Tarborough Southerner.

WHITE MEN MUST RULE AMERICA

THE CONSTITUTION OF OUR FATHERS.

"I AM A SOUTHERN MAN, OF SOUTHERN PRINCIPLES."—Ex-U. S. Senator Jefferson Davis.

VOL. 53. TARBORO', N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1875. NO. 28.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

TARBORO'.

MAYOR—Fred. Philips.

COMMISSIONERS—Jesse A. Williamson, Jacob Feldenheimer, Daniel W. Hurtt, Alex. McCabe, Joseph Cobb.

SECRETARY & TREASURER—Robt. Whitehurst.

CHIEF OF POLICE—John W. Cotten.

ASSISTANT POLICE—Wm. T. Hurtt, John Madra, Jas. E. Simonson, Altimore Macnair.

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Register of Deeds—Alex. McCabe.
Sheriff—Joseph Cobb.
Coroner—
Treasurer—Robt. H. Austin.
Surveyor—John E. Baker.
Standard Keeper—P. S. Hicks.
School Examiners.—H. H. Shaw, Wm. A. Duggan and R. S. Williams.
Keeper Poor House—Wm. A. Duggan.
Commissioners—Jno. Lancaster, Chairman, Wiley Weil, J. B. W. Norville, Frank Dew, M. Exum. A. McCabe, Clerk.

MAILS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS NORTH AND SOUTH VIA W. & W. R. R.

Leave Tarboro' (daily) at - - - 10 A. M.
Arrive at Tarboro' (daily) at - - - 2 30 P. M.

WASHINGTON MAIL VIA GREENVILLE, FALKLAND AND SPARTA.

Leave Tarboro' (daily) at - - - 6 A. M.
Arrive at Tarboro' (daily) at - - - 6 P. M.

LODGES.

The Nights and the Places of Meeting.

Concord R. A. Chapter No. 5, N. M. Lawrence, High Priest, Masonic Hall, monthly convocations first Thursday in every month at 10 o'clock A. M.

Concord Lodge No. 58, Thomas Gatlin, Master, Masonic Hall, meets first Friday night at 7 o'clock P. M. and third Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M. in every month.

Repiton Encampment No. 13, I. O. O. F., A. Heilbroner, Chief Patriarch, Odd Fellows' Hall, meets every first and third Thursday of each month.

Edgecombe Lodge No. 50, I. O. O. F., J. H. Brown, N. G., Odd Fellows' Hall, meets every Tuesday night.

Edgecombe Council No. 122, Friends of Temperance, meet every Friday night at the Odd Fellows' Hall.

Advance Lodge No. 28, I. O. G. T., meets every Wednesday night at Odd Fellows' Hall

Zanoah Lodge, No. 235, I. O. B. B., meet on first and third Monday night of every month at Odd Fellows' Hall.

HENRY MORRIS, President.

CHURCHES.

Episcopal Church—Services every Sunday at 10 1-2 o'clock A. M. and 5 P. M. Dr. J. B. Cheshire, Rector.

Methodist Church—Services every third Sunday at night. Fourth Sunday, morning and night. Rev. Mr. Swindell, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church—Services every 1st, 3rd and 5th Sabbaths. Rev. T. J. Allison, Stated Supply. Weekly Prayer meeting, Thursday night.

Missionary Baptist Church—Services the 4th Sunday in every month, morning and night. Rev. T. R. Owen, Pastor.

Primitive Baptist Church—Services first Saturday and Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock.

HOTELS.

Adams' Hotel, corner Main and Pitt Sts. O. F. Adams, Proprietor.

Mrs. Pender's, (formerly Gregory Hotel,) Main Street, opposite "Enquirer" Office, Mrs. M. Pender, Proprietress.

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EXPRESS.

Southern Express Office, on Main Street, closes every morning at 9½ o'clock.
N. M. LAWRENCE, Agent.

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Attorney & Counsellor
AT LAW,
TARBORO', N. C.
Collections a Specialty.
Office in Gregory Hotel Building.
July 2, 1875. tf

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
Notary Public.
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SURGEON DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. L. T. Fuqua,
TARBORO', N. C.
Office opposite Adams' Hotel and over S. S. Nash & Co's store.
Oct. 23, 1874. tf

HOTELS.

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RALEIGH N. C.
G. W. BLACKNALL, Proprietor.
Reference made to all travelling gentlemen.

GASTON HOUSE,
South Front Street,
Newbern, N. C.
S. R. STREET, Proprietor

ATLANTIC HOTEL,
Norfolk, Va.
R. S. DODSON, Proprietor.
BOARD, First and Second Floors, per day, $3.00
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Special terms for permanent boarders

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DRUGGIST
DEALER IN
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,
&c., &c., &c.
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TARBORO'
Lager Beer & Wine SALOON.
KEEPS constantly on hand all the Fine Wines and Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars, next door J. A. Williamson's.
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15 to $20 Per Day at home. Terms free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Capital $200,000 00

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CAPT. JNO. S. DANCY, Vice President.
JOSEPH BLOUNT CHESHIRE, JR., Secretary and Treasurer.

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Hon. Kemp P. Battle, Wm. S. Battle,
Capt. John S. Dancy, Capt. T. H. Gatlin,
Matthew Weddell, Elias Carr,
J. J. Battle, Joseph B. Coffield,
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Dwellings, Stores, Merchandize, Farm Property,
and all classes of insurable property
Against Loss or Damage by Fire!
at local board rates.
All losses promptly adjusted and paid.
ORREN WILLIAMS,
Supervisor of Agencies.
Tarboro, March 19, 1875. tf

Jas. E. Simmons,
Pitt Street,
EAST OF MAIN, HAS IN STORE AND for sale
Wardrobes,
Bureaus,
Washstands,
Writing Desks,
Cane & Wooden Seat Chairs,
Extension,
Centre and Leaf Tables.
Towel Racks,
Rockers,
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ALSO A LARGE LOT OF
Beds, Mattresses & Lounges.
All Cheap for Cash.

UNDERTAKERS BUSINESS IN all its branches promptly attended to.
JAS. E. SIMMONS.
Tarboro, N. C., Mar. 26, 1875. 3m

Seaboard & Roanoke Rail Road.
Office Supt. Trans., S. & R. R. R. Co., Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1, 1875.
On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

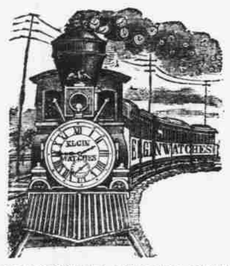
Mail train at.....4:00 p m
No 1 Freight train at.....4:00 a m
No 2 Freight train at.....8:00 a m

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH:

Mail train daily at.....7:15 p m
No 1 Freight train at.....12:00 m
No 2 Freight train at.....4:00 p m

Freight trains have a passenger car attached. Steamers for Edenton, Plymouth, and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan rivers. leave Franklin at 9:40 a m, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
E. G. GHIO,
Supt. of Transportation.

ESTABLISHED 1865.



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JEWELERS,
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Special attention given to the Repairing and timing of Fine Watches and Regulators,
We guarantee that our work shall compare favorably in efficiency and finish with any in the Land.
We offer you every possible guarantee that whatever you buy of us shall be genuine and ust as represented, and you shall pay no more for it than a fair advance on the whol sale cost.
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Our Machinery and other appliances for making the different parts of Watches, is perhaps the most extensive in the State, consequently we can guarantee that any part of a Watch or Clock can be replaced with the utmost facility. jan22-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." It is the cheapest book ever published; 885 pages, over 250 illustrations, $1.50. Thousands buy it at sight who could not be induced to purchase the high-priced books treating of Domestic Medicine. Unlike other books sold through agents this work is thoroughly advertised throughout North America. This fact, together with the large size, elegant appearance, and many new features of the book, causes it to sell more rapidly than any work ever published in this country. Those of my agents who have had experience in selling books, say that in all their previous canvassing they never met with such success or made so large wages, as since commencing the sale of my work. For terms and territory, address (inclosing two postage stamps and stating experience) R. V. Pierce, M. D., World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y. *Note.*—Mark envelope "For Publishing Dep't."

THE BROWN COTON GIN CO.

NEW LONDON, CONN.,
Manufacturers of Cotton Gins, Cotton Gin Feeders, Condensers and Cotton Gin Materials of every description. Our Gins have been in use thirty years, and have an established reputation for simplicity, light-running, durability, and for quality and quantity of lint produced. Our feeder is easily attached to the Gin, and easily operated by any hand of ordinary intelligence. They are the simplest and cheapest Feeder in the market and feed with more regularity than is possibly by hand, increasing the outturn and giving a cleaner and better sample. At all Fairs where exhibited and by Planters having them in use, they have been accorded the highest enconiums. Our Condensers are well-made, durable and simple in construction, and do what is required to drive the Feeder or Condenser, and no Gin House is complete without them. We are prepared to warrant, to any reasonable extent, perfect satisfaction to every purchaser. Circulars, prices and full information furnished. Address as above, or apply to PENDER & JENKINS,
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Unrivlled for simplicity, speed, convenience and durability. Makes a 550 lb. bale with one horse and only 18 rounds. Screw, 10 inches diameter and 10 feet long. For circular with description, testimonials and names of agents in the South, address J. M. ALBERTSON, New London, Ct.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS
are the best made; The touch elastic, and a fine singing tone, powerful, pure and even.
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cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition. The Concerto Stop is a fine Imitation of the Human Voice.
Prices Extremely Low for cash during this Month. Monthly Instalments received; Pianos and Organs to Let, and Rent-Money allowed if purchased. Second-hand Instruments AT GREAT BARGAINS. AGENTS WANTED. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. Special inducements to the trade. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, New York. Box 3,567.

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The best in the world for Ginning Cotton, Grinding Corn, Sawing Lumber, and General Farm or Plantation purposes. Stationary Engines and Boilers of all sizes for all uses. Grist Mills, Saw-Mills, Shingle Machines, and General Machinery. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for Circulars and prices to the
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TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Importers' prices—Largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. C VICKERY & CO., Agusta, Me.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's Philadelphia.

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FASHIONABLE BAR,
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WE HAVE ENGAGED THE WELL known caterer, JOSH MOTLEY, to take charge of our RESTAURANT, and we will guarantee for him that our old customers can always get a GOOD, SQUARE MEAL at the shortest notice. mr19-tf

J. F. RUECKERT. WILMINGTON, N. C. PIANOS ORGANS. TUNING & MUSIC

CHEAP! VERY CHEAP
A number of new and second hand PIANOS & ORGANS on hand for sale cheap for cash and by instalment.
Every NEW PIANO from this this house WARRANTED to possess all the improvements claimed by manufacturers generally. Prices reasonable. Terms accommodating. Correspondence solicited. aug21-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.
Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.
After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most
EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen.
THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.
Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and Death will ensue.
For Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, Sick Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, &c., &c.
The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!
Manufactured only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.
Price, $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

Piedmont Air-Line Railway.
RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, May 30, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Express.
Leave Charlotte	9.24 P. M.	5.55 A.M.
" Air-Line Jct'n,	9.32 "	6.20 "
" Salisbury,	11.58 A. M.	8.34 "
" Greensboro'	3.00 "	10.55 "
" Danville,	6.20 "	1.12 P.M.
" Dundee,	6.30 "	1.20 "
" Burkville,	11.35 "	6.07 "
Arrive at Richmond,	2.22 P. M.	8.47 P.M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Express.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 P. M.	5.08 A. M.
" Burkville,	4.52 "	8.35 "
" Dundee,	10.33 "	1.14 P. M.
" Danville,	10.39 "	1.17 "
" Greensboro',	2.45 A. M.	3.58 "
" Salisbury,	5.27	6.16 "
" Air-Line Jnct'n,	7.55 "	8.25 "
Arrive at Charlotte,	8.03 "	8.33 "

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
STATIONS.	Mail.			Mail.
L've Greensboro',	3.00 A.M.	Read up	Arr.	2.15 A M
" Co. Shops,	4.20 "		L've	12 51 "
" Raleigh,	7.50 A.M.			8.42 P.M
Arr. at Goldsboro,	10.27 "	Read down	L've	5.30 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro..... 4.30 P M
Arrive at Salem ..... 6.13 "
Leave Salem..... 8.42 A M
Arrive at Greensboro.....10.33 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.38 P. M., connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.
Trains to and from points East of Greensboro' connect at Greensboro' with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.
Two Trains daily, both ways.
On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.43 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.58 A. M.
No change of cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 miles.
For further information address
S. E. ALLEN,
Gen'l Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.
T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer & Gen'l Superintendent.

FOR NORFOLK AND NORTHERN and EASTERN PORTS.
THE Steamers COTTON PLANT and PAMLICO connecting with the Old Dominion Steamship Co., afford the most direct and the quickest time for shipment of produce from all points on the River.
Through Bills of Lading given from all points on Tar River for Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, Produce is covered by insurance, if desired, as soon as Bills of Lading are signed.
Shipments by this line go directly to destination without delay at Norfolk or Washington.
The COTTON PLANT makes close connection with the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, and gives through Bills of Lading from *all landings* on the River at the lowest rates.
JOHN MYERS' SONS.
Washington, N. C., Jan. 29, 1875. tf

NEW FIRM!
THE undersigned having purchased the entire interests of W. A. Bssett, are now prepared to do any kind of PAINTING, Plain or Fancy, usual in their line. They have an agreement with Mr. W. A. Bassett by which his services may be procured on all work of especially difficult execution.
We respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. T. W. TOLER,
T. C. BASSETT.
Jan. 8th, 1875. 6m

TERRELL & BRO.,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES
AND
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Main Street,
Near the Bridge,
Tarboro, N. C.
Sept. 30-tf

Tarboro' Southerner.

Friday, : : : July 16, 1875

The Negro—A New Departure.

For the special edification of our colored friends, who perhaps, do not have frequent opportunity of reading the kitchen organ of President Grant, the Washington *Republican*, from that journal full extracts from the speeches on the fourth of July of those two great colored orators and leaders, Prof. Langston and Fred. Douglas, upon the duty of the negro and the treachery of his white friends. These speeches were delivered at *Hillsdale*, near Washington, and they point very distinctly to a new political departure in the colored race on this continent. After alluding to the condition of his race Douglass said:

"All we ask is a fair field to work in, and the white men to leave us alone. We have been injured more than we have been helped by men who have professed to be our friends. They are lawyers without clients—ministers, broken down ministers, without churches—wandering teachers without schools. They are great beggars. They have the gift of begging down to a nicety. They are great at getting out circulars. They scatter them broadcast over the land, as leaves before autumnal gales. If you are worth anything they will find out where you live, and if you never got a letter before you will get one now. Fellow citizens we must stop these men from begging for us. They misrepresent us, and cause the country to look upon a poor and helpless people. They say. 'Please give something to help to educate the poor black people, but do, I pray pay it to me,' and if it is a hundred dollars it is reduced about one hundred cents when it gets to 'poor black people.' We do not want, we will not have, these second-rate men begging for us. We protest against it."

Referring to the Freedmen's Savings Bank he said: "We have had a Freedmen's Savings Institute, but we don't want any more. Our white friends told us that if we had cents to bring them to them, and they would take care of them. If we had dollars, or hundreds, or thousands, to bring them to them. They told us they had a goose and a golden egg. Yes, we put our millions there, but where are they now? The men who went into that bank a few years ago poor men are now domiciled in beautiful homes and drive their fine turnouts. It makes me feel badly to think how we have been robbed. Just enough honest men have been put into the bank to insure its success, but while they put two sound apples they slipped in five or six speckled ones, and were sure to turn the specks down."

He urged the colored people to stop begging for themselves, and if they built churches, not to ask the white people to pay for them. If they had banks, colleges and papers, not to ask other people to support them; but be independent. In concluding he said: "We propose to cut loose from all invidious institutions, and to part company with all those wandering mendicants who have followed us simply for paltry gain, and we now bid an affectionate farewell to all these plunderers, and in the future, if we need a Moses, we will find him in our own tribes."

This is very strong language, and is as sensible and just as it is true. Ever since suffrage was conferred upon the negro he has been made the dupe of unprincipled and dishonest white men and used for their aggrandisement, and never yet has the negro reaped any advantage from the unnatural alliance. It is time they had 'cut loose from the wandering mendicants,' and placed themselves on a higher plain of both personal and political action. Whether they will ever be able to find a 'Moses in their own tribe' capable of leading them through the waters of the Red sea is at least doubtful, but they can rise to the highest degree of their capacities by acting in the future with their former old masters.

Next comes Professor Langston. He too is in favor of a new departure, and has formed an utter detestation of carpet-baggers, theives and canting hypocrits of the negro persuasion. Here is one of his assaults upon those shrewd yankees who want to control all the negro schools and colleges in the country and hold all the offices:

"On the 20th of April, 1875, a body of clergyman of the Congregational denomination met in Atlanta, Georgia. They were in session for three days, in a small room in Atlanta University. And now, fellow citizens what do you think they were deliberating upon during those three days? They were deciding.

WHETHER THE NEGRO WAS A FAILURE OR NOT.

A few white men from three or four of the Gulf States meet in Atlanta, Georgia, to decide whether the negro is a failure! Frederick Dougias was in Washington city; but he was not invited. Charles L. Reason and Rev. Henry Highland Garnett were in New York; but they were not invited. Dr. Wm. Wells Brown was in Boston; but he was not invited. Peter K. Clark was in Cincinatti; but he was not invited. Pinchback was in New Orleans; but he was not invited. In fine, there was not a single colored man invited to take part in that important meeting, which was to decide whether the negro is a failure. And what was the decission reached by that body? It was that the negro is a failure, as a Christian, as a citizen, as a student, as teacher."

Again:

"Fellow citizens, we have been charged with a great many sins; but these charges from these saints, these preachers of righteousness, astound me. The democrats have said we would steal; that we loved to visit the hen-roost at unseasonable hours; that we would lie; and you know that they said we were intellectually and physically the inferiors of the white man. But this is the first time I ever heard that the negro had no religion and was void of a conscience. They have been saying all the time that we were too religious; that if the preacher talked about glory we would fall off the benches and go into religious hysterics; but these 'gentlemen of the cloth' say we have no religion. I have always heard that the negro had a tender conscience; that he was of a forgiving spirit, but these wolves in sheep's clothing, these pretended friends, of the negro, say we are without conscience. These men to be teachers of our children! God forbid! How do they approach the negro? The first thing they do is, 'You see my flaxen locks, my blue eyes, my fair complection, my beautifully chiseled nose and equisitely thin lips? Well, first be impressed that I am your superior in every particular!' That is the first lesson And the second is like unto it. You see, fellow citizens, that this has a tendancy to cause our people to loose their self respect and self-reliance. The colored man is always to be made to feel his inferiority to the white man. And besides all this, these white men fill up their treasury by saying to the giving public. 'The negro is a dangerous animal. He must be educated, and we are the only persons in the country who can do it. We Congregationalist have a society for this work; we have a college in Nashville, and schools all over the South. Give us money, and place the negro into our hands and we will take care of him.'

"Mr. President, I am here to enter a solem protest against the recent doings of the American Missionary Society. I am here to-day to declare my independence and independence for all who are my followers. The hour is come when we must throw off this yoke of oppression, and stand up for our rights as freemen. The signs of the times demand that we shall prove our fitness, for all the duties of citizenship.

"Mr. President, the hour is come when we must manage our own institutions. If have colored churches, then give us colored preachers; if we have colored banks, we must have colored bankers; if we have colored schools, let us have our own teachers; if we have colored colleges, we demand that we have our own officers. We have played the second-fiddle too long. We want, we must have a change for the better!"

It is evident that the reign of the carpet-bagger is over and that in the future we are to have either a colored line distinctly drawn, or will see the negroes vote independently of all party dictation.

[Raleigh News.]

The Wife Murder!

The body of Mrs. Scott Parton cut to Pieces and buried in a Guano Bag!

The search Saturday in the Panther Branch Township with a view of developing some facts in connection with the mysterious disappearance of the wife of Scott Partin, in February last, resulted in the finding of the body of the murdered woman buried in Little Black Creek Swamp, some miles from his father's residence.

The unfortunate woman had been cut to pieces, her legs broken in order to enable the husband-fiend to place his murdered wife in a guano bag, and had been placed in the morass which at that point was almost impassable. The party engaged in the search was accidentally attracted to the spot by a dead cow that had fallen into the mire and had become the prey of buzzards. Near the cow on the sufface of the marsh-warer a small spot indtcated the presence of something unusual, when a vigorous probing into the mud and water discovered the bag containing the mutilated body, which was still in a good state of preservation.

The murderer has been seen in the neighborhood some three times in the last two weeks, and was seen the last time on Thursday, but he escaped arrest. Now that the murder has been a certainly, every effort will be made to arrest him at once. He is some 23 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, is light complexioned, and has a down cast look. He was employed as guard at the State Penitentiary some two years ago. Governor Bregden should at once offer a reward for this brutal fiend.

It is thought that other parties will be arrested as accessories after the fact. An intense feeling prevails in the neighborhood of the murder. The murdered woman was the daughter of Mr. Henderson Walton of Buckhorn Township.

A Duplex Negro.

A duplex negro is the latest anatomical wonder in the Southern papers. He has acquired such powers of self-contortion that in exhibiting his dual organization to a Wheeling doctor, he dropped his ribs one foot and the doctor felt underneath the first. He then announced that he would throw his heart down the same distance. The stethscope was placed over it, and it was shown to be breathing regularly in its right place. He then gave his body a jerk, and the heart was beating a foot below, as he had promised. After two minutes' interval the active organ returned, as the negro said it would kill him to keep it there longer. He dropped it again on the right side, and held it there the same length of time. Then he stopped its beating altogether, and for the space of two minutes there was no pulse in all his body. When this remarkable child of nature began to manipulate his ribs and do several things with his internal organs still more remarkable, some gentlemen present fainted. It is not said what has become of the man who wrote the story but we get it from the *Tribune.*

Washington's Communion.

Major Popham, an officer of the Revolution, wrote a letter, in which he says:

"It was my great good fortune to have attended St. Paul's church in this city, with the General, duduring the whole period of his residence in New York as President of the United States. The pew of the Chief Justice Morris was situated next to that of the President, close to where I constantly sat in Judge Morris's pew; and I am as confident as a memory now laboring under the pressure of four-score years and seven can make me, that the President had more than once—I believe I may say often—attended at the sacramental table, at which I had the privilege and happiness to kneel with him. And I am aided in my recolections by my eldest daughter, who distinctly recollects her grandmamma (Mrs. Morris), often mentioning that fact with great pleasure. Indeed I am furthus confirmed in my assurances by the perfect recollection of the President's uniform deportment during Divine service in church. The steady seriousness of his manner, the solemn, audible, but subdued tone of voice in which he read and repeated the responses, the Christian humility which overspread and adorned the native dignity of the Saviour of his country, at once exhibited him a pattern to all who had the honor of access to him It was my good fortune, dear madam, to have had frequent intercourse with him. It is my pride and boast to have seen him in various situations,—in the flush of victory, in the field and in the tent, in the church and at the alter,—always himself, ever the same."

How Did She Do It.

A Boston chambermaid is said to have got twelve commercial travelers into eleven bed-rooms, and yet to have given each a separate bedroom. Here we have the eleven bed-rooms:

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11

"Now," said she, "if two of you gentlemen will go into No. 1 bed-room and wait a few minutes, I'll find a spare room for one of you as soon as I've shown the others to their rooms." Well, now, having thus bestowed two men in No. 1, she puts the third in No. 2, the fourth in No. 3, the fifth in No. 4, the eighth in No. 7, the ninth in No. 8, the tenth in No. 9, the eleventh in No. 10. She then came back to No. 1, where, you will remember, she left the twelfth along with the first, and said: "I've now accommodated all the rest, and still have a room to spare; so if you will please step into No. 11, you will find it empty." Thus the twelfth man got his bed-room. Of course there is a hole in the sauce-pan somewhere; but we leave the reader to determine exactly where the fallacy is, with just a warning to think twice before deciding as to which, if any, of the travelers, was the "odd man out."

Artemus Ward on the Negro.

Feller sittisuns:—The African ma be our brother. Severil hily respectable gentlemen and some femails tell us so, and for argyment sake I might be inclined to grant it tho I don't believe it myself. But the African isn't our sister and our wife and our uncle. He isn't severil of our cousin and all of our wife's relations. He isn't our grand-father and our aunt in the country. Scarcely. And yet numerous persons would have us think so. It is troo he runs congress and severil other public grosserys. But we've got the African, or he's got us rather. Now what are we going to do about it? He's an orful noosance. Perhaps he isn't to blame for it. Perhaps he was created for sum wise purpose, like Bill Harding and New England rum, but it is mity hard to see it. At any rate, he's here, and its a pity he kan't go orf some whares quietly by himself whare he cood gratify his ambition in varis wase without havin'an eternal fuss kickt up about him.

A Look Around the World.

The latest and best authority gives the population of the globe at 2,350,000,000.

In America, 72,800,000.
In Europe, 587,000,000.
In Asia, 789,000,000.
In Africa, 188,000,000.
In Australia and Polynesia, 6,300,000.

The adherents of the principal sects, recounting the whole population, are supposed to be thus:

Roman Catholics, 195,000,000.
Protestants, 57,130,000.
Mohammedans, 400,000,000.
Budhists, 340,000,000.
And six oriental churches, 6,500,000.
Other Asiatic religions, 260,000,000.
Pagans, 200,000,000.
Jews, 6,000,000.

Good looking our little 'Devil.' (?)

Gambetta on Duelling.

There is one man in France whom the adherents of Bonapartism desire ardently to get out of the way. That man is Gambetta. They cannot talk him down nor write him down; hence their only hope of disposing of him is to fight him down. There is something essentially Corsican in the Bonapartist party, and when arguments fail it can always rely upon the ready service of some trained swordsman to run an adversary through the body. It is not a long while since one of these devoted bravos of imperialism struck M. Gambetta publicly, in the hope of forcing the leader of the republicans to fight a duel. With admirable good sense Gambetta contented himself with handing the blackguard over to the police, and a few months' imprisonment left him, no doubt, a more prudent if not a much wiser man. A new aspirant to the honor of assassinating M. Gambetta, under the forms of the duel, has appeared in the person of Granier de Cassagnac, the editor of the Bonapartist organ. This person is pleased to announce that he holds the leader of the republican party liable for certain articles, and thereupon challenges him to deadly combat. M. Gambetta's answer will commend itself to the approval of intelligent men everywhere. He says that he has other work to do than to fight every body who may take it in his head to challenge him to combat. In the present state of French society it requires no little moral courage for a public man to refuse a challenge, and M. Gambetta deserves credit for having set an example that we hope other distinguished Frenchmen will follow. There are, perhaps, occasions in which high-spirited men could find no other solution of their difficulties that would satisfy themselves than is offered by the semi-barbarous practice of duelling; but such occasions are, happily, rare. Nothing could be more absurd than for the leader of a great party in the nation to venture his life against that of some empty-headed but dexterous fencing master. A system which would encourage an absurdity cannot resist the march of modern ideas. This challenge of M. Granier de Cassagnac and M. Grambetta's reply will go a long way toward discrediting that system of political duelling which is a blot on the civilization of France.—*Herald.*

The Farmer is King.

We have but to consult the returns of the last census to prove clearly that the cultivators of the soil are the controlling power of the republic. In the light of the census tables, the Lynchburg News compares agriculture with manufactures the two chief American industries. The importance of the facts in sufficient to relieve of the charge of dullness always brought against statistics.

In 1870 the male population in the Union over ten years of age, was 14,000,000. Of these 5,500,000 were engaged in agriculture, while only 1,100,000 were employed in manufactures. That is, nearly three-sevenths of the males over ten years old were agriculturalists, while less than one-seventh were manufacturers. The value of the farms in the country, that is the soil and buildings, was nearly $10,000,000,000; of the farming implements and machinery, $840,000,000; of live stock on the farms, more than $1,500,000,000. Here we have the sum total of nearly $12,000,000,000 invested in agriculture. The census returns of 1970, in regard to the amount of capital invested in manufacturers are more imperfect—the sum given up in round numbers, is $2,200,000,000. The ceusus Superintendent thinks this sum is less than the actual fact. Well, double it if you please, and even then the amount of capital invested in agriculture will be three times as large as that invested in manufactures.

The South.

The correspondence on the condition of the South which we publish in another column will be found full of interesting information. The great problem introduced into our politics by the admission of the colored people to the enjoyment of equal rights with the whites is slowly working out its own solution.—So far the influence of the carpet-bag element, supported by the federal power, has been able to maintain the color line unbroken outside of Arkansas, but there are not wanting indications which point to a growing discontent among the colored people with the present system. The result of the carpet-bagger's success has been a course of dishonest legislation which has disgusted the honest republicans of the South. Wisdom and forbearance on the part of the democrats will in time break the solid phalanx of the colored vote and free the South from the nightmare of carpet-bag government and federal interference which at present crushes out the energy from the Southern people and impedes all progress.

N. Y. Herald.