

The Greensboro Patriot

Established in 1821.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1881.

New Series No. 694

Greensboro Patriot.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
JAMES W. FORBIS, Trustee.
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Office on South Elm St.

Terms of subscription: \$2.00 per annum; \$1.00 for six months; 50 cents for three months, free of postage.
The PATRIOT is the oldest Democratic newspaper in North Carolina. Its circulation is large and among the most active and intelligent portions of the State, and offers extraordinary advantages to advertisers.

Spice	1 lb	1 mo	2 mo	3 mo	6 mo	1 yr.
1 lb	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$15.00
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4 "	2.50	6.00	9.00	12.00	25.00	40.00
5 "	3.00	7.00	10.50	14.00	30.00	45.00
6 "	3.50	8.00	12.00	16.00	35.00	50.00
7 "	4.00	9.00	13.50	18.00	40.00	55.00
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Court orders, six weeks, \$7; Magistrate's notices, four weeks, \$5; Administrator's notices, six weeks, \$15.00—in advance.

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Greensboro Business Directory

Agricultural Implements, Hardware, &c.

W. E. Wakefield & Co., South Elm Street & Wharton, " "

Books and Stationery.

Chas. D. Yates, South Elm St.

Banking Houses.

National Bank of Greensboro, S. Elm St.

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Retail Dealers.
W. B. Bogart, West Market St.
W. E. Merrill, East Market St.
W. R. Davy, East Market St.

Druggists, Etc.

W. C. Porter & Co., South Elm St.

Professional Cards.

Robt. A. Ford, Attorney at Law, Scott & Caldwell, " "

Jewelry, Silver-ware, Etc.

John Chamberlain, South Elm St.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

J. W. Scott & Co., South Elm St.

Fruit Trees, Vines, &c.

J. Van Lindley, Pecoma Hill Nurseries—Near the City.

Jobbers in Notions, &c.

J. W. Scott & Co., South Elm St.

Law Schools.

Geo. H. Dillard, East Market Street.
Robt. F. Dick, " "

Richmond Business Directory.

Wholesale Grocers, &c.
Davaport & Morris, 19th and Dock St.

Greensboro Post Office Directory

Arrivals and Departure of Mails.
From North at 9:26 A. M. and 8:17 P. M.
For "dep'ts." 9:30 A. M. and 9:50 P. M.
From South at 9:30 A. M. and 7:57 P. M.
For "dep'ts." 9:31 P. M. and 6:57 P. M.
Eastern mail at 7:57 P. M.
"dep'ts." 9:40 A. M.
Salem "at 7:30 P. M.
"dep'ts." 9:40 P. M.
Asheboro "at daily except Sunday by 6 P. M.
"dep'ts." 9:40 P. M.
Salem Camp, leaves Tuesdays and Fridays.
Salem Camp, at Wednesdays and Saturdays 6 P. M.
Salem Mills, at Saturdays by 6 P. M.
"dep'ts." Saturdays at 6 P. M.
All mails close 30 minutes before departure of carrier.
Ready hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., and on 10 to 11 A. M. J. D. WHITR, P. M.

RAILROAD DIKECTORY

The following table shows the running of passenger trains to and from Greensboro on all the Railroads:

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

Arrives from Richmond, 9:40 A. M.
Leaves for Richmond, 9:51 A. M.
Arrives from Richmond, 8:15 P. M.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Arrives from Charlotte, 9:30 A. M.
Leaves for Charlotte, 9:41 A. M.
Arrives from Charlotte, 7:57 P. M.
Leaves for Charlotte, 8:08 P. M.

SOUTH WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.

Arrives from Salem, 7:30 P. M.
Leaves for Salem, 7:41 P. M.
Arrives from Salem, 9:50 A. M.
Leaves for Salem, 10:00 A. M.

LAW SCHOOL

GREENSBORO, N. C.

For a circular as to terms, apply to
JOHN H. DILLARD,
ROBERT F. DICK.

Professional Cards.

LEVI M. SCOTT, WALTER F. GALLWELL
SCOTT & CALDWELL,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Court of Guilford, Alamance, Randolph, Duplin, Forsyth, Rowan, Iredell and Mecklenburg. Also in the Supreme Court of the State; in the Federal Court at Greensboro and in Stateville, in Bankruptcy, and in courts at Chambersburg.
Special attention given to loans of money on Mortgage and other securities.
1811-17.

J. K. BOND, JNO. W. ALBERTSON, JR.

BOYD & ALBERTSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office at Greensboro and Graham, N. C. Practice in the State and Federal Courts. Jan. 12 1881-1m.

H. D. STEBBLE

ATTORNEY AT LAW
High Point, N. C.

Will practice in State and Federal Courts.
\$5 Collections a Specialty. 17-66

Dr. R. E. Gregory

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF GREENSBORO.

FEES THE SAME AS THOSE CHARGED BY OTHER PRACTICING PHYSICIANS OF THE CITY.

May 21st, 1878-17.

OHAS. G. YATES

Dealer in HARDWARE, STOVES, House Furnishing Goods, Family Groceries, manufacturer of TIN WARE, Roofing & Guttering.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

W. R. MURRAY

Is exhibiting an unusually Large and attractive Stock of Spring and Summer Goods—FINE DRESS GOODS—A large lot of Fancy Lawns, Prints, Cambrics and White Goods—that is well worth your special attention and which you should not fail to see before buying. Ladies fine Shoes and Fancy Slippers—Men's new Style Hats—Ready-Made clothing—a good Stock of New and Beautiful Wall Paper, Linen and Paper Shades. First class Goods—Cheap for Cash. See and be convinced.

Greensboro, N. C. April 23rd.—17

Call on J. F. YATES & Co.

For Choice Groceries,

FAMILY FLOUR A SPECIALTY.

We keep the best made in the United States. July 8th & 2w.

W. J. BLACKBURN with

W. E. BEVILL,

RETAIL DEALER IN STAPLE

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Notions, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Wooden Ware, Tinware, Powder, Shot, Ropes, Axes, Grasses, Table Oil, Glass Soap, etc. Also Groceries consisting in Sugar, Coffee, Spices, Pepper, Baking powders, Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Having bought directly for cash, I am prepared to offer them at Low Prices either for cash or Barter. Give me a call before buying.—East Market Street Greensboro, N. C. Nov. 4, 1880.

Valuable City Property FOR SALE.

Parties desiring to purchase lots for the erection of Cotton or Tobacco Factories, Tobacco Warehouses, or dwellings in the CITY OF GREENSBORO, would do well to call on the undersigned. I have several very desirable lots well located for the purposes named which I will sell at reasonable figures; and upon easy terms. C. V. F. MERRILL, GREENSBORO, N. C. June 29, 1881-da-w-1w

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE DURHAM LONG CUT, DURHAM CUT PLUG, AND DURHAM TWIST.

Also Sittling Bull Smoking Tobacco

Are Manufactured only by E. H. FOGUE, Durham, N. C. For sale by all dealers in Greensboro. April 22.—41m

MEETING OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

There will be a meeting of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina, in the Executive Office, in Raleigh, on the 19th July, 1881, at 4 o'clock P. M., at which a Professor of Natural History will be chosen in the place of Dr. F. W. Remond, resigned, on account of ill health. Applications should be addressed to PRESIDENT BATTLE, Chapel Hill, N. C. July 2, 4-w-3-w.

Selected Poetry.

TO-BEY.

BY J. C. HALL.

I sat and listened for a full half-hour
To the old man who sang about the river
From which the bee gets honey, and I never
Imagined.

With one peculiar thought among the rest,
That every particle where the honey lay
Was open but a single day,
And what they failed to get that day was lost.

And could not be replaced at any cost
Of time or labor; and I thought that we
Should learn a lesson from the fact, and be
Less prodigal of time, improve each hour.
Time lost is lost for aye, no power
Can bring it back. Who knows what
Be coming which bid for us some sweet to-day?

Some good we might have done, some
Good that has wrought,
Some duty has performed, some lesson
taught,
The while—'if garnered for life's winter
world
Add to our own and other's future good.

Heart Disease.

When an individual is reported to have died of disease of the heart, we are in the habit of regarding it as an inevitable event, as something which could not have been foreseen or prevented, and it is too much the habit, when persons suddenly fall down dead, to report the heart as the cause; this allows all inquiry and investigation, and saves the trouble and inconvenience of post mortem. A truer report would have a tendency to save many lives. It is through a report of disease of the heart that many an epidemic enters into the world, which covers at once his folly and his crime; the brandy drinker, too, quietly slides around the corner thus, and is heard of no more; in short, this report of disease of the heart is the mantle of charity which the polite coroner and sympathetic physician throw around the graves of generous people. A scientific congress at Birmingham it was reported that of sixty-six persons who had suddenly died, an immediate and faithful post mortem showed that only two persons had any heart affection whatever—one sudden death only in thirty-three, from diseases of the heart. Nine out of sixty died of apoplexy—one out of every seven; while forty-six—more than two out of three—died of lung affection, half of them congestion of the lungs, that is, the lungs were so full of blood they could not work; there was not room enough for air to get in to support life. It is then of considerable practical interest to know some of the common every day causes of this congestion of the lungs, a disease which, the figures above being true, kills three times as many persons at short warning as apoplexy and heart disease together. Cold feet, tight shoes, light clothing, ostive bowels sitting still until chilled through after having been warmed up by labor or a long, hasty walk; going too suddenly from a close, heated room, as a lounge or listener, or speaker, while the body is weakened by continual application, or abstinence, or heated by a long address; these are the frightful causes of sudden death in the form of congestion of the lungs; but which, being falsely reported as disease of the heart, and regarded as an inevitable event, throw people off their guard instead of pointing them to their true cause, of which they are avoidable; and very easily so, as a general rule, when the mind has once been intelligently drawn to the subject. *Halls Journal of Health.*

Peculiarities of Great Men.

Aaron Barr always forgot to return a borrowed umbrella.

Charlemagne always pined his eyes in the dark of the moon.

Byron never found a button off his shirt without raising a row about it.

Homer was extremely fond of boiled cabbage, which he invariably ate with a fork.

Napoleon could never think to shut a door after him, unless he was mad about something.

Pliny could never write with a lead pencil without first wetting it on the tip of his tongue.

Socrates was exceedingly fond of peacocks, quantities of which he always carried in his pocket.

The Duke of Wellington could never think to wipe his feet on the door mat, unless his wife reminded him of it.

George Washington was so fond of cats that he would get up in the middle of the night to throw a boot jack at them.

Shakespeare, when carrying a codfish home from the village grocery, would invariably try to conceal it underneath his coat.

When the wife of Galileo gave him a letter to mail he always carried it round in his pocket three weeks before he ever thought of it again.

Christopher Columbus always paid for his local paper promptly, and being an attentive reader he always found out when new worlds were ripe.

Adulterations.

The adulteration of food and medicine has attracted the attention of the State Board of Health, and Dr. Thos. E. Wood, Secretary of the Board, has issued a circular to the physicians in the State requesting them to assist in the detection of adulterations. He enumerates soda, saleratus, baking powder, cream of tartar, sugar, milk, butter, liguors, flour, &c., as also pargoric, ladanum, quinine, opium and such drugs as are usually sold for domestic use. Dr. Wood suggests, that passages of articles where adulteration may be suspected be made up and forwarded to Prof. Debnay, at Chapel Hill, for analysis.

The Land Bill in the House of Lords.

LONDON, August 2.—The Daily News says it is settled that the debate on the second reading of the Land Bill will be concluded by the House of Lords to-night. Majesterial whips expect propagation on the 18th inst.

The Inevitable Razor—The Wielder Shot Dead.

DRESDEN, TENN., August 2.—Sunday last Jordan Thompson, colored, cut a white man with a razor and fled. He was pursued by officers, who, of his refusal to surrender, shot him dead.

The Sea of Galilee.

This lake is also known in the Gospels as the Sea of Tiberias and Gennesareth; and in the Old Testament as the Sea of Chinnereth. It is about thirteen miles in length, and six in breadth, and is formed by the Jordan, which traverses it from north to south, and then flows on to the Dead Sea, sixty miles south. In many respects a great change has taken place since the time of Christ. Then the shores were filled by a teeming population; towns and villages crowded the banks, and boats swarmed on the waters. Now the only remaining town in Tiberias, a city in ruins, contains about two thousand inhabitants, and swathed and filthy to the last degree. Instead of a large fleet of fishing boats, only one vessel can now be found on its waters. The round hills that come boldly down to the sea are now bare of trees; and though covered with a delightful verdure after the winter rains, become parched and desolate under the summer sun. The lake lies embosomed in a deep basin, more than three hundred feet below the level of the Mediterranean, and enclosed on all sides, except near the inlet and outlet of the Jordan, by hills that rise steeply hundreds of feet in height; while in the back ground on the east side are mountains a thousand feet high. The range of heights stretching around the sea itself is broken by occasional shady ravines and water-courses, and here and there is separated from the sea by a level and exceedingly fertile plain. In one of these plains Capernaum used to stand, but now it has wholly disappeared. Far away in the north Mount Hermon lifts its snow-capped crown to the sky, with the majesty of a summit that has looked down on the coming and going of a hundred generations. The region of this sea bears marks of volcanic action, and hot springs still exist on the shore south of Tiberias. The waters still swarm with fishes as in the days of the Apostolic fishermen. A recent American traveler, while out upon the sea, encountered a tempest like those encountered in the Gospels, sudden, swift and violent, it swept down on the sea from the upper hills, and threw it into commotion as in a moment. He was unable to make headway against it, and was driven over the coast of Chinnereth.

The Chatham Record says:

The railroad question has been the exciting topic of conversation in this community for the past few days, and our people are greatly elated at the prospect of having a railroad to pass through our old town. The surveyors have been busy running the experimental lines, and their presence here has stirred up quite a railroad fever. The surveying party consists of Col. Fleming Gardner, chief engineer; E. J. Latta, transitman; A. Shorter, Caldwell, leveler; E. R. Robins, draughtsman; W. J. Duran, transit rodman, and George McGehee and Howard Haywood, chain carriers. Col. Gardner is an engineer of great experience, having been on the survey of the N. C. Railroad thirty years ago, and is thoroughly posted as to his duties, although outsiders are kind (1) enough to annoy him by continually making suggestions as to what he ought to do. His assistants are skilled engineers and clear-headed men, and the citizens offered them a public dinner, which was declined as it might interfere with their work.

The Railroad.

The surveyors left Goldsboro on the 27th of June. Their route intersects the N. C. Railroad near Princeton, crosses the Neuse river at Turner's bridge (two miles from Smithfield), intersects the R. & A. L. Road between Merry Oaks and New Hill, and crosses Haw river near Moore's mill—at the mouth of Robertson creek, and up the valley of said creek to this place, passing through the northern portion of our town, just above the postoffice.

The total distance from Goldsboro to Pittsboro is 76 miles, and a railroad can be built at small expense, as but little grading will be necessary along most of the route, and the first twenty miles from Goldsboro is a straight line. The surveyors are now running the line between here and Asheboro.

A Beautiful Sentiment.

Clasp the hands meekly over the still breast—they've no more work to do, close the weary eyes—they've no more tears to shed; part the damp lids—there's no more pain to bear. Closed alight to love's kind voice and calmny's stinging whisper.

O, if in the still heart you have ruthlessly planted a thorn; if from that pleading eye you have carelessly turned away; if your loving glance, and kindly word, and clasping hand, have come—all too late—may God forgive you! No frown gathers on that marble brow as you gaze—no scorn curls the chiselled lip—no flush of wounded feelings mounts to the blue veined temples.

God forgive you! for your feet too must shrink appalled from death's cold river—your faltering tongue asks: "Can this be death?" Your fading eye lingers lovingly on the sunny earth, your clammy hands feel its last feeble flutter.

O, rapacious grave! yet another victim for thy voiceless keeping—What! no words of greeting from the household sleepers? No warm welcome from a sister's loving lips? No throbbing pleasure from the dear maternal bosom! Silent all!

O, if these broken limbs were never gathered up! If beyond his death's swelling flood there were no eternal shore. If for the struggling bark there were no port of peace! If athwart that lowering cloud sprang no bright bow of promise!

Alas for love, if this be all, And naught beyond.

A Shell Exploded by Lightning.

On the 20th inst., during a sudden thunderstorm, a lightning bolt struck a large pine tree in a field belonging to Mr. S. G. B. Faulkner, who resides about eight miles from Richmond, Va. At the time Faulkner and a number of hands were working near by. The report was sharp and shocked several of the men. Mr. Faulkner noticed that the tree was set on fire by the lightning, and sent hands to clear away the brush to prevent the fire spreading to his fencing. About twenty minutes after the tree was struck another loud and deafening report was heard in the tree, and on examination it was ascertained that the fire had communicated with a shell which was lodged in the tree during the war. The tree was somewhat shattered from the explosion of this old companion, and the bushes near by were cut down by the fragments. No one knew of the shell being in the tree. This was a most singular occurrence, and probably the first where a shell was exploded by lightning.

Mistakes.

It is a mistake that the more hours children are at their studies the faster they learn.

That a man who eats the faster he gets.

That the more exercise and more water taken the better the health.

That time is gained by robbing sleep.

That the smallest room in the house is large enough to sleep in.

That the poorest room in the house is good enough to live in.

That children have no rights, one that is more than his right.

That a phobic liquor is beneficial. That it justifies fraud.

That it is not right to pay for your newspaper.

Yorktown Centennial Meeting of Committees at Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 2.—The officers and commissioners of the Yorktown Centennial held a meeting at their rooms in the Exchange Hotel yesterday and finally prepared a programme of ceremonies in addition to that arranged and already promulgated by the congressional commission.

The Centennial will be formally opened under the auspices of the association on Thursday, 13th of October, and will be continued until the 18th, when the national ceremonies will begin. Hon. John Goode, president of the association will deliver the opening address, and on alternate days addresses will be delivered by Egn. Wm. Win. Wood, Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. Carl Schurz and Frederick B. Coudert, Esq. and Prof. Elie Charlier, of New York. Religious services will be conducted on Sunday, 16—in the morning by Eight Rev. J. J. Keane, Catholic Bishop, of Richmond, assisted by Most Rev. Jas. Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore and Primate of the Catholic Church in the United States, and in the evening by Rev. John Hall, of New York.

The festivities will embrace grand pyrotechnic displays, promenade concerts every afternoon and evening, and a grand national regatta on Saturday, 15th. The Moore House, the scene of the capitulation, will be used for the reception of visitors and for the headquarters of the Governor of Virginia. One room will be reserved for the exhibition of revolutionary relics, the association holding themselves responsible for their safe keeping.

Entire harmony now exists between all managerial bodies and the celebration promises to be the most successful and interesting event in the history of the country. Col. W. T. Craighill, U. S. Army, will on the 10th inst., lay out grounds for the military encampment, and on the same day Col. J. E. Peyton, general superintendent of the association will be at Yorktown for the purpose of disposing of reservations to parties desiring to put up buildings.

Stonewall Jackson's Death.

Mr. D. W. Busick, of this county, who since the war has been Register of Deeds, was one of the soldiers that started with the litter that bore Gen. Jackson off the field that fearful night at Chancellorsville. As a historical incident from so worthy a source Mr. Busick's version of the affair is worth giving. He says that Jackson was not shot by his own men. He was lying that night by the road down which the yankees were sweeping with canister and minnie when Gen. Jackson crossed the road and was shot. His aid called out, and Busick was one of the men that ran to him. He carried one corner of the litter as they went through the woods, where the men were lying so thick that he stepped on a man's leg and the fellow pulling his leg away tripped him up and he fell, another soldier springing up and taking his place at the litter. They evidently thought he was shot, and history so has it, that one of the men at the litter was shot down. But not so. Mr. Busick was that man. In his opinion that Jackson was not shot by his own men he is borne out by many other old soldiers who were present. Mr. Robertson, near Pellham, in Caswell county, near the close of the road and had his gun barrel bent by a shot from the same charge that swept the road just about the time that Jackson was killed—he sprang into the woods.—*Richmond Times.*

Dark Clothes and Disease.

It may not, perhaps, be known that a man wearing dark clothes is more liable to infection from choleric disease than one who wears light-colored garments, because particles which emanate from diseased or decaying bodies are much more readily absorbed by dark than by light fabrics. This is easy of proof. Expose a light and dark coat to the fumes of tobacco for five minutes, and it will be found that the one smells stronger than the other of tobacco smoke, and it will retain the odor longer.—*London Truth.*

A Proud Mother.

They tell a joke on an old colored woman, who not long since went into the Penitentiary to see her son, a convict. The old woman looked at her boy, sleek, well clad and happy, say what he had to eat, his sleeping accommodations, etc. As she came out of the gate she raised her voice and said: "I certainly is proud of my boy. Just to think. Here dey is gin him a free ride on de kyars, put him in de penitentiary, cut his hair, made him wash, put fine clothes on him, and gin him bouance to eat. I'm gwine right home and git my nlder two sons in the penitentiary, sure."

Cow Eating Chickens.

Who has ever heard of a cow catching and eating chickens? Such an occurrence has recently taken place in Chatham, Mr. Ezekiah Henderson, of Hadley township, has a cow that, a few days ago, caught and eat four chickens. She is equal to an old sow.

Postal Card Statistics.

When Postmaster-General, Creswell, eleven years ago, first suggested to Congress the advisability of adopting the postal card the idea was received with doubt and misgiving as to the success of the scheme. The wise gentlemen who for some inscrutable and mysterious purpose, are permitted to hold seats in the National Legislature, were under the impression that the whole thing was a fanciful European notion which never could be naturalized here, and that such an addition to our mail-facilities would be productive of, to say the least, very doubtful results. After two years of agitation in Congress and in the press the idea was finally put into legislative form and shape, and on May 1, 1873, the delivery of the cards to the postmasters of the country was begun. Contrary to the expectations of Congress the card was a great and immediate success. Business men of all classes eagerly adopted it, and in the first year one hundred and ten millions of the little missives were sold, yielding a handsome profit to the Government. The revenues of the department did not fall off as it was predicted they would, and, except in some few isolated cases, the cards were not used for improper purposes. An analysis of the number printed every year since their introduction shows that their popularity, so far from waning, is constantly on the increase. In 1874, for instance, the number issued was a total of 100,000,000. The city of New York alone has consumed nearly thirty millions in a single year, or one-tenth of all that was printed in 1881. The estimated net revenue to the Government in this one item alone, for the four years ending March, 1883, is eighteen millions of dollars.

A Savage Duel Between Two Negro Wood-choppers.

ATLANTA, GA., August 2.—A report comes from Monroe county of a duel between two negroes, Bill Comer and Frank Cheney, at a negro wood-chopping. They quarrelled, a challenge passed and was accepted, when they proceeded to settle matters on the spot in accordance with the code, the weapons being pistols. Cheney used