## The Patriot and Times IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY By James W. Albright & Bro.

TERMS-cash invariably in advance. One year \$2, six months \$1.25, three mos. 75 cts. Any person sending fire subscribers will receive one copy gratis.

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1 sqr. (10 lines or less) 1st insertion, \$ 1.00
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One year, 10.00
34 column 1st insertion, 5.00
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Six months, 25.00
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- 17 SPECIAL NOTICES 50 per cent higher than
The above rates,
it 3 Court orders \$8 in advance.

Yearly advertisements changed quarterly it desired. Payments quarterly in advance. Since uniting The Patriot and The Times the press upon our advertising columns has been so great, we have been forced to receive but a few select advertisement, and adhere strictly to the above CASH RATES. Obituary notices, over five lines, charged as

## Business Directory.

#### Attorneys at Law.

North Elm, apposite Court House, Gilmer & Gilmer. North Elm, opposite Court House, (see advertisement. Adams & Staples,

Second floor, Tate building. Scales & Scales, North Room, Patrick Row, in rear of Por ter & Eckle's Drug Store.

#### Apothecaries and Druggists. W. Gleun, M.D., West Market Street, McConnel building.

West Market, next courthouse, (see adv.) Auctioneer.

#### W. E. Edwards. Barbers.

North Elm, opposite Court House, Bankers and Insurance Agents. Henry G. Kellogg

South Elm, Tate building, (see adv.) Wilson & Shober. South Elm, opposite Express Office, (see

### Boot and Shoe Makers.

Cigar Manufacturer.

Kirch Schlagel West Market, opposite Mansion Hotel. Davie st., 4 doors North Steele's corner.

Brockmann South Elm, Caldwell block. Cabinet Makers and Undertakers.

ha A. Pritchett. South Elm, near Depot.

Corner of Sycamore and Davie streets.

## Contractor in Brick-work.

David Mcknight Contractors in Wood-work.

#### Jan. L. Oukley. Inviel Kerry

Confectioners. F DeSmet, J Harger Lindsay, Jr.,

#### South Elm. Dress-Making and Fashions.

Mrs. N. Maurice. South Elm, (see adv.)

#### Mrs. A. Dilworth, Next door to Times Office.

1st door left hand, up stairs, Carrett'

## Dry Goods, Grocers and Produce Dealers.

East Market, Albright's new building. Corner East Market and North Elm Lindsay corner, (see adv.) A. Weatherly Corner East Market and Davie streets

W. D. Trotter East Market, Albright's new building.

West Market, opposite Porter & Ecke

West Market, opposite Court House. Jus. Sloan & Sons, South Elm, near Depot, (see adv.)

G. G. Yates. South Elm. Smith & Gilmer,

Opposite Southern Hotel. East Market street.

Corner East Market and Davie streets D. W. C. Benbou Corner South Elm and Sycamore.

#### Bogart & Murray, East Market, South Side. Foundry and Machine Shop.

Washington st., on the Railroad. Grocers and Confectioners.

Starrett & White, East Market, next Post Office. General Emigration Office, for the West and South-West.

Gen'l Southern Agent, B and O. R. R. West Market, opposite Mansion Hotel. Guilford Land Agency of North-

Carolina. Jno B Gretter, Gen'l Agent, West Market, opposite Mansion Hotel.

Harness-makers. W. S. Parker, East Market st., near Court House. James E. Thom, Corner South Elm and Sycamore.

Southern Hotel, Scales & Black, proprietors, West Market, near Court House. Planter's Hotel, J. T. Reese, proprietor, East Market, near Court House.

Livery Stables. W. J. Edmondson, Davie street.

#### Millinery and Lady's Goods. Mrs. W. S. Moore, East Market, Albright's new building. Mrs. Sarah Adams,

West Market, opposite Court House. Music and Musical Instruments. Prof. F. B. Maurice, South Elm. (see adv.)

Sewing Machines. D H LaPish, Salisbury st.

Tailors. W. L. Fowler. West-Market, opposite Southern Hotel

Jno. E. O'Sullivan, Corner West Market and Ashe streets. C. G. Yutes,

South-Elm. Tomb-Stones. Henry G Keilogg, South Elm.

# THE PATRIOT AND TIMES.

VOL. { Patriot XXX. }

GREENSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, AUG. 6, 1868.

{NO. 27

Sign Painting. A. W. Ingold

South Elm, Patriot building. Physicians.

West Market st., (near Times Office.) West Market, McConnel building. Jas. K. Hall, North Elm, opposite court-house. J. E. Logan,

Corner West-Market and Greene.

Photographers. Hughs & Yates, West Market, opposite Court House, up stairs.

Watchmakers and Jewellers. V. B. Farrar. South Elm, opposite Express Office. David Scott. East Market, Albright's block.

## Agricultural.

TO THE FARMERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

At a meeting of the Farmers of Warren county, held at Warrenton on the 16th inst., for the purpose of taking steps towards the formation of an Im migration society, the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

"Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee to correspond, either by letter or through the press, with the citizens of other counties, inviting them to hold meetings in their counties and appoint delegates to a general meeting to be held at a certain point, (the time and place of holding which to be ap pointed by this committee,) to consider the subject of immigration and organize a society if deemed proper."

We the undersigned were appointed the committee under this resolution and in conformity to this requirement address you this letter through the

The importance of immigration to the future prosperity of our State is fully apparent to us, as we have no doubt it is to you. This immigration can only be secured by organized and systematic action. We propose to form a society, embracing as many counties as may choose to join with us, and thus, by combination, accomplish what we could not do separately. The feasibility of such an organization is almost unquestionable. Through it we may induce the very best class of emigrants from other States and foreign countries, to settle upon out surplus lands and aid in building up our

There is an immense quantity of land in the State lying idle, upon which we are paying taxes, and from which we are deriving no revenue.-These lands are all we need to carry our enterprise into successful operation. Nor is it necessary to give them, as a plan can be devised by which we can make them available for our purpose and secure to the owner a fair price

unite with us in our undertaking .-Hold meetings and appoint delegates to attend a general meeting which we will appoint as soon as a sufficient number of counties have expressed their willingness to participate. Let your delegates be untrameled, and free to adopt any plan which may meet their views when assembled in conven tion. The resolution imposed the duty of appointing the time and place for holding the general meeting, upon this committee, because not knowing what counties would respond to our invitation, a place could not be designated with any certainty as to its being the proper one.

er farmers, it is time to be up and fasten him there with his head so high but execute great things.

their influence to promote the object it for the prosperity of our State and the rebuilding of her waste places, we subscribe ourselves,

Your brother farmers. B. F. LONG, WM. S. DAVIS, JNO. WATSON. J. R. GARLAND.

Many of the birds most useful to the farmer and horticulturist, as wrens, woodpeckers, nuthatches, titmice, &c., are species nesting in holes of decayed fifteen tons of corn. trees or stumps, and only found where such places of abode exist, disappearing to a greater or less degree with them. Of late years various contrivances have been devised, especially in Germany, to supply suitable breeding places to the birds mentioned, the most available and satisfactory being made of patterns of different shapes, either partially globular, clyindrical or conical, and suspended to the trees. These when

smeared with tar or pitch and stuck over with moss and lichens, are almost as acceptable to the birds as hollow trees would be, and attract large numbers of them.

DISTEMPER IN CATTLE AND THE Remedy.—The Richmond Whig says: We have been permitted to look over the proof of an article written by Mr. Frank G. Ruffin for the August number of the Southern Planter and Farmer, in which the writer says that having heard that many milch eows are dying in and around Richmond of distemper (properly speaking red water or really bilious fever) he thinks it proper to make public a remedy he has successfully used and a preventive he has employed to his perfect satisfaction for the last twelve years. Mr. Ruffin says:

The remedy is sugar or molasses either you choose; the sugar as a bolus, the molasses as a drench—a pint of sugar or a gallon of molasses, and the dose repeated at intervals until the animal is relieved or dies. After she is relieved, a tea-spoonful of calomel may be used. During the war I cured a case with a gallon of sorghum molasses. No one need fear to try the remedy; for at the very worst it can only kill the cow, and she might as well die of molasses as of red water.

The preventive is more important.— I got it twelve years age from my friend, Dr. R. F. Taylor, of Amelia co. Before that I had sustained serious losses; since, I have never had a case, except when I carelessly neglected to prevent it. Take a mixture of the fol lowing proportions:

Salt, one gallon; Flour Sulphur, half pint; Saltpetre, half pint; Copperas,

Pulverize thoroughly and mix, and keep it where the cow can get to it

THE RAMIE PLANT.—This is of the nettle family. It is now being cultivated as a substitute for, and a great improvement on, cotton. One person, Mr. Roezl, has been cultivating it in Mexico for eleven years, and lately he has introduced it into Cuba, where it produced fine cuttings in a year. The plant is perennial, like the hop vine, etc. When well rooted it grows from fifteen to twenty feet high. The cultivation is inexpensive and the crop is much larger than cotton. Mr. Roezl has invented machinery by which the long threads, ready for spinning .-The cloth it makes is stronger even than linen and much more lasting in wear. The fibre is very white and has a silky gloss. It finds a ready sale in England at double the price of cotton. We call upon our sister counties to The Ramie plant will grow in California wherever the hop flourishes. Our climate does not favor cotton, but we to this new plant. We suggest to our State Agricultural Society that application be made to the Agricultural Bureau, at Washington, for seeds or discharge. roots of this plant, for use in our State. It seems to promise that we would soon be independent of outside cotton and linen, and this is worth our earnest attention.

CURE FOR FOUNDER.—The Rural World proposes to cure founder in In conclusion, let us say to our broth- enough to nearly reach his body, and doing. Hold meetings at once and let that he cannot drink. If the weather us have a Farmer's convention at an is warm keep him there several hours. early day, which shall not only devise Then remove him and rub his legs thoroughly to promote circulation. If The newspapers of this State are re. still lame repeat the process two or quested to insert this letter, and use three times and a cure will be affected. In the winter twenty minutes will be has in view. With an earnest desire long enough to keep the horse in the water, when he should be taken out and rubbed as in the other case-re peating the operation if necessary.-This is said to cure all cases of founder, when not of long standing.

> The last number of the Boston Journal of Chemistry says that tobacco is the greatest robber of soil that grows -a ton of tobacco exhausting the soil as much as fourteen tons of wheat and

sively used to adulterate confectionery. Disolve a peice of candy in a glass of the amount of adulteration.

It is reported that the Cuban doctors say that the pineapple crop is bad this year, and cannot be safely eaten either by invalids or healthful persons.

Written for the Democratic Club, Lumpkin Ga. WE'LL FLING FREEDOM'S BANNER OUT.

AIR-" Bonnie Blue Flag."

We'll fling proud freedom's banner out, Unsullied and so fair; We'll swell the chorus and we'll shout For Seymour and for Blair. We'll fling proud freedom's banner out,

O'er land from sea to sea ;

We'll swell the chorus and we'll shout We must again be free! Hurrah, hurrah, for Seymour and for Blair, We'll fling proud freedom's banner out, unsullied

and so fair. From Northern clims we hear the strain On Eastern hills the sound It rolls o'er every Southern plain, And shakes the West around !

While tyrants there their thrones upon, Speak loud of people's "rights," We'll push the car of freedom on-Uphold the Stars and Stripes.

Hurrah, hurrah, &c. Yes, onward roll her mighty powers, 'Twill never be too late To bless this beauteous land of ours-To save the ship of state.

And when the race is run and out.

O'er land from sea to sea, We'll swell the chorus and we'll shout That we again are free! Hurrah, hurrah, &c.

We'll then throw off the soldier's shroud Of war-oppression's sighs; We'll bannish then the gloomy cloud That o'er the nation lies. We'll fling proud freedom's banner out,

Unsullied and so fair ; We'll swell the chorus and we'll shout For Soymour and for Blair. Hurrah, hurrah, &c.

# The Patriot and Times.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE BANKRUPT LAW AMENDED. The "fifty per cent. clause" of the bankrupt law, as it is called, was so amended by a bill passed in the Senate on Saturday night as to allow all persons who apply before the 1st day of January, 1869, to have the benefit of the bankrupt law whether they pay

fifty per cent. of their debts or not. The bill is as follows: ions of the second clause of the thirty third section of said act shall not ap ply to the cases of proceedings in bankruptcy commenced prior to the first day of January eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and the time during which the operation of the provisions of said stalks, in twenty-four hours after being | clause is postponed shall be extended cut, are converted into skeins of very until said first day of January eighteen hundred and sixty-nine. And said clause is hereby so amended as to read as follows: In all proceedings in bankruptcy commenced after the first day of January eighteen hundred and six ty-nine no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets shall not be equal to fifty per cent, of the claims proved against his estate, upon which he shall be liable as the principal debt or, unless the assent in writing of a majority in number and value of his will probably find it peculiarly adapted creditors to whom he shall have be come liable as principal debtor, and who shall have proved their claims, be filed in the case at or before the time of the hearing of the application for

Section 2. And be it further enacted That said act be further amended as follows: The phrase 'presented or defended,'in the fourteenth section of said act, shall read, 'prosecuted or defended'; the phrase ' non-resident debtors, in line five, section twenty-two of the act as printed in the Statutes at Large, shall read, 'non-resident creditors' that the word 'or' in next to the last horses in this way: Take the horse line of the thirty-ninth section of the into a brook or stream of water, deep act shall read 'and'; that the phrase section thirteen,' in the forty-second section of said act, shall read 'section eleven'; and the phrase 'or spends any part thereof in gaming,' in the forty fourth section of said act, shall read. or shall spend any part thereof in gaming'; and that the words 'with the senior register, or,' and the phrase ' to be delivered to the register,' in the forty-seventh section of said act, be

stricken out. "Section 3. And be it further enacted, That registers in bankruptcy shall have power to administer oaths in all cases, and in relation to all matters in which oaths may be administered by commissioners of the Circuit Courts of the United States, and such commissioners may take proof of debts in bankruptcy in all cases, subject to the revision of such proofs by the register and by the court, according to the provisions of said act."

During the four years of President Polk's administration, which included the Mexican war, the expenses of the War Department were \$90,540,788. The expenses Terra alba, or white earth is exten- of that same Department for the year endpeace, are \$128,858,464 or over \$38,000, water, and the sediment will exhibit 000 more during one year of peace than they were during four years of Democratic rule with the Mexican war on their hands. Is there any wonder that the cost of living remains at an oppressive figure to the mechanics and laboring classes of the country.

A RECONSTRUCTED STATE. Under this head the National Intelligencer gives the police bill, of the Rev. G. W. Welker, the following notice:

Ye who foully revere the Declaration of Independence and claim freedom for men who disown the doctrines of feudalism, of villeinagi, and of slavery. and who deny that the civil liberty of ourselves and our forefathers was a a part of the Federal Constitution, our pageant and a name, look for yourselves at the State of North Carolina, as sketched by the hand of murder in her legislative halls. Read in another reads as follows: 3200 1979 193 column a bill which is pending now in the convocation of negroes and vagrants | born or naturalized in the United who, under the patronage of the Con- States, and subject to the jurisdiction gress of the United States, call them- thereof, are citizens of the United selves the Legislature of that State .-This precipe of bondage provides:

consisting of a chief, and two assist- laws. shall be an officer or private in this | State. organization unless he be an elector of necks of subject citizens, inscribed from the rocks of Mecklenburg first proclaimed independence for America shall go down to the gloomy and mer-

ago in England? "Rules" are to be prescribed to govern the conduct of the soldiers thus selected by the Governor. Those rules must supplant the common law, the statutes of the State, its constitution, old and new, the laws of the United States, and the very Constitution of the nation, in the State of North Carolina. How else could it be? That code would reflect and embody the system thus created, in which there is not a right in the State which the Governor, his officers of this force, or the men themselves can be compelled by any citizen to respect. It is a new gov ernment for the State of North Carolina. It is potentially organic, fundamental, and paramount. The sovereignty of the people would be vested in this select body. If they should crown their Governor with a crown, clothe him in purple put a sceptre in his hand, grant titles of nobility to the chiefs and captains, clothing changes the tissues of the body. the age, the outward insignia and titular distinctions of majesty and nobility would undoubtedly soon follow the actual inauguration of such a system. May NorthCarolina invite PrinceAlfred to reign a king over her? From the clutches of a barbarism thus vested with her sovereignty, more revolting than to be a conquest of a horde of cannibals, may she take refuge under the mercy, the tolerance, and the selfrespect of, at least, gentlemen? Must she prefer, to a control of Christianized beings, the unrestrained violence of barbaric negroes? Shall a State of this Union stand between alternatives so disgusting? Has she no right to a republican form of government? Have we no right to require its restoration ? Shall we tolerate in our bosom a system of government that affronts the nineteenth century and proscribes all civilization? Shall the King of Daho-States? This is what that would be a figure of.

ciless bondage of eight hundred years

And this is a reconstructed State!-The iniquitous and unconscionable de ing the 1st of July, 1868, the third year of magogues who govern the Houses of Congress have finished the work of restoring this State to its "practical relations to the Union," and such is the "State from which they receive so, called Representatives. They say that North Carolina now is the same to the Union that Ohio or New York is.

People of the United States, is any one of you still in doubt? These shameless impostors told you they were se-

curing, through three long and distressing years of Southern misrule, republi-can governments for those States; and this is the work they have done! They bring into membership of the Union, instead of a republican State of government, an organized conspiracy against civil order; a combination of arms against liberty and property; an association of abandoned outlaws and negro savages, for the purpose of punishing civilization as a crime in North Carolina. Behold their work. Mark it for destruction, and vote for your age, your country, and your common human nature.

THE FOURTEENTH AMEND. MENT.

As it is claimed that this contrivance of Radicalism has been ratified by the requisite number of States, and is now readers may desire to have their recollection of its provisions refreshed. It

Article IV. Section 1. All persons States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or en-That the Governor shall appoint, force any law which shall abridge the organize, and equip a force in each privileges or immunities of citizens of county equal to fifty men for each State | the United States. Nor shall any State representative, each twenty of whom deprive any person of life, liberty, or to have a sergeant, and each hundred property without due process of law, a captain, and the whole to be under nor deny to any person within its juthe management of a war department, risdiction the equal protection of the

ants. This army is to be under the Section 2. Representatives shall be exclusive and plenary control of the apportioned among the several States Governor, who may order any part of according to their respective numbers it at his pleasure to any part of the counting the whole number of persons State. The force is to be armed and in each State, including Indians not uniformed, and each man shall have a | taxed; but whenever the right to vote badge of authority. He shall have two at any election for electors of Presidollars per day and found; the chiefs | dent and Vice-President of the United to have annual salaries and travelling States, Representatives in Congress, expenses, and the subordinate officers executive and judicial officers, or the an indefinite sum. All expenses inci- members of the Legislature thereof, is dent to the calling out of the force are denied to any of the male inhabitants to be levied on and collected from the of such State, being twenty-one years committee in which the disturbance a of age, and citizens of the United rises. Any ten electors have the power | States, or in any way abridged, except to call out this force, as well as any for participation in rebellion or other justice of the peace, sheriff, deputy crime, the basis of representation theresheriff, etc. This body of armed and in shall be reduced in the proportion licensed minions are expressly empow- which the number of such male citizens ered to use all "necessary force" to shall bear to the whole number of male preserve their authority. "No man citizens twenty-one years of age in that

Section 3. No person shall be a the State, and first take and subscribe | Senator or Representative in Congress, the constitutional oath of office." Each elector of President and Vice-Presimember of the force, in addition to all dent, or hold any office, civil or miliordinary police powers, may, at his sole tary, under the United States, or un discretion, arrest and hold for twenty- der any State, who, having previously four hours any person whatever "for taken an oath as a member of Congress, breach of the peace." "It shall be the or as an officer of the United States, or duty of the chief to prepare and for- as a member of any State Legislature, ward to each man appointed a member or as an executive or judicial officer of of this force a printed copy of the rules | any State, to support the Constitution prescribed to govern his conduct." This of the United States, shall have enarmy is called a "police." Their badges | gaged in insurrection or rebellion are called "police badges." Their against the same, or given aid or compowers are called "police powers," etc. fort to the enemies thereof; but Con-Arearo, brass, collars to be proxided for gress may, by a vote of two-thirds of Section 4. The validity of the pubwith a master's name? May the people lic debt of the United States authorstill have fire in their dwellings after a | ized by law, including debts incurred designated hour at night ! Is there no | for the payment of pensions and bouncurfew bell to mark in mercy the mo ties for service in suppressing insurrecment for silence and darkness? Who tion or rebellion, shall not be quesis the Saxon Harold, where is the tioned, but neither the United States Hastings, and whence comes the Nor | nor any State shall assume or pay any man Conqueror, that men whose fathers | debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slaves, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall

be held illegal and void. Section 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

IS IT JUST—IS ITFAIR?

Is it just, fair, right or proper for the Republican Legislature of this State to refuse to allow the people to elect their officers, after their late pofessions that all officers should be elected by the qualified voters of each county, city and town? We put this question to the colored man as well as the white man.

The Legislature has just passed a law which declares the offices of all our incorporated cities, towns and villages vacant; and, instead of giving the people the right to elect their officers, which the new Constitution guaranties, the late law provides they would change the substance of that the Governor shall appoint officers to their sovereign powers no more than hold the vacated positions until the elec If it were according to the manners of tion on the first Monday of January next. Is this in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution-is this giving the whole people the right to elect their officers?-Certainly not.

It is not necessary for us to characterize this action of the Legislature as unfair, selfish, vindictive and unconstitutional-all of which it is-but merely to call the attention of the white man and black man to the inconsistency of those persons who control the State Government, and who pretend to be the best friends to the poor black man and white man.

The welfare of every man, and especially that of the colored laborer, depends on the prosperity and success of the prosperity and success of the property-holder. If you cripple the man who has been giving mey seize and govern one of the United employment to laborers, how can you get work to support your wife and children?

We throw out these ideas for the serious consideration of those who have been led to believe that the Republican party is the only party disposed to help the poor man .- Charlotte Democrat.

Soap-suds, lime, soot and ashes, have all proved useful in destroying bugs on cabbages and other plants.

R. B. Bullock was inaugurated Governor of Georgia on the 22nd.