State Librarian

The Greensboro Patriot.

Established in 1821. GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1881. New Series No. 696

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 month, free of postage.

The PATRIOT is the oldest Democratic newspaper in North Carolina. Its circulation is large and among the most active and intelligent portion of the State, and offers extraordinary advantages to advertisers.

Space	1 wk	1 mo	2 mo	3 mo	6 mo	1 yr.
1 in -	$1.00	$2.50	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00	$15.00
2 " -	1.50	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
3 " -	2.50	6.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	30.00
4 " -	3.00	7.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	36.00
5 " -	4.00	8.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
1 col	6.00	12.00	18.00	24.00	40.00	60.00
1 "	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	65.00	110.00
1 "	15.00	25.00	40.00	50.00	85.00	150.00

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion, 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar.

Transient advertisements payable in advance; yearly advertisements quarterly in advance.

Court orders, six weeks, $7. Magistrates' notices, four weeks, $5; Administrators' notices, six weeks, $3.50—in advance.

Special rates for double column advertisements.

Greensboro Business Directory

Agricultural Implements, Hardware, &c.

W. H. Wakefield & Co., South Elm
Wharton & Wharton, " "
C. G. Yates, " "

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. Bevil, East Market st.
W. R. Murray, East Market st.

Druggists, Etc.

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

Professional Cards.

Robt. A. Foard, 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, Pomona Hill Nurseries—Near the City.

Jobbers in Notions, &c.

J W Scott & Co., South Elm st.

Law Schools.

Jno. H. Dillard and Robt. P. Dick. } East Market Street.

Richmond Business Directory.

Wholesale Grocers, &c.

Davenport & Morris, 19th and Dock St

Greensboro Post Office Directory

Arrivals and Departure of Mails.

From north ar. at 9 26 A M and 8 17 P M
For " depts. " 8 15 A M and 9 50 P M
From south ar. " 9 30 A M and 7 57 P M
For " dep'ts. " 9 31 A M and 8 37 P M
Eastern mail ar. " 7 57 P M
" " dep'ts." 9 40 A M
Salem " ar. " 7 30 P M
" " dep'ts" 9 40 P M
Asheboro " ar. daily ex'pt Sunday by 6 P M
" " dep'ts" " " 6 A M
Snow Camp, leaves Tuesdays and Fridays 6 A M
Snow Camp, ar. Wed'ys and Sat'd'ys 6 P M
Long's Mills ar. Saturdays by 6 P M
" dep'ts Saturdays at 6 P M

All mails close 30 minutes before departure of carrier.

Sunday hours from 8½ to 9 A M., and from 10½ to 11 A. M.

J. D. WHITE, P. M.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY

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 p m
Leaves for Richmond, 9,50 a m
Arrives from Richmond, 9,26 a m
Leaves for Richmond, 8,18 p m

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Arrives from Charlotte, 9,30 a m
Leaves for Charlotte, 9,41 p m
Arrives from Charlotte, 7,57 p m
Leaves for Charlotte, 9,31 a m
Arrives from Goldsboro and Raleigh, 2,50 p m and 7,57 p m
Leaves for Goldsboro and Raleigh, 9,40 a m and 6,25 p m

NORTH WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.

Arrives from Salem, 7,30 p m
Leaves for Salem, 9,51 p m
Arrives from Salem, 9,50 a m
Leaves for Salem, 10,00 a m

LAW SCHOOL

GREENSBORO, N. C.

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

JOHN H DILLARD,
ROBERT P DICK.

Jan 7 1880

Professional Cards.

LEVI M. SCOTT. WALTER P. CALDWELL.

SCOTT & CALDWELL.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Court of Guilford, Alamance, Randolph, Davidson, Forsyth, Rowan, Iredell and Mecklenburg. Also in the Supreme Court of the State; in the Federal Court at Greensboro and Statesville, in Bankruptcy, and in courts at Chambers.

Special attention given to loans of money on Mortgage and other securities.

feb 11:1y.

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

BOYD & ALBERTSON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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

E. D. STEELE

ATTORNEY AT LAW

HIGH POINT, N. C.

Will practice in State and Federal Courts.

☞ Collections a Specialty. ☜

Dec. 3, 1879 1y506

Dr. R. K. 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 20th., 1875-1y.

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.—tf

Seasonable Goods.

The subscriber offers fruit cans, apple peelers, grass blades, brass kettles, and a general assortment of hardware, tinware, woodenware at low prices for cash or good barter. CHAS. G. YATES.

Corner, South of Postoffice, Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 3, 1881.-1y.

Call on

J. F. YATES & Co.

For Choice Groceries,

FAMILY FLOUR A SPECIALTY.

We keep the best made in the United States.

July 8th d 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, Axle Grease, Table Oil Cloths, Soaps, Aladin Oil; Groceries consisting in Sugar, Coffee Spices, Pepper, Baking powders. Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Having bought strictly 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. CYRUS P. MENDENHALL.

Greensboro, N. C. June 29, 1881-ds-w1w

HARDWARE.

Tinware and repairing for the thousand. Good heavy, also common tinware, by retail and wholesale. All in want of goods in my line should call on me before buying.

Respectfully Yours,
CHAS. G. YATES.

August 3, 1881.-1y.

THE ORIGINAL AND

Genuine Durham Long Cut, Durham Cut Plug, AND DURHAM TWIST.

Also

Sitting Bull Smoking Tobacco

Are Manufactured only by E. H. POGUE, Durham, N. C

For sale by all dealers in Greensboro.

April 22.—d1m

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 Tuesday, the 19th July, 1881, at 4½ o'clock P. M., at which a Professor of Natural History will be chosen in the place of Dr. F. W. Simonds, resigned on account of ill-health. Applications should be addressed to PRESIDENT BATTLE.

July 2, d-w-2-w. Chapel Hill, N. C.

Selected Poetry.

A Plea for the Old Men that Smoke.

I.

There, daughter, stop scolding! Don't worry and fret,
And work yourself into such ire!
Just about all the comfort your father can get
Is a smoke by the warm kitchen fire,
Let him smoke in the corner in peace, if he can,
Though the clouds of tobacco may choke;
There is no one can tell, but a lonely old man
How much comfort there is in a smoke.

II.

Like a free bird that flyeth from limb unto limb,
Your routine of joys you go through;
And some of them look just as foolish to him
As smoking looks foolish to you.
We're none of us perfect—all this you believe—
Our lives should with charity shine,
Like the golden threads that the weavers weave
In and out of the dark design.

III.

Should you live to be old—though you may never smoke—
Yet I'll wager a penny or two,
You will have some strong habit to tease other folk,
Bad as this that is worrying you;
Let him smoke in the corner in peace, if he can,
Though the clouds of tobacco may choke;
There's no one can tell, but a lonely old man,
How much comfort there is in a smoke.

IV.

Do I smoke? No, not I! Nor would I advise
Any youth the bad habit to get;
But when one is old, and can't stop if he tries,
Is it wisdom to worry and fret?
Let him smoke in the corner in peace, if he can,
Though the clouds of tobacco may choke;
There is no one can tell, but a lonely old man,
How much comfort there is in a smoke.

V.

Not long will tobacco smoke daily annoy,
Soon the pipe on the mantel will lay,
And father will rest where the worms shall destroy.
The tenantless body of clay.
Let him smoke in the corner in peace, if he can,
Soon he'll fall before Death's sturdy stroke;
Then you'll miss the clay pipe, and the feeble old man,
And wish you'd put up with the smoke.

Reasons Why.

Why does boiling fast render meat hard? Because the excessive action of heat causes the albumen of the meat to set solid, crisps up the fleshy fibers and prevents the heat having a gradual access to the interior.

Why, when a good soup or broth is required, should the meat be put into cold water? Because as the heat is developed very gradually there occurs an intermixture between the juices of the flesh and the external matter. The soluble and the savory parts of the meat escape and enrich the soup.

Why are stews generally healthful and digestible? Because, being compounds of various substances, they contain all the elements of nutrition, and, as the office of the stomach is to liquify solid food before digesting it, the previous stewing assists the stomach in this particular.

What causes the crackling noise when lard is put into a frying pan? Lard always contains some portion of water, and it is the expression of this water into steam, forcing its way through the fat. The heat at which fat or oil boils is much greater than water. When the crackling ceases the water has been driven off from the fat, and when the fat begins to boil or bubble its heat will be very high.

Why, in frying fish, should the fat or oil be made very hot before the fish are put in? Because, if the temperature is low when the fish is put into the frying pan, it becomes sodden in the steam formed by its water; but if the oil is very much heated the water will be at once driven off, and the fish nicely browned by the scorching oil.

Why should fish or meat that is being fried be frequently turned? Because, the turning assists in the evaporation of the water. When the fish or meat is allowed to lie too long the steam is generated under it and the surface becomes sodden; and the moment the steam is driven out, the surface catches to the hot pan and becomes burnt and broken.

Why is broiled meat so juicy and savory? Because the action of the fire, hardening its surface, seals up the pores through which the juices might escape. It acts in the same way that the sudden dip into boiling water does upon the joints of meat, but more effectually. To turn broiling meat never use a fork but tongs; a fork opens an escape for the juice, and wastes the best parts of the meat.

Why is cabbage rendered more wholesome and nutritious by being boiled in two waters? Because cabbage contains an essential oil which is apt to produce bad effects; and it is recommended that it should be boiled in two successive waters, and then it is soft and digestible.

Coffins are now made of paper, according to the *Paper Trade Journal*, which journal pronounces it as "rather running things into the ground."

There are a number of the five dollar gold pieces in circulation that are counterfeit. Examine them carefully before you take them.—The counterfeit coin is not more than half as heavy as the genuine.

The Liver.

Dr. Bliss and his contemporaries who have been trying to make the President believe that if the bullet struck his liver he will have a close shave of it know very little about that organ, or else they have entered into a conspiracy to scare him to death. Right here in our State of Michigan one can collect a cart load of affidavits that a man's liver is about the most worthless organ in the human body, and down in Indiana they won't have 'em at all if they can help it. Our correspondent of Lansing writes:

'Please let the President know through your columns that in 1872 a boy fired a big agate marble through my liver from a toy cannon. I stuffed up the hole with an old hat and after the third day I could attend to my business as well as ever. The injury rather blunted my taste for New Orleans molasses, but aside from that I have noticed no serious effects.'

Our correspondent at Mackinaw sends down the following.

'The President need not be alarmed about his liver. Last fall my brother got in the way of a blast at Lake Superior mine and a stone weighing a pound was driven clear through him, carrying portions of his liver over 200 feet. The doctors pronounced him a dead man, but in four weeks he was able to play base ball, and has never even a headache since. I enclose you the stone which knocked his liver out as proof of my statements.'

Our correspondent at St. Joseph writes:

'In June last year I had a colored man named John Baker in my employ. While driving a mowing machine he fell to the ground and was badly cut up. Among other wounds he had his liver cut slick in two, and a council of seven doctors decided that he must die within two hours. He is now a well, healthy man, chewing the strongest kind of plug tobacco and drinking whisky which kills ordinary men stone dead at thirty-six rods.'

Our correspondent at Grand Haven says he knows an Indian who was ripped open with a buzz saw and his liver hung upon a beam forty feet away. The doctors sewed him up in such a hurry that the lost organ was forgotten, but the red man has suffered no inconvenience whatever. On the contrary, he has never been in such spirits.—He can drink twice as much whiskey without getting tangled; it is much easier for him to swear; he does not perspire as much; he is cured of the habit of snoring; his coat fits better in the back; dried apples have improved in taste, and he would not have the old thing back again under any circumstances. The entire sash, door and blind shop in which the accident occurred has been forwarded to substantiate the assertions; and the medical fraternity are invited to call and have their doubts removed.—*Free Press.*

The Benefit of Laughter.

Dr. Green, in his "*Problem of Health*," says there is not the remotest corner or little inlet of the minute blood-vessels of the human body that does not feel some wavelet from the convulsion occasioned by good, hearty laughter. The life principals, or the central man, is shaken to its inmost depths, sending new tides of life and strength to the surface, thus materially tending to insure good health to the persons who indulge therein. The blood moves rapidly, and conveys a different impression to all the organs of the body, as it visits them on that particular mystic journey when the man is laughing, from what it does at other times. For this reason every good hearty laugh in which a person indulges tends to lengthen his life, conveying, as it does, new and distinct stimulus to the vital forces. Doubtless, the time will come when physicians, conceding more importance than they now do the influence of the mind upon the vital forces of the body, will make their prescriptions more with reference to the mind, and less to drugs for the body; and will, in so doing, find the best and most effective method of producing the required effect upon the patient.

The Vanilla Plant.

The plant known as the vanilla, or more commonly as 'dog tongue,' is getting to be quite an important article of export here. About seventy-five bales (about the size of cotton bales) were received for shipment at the depots in this place during the past week, mostly from Magnolia, twenty-five of which were to go to New York, twenty-five to Chicago and the remaining twenty-five to some other northern city. Considerable quantities of the plant are to be found in the neighborhood of Wilmington, and many of the colored people make it a part of their business to gather it in bags and take it to persons who purchase it for the northern markets. The plant is said to be a very prolific one, the leaves which are broken off being soon replaced by fresh ones, and is valuable on account of its medicinal and flavoring qualities. It is also prized by housewives, who use it to impart a pleasant odor to the contents of trunks, bureau drawers, etc.—*Wil. Star.*

I would rather cherish affection than indulge grief, but every one must follow their mood.

Opposing Monopolies.

The New York Chamber of Commerce Discusses Corporations and Freight.

NEW YORK, August 9.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day Charles S. Smith, F. B. Thurber, Jacob Wendell, John P. Terry and Osgood Welsh were appointed delegates to a transportation conference, to be held at Utica on the 18th instant. The call was signed by many prominent farmers throughout the State "to consider whether our government is to continue a government of the people, for the people, by the people, or whether it is to be the government of corporations, by corporations, for the benefit of a favored few.

A special committee on railroad transportation submitted a report on the changes which have recently taken place in the freight and passenger rates and passed resolutions thanking the managers of the trunk lines for the general reduction in west-bound open rates and declaring that the only discrimination justifiable on the part of a common carrier, either as regards persons or places, is that based upon "cost of service," and upon this basis asking the trunk lines to make a thorough examination and if borne out by the facts to claim an equal rate with all other seaboard cities, and to remember their often repeated assertion that the amount of watered stock has nothing to do with the cost of transportation. They also deprecate the practice of making excessively low rates during the season of navigation and unreasonably high rates during the winter months; that this is not only a discrimination against the State, which, as owner of the canals, cannot afford to permit this practice, but it is also detrimental to the best interests of commerce generally. Another resolution declares that reasonable, uniform and public rates of freight will best serve the interests of both the public and the railroads; that they willingly concede rates which will pay liberal dividends upon the actual cost of construction of these modern highways, but that stock-watering is a crime against the public which should be prohibited by severe penalties.—*Phil. Times.*

New Railroads in North Carolina.

There are a number of new railroads under construction or now contemplated in this State. There is one from Ashe county to Salisbury or Statesville; one from East Tennessee through Watauga county, proposing to co-operate with the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Road from Greensboro to Fayetteville. There are also in progress the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Road and the Western N. C. Road. Then there is the Midland, running from Danville through Winston to the South, and also the North Carolina Midland, which Mr. Best is now having surveyed. The Oxford Road is completed. Another line is projected from Clarksville, via Henderson, to Louisburg, and thence to Raleigh. The road from Halifax to Scotland Neck will be finished during the Fall. It is contemplated to begin at an early day the Raleigh and Rocky Mount or Wilson Road, pushing on to Tarboro and Williamston. The Wilson people propose a branch of the Wilmington and Weldon Road to run to Greenville, Pitt county. A coast line is projected to enter the State in Hertford county, run South to Goldsboro, thence to Fayetteville and thence to Florence, S. C. The Elizabeth City Road is being pushed on to Edenton, while the little branch of the N. C. Road to the N. C. University will be finished this Fall.

Salt for the Throat.

In these days, when diseases of the throat are so universally prevalent, and in so many cases fatal, we feel it our duty to say a word in behalf of a most effectual, if not positive cure for sore throat.

For many years past, indeed we may say during the whole of a life of more than forty years, we have been subject to sore throat, and particularly to a dry hacking cough, which is not only distressing to ourselves, but to our friends and those with whom we are brought into business contact.

Last fall we were induced to try what virtue there was in common salt. We commenced by using it three times a day—morning, noon and night. We dissolved a large tablespoonful of pure table salt in about a half small tumbler full of water. With this we gargle the throat most thoroughly just before meal time. The result has been that during the entire winter we were not only free from coughs and colds, but the dry hacking cough has entirely disappeared.

We attribute these satisfactory results solely to the use of salt gargle, and most cordially recommend a trial of it to those who are subject to diseases of the throat.

Many persons who have never tried the salt gargle have the impression that it is unpleasant. Such is not the case. On the contrary, it is pleasant, and after a few days' use no person who loves a nice clean mouth and a first rate sharpener of the appetite will abandon it.—*Ex.*

Strange Sensations.

Conductor A. S. Parker, of the Grand Trunk Railroad, who resides in Battle Creek, Mich., by an accident lost a leg and arm at Stilwell Station. The members, severed from the body, were left lying by the side of the track, while the body was conveyed to South Bend for medical assistance. As soon as he recovered consciousness he began to complain. His attendant, knowing his arm was many miles away by the side of the railroad track, paid no attention to his complaints, thinking him out of his head. He still continued his assertion that the fingers of his right arm were doubled under his hand, and asked his assistants to send and get his arm at Stilwell. By his speech they saw that he realized the accident, and a telegram was sent to Stilwell to send the mutilated arm to its owner. The request was carried out, and the arm sent to him by express. So soon as it was taken up off the ground, a few moments after the telegram was sent, Parker remarked to his assistants that his arm was all right now, that they had picked it up. Every time a person took hold of it along the route Parker would speak of it, and cry out with pain when it was roughly handled; and whenever any of his attendants touched it while it lay in the next room to him he knew it as quickly as though the arm were still attached to his body. The messenger who got the arm said that he found it just as Parker had said it was, with the fingers cramped under it. This is one of the most singular, yet well authenticated cases on record, where a man could feel in an arm which had been cut off many hours. The physicians are baffled to account for it, and can only class it under the head of the unexplainable phenomenal mysteries which are sometimes met with in the study of nature.

Confidence in Self.

Rely on yourself; take it for granted that you can accomplish your plans. Never say "I can't"—they are ignoble words. He who does not feel within himself the power to conquer fate is not a man in the true sense of the word. Of course it is a misfortune for him, since he can never be any benefit to himself or anybody else. Heaven help the woman who marries him! Somebody says, "Oh, I don't like these self-conceited folks!" My friend, self-conceit and self-confidence are two qualities as different as light and darkness, and though the self-conceited man may not be the most agreeable of companions, we infinitely prefer him to the creeping, cringing, craven-spirited fellow who is never ready for an emergency, and who, like Uriah Heep, spends his life in trying to be "humble." The man who says, "I will do it!"—who says it from his heart and means it, too—who bends his whole energy to the work, almost always accomplishes it; and then people call him lucky and successful, and all that sort of thing, when, in fact, his luck has been brought about by his own persevering efforts, and by his confidence in himself. Fortune detests cowardice; and the man who will not be conquered by trifles is her prime favorite.

Narrow Escape at Asheville.

On Wednesday last, at Asheville, Miss Bettie Hawkins, of Franklin, and Miss Sallie Carter, of Raleigh, were enjoying a pleasant horseback ride in the suburbs of that beautiful little city, when the former made a narrow escape, and but for her wonderful presence of mind and bravery under the most trying circumstances, the angel of death would have claimed her a victim. While descending a steep hill they discovered a double team attached to a wagon coming in the rear at full speed. Failing in the attempt to escape on horseback Miss Bettie dismounted, but found it impossible to make safe her retreat. Hard pressed by the maddened steeds, death stared her in the face, but with calm deliberation she threw herself upon the ground, when the horses passed over on either side and an instant afterward she was clasped in the arms of her friends unhurt. Such was the fearfulness of the scene and the anxiety of friends that, despite her earnest protest, a physician was summoned, they believing that she could not have escaped without serious injury. The marvelous escape can only be attributed to the intrepidity of a brave woman and the kind providence of an all-wise God.

A Useful Hint.

When you wish to know what the weather is to be, go out and select the smallest cloud you see. Keep your eyes upon it, and if it decreases and disappears it shows a state of the air which will sure to be followed by fine weather; but if it increases in size take your great coat with you, if you are going from home, for falling weather is not far off. The reason is this: when the air is becoming charged with electricity you will see every cloud attracting all lesser ones towards it, until it gathers into a shower; and, on the contrary, when the fluid is passing off, or diffusing itself, then a large cloud will be seen braking into pieces and dissolving.

Robbers.

The country is infested with robbers, lazy rascals that sleep all day and prowl around at night. Honest men would do well to keep a sharp look out for thieves and be well prepared to shoot them down in their tracks. Too many people are trying to live by stealing and too many making a grand display by acting the rascal.

The Roxboro *Herald* of last week tells of a negro man who was found under a bed in the dwelling of Mr. D. C. Lunsford, by Miss Lunsford. She gave the alarm, when the black devil made his escape through a window before Mr. Lunsford could reach the room. It is to be hoped that he will be caught and "salted down" by Judge Lynch, as the law in such cases amounts to almost no punishment at all—such rascals do not mind going to the penitentiary. There should be a Bob Potter for every Penitentiary, to whom all such scoundrels should be turned over when sent to the penitentiary.

The same paper says a man broke into the dwelling of Mr. Alexander Williams and went so far as to touch the arm of Mr. W's niece who awoke and screamed, whereupon the rascal made his escape.

The third case occurred at Mr. John A. Barnett's says the *Herald*, the particulars of which are not made public.

A fourth case at Mr. Sam Pointer's near Roxboro; the object being to steal wheat stored in a room.

The crops being short we shall hear of wholesale stealing soon, and persons who worked and made something to eat had better watch it and keep their powder dry.

Farewell, Lard! Welcome, Oil!

The eating world will have occasion to throw up its cap if the discovery lately announced that cotton seed oil is "a most satisfactory substitute for lard" be confirmed. I hope it is true, for the sake especially of the many housekeepers who are sorely tried in their cooking by that product of the swine, which, like butter, varies in the quality, and whose odor, when sizzing in the frying pan, awakens in the imaginative kitchen goddess visions of pent up, garbage fed and slimy porkers and perhaps a notion or two of trichinæ snugly ensconced in the cozy vesicles. No one is afraid of good vegetable oil. Its impressions are cool and historic and agreeable. It whispers of dewy meadows, refreshing breezes, sweet aromas, and so on. But lard! Everything it suggests is heating and exasperating. However, more to the point: Col. Nelson, of Huntsville, Ala., says he has repeatedly used cotton seed oil at his house, and finds it equal to the best article of lard. A hotel keeper at Memphis publishes a statement to the same effect. It has been tried by several citizens of Tuscumbia, Ala., who say that they can find no difference between the oil and lard as an article for cooking. The best thing about it; as most economical housewives will say, is the cost, that being now not more than half the price of the pork extract. And should this discovery turn out a fact undeniable what a revolution it will produce in the pork trade! And what an impulse it will give to the cotton interest, coming just in time to speed the revival of industry and enterprise in the South.

Everybody must grease the pan—the hygienist for his roll, the beef-eater for his steak—and all will heartily welcome the sweet, translucent distillation of nature.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Guiteau and the Guards.

A Desperate Attempt to Kill One of the Guards at the Jail.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—A report was current here this morning that Guiteau had attempted to kill one of the guards at the jail, but it was stated at the police headquarters that the report was without foundation. It is learned, however, that the report was true. At an early hour this morning, as W. C. McGill, one of the guards, passed Guiteau's cell he noticed something wrong and entered the cell. He found a knife in Guiteau's possession, and demanded it, but Guiteau refused to give it up. McGill drew a pistol, and a struggle ensued. Guiteau made a desperate effort to secure the pistol, and succeeded in getting it away from McGill after a severe struggle. McGill regained possession of the pistol, which, being discharged during the scuffle, brought other guards to his assistance, and Guiteau was disarmed.

President Garfield Interested in a North Carolina Mine.

It may not be known generally, but it is a fact that President Garfield is and has been for several years a North Carolina real estate owner. He is largely interested in the Beaver Dam placer gold mine in Montgomery county which has been and still is being operated actively and successfully.

'Why, sir,' said a client to his lawyer, 'you are writing my bill on very rough paper.' 'Never mind,' was the lawyer's reply, 'it will have to be filed before it comes into court.'

NEWS ITEMS.

The ears of a man are happily located, since there is a great deal to be said on both sides.

Many preserve themselves by humbling themselves; the bullet flies over him that stoops.

The bricks of Nineveh and Babylon were only sun-dried, not baked, as is the modern practice.

An elephant has the strength of forty-seven men, but its trunk would not be big enough for one woman.

Enterprise and energy climb the steep stairs to the pinnacle of success, while luck goes up in an elevator.

MY GOD! ABERNETHY!—A Burke county steer was struck by lightning and his tail and ears torn off.

Wilkesboro *Index*: We are informed that they had considerable frost at Gap Creek, Ashe county, a few days ago.

The Ohio Prohibitionists have nominated a full State ticket, composed of both Democrats and Republicans.

A coin said to be of the reign of Marcus Aurelius, was recently dug up at Fayetteville, N. C. It is over 1,600 years old.

When you think the world cannot get along without you, pull a hair from your head and see if it makes you bald headed.

Soaking calico just previous to the first washing in a strong solution of either salt or alum is excellent to preserve the color.

St. Louis makes about as bad a record as her rival, Chicago, in the murder line. There are now fifteen murderers in jail there awaiting trial.

An Irishman who had on a very ragged coat was asked of what stuff it was made, 'Bedad, I don't know, I think the most of it is made of fresh air.'

The Indians of the West are fast becoming civilized. Their chiefs now kill ons another as coolly as if they were white men, and never think of calling it murder.

Milton says that "beauty is God's handwriting:" Milton didn't know anything about paint, powder, balm, bangs, bustles and false eye brows, or he never would have written that poetry.

A cotemporary observes that it is very easy for home families to imagine themselves at the seashore. All they have to do is to catch a few flies and stick them in the butter.

There is nothing like a bicycle to put flesh on a man. A Marathon man has had one only about a week, and his left ankle is three inches larger around than it was when he first rode it.

A number of children were playing under an embankment on the railroad in Newark, N. J., recently, when the bank suddenly caved, burying three of the children, two of whom were killed.

An elderly lady has just been poisoned to death in New Orleans by "Rough on Rats." This should warn our house-keepers to be careful how they handle this useful but dangerous vermin destoryer.

In Great Britain, more persons were killed during last year by horses than by all the railways of the United Kingdom. The number of violent deaths registered, from all causes, reached 23,000.

A new material has lately been compounded of leather cuttings soaked in hot water to remove the oil. The cuttings are then dried, ground to powder, pressed into moulds and used for buttons, boot heels, etc.

Solomon's saying, "There is that giveth and yet increaseth," has always been wrested from its original meaning. He had exclusive reference to the man who manures his lands at the rate of forty loads to the acre.

A volcanic eruption took place in Idaho, on the 8th inst., on a mountain on the South Fork of Clear Water, sending forth a volume of fire and smoke several hundred feet in height. The shock was felt for a distance of twenty-five miles.

Charlotte *Democrat*: Judge Brooks, of the U. S. District Court, asserts that no county can issue a legal bond in the way of a county subscription without first obtaining a special act of the Legislature authorizing a vote of the people of the county to be taken on the question.

It is stated that the trade in pine straw, which was started in Wilmington, N. C. about two years ago, has increased so rapidly that the demand cannot be supplied. The leaves are much used in the North for stuffing mattresses and other purposes.

Ex-Gov. Bagley, of Michigan, left $5,000 in his will for a water fountain and only 500 for a monument over his remains. We do not wish to insinuate anything against the ex-Governor, who, we have no doubt was a very correct old gentleman, but the average male Michigander will find after he has closed up his accounts, much more use for a water fountain than for a monument.—Charlotte *Democrat.*