

THE TOPIC.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26th, 1869

OUR ENLARGEMENT.

The patronage received from a general public, both in subscription and advertising, compels us to enlarge the columns of the Topic, and we are now receiving an entire new outfit, believing that the growing interests of our thriving city will soon demand the establishment of a daily paper, we shall, in our new presses and material, make provision for the early establishment of a Daily Topic.

For our weekly edition, which will be enlarged on the first of July next, we shall resume the name of the Union Register which will be printed with new type and be one of the largest papers published in the State, and will be furnished at the low price of two dollars per year.

The political character of the paper will remain unchanged, and whilst entertaining decided Republican principles, and giving an earnest and cordial support to the administration of Gen. Grant, we shall, in the columns of the Register, give politics but a secondary consideration, believing that the material interests of our people, and the State, demand that our first and best efforts shall be directed to the building up of our waste places and the encouragement and development of our Agricultural, Manufacturing and Mining resources.

All delegates to the Grand Council of Heroes of America, to be held in Raleigh, on the 10th day of June, will be furnished with tickets for half fare, there and return, by applying to the Depot Agents.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, N. C. R. R. Co.
Company Shops, N. C., May 17, 1869.

To the Stockholders of the N. C. R. R. Co.
GENTLEMEN—At the next annual Meeting of the N. C. R. R. Co., a question of great interest will be presented to your consideration: and in view of the weighty responsibility that will rest upon you in determining that question, would it not be well for us to reason together, and thus to prepare our minds for a proper decision. For be assured, there never has been a period in the history of the North Carolina Rail Road Company more pregnant with evil to the road than this great question of consolidating the Atlantic & North Carolina Rail Road with the North Carolina Rail Road Company. To analyze this question, and to present it in all of its deformity and nakedness, would be to consume more space than this communication would allow. Therefore, we propose to present only a few plain pointed objections, which we regard as conclusive, and cannot be easily controverted.

First: This project originated with the property holders of Morehead City, and the creditors of the Atlantic & North Carolina Rail Road. They fear if the A. & N. C. Rail Road is left to itself that it will never be able to pay the debt it owes, and will be finally sold for less than the debt, thereby causing its creditors to lose largely. Here then we find the key which unlocks this movement—a movement conceived for sinister purposes, and not the "broad, patriotic, State pride" movement, the advocates of consolidation would have you to believe it to be. Certainly the stockholders of this company cannot, yes, would not blame these gentlemen for trying to save their debt in a legitimate way. Yet would it not be rashness, yea, folly in the extreme, for them to involve the North Carolina Rail Road Company (now prosperous) with the debts of the Atlantic & North Carolina Rail Road Company, by consolidation. But the friends of consolidation say they only wish to consolidate according to the relative value of the stock of each Company—grant the assumption—this Company would be the loser if it were to accept the A. & N. C. Rail Road as a free gift, and be compelled to keep it in good running order.

At the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina a bill was passed allowing the stockholders to consolidate if they thought proper. This consolidation act could never have passed upon its own merits—it was forced through by being attached to the great omnibus Rail Road schemes. If you will examine this bill carefully, and compare it with the original charter of this Company you will see at once, that if we were ever so anxious to consolidate, we could not think of such a thing under the present act. See for a moment. It wipes out all of your original rights, and dictates what per cent. shall be charged, "and no other," upon articles sent over the road. It is plain to see that no freights will ever reach Morehead City under that law, and no through freight would ever pass beyond Greensboro'. With the complications attending this road if it is in the least restricted to a certain per cent. and "no other," you would soon discover that its income would not be sufficient to keep it up and pay the interest on its debt. In fact it would soon be as far below par as the Atlantic Road is now.

I see by a circular recently issued that Mr. Stanley has called an electioneering meeting at Newberne on the 2nd of June. Doubtless every artifice will be resorted to, to get your consent to consolidation. Your Proxies will

be vigilantly sought after, and every argument of a drowning man will be brought to bear to beg you to consolidate your road with theirs, which only means to help them pay their debts and keep up their road. If you are opposed to consolidation I would warn you to be careful with whom you confide as a proxy. If the opponents of consolidation stand firm, we can defeat them by a large majority, and thus save our road from destruction.

Freights and passengers are gradually increasing, and our through connections will soon extend to Atlanta, Ga. When this takes place your road will pay you a handsome dividend, and your stock will go to par. But if you consolidate all is lost, and we will have to depend entirely on way stations for support.
W. A. SMITH, President.

PARIS FASHIONS.—The correspondent of the New York Herald furnishes the following items concerning the last fete of the French Empress:

At her first she wore a straw colored robe, with variegated pannels—a flower she is very partial to; at her second a white satin dress and roses all round the lower part of the robe; they were thrown on as it cut and flung where they were to cling. The chignon did not jut out behind nor bubble up, but the fair hair was plaited in lustrous tresses and fell somewhat low on the neck. A sober effect had evidently been intended—a bold timidity at trying something novel. It would be fastidious to repeat all the dresses here seen to advantage. They are over the same long, rich trains, over puff and lace, ruffled to death, and at the end of the season we may expect nothing new in ball dress. All the novelties are at the Bois for coming watering places and summer days, (when they do come.)

The last display at the drive was Madame de Metternich's turnout.—Her footmen wore her colors, (yellow and black,) and even the horses had at their ears, under rosettes of black silk, waving branches of yellow acacia.—This was to honor Chevalier Spring.—Mme de Canisy went round the lake in a black silk robe, with train raised by leather straps and oxidized buckles. Her round Versailles hat was trimmed with a green feather. It fell from the front down behind over plaited hair.

Blue taffeta, shot with black, and a Marly casque, looked like beetle wings on Comtesse de Brantes. A pale bride drove in an open caleche. She was in a black poplin and held a rose in her hand. Her headdress was the famous capulet—a lace scarf or shawl attached to the hair by a rose; it crosses on the bosom, forms a fichu, and covers the panier behind. The Comtesse de Castellane is always seen at the Bois in one of them. The elder blossom diadem is liked on fanchons and hats, because it is light and dignified. A white lace capulet is often worn with claret or nectar bow. Cascades of light curls, so beautiful of an evening are laid aside for thick coil and cable at the drive.

As a general rule underskirts with costumes this coming summer will be much richer than the overskirt. A shade called "feu" is in great demand. Double-breasted bodices and jerkins called "habits" are the fastest novelties. It is, indeed, high time that the Queen of Fashion should turn toward the Holy Land. Eugene will soon leave for Jerusalem. The Emperor has marked out her itinerary himself. She is to go from Egypt to Beyrout, from Beyrout upland to Lebanon and the borders of the sea, with halts at Sour, St. Jean d'Acre, Jaffa, Mount Carmel, and Nazareth.

North Carolina—The New York Tribune thus alludes to our State:

We publish herewith the fullest account ever yet given in a periodical of the State of North Carolina—its soil, climate, topography, timber, productions, &c., for the information of all who may be asking Mr. Webster's question—"Where am I to go?" North Carolina is a thoroughly reconstructed State, is right side up to stay, is peaceable, loyal and truly conservative, is now (we believe) the largest in area of the original Thirteen, has a delightfully mild and genial climate, fine navigable rivers and spacious sounds, with a very fair allotment of railroads in operation or in progress. She prefers very cheap land; her blacks are docile and glad to work for fair wages, and colonies of twenty to one hundred families can be cheaply located on good lands, good navigation (or railroad transportation,) with an abundance of good timber, where the Grape, the Peach, the Apple, and the Cherry, with all the Grains, can be produced with greater certainty and in higher perfection than almost anywhere else on earth.

The Mount Vernon estate of General Washington is advertised in the Gazette to be sold at auction June 10th.

THE CHERAW AND SALISBURY Railroad company was organized, at Cheraw last week, by the election of the following officers, as we learn from the Cheraw Democrat:

President.—B. D. Townsend.

Directors.
A. F. Ravenell, A. J. White,
L. D. Mowry, D. Malloy,
W. M. Robbins, L. Green,
D. Ingram, S. J. Townsend,
R. J. Donaldson.

Principally selected from the stockholders of the S. C. roads. This scheme is to carry the whole trade out of the State, into Charleston, and the Democrat even regrets that more North Carolinians were not put upon the board. The deep interest manifested in this road by Mr. Trenholm and others of Charleston, convinces us that their city expects to get the exclusive benefit of the road, and we think they will. We have always urged that it was to the interest of both Wilmington and Fayetteville to run the Western road to this place; but, the papers of both places have opposed us, and we now ask for an expression of opinion as to the amount of freight likely to go to Wilmington, or Fayetteville, after the road is completed as now proposed, viz: first united with Dr. Hawkins' road at Jonesboro, and running with it to Carthage, and then, uniting with the Cheraw & Salisbury road at Albemarle, under Mr. Townsend, and running to Salisbury. The distance from Salisbury to Charleston is about 204 miles—only some 15 or 20 miles further than Wilmington, over a direct, consolidated line, and to a port which the Salisbury Old North State, claims as the natural outlet for Western North Carolina.—Patriot.

A PLEA FOR THE BIRDS.—If it is true, as stated in our exchange, that a robin kills, on the average, about 300 flies in an hour, and a sparrow will destroy at least 150 worms or caterpillars in a day, every man who kills a bird wantonly, is a brute, and every farmer who commits that sort of murder is both a brute and a fool. Our garden has generally been attacked by bugs and flies; but this year has suffered less than usual, and we attribute it to the fact that it has been filled with birds.

The Wilmington Journal has made up and published an elaborate statement of the increased representation to which the South is entitled under the new order of things, basing its calculation on the population as furnished by the census of 1860. According to this the representative strength of our section will be increased as follows: Maryland 2, Virginia 8, North Carolina 4, South Carolina 5, Georgia 6, Florida 2, Alabama 5, Mississippi 4, Louisiana 4, Texas 2, Missouri 1, Arkansas 1, Tennessee 3, Kentucky 3—equal to an increase of 59 in the lower House of Congress.

Senator Sprague is to make a trip through the South in the interest of his new plan.

Price Figures kept constantly on sale at Chapin's Drug Store.

Chapin's Vegetable Tomato Pills Purify the Blood.

When will the People be Wise!
Hundreds and thousands of the best men and women of America linger in pain, and die, and fill a premature grave, with that awful disease, Dyspepsia. They try this physician, and that physician, but alas, alas! no relief, no cure; and the next we hear of them they have gone "to that bourne from whence no traveler returns." We can advise with confidence all that are afflicted with Dyspepsia to use the celebrated Vegetable Tomato Pills, which are almost a certain cure.

DYSPEPSIA has the following symptoms:
1st. A constant pain or uneasiness at the pit of the stomach.
2d. Flatulence and Acidity.
3d. Costiveness and Loss of Appetite.
4th. Gloom and Depression of Spirits.
5th. Diarrhoea, with griping.
6th. Pain in all parts of the system.
7th. Consumptive Symptoms and Palpitation of the Heart.
8th. Cough, with Phlegm in the Throat.
9th. Nervous Affection and want of Sleep at night.
10th. Loss of Appetite and Vomiting.
11th. Dizziness, Dimness of Vision, and Loss of Sight.
12th. Headache and Staggering in Walking with great Weakness.
For sale at Chapin's Drug Store, at 25 cts. a box.

Cheeseman's Arabian Balm.
For cure of cuts, bruises, sores, &c.,
Chapin's Drug Store.

To Housekeepers.
The perfectly pure and highly concentrated Cooking Extracts are Davis & Miller. Ask for them and prove this fact by comparison with the fictitious and unhealthy kinds you have been using. They are the most delicious and economical. Be not deceived by dealers who offer cheap and impure brands which afford them larger profits. Ask for Davis & Miller's Standard Flavoring Extracts, and take no others, for sale at CHAPIN'S Drug Store.

THE "NORTH CAROLINIAN":
A Paper Devoted to Politics, Agriculture and General Intelligence.

On or about the 1st of July, 1869, the undersigned will begin the publication of a Weekly Newspaper at Elizabeth City, North Carolina, to be called the NORTH CAROLINIAN. It will be thirty-two columns in size, and will be published at Two Dollars a year, strictly in advance. It will be devoted to the development of the material and industrial resources and the building up of the interests of the North State, and especially of the first Congressional District.

Believing that all wealth is the product of labor and that without industry no riches can be created, the NORTH CAROLINIAN will insist upon the elevation of Labor—the advancement of that productive industry which is the very life of civilized nations, and hence will devote especial attention to developing the productions of the Farm, Fisheries, the Lumber in our woods and swamps as well as the Manufacturing Power of our rivers.

In its political discussion and preferences the NORTH CAROLINIAN will be Republican, supporting the cardinal principles and leading measures of that party as best calculated to secure the peace and promote the prosperity of all sections of our common country, and hence it will sustain, with all the ability it can command, the principles and policy of the present State and National administrations.

Reports of proceedings in Congress and in the State Legislature, of public meetings, and whatever else may enlist or attract the public interest, will be prepared with care and with special attention to the convenience and instruction of the masses.

The Editorial Department will be devoted to the intelligent, temperate and useful discussions of the current events of the day, in every department of public activity and interest, with the general aim of instructing and guiding the public mind rather than exciting public passion or ministering to a morbid curiosity. Special care will be taken to exclude everything which can deprave the morals or lower the taste of the great body of intelligent readers.

Having had some twelve years experience as Publisher and Editor of one of the most successful and popular newspapers in Central Pennsylvania, and having invested extensively in property in and about Elizabeth City, I feel that I can give assurance not only that the paper will be issued, but that when once started it will be published regularly.

PALEMAN JOHN.

WANTED.
2,000 Cords "Black Oak Bark,"
AND
5,000 "Saw Logs"

For which we will pay the highest price in cash.
Wm. S. FONTAINE & SON,
132m. Greensboro, N. C.

Just Received.
and for sale at the lowest figures:
Brown's Japan
No. 1 Coach Varnish,
Demar do
Asphaltum or Black Varnish,
No. 1 Copal Varnish
Chapin's Drug Store.

WANTED,

We want Purchasers for **30,000 No. 3** Axe, Pick and Sledge handles of good quality and at low prices.
Rail Road Pick and Spike Hammer, Miner's Dript and Pole Pick handles of the best quality always on hand and forwarded to order upon short notice.
Address HANDLE WORKS,
Greensboro, N. C.

Wolcott's Catarrh Annihilator.
A certain and speedy cure for cold in the head, or ulceration of the head. It is taken by inhalation. Perfectly safe, and a reliable remedy. 25c. and 50c. per bottle at Chapin's Drug Store.

GREENSBORO
BOOK STORE.

A new and complete assortment of following articles just received and always on hand:

Books and Stationery,
Initial Paper and Envelops in boxes,
Black Carmine and Violet Inks,
Blank and Post Books,
Pictures and Frames,
Card Photographs,
Writing Desks and Portfolios,
Photograph Albums,
Letter, Scrap and Music Books,
Pocket Books and Pencils,
Pen Knives and Cash Boxes,
Toilet sets and Card Baskets,
Notions, &c., &c., &c.,
121m.

DR. W. MCK. DOUGAN.
Resident Physician Centre,
Guilford County, N. C.

Takes this method of informing his patrons that, from the date of this notice, his practice will be conducted, as near as possible, on the cash system. Those who cannot pay the cash, will be required to make settlement by cash or barter every three months. This rule will be strictly adhered to. Those who are in arrears will please come forward and settle up to date.
91y.

DR. CHAPIN'S
Celebrated Vegetable
Tomato Pills,
FOR THE CURE OF
HEPATITES OR LIVER COMPLAINT
DYSPEPSIA,
AND SICK HEADACHE.

In offering Dr. Chapin's Celebrated Vegetable Pills as a remedy for Liver and Bilious Complaints, we presume no apology will be needed. The great prevalence of Liver Complaint and Bilious Diseases of all kinds throughout the South, where, in the majority of cases, the patient is not within the reach of a regular physician, requires that some remedy should be provided that would not in the least impair the constitution, and yet be safe and effectual. That such is the true character of the TOMATO PILLS there can be no doubt. The great success which has invariably attended their use will, we think, be sufficient to convince the most incredulous. It has been our sincere wish that these Pills should be fairly and fully tested, and stand or fall by the effects produced. That they have been so tested, and that the result has been in every respect favorable, we call thousands to witness who have experienced their beneficial effects. Dr. Chapin's Tomato Pills are not held forth or recommended (like most of the popular medicines of the day,) as universal cure-alls, but simply for LIVER COMPLAINTS, and those symptoms connected with a deranged state of that organ.

DISEASES of the LIVER.

The Liver is much more frequently the seat of disease than is generally supposed. The function it is designed to perform, and on the regular execution of which depends not only the general health of the body, but the powers of the stomach, bowels, brain, and the whole nervous system, shows its vast and vital importance to human health. When the Liver is seriously diseased, it not only deranges the vital functions of the body, but exercises a powerful influence over the mind and its operations which can not easily be described. It has so close a connection with other diseases, and manifests itself by so great a variety of symptoms of a most doubtful character, that it misleads more physicians, even of great eminence, than any other vital organ. The intimate connection which exists between the liver and the brain, and the great dominion which I am persuaded it exercises over the passions of mankind, convince me that many unfortunate beings have committed acts of deep and criminal atrocity, or become what fools term hypochondriacs, from the simple fact of a diseased state of the Liver. I have long been convinced that more than one half of the complaints which occur in this country are to be considered as having their seat in the diseased state of the liver.—I will enumerate some of them: Indigestion, Stoppage of the Menstrues, Deranged state of the Bowels, Irritable and Vindictive Feelings and Passions, from trifling and inadequate causes of which we afterward feel ashamed; last, though not least, more than three-fourths of the diseases enumerated under the head of Consumption have their seat in a diseased liver. This is truly a frightful catalogue.

SYMPTOMS of a DISEASED LIVER.—Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increasing on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are constive, sometimes alternating with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled; his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low, and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease; but cases have occurred when few of them existed, yet examination of the body after death has shown the Liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.—Dr. Chapin's TOMATO PILLS in cases of Ague and Fever when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used preparatory to or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a fair trial.

DIRECTIONS.—Take two or three pills going to bed, every second or third night. If they do not purge two or three times by next morning, take one or two more, but a slight breakfast should invariably follow their use. The Liver Pills may be used where purging simply is necessary. As an antibilious purgative, they are inferior to none, and in doses of two or three they give astonishing relief in Sick Headache; also, in slight derangements of the Stomach.

Mustang Liment.
"In lifting the kettle from the fire, I scalded myself very severely—the hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. The Mexican Mustang Liment relieved the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly and left very little scar."
CHAS. FOSTER,
420 Broad st., Philadelphia.

This is merely a sample of what the Mustang Liment will do. It is invaluable in all cases of wounds, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., either upon man or beast. For sale at CHAPIN'S Drug Store.

The Use of Pure Wines is conducive to health and greatly benefits the invalid. Pure Blackberry Wine for sale at CHAPIN'S Drug Store. Next door to the Express.