunding.

A National Bank is required to the business of Congress and the purchase the amount of its capital Treasury. The safety of the funds in United States bonds, to be deposited at the Tressury in Washand security for the proper management of the bank. The ban't is allowed to issue circulating notes, amounting to 90 per cent. of the amount of bonds deposited, and no more. Thus, a bank with \$100,000 capital, represented by \$100,000 of bonds. may issue \$90,000 of its own notes for circulation.

Whenever a national bank desires to retire its notes, it deposits with sufficient "lawful money of the United States" to redeem its outstanding circulation. The amount from loss, it was right. is placed to the credit of the bank on redemption account, and the bonds deposited by the bank to secure the payment of its notes are then re-assigned to it. A bank may in this way withdraw a part or the whole of its circulation and receive back a proportionate amount of the bonds deposited as security

The principal cause of the late hitch between the banks and the government, was the provision in the refunding bill, as it passed the Senate, that any bank desiring to making such deposit of money equivalent in the Treasury, should call in its own notes, awaiting the inevitably slow process of redemp tion at its own counter of the wide ly circulating notes. This was more than the banks bargained for the national banking acts; whereupon, many of them bastened to make their deposits of money in the Treasury, in redemption of their circulation, before the bill should by matured into law. Seventeen for eattle has been the subject of caused a "pressure" in the great results of a recent experiment upon financial centre of New York, which was only prevented from ex-

the President's veto. Another cause of diseatisfaction of July one third of their bonded capital on deposit at Washington should be converted into three per cent. bonds,-thus forcing a refunding at the lowest percentage.

The course of the withdrawing banks is looked upon by many as contumacions, and advantage has been taken of the prejudice against banks to increase popular dissatisfaction. But there are two sides

to the question. A bank is made up of an association of stockholders, who organize under the provisions of the national bank acts, for the purpose of making money. Everybody knows this. Now, if "the party of the first part," that offered the inducements to banking, shall gradually throw around the original regulations such restrictions and impediments as to convince the stockholders that they can do better with their money in some other business, they have an auquestionable right to so withdraw it. National banks are not government officers charged with the duty of issuing bills on any conditions that congress may impose. No free man would enter into any such engagement for himself or as trustee for others. A man is no more bound to be a banker onder the bank act than to run steamers under the navigation laws.

porary, that the banks owe no duty to the Government except obedience to the provisions of the varions banking acts; and the object of these acts is to permit the carrying on of the " business of banking by discounting and negotiating promissory notes, drafts, bills exchange, and other evidences of debt; by receiving deposits; by buying and selling exchange, coin, and bullion; by loaning money on personal security; and by obtain ing, issning, and circulating notes under the provisions of the law. No bank, however, is obliged to do all these things. It may do sny of appear, that well-cured corn fodthem it pleases. The business of der, properly treated for animal the banks is " the making of money with good hay, there will no longer them by their stockholders. The England. object of the Government's connexion with them is simply the security of the public against loss." The banks should not submit to be made the instruments of any ex- -or 21 cents; er cow.

perimentation on the public credit. The success of Government loans is

bank officer; and he has no ington as a pledge of good faith, right to be patriotic or public spiri with other people's money or at r people's expense. e have thus collated some of practical observations that have come under our review, hoping they may assist in giving right directio

and steadiness to public opinion o

his own bank is the business of

this important matter. In so far as the animus of th banks, in withdrawing circulation, may have consisted in an attemp the Treasurer of the United States to " bully Congress," as the busty phrase goes, it was wrong. In so far as it was a prudent and legal attempt to save the stockholders

> We print to-day a very interesting account of the Centennial selebration on March 15th, which we take from the Raleigh News-Observer. Col. Olds, the anthor. is an excellent writer, and during his brief visit to our "City of Flow ers" he made many friends. We trust he will visit Greensboro again in behalf of his splendid pa-

-The dry goods trade in New York is not very brisk. Cotton goods are comparatively quiet and dull. Calicoes are \$500, and for a clerkship to his office at redeem its circulation, instead of in moderate demand. The prices of ging- \$600 hams remain firm but dress goods are

hat it Costs to Keep a Go

[New York Times.] manship to the recreations of his Secretary of the Farmer's Club:

GROTON, Jan. 1, 1881. SIR: As the relative value of hay and well-cured corn fodder as food discussion and controversity, not millions and over were thus re- only in our clubs but in other agrideemed, and would, of course, be cultural circles, it may be of impor soon retired from circulation. This tance to our farmers to know the my farm.

I should not claim that a single experiment is conclusive upon the tending over the country by the question of value, but the result is salaries; to hold and conduct teachers' in failure of the re-funding bill under of sufficient importance to warrant stitutes and to exercise general supervision late the cultivation of the corn report the school statistics of his county ancrop. The method which I have nually on the first Monday of December among the banks was a provision pursued in harvesting corn and in the State Superintendent of Public Instrucof the bill requiring that by the 1st preparing the fodder for use is tion. For these duties he is to receive a comknown generally to the members of the club, but a brief statement may make the resultmore intelligble to all. The corn is cut at the ground as soon as the seed is partially hardened, set in stocks and allowed to stand until both the ears and stalks are ripe and fully seasoned. The corn is then hasked in the field, and the corn and the fodder put under cover without delay. The

odder is cut for feeding in pieces about one inch in length, then put into large boxes, where it is mixed with cob-meal and saturated with water at the boiling point. The boxes are then covered so as to be nearly air-tight, and allowed to stand, say 12 hours, before feeding. The experiment was made last December. At that time my stock consisted of 49 animals of various izes, but estimated to be equal to

46 cows. At the time the experi ment was made the feed of the stock per day for the preceeding three weeks had been as follows, Corn fodder, 460 pounds, valued at . 12 36 Hay, 300 pounds (fed dry) valued at ... 3 00 Cob meal, 200 pounds, valued at .... 2 0-

Upon this estimate the daily cost of food for each animal was rifle more than 16 cents. At the time the experiment made I had 23 cows in milk of article 9, section 3, of the constitution various ages and conditions, an

on Wednesday, the 8-h day of Depuber, the aggregate veild 373 pounds. On Sanda he 12th of December, the bis of E li nay was substituted for corp to der, pound for pound, but in all other respects the food was the same. The hay-bat is, 460 pounds be furnished to the said committeemen by It is well remarked by a cotem - was cut, mixed with the same be county school authorities. quantity of meal as was used the corn fodder, and subjected in every particular to the same trea-ment. The same quantity of dre hay as before was furnished in ad

dition. On Wednesday, the 15th of D. cember, the yield of milk was 359 pounds, a loss of 14 pounds. On Thursday, the 16th, the use of corn fedder was resumed, and on the 22d of December the yield of milk was 382 pounds, a gain of 23 pounds. One experiment is not sufficient to establish or overthrow a theory. and I submit the result in this case rather for the purpose of provoking inquiry and encouraging the application of other tests. If it shall appear in the end, as I think it will food, is equal, pound for pound, through the accommodation of the exist even a pretext for neglecting Board of Education to sell during this public on the capital invested in the cultivation of corn in New- year the United States bond- belonging to

cows upon hay was: Fer 760 pennds hay at \$20 per ten \$7 60 For 200 pennds cot-meal..... 2 08

Raleigh News-Observer, March 16th. The most important act, next to that abmitting prohibition to the people passed by the General Assembly, is, without doubt, that providing for public chools. It is too long for publication by us entire, but we print below a carefully prepared statement of its provisions which will, perhaps, serve a better pur pose, as far as the general reader is conerned, than the publication of the act is ull. It is, we learn, entirely acceptable to the excellent and efficient Superinten dent of Public Instruction. It was in great measure prepared by Major Finger. one of the most thoughtful, intelligent and thorough of our public men, and received the hearty support of Mr. Merritt, to whom the people are so greatly indebted for continued efforts in behalf of the cause of education. It aims to establish our public schools on a broader and mor enduring basis, and its adoption is highly creditable to the members of the General Assembly, as it marks an era in the his tory of our State, From now onward let us pursue the path so nobly marked out for us by the present Senators and Representatives of the people, and ever strive

Public Schools.

1. The act provides that the State Board of Education shall recommend series of text books, which shall be used in all the public schools of the State for a period of three years, and until otherwise ordered, the State board to regulate the

to push on the work they have so admira-

2. It provides for traveling expenses the State Superintendent, not to exceed

3. It abolishes the office of county ex aminer, to take effect from and after the first Monday in June, 1831, and substiintes therefor the office of county superintendent of public instruction, who is to The Hon. Geo. S. Boutwell of be elected on the said first Monday in June Massachusetts, who retired a few by the county board of education and the vears ago from the cares of states- board of county justices jointly. The county superintendent is required to exwhen they accepted charter under farm, makes the following report of amine candidates who desire to teach and some experiments made by him in pass upon their qualifications; to visit and feeding cattle, in a letter to the inspect the public schools in the county; to advise with teachers as to the best methods of instruction; to suspend teachers for want of qualification. neglect of date or improper conduct, and notify the school committee of said suspensions, stating the cause; to distribute blanks to echool co nitteemen and teachers; collect school sta tistics, and receive reports from teachers heretofore made to county treasurer; to countersign all orders on county treasure for school moneys in payment of teachers' further investigation, and to stimu- over the public schools of his county, and to pensation of \$3.00 per day for each day en-

> be shall not receive in any one year more than five per centum of the entire amount of the school fund of the county. 4. It requires that the school tunds of th county shall be apportioned on the first Monday in Jonuary in each year, and shall be based on the actual amount of money is the hands of the county treasurer, and not on the amount levied on the tax list as under

gaged, to be paid out of the unapportioned

school fund of the county : Provided, That

5. The county board of education may anqually apportion \$100 out of the public school moneys to defray the expenses of teachers' institutes, and where it is decimed racticable or advisable a number of connties may unite in one institute.

the old law.

6. The school year is changed so as correspond with the county fiscal year, and will therefore end November 30 in each

7. Twelve and a baif cents is levied each \$100 valuation of property for school purposes, and if this, with the capitation tax fines, etc., shall be insufficient to maintain one or more schools in each district of the county for four months in the year, then the ounty board of education is required to -vy a special tax to meet the deficiency Said special tax is to be distributed by the county board under such -rules as in the udgment of said board will secure a fourmonth school in each district, as required by

8 Additional safeguards are thrown around the collection, handling and disursement of school moneys, and school munitteemen are required to take deeds for ail school house sites acquired by them which must be regularly probated, recorded and deposited with the county treasurer for safe keeping. Blanks for said deeds are to

9. School committeemen are authorized pay full cost of building, repairing and turnishing school bouses instead of half he cost, as provided in the old law, this cost to be paid out of the school fund of the district for which the house is built. 10 Certificates from county superinendents will be valid in the county where saued, for one year from date, and no eacher can be employed who does not produce a certificate, of proper date, from the county superintendent.

\$3.00 per day, second grade \$2.00 per day and third grade \$15.00 per month for services. No teacher can be paid for less school term than one month 12 The State Board of Education is required to apportion on the first Monday in August all the schoel moneys in the

11. First grade teachers may receive

There was also a special act passed the General Assembly requiring the State The daily cost of supporting 46 coeds, together with the distribution school fund now in the hands of the State \$7 60 Treasurer to the several courties of the State, on the basis of school population \$9 68 This fund to be distributed this year will amount to about \$130,000 The entire courtesy barration.

State Treasury.

school fund for the year will probab

each half a million dellare in 1877 for normal schools at Change and Payetteville, section 5 of the passed at the late session of the Ge Assembly making an appr University appropriates \$4,000 for other normal schools, \$2,000 for white teachers and \$2,000 for colored teachers, prov olor shall be established. The location rganization and management of thes schools are under the supervision and cor trol of the State Board of Education From the operation of these norms chools we expect an impetus will be give o the cause of education in every lecality il so earnestly desire

-Thomas J DoJarnette, who was co ricted of the murder of his sister, Mollie DeJarnette in Danville, Va., last year and sentenced to be hanged, and who applied to a higher court for a new trial the Corporation Court of Danville on the jaut is reversed, and if one steals ist Monday in next month, April 48h, at which time his fate will, in all probability, finally be decided.

The Washington Republican says: Senator Vance is very jovial, and enjoys hearing tax books, he does it at his peril.

tor Vance is very jovial, and enjoys hearing as well as relating a good story. One day, conversing with an English gentlemen about the legal formalities in English and American courts, he ineleted that certain forms were nore strictly adhered to in this country than in England, and related the following story: Judge Jones, sir, is as great a stickler for they would have added to the State day a soldier who had been battered conaiderably in the war was brought in as a witness. The judge told him to hold up his not do. The vote however in the right hand. 'Can't do it sir,' said the man. House on this question indicates Why not? Got shot in that arm, sir! the growth of a conviction among 'Then hold up your left.' The man said he the people of the State that such a got shot in that arm too. 'Then,' said the measure is necessary. We hope udge, sternly, you must hold up your leg. that the next General Assembly No man can be sworn, sir, in this court by will pass this much useded law, law unless he holds up something."

Senator Mahone is just now the Mark the prediction. ED PATRIOT Republican cock-of-the walk Washington. He visits President Garfield every day. The special correspondent of the Baltimore

Sun of the 15th inst., says: "Gen. Mahone makes almost daily visits to the White House. and applicants for Virginia offices seem to think that all that is that one G. W. Thompson killed J W necessary for success is to obtain | NcLeod, an Express agent, at Abbitts. Arlington are crowded with people a bereafter." Yes, and that here atter is generally --- to such men as Gen. Malione.

Senator Edmunds left Washington on Wednesday night for a visit to Florida, and Senator Vance has paired with him for the

Supreme Court Decisions. Raleigh News-Observer ]

State vs Allred, from Randolph The defendant gave to a customer prosecutor) two spurious half dimes in change for the purchase money of a pair of shoes. The money of the prosecutor was not obtained by any fraudulent representation or practice by which he was induced to part with it. Nor does it appear that any intent to cheat or defrau entered the mind of the deferdant before he received the presecutor's money Therefore an indicament under Battle's Revisal, chapter 32, section 66, cannot be maintained. A verdict of not guilty was

SMITH, C. J.: Mendenhall vs. Benbow, from Guilford

properly given.

If no facts are shown to impeach the in legrity of an executor's conduct in the management of his suit to convert his testator's ployed last summer and fall in making lands into assets, he will not be held per- the survey of the Western North Carosonally accountable, though less may have lina Railroad beyond Asheville went up

trade, etc., and one tenant dies, the estate neir Narrow Gauge, will meet in Hickory shall be vested in the surviving partner to to-day and organize their surveying compartnership debts, and then he shall account They will begin at Lengir or Patterson, to the parties entitled as heirs, executors, and go through ook's Gap and along the etc, of the decessed partner. There can be Watauga river, wend their way towards de division of partnership property until all Tempessee. The object is to extend scross the accounts of the partnership have been the mountains into North Carolina a Nartakes and the clear interest of each partner row Guage railroad which is a ready doing

there esu be no devestorit or misapplication with the Chester & Lender Burrow of assents in that respect

That is So. [ Durham Tobacce Plant ]

Every Legislature that has

n North Carolina, from the first to he last incusive, has been sound; project, in the hands of ties, incussed for doing nothing Wan, that called forth a bill in the late is gentemen, until you read the laws torefor the establishment of of 1881, obey them, quit drinking sion to sell the State and, our word for it, you may ome better cirigens.

One Use for Senator Mahone.

[S. Louis Post-Dispatch, Dem.] The or dition of the rebel General Maho he ranks of the Republicans in the Sonte will probably induce the Radical organs to treat our Senatoria: beiggdiese with it

New Series No. 679

The Status of the Dog.

This is a progressive age, and North Carolina, if not as progressive as some of her sister States, still under all the adverse or bull-yearling is one of the greatest friends to our newly enfranchised fellow citizens of African descent, has occupied an uncertain position, so far as the rights of his owner cisions of the ablest judges who have ever dispensed old and absurd dogmas from the Bench, the dog has long been declared to be property so far as to support a civi, suit for his recovery by his owner! against the man who steads him. A dog worth one hundred dollars (and the market value of many of them is far greater) might have been stolen with impunity in North Carolina up to the passage of the listed for taxation is largeny. The

old dogma of the law on this sub-

The status of the dog is therefore that of property in the full sense of Had our legislators gone one step further on the dog question and sposed a privilege tax on the owners of dogs running at large, revenue, and given encouragement to sheep husbandry.—two things much to be desired. This they did

We hope so too: but the next General Assembly will not do it. General News Not s.

The citizens of the Albemarie section of this State have organized an immigration Society for the purpose of promoting immigration and settlement in that part of the State It is a good move in the right direction. The Wilmington Star says his support. His quarters at the ville last Saturday and has fled to parts nnknown. And on the same day Gideon auxious for his favor. It is all very Rhodes, colored, fell from the care of a ovely just now, but there is always railroad used for carrying timber to the river near Elizabethtown and was orn he ed to death by the wheels. -- The R eigh Visitor says Mr. E. O. Macy, forgerit of Greensboro, but nown citizen of Raieigh went out to Jones & Powell's millpend on Wednesday last and caught one hundred and twenty nine white and yelremainder of the session. Judge Edmunds low perch, and Eli said it was not a good has for some time been troubled with a bad da v for fishing, either .-- The editor of cold and now seeks a warmer climate in or the Raleigh Visitor says he has recently der to avoid a threatened danger of its de been shown a perfect egg which was laid veloping into bronchitis or possibly settling by a rooster .- The Grand Jury of Mecklenburg county have reported a true bill against John Farrington for the murder of Frederick Harper, a lew weeks ago .-

> Danville, Mockeyille & cooth water Railroad to Loaksville, and the be delivered within two of there werk The North Caron a Prop billy Asse ciation has decited to hold a grant prohibition convention in Raleigh on the 4th of May next. - The voters in the territory to be known as Vance County are to decide by ballot on the 24th of May whether they want the new County or not. The amendments to the Constitution of Indiana were adopted by a large majority at the election recently held in that State \_\_\_\_ E. Altice. treas arer of the Assolut Savings Buk of Win chester, N. H. is a defautor to the amount of \$700,090. He i a prominent

Cul. Sharp, purchasing agent, has con-

tracted with the rolling mills of Atisota,

Gu , to furnish fron rails sufficient for h

lawyer and was lately State Senator Survey of Another Kailroad

Mr William Cain, who was emthe road last Wednesday, He and Capt When joint estates are held for purposes of Dwight, who surveyed the Chester & Lea good business thro' part of Kenincky When what was done by order of court, and Tennessee, connecting in this State Gange, or the Cape Four & Yatki Valley Railroad-most likely the lat erwhich will traverse the entire length the State, by presing by the fixe towns, of Winston and Greensboro and the historic town of Payett wills and to ing t dewater t Wilmington I a Cape Frat & Yadk | Var company If the proposed re section of the State that to needing a respect his male mountain nooks and glan resources of this vari ome to the tree to setocial and Sutifice of

Breens work not byte . Wher