The Weekly Enquirer,

Stamps & Charles,
Publishers and Proprietors.

E. R. STAMPS, - - - Editor.

TARBORO', N. C.

SATURDAY. : : : NOV. 22, 1873

☞ Messrs. Walker, Taylor & Co., Advertising Agents, Baltimore, are sole agents for THE ENQUIRER in that city. Our paper may be found on file at their office, 124 West Baltimore street.

PANIC REFLECTIONS.

There are few things that are unmixed evils, as well as few goods unaccompanied by detracting circumstances. The heat of summer falls mercilessly upon the weary traveler, but is drunken as a delicious beverage by the growing vegetation. And so the financial crisis, which has shaken the entire country to its centre and brought ruin upon so many, has its benefits. We have even now indications of some good it has done in the rise in real estate in those localities in which its scourge was felt most powerfully. It is said that in the city of Petersburg there has been a considerable advance in the market value of real estate, due, it is thought, to the fact that capitalists have received such a fright that they prefer investments in real estate, even at smaller rates of interest, to stocks and bonds of railroads, banks and other corporate establishments. It is but right to suppose that the dog that has bitten will be dreaded in future, and experience teaches that in financial, as well as material matters, rebounds always go beyond the point of departure. We may therefore look for a greater forsaking of the so-called "Bushu speculations" than the facts would justify, and a large proportion of the money invested in them seeking a lodgement in good bricks and mortar, or in the earth with an ownership from the centre of the globe *ad orbem*.

There are other advantages that an agricultural community, like our own, could derive from the lessons given by the panic. For instance, it will teach, that when good interest can be gotten at home, from responsible men in the county who can afford the best possible security, and where it can be under the eye of the capitalist, it is better for him so to use it rather than to keep it at small rates in the hands of commission merchants with no security in case of his failure, or deposited in foreign banks of whose solvency he can have no opportunity of finding out, or on loans to wildly speculating characters who offer large per cents. Has it ever occurred to our people what a great and prosperous county our's would be, if its superfluous capital were used within its borders? Suppose, for example, the large sums of money, known to be deposited and loaned out of the county, were used in the various industrious schemes within it. Suppose instead of farmer B. getting money at from 12 to 20 per cent. from Northern commission merchants, he could get it from his neighbor C. at 8. Suppose the money lender, instead of allowing his money to lie in the hands of his factors or in doubtful foreign banks, would loan it to his neighbors on real estate security. Suppose the surplus money, not needed by farmers and merchants in their business, were devoted to the building up of manufacturing establishments, what a vast difference would be discernable in the wealth and prosperity of Edgecombe in the next ten years.

The one great drawback to the prosperity of the entire South has been sending its money out for investments promising large interest, when by keeping it at home it might now have been in a state of perfect financial independence. We have no hesitation in asserting, that, in the main, he will accumulate more money who invests in objects in his own county and under his own eye where he can see and prepare for every turn of fortune.

If the crisis has impressed these truths upon the minds of our people, it will have done them a benefit greater than the corresponding temporary loss.

Prompt action was taken on the first day of the session of the Legislature in regard to the Special Tax Bonds case:

Mr. Flemming moved that the House be requested to concur in a resolution that a joint committee be appointed to consider the suit now pending against the Treasurer of the State by certain holders of the Special Tax Bonds, and report some line of action in connection with the same.

The London *Daily News* hopes that England and America will act in regard to the Virginius outrage.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

As has been observed by some of our cotemporaries, the Governor seems to have been in better humor when his message to the present Legislature was indited than on previous similar occasions. He thus summarily states the happy condition of our State.

"Every branch of industry has prospered, no pestilence or dreadful disease has visited our territory, no terrible calamity, such as has fallen upon the people of some of our sister States has visited our people. All above and better than all the bitter animosities which have heretofore estranged from one another are rapidly disappearing, and we are becoming more fellow-feeling in a short time no resentment or ill feeling will linger within the breast of any intelligent, christian being in our State. Therefore all clap our hands and rejoice, and render thanks to Almighty God for the wonderful and happy change we enjoy, and for all His mercies and loving kindness vouchsafed unto us as a State."

The message is comprehensive, presenting various topics of public interest. The subjects of public education, the establishment of an orphan asylum, the selection of juries, Internal Improvements, the sale of State property, immigration statistics, the enlargement of the powers of the State Agricultural Society, the Constitutional Amendments and other points of general interest received due notice.

There is one great defect in the message that we would mention, that is its failure to contain the slightest allusion to the Treasury injunction case. How a Governor of a State, so insulted by the usurpation of Federal authority, could have written an important State paper to the Legislature, without presenting to them the enormity of outrage done their Commonwealth and their duty and responsibility in the premises, we are at a loss to conjecture.

The subject of the State Debt received a notice to some extent not commensurate with its importance. In this connection the Governor says:

[illegible]

The Governor recommends that the legislature fix the rate of interest the State shall make to compromise with its creditors, then funding and issue new bonds with interest as stipulated and lay a tax sufficient to pay the same when they fall due. If enough to do this cannot be raised by *ad valorem* taxation, then resort to other means until our debt shall have been paid.

We are glad to see that the Governor can leave a paper as a chief magistrate of a people and not altogether as a partisan, as his previous messages have been.

PASSING AWAY.

On the same day last week the telegraph announced the deaths of Mrs. Gen. R. E. Lee, the relict of our great Chieftain, and of Gen. W. J. Hardee, the celebrated strategist and military commander, whom President Davis once characterized as "*too proud to fear the face of any but God and too knee to mortal man*."

Gen. Hardee's reputation is indeed an enviable one. He was truly a cultivated soldier, and will be long remembered by a devoted country and especially by his comrades of the Western army who shared with him those "nights of danger" and "days of waking" through which that heroic army passed. Gen. Hardee was personally known to many of this community, having married here in 1863 Miss Mary, the daughter of the late R. H. Lewis.

The greatest outrage that has been perpetrated upon the sovereignty of the states during these days of Federal usurpation is the injunction placed upon the State Treasurer by a Federal Judge. By what right has any power outside of the state to interfere with an officer therof in the exercise of his duties? Does Judge Boyd pretend to hold that he can issue a *mandamus* against the State of North Carolina, requiring her to pay her debts, or, on default, order the Marshal to sell the public property of the State? This is a matter of no small moment, and we hope the Legislature will see to it that every lawful effort is made against the tyranny of this Federal officer.

Messrs. COWARDIN and HANDY of the Richmond *Dispatch* and EDDY of the Richmond *Whig* have gone to Norfolk, to embark on the flagship Worcester which leaves that port to-day for Cuban waters. Mr COWARDIN goes as reporter for the New York *Herald*, Mr HANDY, for the *Tribune*, and Mr. EDDY for the *Times*.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Pennsylvania opposes the abolition of the Encampment branch order. The Grand Secretary has been directed to inform Masters fo Grand Lodges of the action.

SPECIAL TAX BONDS.

We publish below a recapitulation of the argument made by the Wilmington *Journal* in a most admirable letter upon the subject of the Special Tax Bonds. The letter comes in now most opportunely, as these bonds have become the subject of litigation.

Here, then, we have clear notice given on the part of North Carolina by private citizens, by the public press, by the Treasurer of the State, by the Governor of the State and by the President of the United States, that the bodies that issued those Special Tax Bonds had no valid legal existence as representative bodies of the people of North Carolina.

On the part of the United States it was admitted with equal clearness by Congress in its acts, by General Canby in his orders, by Governor Holden in his proclamation and by the Convention and Legislature themselves in the official records of their proceedings, that Federal authority and not State authority had given them existence. The United States was represented by its bayonets; to Federal bayonets, therefore, let the Special Tax Bond-holders look for payment. It is surely needless to comment on the humiliating condition to which military rule had brought us.

From 1861 to 1865, the State of North Carolina was engaged in a bloody war with the United States; from 1865 until after the meeting of the Convention and Legislature, the United States were in military occupation of the soil of North Carolina, making and unmaking its laws and appointing and removing its officers at will. During all this time only such tax payers and property owners as had permission from the military authorities were permitted to vote, while in 1867, 70,000 ignorant negroes were turned loose to plunder the property of their late masters, the disfranchised tax-payers and property-owners under the lead of a corrupt band of carpet-baggers protected by Federal bayonets. This plundering they sought to accomplish by means of the Special Tax Bonds issued by the Convention and Legislature of 1868, the very bonds, it is now contended, the property owners of North Carolina ought to be taxed to pay!

Our people say that they are in no manner bound by the acts of men that put over them by the Federal power, by whom they were then being ruled in military subjection, after a bloody war of four long years.

[illegible] thought they had only valid [illegible] given them by the people of North Carolina, no sane person could for a moment suppose that the people of North Carolina would bear the [illegible] an independent State after they had gained the power to shake it off. Every purchaser had full notice of its pedigree, and in the eyes of the law it not for a moment to consider that the State of North Carolina had any existence independent of the United Government. It was all known then as it is known now, that the property owners of North Carolina were placed upon trial upon such which convened the so-called Convention and Legislature of 1868. It is simply impossible for any person to be an innocent holder of any papers as a North Carolina Special Tax Bond.

[illegible] possible for the action of his captors until the victorious army shall be held responsible for the rights of the victorious and the true owner shall, sooner or later, be made whole by the wrong-doer, the tax-payers of North Carolina will not be held bound to pay the principal or interest of the so-called Special Tax Bonds.

[illegible] money paid by the purchasers of this bonds has gone into the Public Treasury of North Carolina since it passed from the control of the Legislature of 1868-'70, '71, or if any such money has been expended for the benefit of the State and the State has accepted that money, we do not deny that the State is liable for it. It is apparent, however, that the minority does not admit any responsibility growing out of the assistance of the leaders, it admits a responsibility only for certain moneys the State has received and used.

But this view of the case is unimportant, because of the comparatively very insignificant amount for which it would be held responsible.

We have given you as briefly as possible the view that is generally held in regard to the State of North Carolina paying the Special Tax Bonds, and the reasons therefor, preferring to discuss the question upon its merits as affecting the honor and good name of our people, rather than upon legal technicalities.

For the Enquirer.

The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—This subject has been considerably discussed in our papers as to whether it was or was not a fabulous revolutionary fiction of our Revolution. Being of the opinion that it is an historical fact, we wish to give the appended item a passing notice.

The Raleigh News says: "Hon. W. A. Graham of Hillsboro is preparing an article on the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, but we are not advised as to the position the Governor will take in the discussion."

Wil. Journal, Vol. 22, No. 25.

This appearing in the leading newspapers of our State, should not present Gov. Graham in so doubtful position in regard to the historical truth of the Mecklenburg Declaration, he being one of the first citizens of our State and the Declaration, one of its proudest historical reminiscences of prominent times. It appears from this item that the Governor may take either side in the discussion; and if the same be said of other prominent North Carolinians, like Gov. Graham, well learned in the history of this State, then indeed it would appear that our State history is in considerable doubt.

In a lecture delivered by Gov. Graham before the New York Historical Society, January 1857, pointing out many instances as evidence of the fine and manly spirits which sustained and guided his ancestors, he says: "It may be enough to particularize the Wilmington, Cumberland, Rowan and Tryon Associations, and the memorable meeting in Mecklenburg on the 20th of May, 1775, which declared absolute independence."

From the above we can anticipate and though not advised, say what position he will take or at least has heretofore taken.

And no one is better qualified to take and maintain a part in the discussion than Gov. Graham; his father, Gen'l. Joseph Graham, having been *present* at the meeting held in Mecklenburg on the 19th and 20th of May, 1775, when and where independence was declared.

No wonder that strangers should deny North Carolina the honor of the Mecklenburg Declaration, when the leading journals of the State, are "not advised what position" such a man as Gov. Graham would take in the discussion.

MONIA.

Gen. Kemper's majority in Virginia is 28,082.

The election in Texas comes off on the 2nd day of December, and will doubtless result in another Democratic victory.

At Cleveland, O., there are sixty cases of small pox, and the disease in increasing.

Montreal, Canada, has the severest snap for years. A number of propellers are iced.

Half a million dollars was bought in open market at London, on Wednesday, for New York.

A Kingston dispatch says the United States steamer Ada, feared lost, has arived at Detroit.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

THE business heretofore carried on in the name of S. S. Nash, Agent, is hereby discontinued. All persons indebted to the same, will please settle their accounts with the undersigned [illegible] cotton in his hands for shipment to Murchison & Co., New York.

S. S. NASH.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm name of S. S. Nash & Co., and will continue the Whole[illegible] business heretofore carried on at the house of S. S. Nash, Agent.

S. S. NASH,
C. C. LANIER.

Tarboro', N. C., Nov. 12, 1873. tf.

BLACKSMITHING!

To the Citizens of Edgecombe and adjacent Country.

THE undersigned respectfully announces that he has again opened business at a General Blacksmith, [illegible] Street, near Mr. Dozier's Store. Special attention paid to

GUN AND CITY WORK.

Particular care paid to

Horse-Shoeing.

Manufacturing and repairing all kinds of [illegible] and general BLACKSMITH WORK.

An experience of over TWENTY YEARS in this vicinity is sufficient testimony to my capability. I respectfully return thanks for the various manifestations of kindness heretofore received, and hope to continue to deserve the same.

Nov. 8-tf. M. B. PALAMOUNTAIN

"THE SALOON."

WHERE

LADIES or GENTLEMEN

CAN OBTAIN

OYSTERS FRIED or STEWED,

of the very best quality the market affords.

HOT COFFEE

can be had when called for.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform his friends and patrons that he is now prepared to furnish at reasonable hours, Oysters cooked or by measure, and request that all who desire to purchase Oysters during the season, will call at "THE SALOON," where everything will be conducted in a manner to suit those who may patronize the undersigned at his old stand.

J. M. SPRAGINS,
Oct. 25-1m. Confectioner.

THE AMERICAN FARMER

Begins a new volume January 1. This is an old established and standard Farmer's paper, devoted to agriculture and its interests. Special attention is paid—besides that given to the cultivation of crops, farm and home-made manures, &c.—to Live Stock, Fruit Growing, the Dairy, &c. Some of the ablest of American agricultural writers write for it. It is PRACTICAL, SUBSTANTIAL, RELIABLE. $1.50 a year. Five Copies to five or more only $1 each. Very liberal and handsome premiums to clubs.—Last three numbers of '73 free to all new names received before Dec. 10. Specimen Numbers free. Agents wanted everywhere. SAMPL SANDS & SON, Publishers,
Nov. 1-3t. Baltimore, Md.

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Nos. 24 and 26 Union Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SULKIES, HARNESS SADDLES, HALTERS, HAMES, WHIPS, HORSE CLOTHING, LAP ROBES, &c.

Also, Farm Wagons, Carts, Car Wheels and Axles, Farm Gear, &c.

A large and varied stock ALWAYS ON HAND.

Unsurpassed inducements offered merchants. oct.5—6m

$10 to $20 per day. Agents wanted everywhere. Particulars free. A. H. BLAIR & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!

SELLING OFF

AT COST

THE subscribers having concluded to close their Branch Store (third door from the Court House,)

NOW OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

AT COST

FOR

CASH ON DELIVERY!

The whole must be sold by the last of December.

Now is the time for

Great Bargains!

COME ALONG AND SECURE THEM.

M. WEDDELL & CO.

Tarboro', Nov. 15, 1873. tf.

☞ The Store is for rent next year.

1873 FALL TRADE. 1873

Arrival of

NEW GOODS

Rare Bargains!

Great Inducements!

IN

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

M. WEDDELL & CO.

GIVE notice that they have in store and are daily receiving from first hands a very large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Hardware, Boots & Shoes, Crockery and Glass Ware, Groceries, &c.,

with everything else generally found in a first class establishment, all of which was purchased for CASH at the lowest cash rates, and will be sold at a small advance.

Call and see before purchasing and thus save your money.

M. WEDDELL & CO.
Tarboro', N. C., Oct. 11, 1873. 1m.

INSURE

IN THE

Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE

United States.

☞ *The largest and most reliable Assurance Company in the World.* ☜

ORREN WILLIAMS,
Sept. 30.-1y General Agent.

J. A. WILLIAMSON

GENERAL GROCER

AND DEALER IN

PROVISIONS,

Boots & Shoes, Tin and Wooden Ware, &c.

Main St., - Tarboro', N. C.

Mr. LaFayette Moore will take pleasure in accommodating customers. apl 19-1y.

TERRELL & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES

AND

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Main Street,

Near the Bridge,

Tarboro, N. C.

Sept. 30-tf

C. Jordan & Son,

WHOLESALE

CONFECTIONERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Segars, Canned Goods, Toys, Fire Works, &c., &c.,

Store, No. 172 Main Street. Factory, 52 Church Street,

Norfolk, Va.

Sept. 6. 1873. 6m.

WILSON

Collegiate Seminary

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE 14th Session will commence on Wednesday, the 1st of October.

☞ For particular information, address

J. DEB. HOOPER,
Aug. 9.-3m. Wilson, N. C.

La Pierre House,

BROADWAY & EIGHTH STS.,

New York.

THIS is a desirable House for business men or families, being *first class*, elegant and central. Parties who can appreciate a *good table* will find the "LA PIERRE" *THE* House to stop at in New York. Board and room $3 per day. Rooms $1 per day.

C. DORVIS, Proprietor.
July 26, 1873. 1y

ADVERTISEMENTS.

State of North Carolina,

COUNTY OF EDGECOMBE—SUPERIOR COURT.

Rpbt. H. Austin and Coffield King, Plaintiffs,
against
Bennett Bell, James Bell, James T. Daniel and Alice A. Daniel and Laura Bell, Defendants.

Summons.

Special proceedings for partition by sale of real estate, situate in Edgecombe County, and of which the Plaintiffs and Defendants are alleged to be tenants in common.

The above named defendants being non-residents of the State, are by this mode notified and summoned to be and appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Edgecombe, at the Court House in Tarborough, within eighty days after the first publication of this summons, and answer the complaint of the plaintiffs which was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 22nd day of October, 1873, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

By order of said Court.

JNO. NORFLEET, Clerk Superior Court.

Wm. H. Johnston,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Nov. 1st, 1873. 6w.

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NEW GOODS!

Low Prices!
Low Prices!
Low Prices!

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R. H. Austin & Co's

OLD STAND!

BUY YOUR GOODS OF THE

NEW FIRM,

AND GET THE

FULL VALUE

OF YOUR MONEY.

T. H. GATLIN,
Successor to R. H. Austin & Co.
Oct. 4, 1873. 4m.

J. M. SPRAGINS'

Confectionery

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, &C.,

TOYS

AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

TARBORO, N. C.

Feb. 10. tf.

CHAMBERLAIN & RAWLS.

PRACTICAL

WATCH MAKERS

AND

JEWELERS.

DEALERS IN FINE JEWELRY, FINE Watches—Sterling Silver Ware—Silver Plated Ware,

SPECTACLES,

☞ Fine Watches Repaired Faithfully and Scientifically, and Warranted.

TARBORO, N. C.

June 5, 1872. 1yr

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DRY GOODS,

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Butterick's Paper Patterns

ACTUALLY ON HAND.

MOST EXTENSIVE DRESS MAKING DEPARTMENT IN THE STATE.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited.

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Nov. 1, 1873.

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John T. Alsop & Bro.,

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Choice Family Groceries and Provisions.

At the Old Stand of R. B. Alsop,
MAIN ST., TARBORO', N. C.

Strict adherence to Cash, enables us to buy and sell at low prices.

We appeal to the people to consider this fact, and sustain us on the Cash Basis, thereby promoting their own interest. oct 1-6m

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AND

GIN RIBS,

FOR SALE AT THE

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GIN GEARING $5.00 per set and warranted to be the best in market.

Gin brushes repaired with best bristles.

Tarboro', Sept. 18, 1873. 2m.

M. L. HUSSEY & BRO.,

Carriage Manufacturers

TARBORO', N. C.

ALL kinds of REPAIRING promptly attended to. They now occupy their NEW CARRIAGE SHOPS. Enquire for the New Shops near Main Street.

Aug. 23, 1873 1y

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THE Store formerly occupied by H. Whitlock & Co., directly opposite W. B. Willis' Grocery Store, will be let on reasonable terms. Apply to

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Cor. Main and Pitt Sts.,
Iron Front, [illegible] House.
Sept. 6.-tf. Tarboro, N. C.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free.—Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FAMILY ARTICLE.

Agents make $12.50 per day, $75 per week.

AN ENTIRELY NEW

SEWING MACHINE!

For Domestic Use,

ONLY FIVE DOLLARS

With the New Patent

BUTTON HOLE WORKER,

Patented June 27th, 1871.

AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUM AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE AND MARYLAND INSTITUTE FAIRS, 1871.

A most wonderful and elegantly constructed Sewing Machine for Family Work. Complete in all its Parts. Uses the Straight Eye Pointed Needle, Self Threading, direct upright Positive Motion, New Tention, Self Feed and Cloth Guider. Operates by Wheel and on a Table. Light Running, Smooth and noiseless, like all good high-priced machines. Has Patent Check to prevent the wheel being turned the wrong way. Uses the thread direct from the spool. Makes the Elastic Lock Stitch, (finest and strongest stitch known) firm, durable, close and rapid. Will do all kinds of work, fine and coarse, from Cambric to heavy Cloth or Leather, and uses all description of thread. This Machine is heavily constructed to give it strength; all the parts of each Machine being made alike by machinery, and beautifully finished and ornamented. It is very easy to learn. Rapid, Smooth and Silent in operation. Reliable at all times, and a Practical, Scientific, Mechanical Invention, at Greatly Reduced Price.

A Good, Cheap, Family Sewing Machine at last. The first and only success in producing a valuable, substantial and reliable low priced Sewing Machine. Its extreme low price reaches all conditions. Its simplicity and strength adapts it to all capacities, while its many merits make it a universal favorite wherever used, and creates a rapid demand.

IT IS ALL IT IS RECOMMENDED.

I can cheerfully and confidently recommend its use to those who are wanting a really good Sewing Machine, at a low price.

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Price of each Machine, "Class A," "One," (warranted for five years by special certificate,) with all the fixtures, and everything complete belonging to it, including Self Threading Needle, packed in a strong wooden box, and delivered to any part of the country, by express, FREE of further charges on receipt of price, ONLY FIVE DOLLARS. Safe delivery guaranteed. With each Machine we will send, on receipt of $1 extra, the new patent

BUTTON HOLE WORKER,

One of the most important and useful inventions of the age. So simple and certain, that a child can work the finest button hole with regularity and ease. Strong and beautiful.

Special Terms, and Extra Inducements to Male and Female Agents, Store Keepers, &c., who will establish agencies through the country and keep our New Machines on Exhibition and Sale. County Rights given to smart active men. A Agent's complete outfit, furnished without any extra charge. Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars containing Terms, Testimonials, Engravings, &c., &c., SENT FREE. We also supply

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Latest Patents and Improvements for the Farm and Garden. Mowers, Reapers, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Harrows, Farm Mills, Planters, Harvesters, Threshers and all articles needed for Farm work. Rare Seeds in Great Variety. All Money sent in Post Office Money Orders, Bank Drafts, or by Express, will be at our risk, and are perfectly secure. Safe delivery of all our goods guaranteed.

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Cor. Greenwich & Cortlandt Sts., N. Y.
Oct. 4, 1873-3m.

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Hampden Sidney is situated in Prince Edward County, Va., within a few hundred yards of Union Theological Seminary, and seven miles from Farmville the nearest depot of the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio R. R. The locality of the College is most healthy, and the community around distinguished for intelligence and piety.

There is no Grammar or Preparatory School connected with the College. It refines the curriculum and the great aim of its teachers is to secure thoroughness in the training and instruction of their pupils and thus to prepare them for professional studies or the active duties of life.

The ordinary expenses of a student exclusive of the cost of clothing, travelling and books, are from $225 to $275 a year.

For Catalogue and further information apply to Rev. J. M. P. ATKINSON,
President Hampden Sidney College,
Jy 24-tf. Prince Edward County, Va.

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OF

Fall & Winter

MILLINERY

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MRS. FELDENHEIMER respectfully informs the Ladies of Tarboro' and vicinity that she is now receiving her large and carefully selected stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

consisting in part of

Dress Goods,
Silks, Ribbons,
Bonnets, Hats,
Feathers,
Scarfs, Collars,
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Velvetines,
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Ladies' & Children's
SHOES, &C.,

and every thing that is usually kept in a first class establishment. She is receiving

New Styles Weekly

☞ The Ladies are earnestly requested to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,

MRS. J. FELDENHEIMER.

Tarboro', N. C., Sept. 6, 1873.

10,000 Agents Wanted

500.00 a Month.

A RARE CHANCE

Full Particulars Free, or six Samples for $1.00. Address

PITTSBURGH SUPPLY CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.