

The Edenton Clarion,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10 1881

J. H. GARRETT, Editor.

THE CLARION is a democratic, weekly newspaper, published at THE CLARION newspaper and Job printing office, foot of Broad Street, Edenton, N. C.

PRICE.—One Year.....\$1.50-
Six Months.....75 cts.

Correspondence of general interest is solicited from all parts.

He who prowls around and looks at others work, and complains and frets, that he can find nothing to do; and is always talking of the amounts of money some of his neighbors have at interest, and the extent of the mortgages on the property of others, infact knows what every body is doing, and all about every body's business, will continue to complain and fret, and never have anything a head—scarcely enough for the present.

The Virginia campaign is what it was supposed at first—a brilliant one. Major Daniel and Col. Cameron of course are the centers, but much is being done by others of equal force and prominence.—It will be a red hot canvass from now till election day—no armistice.

The Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Tennessee, now in England, preached a sermon at Seaford a few Sundays since, and in referring to the President of the United States, said he is a christian who dares to take sin by the throat, and as a man he may be killed, but he can not be seduced.

Report of Finance Committee of Chowan County.

K. R. Pendleton, County Treasurer, in account with Chowan County 1880.
To amt of general taxes from J. C. Warren sh'ff. \$2980,89
" of taxes poor fund 450,30
\$3431,19

1881.
By K R. Pendleton
Jan 13 1879 \$184,94
By Coffield receipt
Cancelled 1767,13
By Coffield receipt
Brinkley adm'r 196,63
By expense order
Brinkley's adm'r 247,54
By Rountree & Hathaway receipt
By Rountree receipt
for orders cancell'd 1020,61
Aug 12.
By proportionate part
of salary 93,00
To bal due K B Pen-
dleton to bal 1193,77
\$4624,96 \$4624,96

SPECIAL COUNTY TAXES.

Dec 1 1880.
To amt of bal due co. 1879 \$ 575,90
Jan'y 13 1881
To amt special tax from J. C. Warren sh'ff 1814,42
To amt rec'd of J A Ward Manning matter 92,52
July 21
By G T Rountree's receipt \$1612,02
By proportional part of salary 52,00
By bal due co. 818,82
\$2482,84 \$2482,84

SCHOOL FUND

To school fund bal fr'm 1879 \$758,91
" amt rec'd of J. A. Ward 185,04
" " from J C Warren sh'ff 1880 3631,15
" " fines & penalties 56,79
\$4631,89

Jan'y 13 1881
By W H Coffield's receipt \$ 428,57
By Rountree & Hathaway's receipt 1237,67
July 21—By Rountree & Hathaway's receipt 838,74
By Rountree and Hathaway receipt 359,60
Sept 7—By Alfred Moore's receipt 113,00
Aug 12—By G T Rountree's receipt 46,75
By proportional part of salary 105,00
By bal due county 1502,56
\$4631,89 \$4631,89

To bal due school fund \$1502,56

I hereby certify the above report to be correct—the best of my knowledge information and belief.—This August 12 1881. G. THOS. ROUNTREE, *4t
Finance Committee

Gen. Robert C. Martin, of Assumption.

In the following obituary, which first appeared in the Pioneer of Assumption, the character of one who held a prominent social and political position in our State is so well and truthfully delineated that it is with pleasure republished. Its style and signature will be recognized by many of our readers as that of one of Louisiana's gifted writers:

IN MEMORIAM.
"Life's fitful fever o'er, he sleeps well."
Gen. Robert C. Martin was born in Bertie county, N. C., was a merchant in Alexandria, La., upto the year 1840 when he came to Assumption parish and purchased a plantation. In 1846 he was elected to the State Senate by the district composed of the parishes of Ascension, Lafourche and Terrebonne. He was an active and zealous politician, and among the Old Line Whigs, was regarded as a power, carrying always into the cause he represented a zeal and energy which knew no limit. He represented the district on several occasions, his personal popularity rendering it optional as to do.

When the projected dissolution of the Union was mooted he was firm in his opposition to a separation of State without co-operation of the other States, yet, while a strong Union man in principles, he, like many others decided to go with his State, and when sent as a delegate to the convention cast his vote, however reluctantly, for secession, in accordance with the will of the majority. An extremist in all matters alike personal and political, he tolerated no half-way measures; and both in action and the expression of his opinions, carried out that course his judgment prompted with a zeal, energy and persistence rarely equaled.

The loss of his son, Major W. W. Martin, at the siege of Vicksburg, greatly embittered his existence, and rendered him a violent partisan against the Radicals and intolerant to fanaticism of the very presence of a Republican, or any one supposed to affiliate with them; yet the very openness of his expression of his feelings, demanded, by its unmitigated and fearless denunciations, of his enemies, and produced disastrous consequences to himself which might otherwise have followed. His refusal of a street introduction in New Orleans to the commanding Federal officer is an anecdote well known among many of like nature occurring during and after the war.

In private life, while arbitrary and dictatorial, he cherished domestic affection in an almost womanly degree; was constant and loyal to his friends, permitting no disparagement of them in his presence; admitting no faults, striking, when necessary, the first blow in their defense, and tenderly cherishing to the day of his death the memory of those who had gone before him.

Grateful for the simplest act of kindness from others, his own generosity and old-fashioned instinct of hospitality knew no limit, and his sense of fealty to his own and his wife's family led to much self-sacrifice in a character of which it was by no means a leading feature. To his slaves and the colored race before and after the war, he proved a kind and beneficent master and patron, and his old retainers manifested sincere grief for his loss and gave devoted attention to him as his last long and painful illness.

In business relations, his unqualified integrity and uprightness rendered his word as good as his bond, and in dealing with his fellow men his liberality inclined him ever to lenience towards the unfortunate.

Socially, his perfect and utter fearlessness commanded universal respect; yet "these were none so poor he could not do them reverence," for his was the pride, not of the autocrat and laud owner, but of the gentlemen.

Honored for his many virtues and really noble traits of character, he leaves in many fond and grateful hearts the impress of his deeds of love and kindness in the days that are past, and in none deeper than in one who, in the fullness of sincere grief for his loss, has penned these lines in tribute to his memory. ARIA.

Mrs. Editor.—We have been very much gratified to learn from Prof. Fetter, that he has secured the services of Miss Laura Griffith of Norfolk Va., as an Assistant in the Academy.

He is extremely fortunate in securing the services of two such proficient and experienced teachers for the coming session, and with such we may well expect a great improvement in the old Academy. As to the qualifications of Miss Askew, the reader may refer to the CLARION of a few weeks previous.

Miss Griffith comes well recommended by Rev. R. M. Saunders, Principal Norfolk College for Young Ladies under whom she graduated, and who recommends her in the highest possible terms—feeling confident that "the school will be fortunate which secures her as a member of its faculty," by D. Tucker Brooks Esq., Attorney at Law Norfolk Va., and by Littleton Cokerell, a prominent citizen of Northumberland Co. Va., in whose family she was employed as teacher. Both of these gentlemen speak of her qualifications in the highest terms. Besides this, Miss Griffith has had experience as a teacher in an Academy. She has taught at Harroville N. C. and from a gentleman of that place we learn that she gave perfect satisfaction to all.

We cannot do less than congratulate Prof. Fetter upon his good fortune, and the people of this community upon having a school at their own doors of such high grade.

With the present faculty, we feel confident that a new, and much desired era will commence, and the well established reputation of the Academy will be maintained, and doubtless bettered.

Parents can do no better than send their children to this school.

Home enterprises demand our first attention, and whenever it is practicable it is our duty to encourage and support them in preference to others—educational institutions by no means excepted. Let us do our duty.

ETHELONTES.

From Washington City.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7th 1881.
There is a growing demand for an investigation in connection with the Department here.—For some time, and especially during the last year, nearly all issues of the daily papers have contained advertisements for positions under the Government, the advertiser agreeing to pay \$100 or \$200, more or less, for the appointment, and a percentage of salary as long as employed. Some issues of certain newspapers contain two or three of these advertisements. Here is a specimen clipped from the last evening's Star:

WANTED—\$100 cash and ten percent of salary will be paid for a position in any of the Departments. Address in confidence, 'QUIET' this office.

From the frequency with which such advertisements appear, and the continued use of this method it is evident that they are sometimes, perhaps always successful. Senator Plumb alluded to this state of things on the floor of the Senate, just before adjournment last session, and from the manner in which his remarks were received it may be regarded probable that something will be done about the matter next session. There certainly should be an investigation. It would be interesting to know who the individuals are that carry on a brokerage in Government positions and what facilities they have for doing it successfully. Those who have made the effort in a legitimate way know how hard it is to obtain appointment. Few who apply have the persistence to pursue their applications to the end. The majority become weary, heart sick and discouraged after months of waiting, and give it up in disgust. But these brokers are said to do their business very promptly. Of course it would not be possible to carry this sort of thing on to any extent without having confederates on the inside, and it becomes a subject worthy of attention to find out how many of the Departments have chief clerks, heads of Bureaus, or other officers who are dispensing positions for pay. If some action is not taken by the proper authorities your correspondent will some of these days undertake to get at the bottom of it for the benefit of the public.

The country generally appears to be well satisfied with Secretary's Windom's financial policy and with the general management of the Treasury Department under him. While congratulating the Secretary upon his

success I want to express the humble opinion that he would do an excellent service to the country, or at least to those citizens having business with the Treasury, if he would make a few changes in the higher grades of subordinate offices in his Department. It will be remembered that the recent scandal affecting the Chief Clerk and Appointment Clerk Lamphere, in connection with the contingent fund of the office was not disposed of in a very satisfactory manner. The fact that Lamphere had used his position to sell the Government a large number of worthless books, compiled by him, and that by the probable connivance of the Chief Clerk certain frauds in the purchase of supplies had been committed, was brought out with such evidence as to be generally believed. Yet the report on the subject prepared by a commission of inquiry was pigeon holed by Mr. Windom, and Lamphere is still in his position. This report is generally understood to have sustained the charges made, and reflect more or less directly upon certain other officials. Whether this is true or not the public have no means of knowing. But it seems to us the people have a right to know all about it and that Secretary Windom has not only made a great mistake but exceeded his rightful authority.

Whatever the conclusion on this point, it will be pretty generally admitted among those who are acquainted with the facts, that Assistant Secretaries Upton and French ought to be removed. To put it more delicately; they should both be invited to resign. Mr. Upton is considerable of a politician, but he has not made a very good officer. Before his promotion to the position of Assistant Secretary he was Chief Clerk, and the irregularities charged in connection with purchases date back to and are said to have begun under his administration of that office. Assistant Secretary French is an insolent bureaucrat, with no capacity whatever for the delicate duties of his office, which are to construe the revenue laws. Merchants and importers whose business has brought them in contact with him almost unanimously complain of the treatment they have received at his hands. He has even gone so far as to pronounce that it is official duty to construe the laws so that they shall conform to his own preconceived notions of what they ought to be. Owing to some of his absurd rulings hundreds of thousands of dollars of the capital of sugar importers alone have been tied up only to be released at the bidding of the courts, which have without an exception decided the other way. Other interests have suffered similarly. Notwithstanding the decisions against him he renews his rulings in every case, and compels every importer to resort to legal process. His removal has long been demanded by the commercial interests of the country and it is a blot on Secretary Sherman's administration that French was not dismissed. This may sound a little like unnecessary faultfinding to easy going people at a distance, but I must free my mind once in a while, and like a great man whose tomb I recently visited down the river, I cannot tell a lie.

From the "cave of gloom" in which the Capital was thrown by the late unfavorable turn in the President's case, we have during the last few days experienced a happy change. There is now a strong feeling of hopefulness and a prevailing belief that the worst has been passed. But the telegraph no doubt keeps you better posted than I could hope to do by mail.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN August 25th 1881.

Combines the advantages of the old Curriculum, with special and extended instruction according to the University system.

Connected with it are schools of law, of Medicine, and of Pharmacy. Special facilities given for practical studies, such as Analytical and Agricultural Chemistry, Land Surveying, Drawing, Book-keeping, Business, Law, Phonography &c.

Expenses including tuition and room rent 185 to \$230 per annum.

K P BATTLE, L L D. President. Chapel Hill, N. C. July 1.

PATENTS. J. Wm. MISTER, Solicitor of Patents, 617 Seventh St. or Box 929, Washington D. C. No fee required unless Patent is obtained. Send for circulars giving terms &c. Established 1870

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IT STANDS AT THE HEAD.



DOMESTIC

The Perfection of Sewing Machines.

Double-thread, Lock-stitch, Automatic, self Regulating Tension and take up, self threading Shuttle.

REQUIRES: Least Labor, Least Care, Least Instruction. RETURNS: Most Perfect work, Most varieties of work, Most satisfaction.

IT ECONOMIZES THE MUSCLES AND SPARES THE NERVES.

It is recommended by the Medical Faculty Every MACHINE guaranteed perfectly NEW and warranted for Five Years.

Agents wanted. Address: DOMESTIC Sewing Machine Co., 909 Main St. RICHMOND, Va.

For sale by: I. T. BURTON, Edenton N. C.

Sept 5ly

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a Day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address: T. A. & Co. Augusta Maine.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Agricultural Insurance Company.

OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.

This Company is organized for the purpose of insuring FARMERS DWELLINGS, Private Residences, Barns and other out buildings with their contents, and is strictly confined to this class of property.

For particulars, apply to:

JOS. W. NOWELL, BELVIDERE, N. C.

Perquimans Co.

DR. J. M. McCARTY, Sans Souci, Bertie Co. N. C.

and to the calls of professional services: COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, BRUISES, and the extracting of TEETH specialties, Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE,

ON MAIN STREET, Edenton, N. C.

Offers first class accommodation to the travelling public.

The table will be supplied with the best that the market affords.

Sample Rooms for Travelling Salesmen, conveyances furnished when desired.

Mrs. R. WOODARD, Proprietress, Jan. 1, Rogerson, Sup't.

Boxed 1.50 per day.

NEW Drug Store

W. A. WRIGHT & CO. Successors to Hooper & Wright

Druggists

WINDSOR N. C. DEALERS IN

DRUGS and PATENT MEDICINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WHITE LEAD and COLORS,

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, WINDOW GLASS and PUTTY.

LANDBRETHS GARDEN SEEDS. CLOVER and ORCHARD GRASS.

—ALSO— Purest and Finest Flavored RYE WHISKIES, AT LOW PRICES.

Old and Pure London Dock Brandies and Port Wine, Fine Old Rum, Pure Holland Gin, Cordial and Bitters.

Congress, Lithia, and Apollinaris Waters always on hand.

Fine TEAS a specialty.

W. A. WRIGHT & CO. Windsor N. C.

May 28 4t

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address: H. HALL & Co. Portland Maine

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL.

M. H. DIXON

Has removed to his NEW STORE

Corner of Broad and Water Streets, which is one of the largest and the most conveniently arranged of any in Edenton.

He will at all times keep on hand a large and well selected stock of

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.

TOBACCO and CIGARS, CANNED and GLASS GOODS OF ALL KINDS, CONFECTIONERIES and FRUITS, CROCKERY, WILLOW and TINWARE, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, and many other goods pertaining to his line of business.

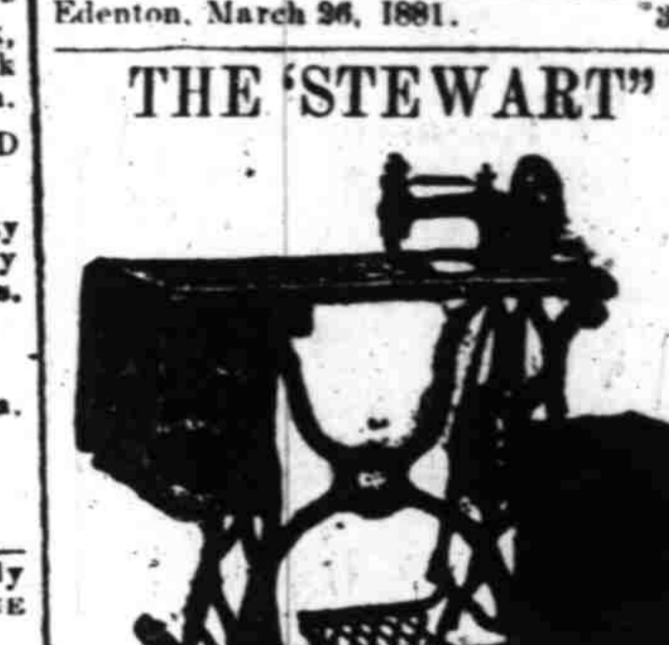
All Goods will be sold at LOWEST CASH PRICES, and satisfaction guaranteed in every instance.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

M. H. DIXON, Dealer in GROCERIES of all kinds.

Edenton, March 26, 1881. 3m.

THE "STEWART"



Latest improved of the "Singer" pattern. Acknowledged to be the best Family Sewing Machine in the world. Price less than any other standard machine, and a five years' guarantee given. Write for illustrated circular and prices.

A Responsible agent wanted for Chowan county.

J. J. PUNEY & Co., General Agents, 26 N. Eutaw St., BALTIMORE, Aug 24—Jan 1

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED to furnish, OAK, ASH and PINE

WOOD

READY SAWED, of any length.

He is also prepared to manufacture FRUIT and TIKYK BOXES.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention paid.

D. G. BOND.

Jan 1881

The Elizabeth City NORMAL SCHOOL

WILL REOPENED JULY 1, 1881, TO Continue for a term of about 6 weeks.

all applicants will be given by an efficient corps of teachers in the latest and best methods of instruction: school organization and discipline as well as a review of the common school branches, and of such higher branches as shall be deemed necessary.

TUITION IS FREE to all teachers and to those who intend becoming teachers.

BOARD can be had at the hotels or in private families at prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per week.

For further particulars see circulars which can be had from each county Sup't.

S. L. SHEEP, Principal and Sec'y of Board.

GREATEST THING OUT

FOR... MAN & BEAST. Prof. S. S. TURNER'S Rheumatic Lament

ONLY SPEEDY AND EFFECTIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, SORE THROAT, NEURALGIA, &c.

Price 25c per Bottle. SOLD BY Dr. W. J. LEARY, Druggist, Edenton, N. C. Jan 23-6m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, that he is constantly receiving and has in store a general assortment of

MERCHANDISE.

suitable to house-keepers and farmers, which he will sell at the most REASONABLE RATES.

He is also prepared to furnish supplies and money to farmers on GOOD SECURITY.

J. A. MARRELL

\$26-6m