The Tarborough Southerner.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT; THEN GO AHEAD.—D. Crockett.

VOL. 54. TARBORO', N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1876. NO. 4.

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.

COUNTY.

Superior Court Clerk and Probate Judge—H. L. Staton, Jr.
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 Well, J. B. W. Norville, Frank Dew, M. Exem. 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	3:30 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., I. B. Palamountain, Chief Patriarch, Odd Fellows' Hall, meets every first and third Thursday of each month.

Edgecombe Lodge No. 59, I. O. O. F., J. G. Charles, 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, Pastor 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.

EXPRESS.

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WALTER P. WILLIAMSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TARBORO', N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of the 2nd Judicial District. Collections made in any part of the State.
☞ Office in Iron Front Building, Pit Street, rear of A. Whitlock & Co's.
Jan. 7, 1876. tf

FRANK POWELL,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
TARBORO', N. C.
☞ Collections a Specialty. ☜
Office at the residence of the late Mrs. M. E. Lawrence.
July 2, 1875. tf

JOS. BLOUNT CHESHIRE, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
☞ Office at the Old Bank Building on Trade Street. je25-tf.

HOWARD & PERRY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
TARBORO', N. C.
☞ Practice in all the Courts, State and Federal. nov.5-1y.

W. H. JOHNSTON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
TARBORO', N. C.
☞ Attends to the transaction of business in all the Courts, State and Federal.
Nov. 5, 1875. 1y

FREDERICK PHILIPS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
TARBORO', N. C.
☞ Practices in Courts of adjoining counties, in the Federal and Supreme Courts.
Nov. 5, 1875. 1y

J. H. & W. L. THORP,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.
PRACTICES in the counties of Edgecombe, Halifax, Nash and Wilson, and in the Supreme Court North Carolina, also in the United States District Court at Raleigh.

Dr. G. L. Shackelford,
DENTIST,
TARBORO', N. C.
With over eight years experience in the practice of Dentistry, I feel assured of giving satisfaction in all cases. Charges moderate.
☞ Office opposite Adams' Hotel and over S. S. Nash & Co's store.
Oct. 23, 1875. tf

LOUIS HILLIARD, Greenville, N. C. MARCELLUS MOORE Formerly of N. C.
HILLIARD & MOORE,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General
Commission Merchants
McPHAIL'S WHARF,
NORFOLK, VA.
Keep constantly on hand a large and varied stock of Bagging and Ties.
General dealers in Standard Fertilizers.
Liberal Cash advances made on consignments. je 25-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

"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.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

AGENTS, the greatest chance of the age. Address, with stamp, National Copying Co., Atlanta, Ga.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Agents, Male and Female in their own locality. Terms OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Agusta, Me.

EMPLOYMENT. Male & female, salary or commission we pay Agents a salary of $30 a week and expenses EUREKA M'F'G Co., Hartford, Conn. Particulars *free.*

ASTONISHING.

"You forty days, and Nineveh shall be overthrown."

Future events prophecied by rules in Banner's Prophetic Book. Fortunes foretold in the ups and downs of prices for the next twenty years; the future judged by the past. What years to make money on pigiron, hogs, corn, provisions, cotton, and when we will have the next panic, what year hard times will end and business revive again. Every farmer, manufacturer, legitimate trader and speculator should have this book to know the future, so as to avoid loss and be successful. Sent to any name, post paid, for $1. Address SAMUEL BENNER, Palmbridge, Ross County, O.

FOR 1876.
APPLETON' Journal,
A Household Weekly Magazine
DEVOTED TO
POPULAR LITERATURE, AND ALL MATTERS OF TASTE AND CULTURE.

APPLETONS' JOURNAL appears in new type and with other mechanical improvements, making it the handsomest weekly literary journal in the country. APPLETONS' JOURNAL aims to be comprehensive, including in its plan all branches of literature, and treating all subjects of interest to intelligent readers; it designs to be elevated in taste and pure in tone; it gives in quantity fully twenty-five per cent. more than the largest of the largest of the Monthly Magazines, while in quality its its literature is of the highest class.

Price $4 per Annum: 10 cents per Number

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The undersigned have procured, exclusively for subscribers to Appletons' Journal, a splendid steel engraving of

"Charles Dickens in his Study."

which is offered, under special terms, to every subscriber—in advence—to Journal for 1876.

This steel engraving is in line and stipple. It is not a fancy picture, but an actual representation of Charles Dickens's study at Gadshill, while the portrait of the distinguished author is strikingly faithful.

The size of the plate is 20 x 14, printed on heavy plate paper 24 x 30, making a large and handsome engraving for the parlor or library wall. The execution of the plate is of a superior order.

The ordinary price of a steel engraving of this character in the print-shops would not be less than *five and perhaps six dollars.* It is offered *exclusively to subscribers, in addition to the* Journal for one year, for $5.00—that is, for $1.00 additional, each yearly advance subscriber to the Journal for 1876 may receive a superb engraving worth fully five times the amount.

This engraving is entirely new. It has never been for sale in the print-shops, and *cannot be obtained except in connection with* Appleton's Journal upon the terms and condition given above. It will be mailed to subscribers postage prepaid.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
549 & 551 Broadway, New York.

E. T. POOL. C. A. POOL. W. E. POOL
Pool Brothers
FASHIONABLE BAR,
Billiard Rooms,
OYSTER SALOON,
Barber Shop
AND
Cigar Store,
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.
OYSTERS STEWED AT ALL HOURS, fresh and sweet.
Attentive waiters to attend to the needs of his guests. mr19-tf.

WEBER'S BAKERY!
THIS OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY IS now ready to supply the people of Tarboro and vicinity with all kinds of
Bread, Cakes, French and Plain Candies, Nuts, Fruits, &c., &c., &c.,
embracing every thing usually kept in a First Class Establishment of the kind.
Thankful for the liberal patronage of the past the undersigned asks a continuation, with the promise of satisfaction.
Private Families can always have their Cakes Baked here at shortest notice.
Orders for Parties & Balls
promptly filled. Call and examine our stock, next door to Bank of New Hanover.
Nov. 4.-1y. JACOB WEBER.

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

15 to $20 Per Day at home. Terms free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RATHBONE'S

ACORN COOK.
With or without Portable Hot Water Reservoir and Closet.
Don't buy an old-fashioned Stove, but get one
With all latest improvements.
Largest Oven and Flues. Longest Fire Box for long wood. Ventilated Oven, Fire Back and Fire Box Bottom—insures a Quick, Sweet and Even Bake and Roast. Swing Hearth and Ash Catch. Won't soil floor or carpet. Durable Double and Braced Centers and Ring Covers. Burns but little wood. Has Mica or Solid Iron Front. Carefully Fitted Smooth Castings. No Old Scrap Iron. Nickel Plated Trimmings. Tin Lined Oven Doors. Ground and Silver-like Polished Edges and Mouldings.
Heavy. Best New Iron: Won't crack.
WARRANTED SATISFACTORY.
Manufactured by
RATHBONE, SARD & CO., Albany, N. Y.
Sold by an Enterprising Dealer in every Town.
W. G. LEWIS, Agent,
Nov. 12, 1875.-3m. Tarboro', N. C.

FALL STOCK.
NEW GOODS
JUST RECEIVED.
Dress Goods, Embroideries, Collars and Cuffs, Kid Gloves, Merina Vest and Shirts, Hats, Hosiery, Cassimeres, Jeans, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Ladies and Gents Boston and Philadelphia, Hand Made Shoes, Crockery, Hardware &c., &c.
Call and Examine.
☞ A pleasure to show Goods.
T. H. GATLIN.
Tarboro', Oct. 1st, 1875.

ROBT. LAWSON & CO.,
SADDLE, HARNESS, COLLAR, and TRUNK

MANUFACTURERS
and dealers in
SADDLERY HARDWARE, WHIPS, LADIES' SATCHELS, CARRIAGE ROBES, &C.
No. 277 West Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
April 2, 1875. 1y

BLATCHLEY'S
Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a life time. For sale by Dealers and the tfade generally. In order to be sure that you get Botchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade-mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing with stamp.
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb. 12, 1875. 9m

The Best Household Oil in the World!
C. West & Sons' Aladdin Security Oil.
Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.
Endorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies.
Howard Fire Ins. Co. of Baltimore, December 23, 1874.
Messrs. C. West & Sons: Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household.
Yours truly,
(Signed) ANDREW REESE, Pres't.
☞ IT WILL NOT EXPLODE.
Ask your Storekeeper for it.
Wholesale Depot: C. WEST & SONS, 113, 115 W. Lombard St., Baltimore.
Sept. 17. 6m

Rocky Mount Hotel,
G. W. Hammond, Prop'r.
POLITE AND ATTENTIVE SERVANTS always at the Depot, on the arrival of trains, to conduct guests to the Hotel.
It is the Traveler's delight.
Oct. 1st, 1875. tf

TARBORO'
Lager Beer & Wine SALOON.
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL the Fine WINES and LIQUORS, TOBACCO and CIGARS, next door to J. A. Williamson's.
ERHARD DEMUTH,
Oct. 8, 1875.-tf. Proprietors.

Tarboro' Southerner.

Friday, : : : Jan. 28, 1876

A KER-CHEW DUET.

The Fun of Popping the Question with a Cold in the Head

[From the San Francisco Call]

They had been keeping company a year. He told her Friday afternoon, that he would be up early Sunday evening, as he had something of great importance to tell her, and a present to give her. With a woman's keen intuition she knew what the something of importance would be, and she looked forward to the hour with sweet expectation. He was there on time, but hardly in the condition he desired. A heavy cold had tackeled him the night before, and his eyes were red and inflamed, and his nose was pearly twice its natural size, and shone with a lustre that would have appeared to much better advantage on a door plate. Singularly enough, the young lady was similarly conditioned. She ushered him into the parlor, and without any preliminary ceremony they were on the sofa together. He took out his handkerchief, and finding a dry section, wiped his nose. This reminded her of a duty she owed herself, and she attended to it at once. He held one of her hands in one of his, and his handkerchief in the other. Then he spoke:

'Susad, I cub to nide to dalk to you of subding dearer—ah-ah-ooh (a prompt application of the handkerchief cut off the sneeze in its bud) dearer do be thad libe—ah-ah--thad id—oo-ooh-ker chew' ker chew' ker chew.' A moment's pause. 'I'be god ad awvul code,' he explains, with due solemnity.

'Sobe I,' she sympathizingly replies.

A moment is devoted to the silent use of the handkerchiefs, and then he continues.

'Darling, you must hab seed all de tibe how mudge—ooh-oon-ker—(the handkerchief again saves him) how mudge I hab thoghd ob you. Ebry hour ob de day nide—ah-ah-ooh--ooh-ch-ch—*chew*, KER CHEW, KER CHEW! Thid id awvul,' he protested, walking around the room for the final explosion had raised him to his feet. She wiped her eyes and then her nose, and made an honest endeavor to look languishing, but, owing to the watery condition of the former, and the fiery glow of the latter, she appeared to an unhappy advantage. But he did not notice it. *He* felt of his proboscis tenderly for a moment, and then returned to her side.

'Darling, I cad ne lodger lib widoud you. Widoud you libe would indeed be a widderness, wid—'

She impulsively raised her hand.

'Ker-ker ker *chew*!' she shouted. *He* paused and gazed tenderly out of his inflamed eyes upon her convulsed features.

'Darling,' he softly continued, seeing she was through, 'you cad neber know how mudge—ah-ooh-ooh-ah-ker chew, ker—wish—sh-sh-rer, ker chew—ooh my! O dear!' he wailed, impetuously grabbing for his handkerchief, while the tears ran down his cheeks.

She took advantage of the lull to unobtrusively apply her handkerchief.

'Susad,' he began, again, grasping her hand with fervor, and clutching his handkerchief with equal earnestness, 'whad id libe widout lub? Noddig.

Darlig, do yoo, cad yoo lub be enough do be by—ah-ah-ooh-ker chew! Heavigs, thid id awvul!'

He mopped the perspiration from his troubled countenance, and then waited until she reappeared from behind her handkerchief, when he resumed:

'I ask agaid, darlig, cad you lub be enough to be my wibe?'

The young girl dropped her head upon his breast, put her arm around his neck, and was just about to speak the glad answer, when a sudden spasm shook her frame, she went off into a series of sneezes which fairly endangered the safety of her fair neck.

'O, by lub! O, by brecious!' he sympathizingly exclaimed. 'Sbeak; O, sbeak—abooh-ooh-ker chew, ker chew, ker chew!' he roared.

She fell into his arms again, perfectly exhausted.

'You'll be bide, all bide,' he gasped.

'*I* will, Henry, I will,' she hoarsely whispered.

He drew her to him with all his strength slipped the ring upon her trembling finger; and there they stood together, their reddened and half-closed eyes blinking in sweet, holy ecstacy upon each other, while their exhausted nostrils shone with a dim refulgence.

My poor darlig has god sudge a bad code,' he sympathizingly murmured.

'So id my Hedry,' she softly whispered back.

'*I* dode gare for myseld. I—' he suddenly put her away, recovered his hankerchief, and instantly went off in a paroxysm of sneezes.

'C,' he sighed, as he gained a perpendicular again, and mopped off his face, which was now almost purple in hue.

'You must take sub medicid for that code, do nide,, she said.

'Both ob us,' he added.

'Yes, a'd you'll zoak your feed in hod wader?'

'I will; a'd you'll zoak yours?' he eagerly asked.

'I will,' she solmnly replied.

'Heaving bless you, my darlig, my brecious darlig,' he murmured, clasping her again to his breast. And then he stole out into the darkness: and she lingered a moment at the door, and heard his dear voice ring out on the night air as he passed away:

'Ker-chew; ker-chew, ker c-h-e-w!'

Important to Debtors to Bankrupt Estates.

Hon. Robt. P. Dick, Judge of the United States District Court, has, we are informed, in pursuance of power in him vested by the General Rules and Orders in Bankruptcy, Rule XXXII, made the following rule for the guidance of assignees in bankruptcy.

"Rule.—Assignees in bankruptcy, whenever they have claim to collect belonging to the estate of the bankrupt, above the amount of $200, and shall deem it advisable to bring suit in the United States Court for the collection of the same, shall, before commencing suit, apply to the Court for a special order regulating the return of process and for appearance and pleading in the same. Registers in bankruptcy will notify assignees in bankruptcy of this rule."

Under this rule, assignees may sue persons indepted to bankrupt estates, and have a special order by which the complaint may be served with the summons, and an answer required thereto within twenty or thirty days. Where issue is joined, the case will be set for trial at the next ensuing term of the Court.—Where no answer or other pleading is filed, the Clerk will be ordered to enter up judgment by default, and place an execution in the hands of the marshal. This will greatly expedite the settlement of bankrupt estates.

Some recent decisions made by Judge Dick are of special interest to persons indepted to the Bank of Mecklenburg and among them are:

First, That certified checks are provable against the Bank.

Second, That no certificate of deposit, certified check, or other evidence of debt purchased after the filing of the petition in bankruptcy, against the Bank of Mecklenburg, to wit: The 18th day of September, 1875, nor any such evidence of debt purchased after the act of bankruptcy, to wit: on the 7th day of August, 1875, with a view of making a set off, will be allowed as a set off in bankruptcy.—*Charlotte Observer.*

Patronize Your Home Merchants.

To all our people we commend the following rules, which have been deemed so suggestive that merchants in other places have united it causing their publication as an advertisement:

First. It is your home: you cannot improve it much by taking money away to spend or harvest.

Second. There is no way of improving a place so much as by encouraging good merchants, good schools and good people to settle among you—spend your money at home.

Third. Spend your money at home, because that's where you generally earn it; it is your duty.

Fourth. Spend your money at home, because when it is necessary for you to get credit it is of your own town merchants you have generally to get it, and they wait for the money; therefore, when you have the cash in hand, spend it at home.

Fifth. Spend your money at home. It will make better merchants of your merchants; they can and will keep better assortments, and sell at lower rates than if the only business they can do is what is credited out, while the money goes to other cities.

Sixth. Spend your money at home. You may have sons growing up who will some day be the best merchants in the city: it is a duty; it may be your pride in after years to say; "By my trading at the store *I* got my son a position as a clerk, and now he is a proprietor," then you will think it hard if your neighbors spend their money out of town. Set the example now.

Seventh. Spend your money at home. Set the example and this season try and buy your dry goods, groceries, meats and everything at home, and you will see a wonderful change in a short time in the business outlook of the place; therefore, deal with your merchants.

Eighth. Spend your money at home. What do you gain by going off? Count the cost; see what you could have done at home by letting your money be spent at home besides helping your merchants.

Food for Children.

Children do not like fat meat, so give them good bread and butter, and allow them plenty of sugar. A chemist will tell you that both fatty substances and saccharine or sweet substances are eventually oxidized in the body. Sugar is the form to which many other things have to be reduced before they are avilable as a heat making food; and the formation of sugar is carried on in the body. It has been proved that the liver is a factory in which other constituents of food are transformed into sugar. Now, it is probable that your children realy need sugar to keep them well and it is fortunate that most children are fond of vegetable acids. A saucer of berries, or a ripe apple, is often a better corrective for children's ailments than a dose of medicine; yet the majority of parents give the nauseous dose preference over the fruit. It does seem sometimes as if parents were occupied more in denying than gratifying their children's appetites. This is neither necessary nor fair. They get as tired of bread and milk as you would. And what comes of it? Simply, that as soon as they have an opportunity, they indulge their love for fruits and sweets to excess.

The Cotton Crop of 1875.

In the advance sheets for the forthcoming report on the cotton crop, we find the following statements, which are important, as they summarize the results of the season's working, and will probably not admit of material correction:

In yield of lint to seed, Texas, Arkansas and Alabama, give an average of thirty-one per cent. or three per cent. better than that of last year. Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana, thirty per cent. Florida and Tennesee, the lowest of 27½ and 28½ respectively. In quality, Texas is by far the highest. Arkansas coming next. All the rest report a lower average than last year, Mississippi, especially, being in arrear. Nearly all the counties reporting a high average are upland. On the first of December, but one-tenth of the crop remained to be gathered, and later reports reduce that to one-twentieth. The effect of the weather on the crop is variously estimated. In the lower States, there were no killing frosts up to the 18th of December, and many held that fact to have been detrimental, as blossoms and young bulbs were present in December, and delayed the ripening. Rains also have been heavier than last year, and have impeded picking, the whole estimate being somewhat less favorable than that of last year. The total quantity is deducted from the foregoing facts, thus adding two per cent. area planted. Average of 1874 was 88 per cent; of 1875, 93½. The crop of 1874 being 3,833,000 bales, that of this year would be 4,403,000 bales. Three per cent. should be deducted for estimate of loss by open weather and consequent running to wood. This reduces the yield to 4,100,000 bales.

Mortgage on Crops.

The following questions taken from the New York *Journal of Commerce*, will interest many persons, especially through the South, where this topic has been so much discussed:

CONCORD, N. C., Dec. 24th 1875.

Editor of the Journal of Commerce:—An answer in your "Replies and decisions" will be fully appreciated: A farmer plants his crop, then gives a mortgage to a merchant on his growing crop of cotton, &c., for supplies furnished. The mortgage claims the matured cotton as by his reason of mortgage on growing crop. Can the merchant take said cotton from an innocent purchaser? Will you give case and decision in United States Supreme Court, from Lousiana or Mississippi, concerning mortgage on growing crops? Was it not decided it did not bind the matured crop? It will be much to our advantage to have your valued opinion published. Yours truly,
P. & C.

REPLY.—The case stated appears to be completely covered by the decision of United States Supreme Court in the case of Butt vs. Ellett, 19 Wall. 324, being an appeal from the U. S. District Court for the District of Lousiana. One Sillers sold his plantation to Graham, and Graham executed in return a mortgage dated 1867, on the crops to be grown that year. Ellett succeeded to the rights of Sillers as judgment creditor, but Graham, notwithstanding the mortgage, sold the crops to Butt & Co., to repay advance. Ellett accordingly filled against Butt & Co., and the District Court gave him a decree for the value of the crops. The Supreme Court affirmed the decree, Mr. Justice Swayne delivering the opinion and saying, 'The mortgage clause * * * could not opperate as a mortgage, because the crops to which it relates were not then in existence. When the crops grew the lien attached and bound them effectually from that time."

Changed Names.

A Chapter About Patronymics—Who People Used to Be.

The New York correspondent of the Danbury News says: It was only a day or so before Henry Wilson was stricken down, that I saw him walking briskly along Broadway, his tall form staight, his pink-red face beaming with a half-enquiring smile, and three or four brown ringlets poking out from under his silk hat. He is sixty-four years old, and looks like a healthy big baby. When he is in New York, he goes everywhere; walks fast, dodges into newspaper offices and out again; and evidently tries to keep himself before the public. At least he is sure that newspaper men shall not forget him. The father of Henry Wilson, was a man named Colbath, who lived at Farmington, N. H. Young Wilson was named Jeremiah Jones Colbath; but when he was seventeen years old, it was fashionable for people to send their names to the legislature and have them changed; so young Colbath sent his up, along with a list of others, and as a New Hampshire man named Wilson had become quite a local lion by entertaining Andrew Jackson, Colbath became Henry Wilson. If you carefully watched the acts of the legislatures of many of the states you would be surprised at the number of people who, for various reasons, have their names changed every year; some because the names are suggestive of indelicate subjects; some for good and sufficient reasons. I have heard that August Belmont formerly was known as Schonberg; but I have no reason for believing the story. It has been said that Whitelaw Reid used to write his name "J. Whitelaw Reid;" and I know that Bret Harte was only a few years ago Francis Bret Harte, and that his wife still calls him "Frank." Frank Leslie was originally Henry Carter, near London, but he changed the name himself. Charles Dickens had two or three middle names, but he dropped them. Recorder Hacket now writes himself down John Keteltas Hackett. Abram Oakey Hall appears in the city directory. Billy Florence's name was Wm. Conlan. Grant was baptized Hiram Simpson.

The War of Barbarism in South Carolina.

The Legislature of South Carolina having assembled, the tug of war will begin between Governor Chamberlaine and the Legislature on the Moses-Whipper elections. The Elliott-Leslie fractions of the Republican party, which are the worst elements, and consequently nearly all of the party, are determined to force the Governor into placing these branded scoundrels, Moses and Whipper, on the Supreme bench of the State. The Governor holds out in his determination not to commission them. The Elliott-Leslie fraction have a majority, but not, it is believed, the necessary two-thirds to pass rascally measures over the Governor's veto. They have, however, one dangerous power, which they will probably use. They may impeach Governor Chamberlain, and having done so, however unjust or untrue, may be the articles of impeachment, they have the effect by the laws of that State of suspending the Governor from office until after the judgement. To meet this attack, which is little less than a war of barbarism against what remains of civilization in that Commonwealth, all the conservative forces of that State are bending their energies.

How Scholars are Made.

Costly apparatus and splendid cabinets have no magical power to make scholars. In all circumstances, as a man is, under God, the master of his own fortune, so he is master of his own mind. The Creator has so constituted the human intellect that it can only grow by its own action and free will—it will certainly and necessarily grow. Every man must, therefore, educate himself. *His* book and teacher are but helps; the work is his. A man is not educated until he has the ability to summon in an emergency, all his mental powers in vigorous exercise to effect his proposed object. It is not the man who has seen most, or read most, who can do this; such a one is in danger of being borne down like a beast of burden, by an over-loaded mass of other men's thoughts. Nor is it the man who can boast of native vigor and capacity. The greatest of all warriors in the siege of Troy had the pre-eminence because self-discipline had taught him how to use his bow.—*Daniel Webster.*

Our Tongue.

Mr. Washington Moon has written a new work on bad English. Some of the errors which he singles out are decidedly amusing. For example:

A farrier, lamenting in an advertisement the tricks played on the public by unprincipaled men in his own trade. 'Earnestly requests ladies to bring him their skins, which he promises shall be converted into muffs and boas.'

Another advertisement ran thus: 'Two sisters want washing.'

Here must have been a strange sight:

'He rode into town, and drove twelve cows on horseback.'

'A Gentleman advertised for a horse:

'For a lady of dark color, a good trotter, high stepper, having a long tail.'

A young clerk paced down the street yesterday with a marking pot in his hand. An auction was at full blast in front of the Towles house, and a double-jointed six-footer in red homespun, from *Harnett* county, was standing looking on. As the clerk was passing by a friend called out:

'I say, Bill, you've got black on your chin.'

'Yes, I've been marking some bags,' said clerkie.

'Take yer hankchuf an' git it off,' said six-foot.

'O, I don't own a handkerchief, my friend.' said clerkie, 'I'm broke,' and he smiled a smart city smile at the boys.

'Wall, I've got one,' said six foot, and he hauled out an old greasy red, wet it good with his mouth, and then reached for the clerk's neck to hold his face up like a dentist's chair—but the most seen of that young man was his coat-tail as it turned the corner.

THIRD TERM IN N. C.

What the Office Holders Says—Where the Opposition Is.

[Letter in New York Sun.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 1.

It is really wonderful to note how strongly the third-term movement has developed in this State within the past month. The Federal officeholders are all for Grant. Until Bishop Haven was so outspoken in Boston a short time ago, many of this class were silent on the subject. The leading lights here of the movement for the President's renomination are first and foremost ex-Gov. Holden, impeached Radical, and present Postmaster at Raleigh, and Dick Badger, who was, until 1871, one of the most violent Democrats in the State, but suddenly became a convert under the influence of Holden and a Ring which then held the reins of the State Government. Badger is now U. S. District Attorney, and has still higher political aspirations. R. M. Douglass, United States Marshal, formerly Grant's private secretary, has some religious scruples about supporting his former master for a third term; but, beyond the patronage of his office, Robert wields no political influence in the State. Thos. Settle, who was President of the Philadelphia Convention, is a strong third-termist. His associates on the Supreme bench of this State are noncommittal. The colored people in the State, who do not publicly favor, do not oppose a third-term.

* * * *

The respectable classes among the white Republicans are not at all in favor of a third term or of third-termers; and when the State Convention meets, should the question be mooted, there will be a row. At any rate, it is safe to say, third term or no third term, at the next State election North Carolina will go Democratic.

A Beautiful Idea.

Away among the Alleghanies there is a spring so small that a single ox, in a summer's day could drain it dry. It steals its unobtrusive way among the hills till it spreads out in the beautiful Ohio. Thence it stretches away a thousand miles, leaving on its banks more than a hundred villages and cities, and many a cultivated farm, and bearing a half thousand steamboats. Then joining the Mississippi, is stretches away and away some twelve hundred miles more, till it falls into the emblem of eternity. *It* is one of the greatest tributaries of the ocean, which, obedient only to God, shall roar and roar till the angel, with one foot on the sea and the other on the land, shall lift up his hand and swear that time shall be no longer. So with moral influence. It is a rill—a rivulet—a river—an ocean—and as boundless and fathomless as eternity.

'My son,' said a stern parent to a seven-year-old hopeful, 'I must discipline you. Your teacher says you are the worst boy in school.' 'Well, papa,' was the reply, 'only yesterday she said I was just like my father.'

Ex-Treasurer wanders around in the bayous of Florida with perfect safety from the attact of alligators or snakes. When one of them shows his head Spinner shows his signature, and they just git up and git.

☞ Why are all washerwomen great travelers? Because they are continually crossing the line and running from pole to pole.