

# The Tarboro' Southern.

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

VOL. 54.

TARBORO', N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1876.

NO. 26.

## GENERAL DIRECTORY.

**TARBORO'.**  
MAYOR—Fred Phillips.  
COMMISSIONERS—Jesse A. Williamson, Jacob Feldenheimer, Daniel W. Hartt, Alex. McCabe, Joseph Cobb.  
SECRETARY & TREASURER—Robt. Whitehurst.  
CHIEF OF POLICE—John W. Cotten.  
ASSISTANT POLICE—John Madra, Jas. E. Simonsen, Allimore Macnair.  
**COUNTY.**  
Superior Court Clerk and Probate Judge—H. L. Stator, Jr.  
Register of Deeds—Alex. McCabe.  
Sheriff—Joseph Cobb.  
Clerk of Superior Court—John E. Baker.  
Standard Keeper—J. B. Hyatt.  
School Examiners—H. H. Shaw, Wm. A. Duggan and R. S. Williams.  
Keeper Poor House—Wm. A. Duggan.  
Commissioners—Geo. Lanester, 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 2 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 Friday night at 10 o'clock A. M. in every month.  
Repton Encampment No. 13, I. O. O. F., I. B. Palamontain, Chief Patriarch, Odd Fellows' Hall, meets every first and third Tuesday of each month.  
Edgecombe Lodge No. 50, I. O. O. F., T. W. Toler, 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. O. F., meets every Wednesday night at their Hall.  
Zanash Lodge No. 255, I. O. O. F., meet at first and third Monday night of every month at Odd Fellows' Hall, A. Whitlock, 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 Fourth Sunday of every month, morning and night, 1st Sunday at night and 3rd Sunday at night. Rev. Mr. Swindell, Pastor.  
Presbyterian Church—Services every 1st, 3rd and 5th Sabbath. 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, on Main and Pitt Sts. O. F. Adams, Proprietor.  
**EXPRESS.**  
Southern Express Office, on Main Street, closes every morning at 9 1/2 o'clock.  
N. M. LAWRENCE, Agent.  
**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**  
**FRANK POWELL,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
TARBORO', N. C.  
Office next door to the Southern office, July 9, 1875.  
**JOS. BLOUNT CHESHIRE, JR.,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
AND  
NOTARY PUBLIC.  
Office at the Old Bank Building on Trade Street.  
**HOWARD & PERCY,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,  
TARBORO', N. C.  
Practice in all the Courts, State and Federal.  
107-5-ly.  
**W. H. JOHNSTON,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
TARBORO', N. C.  
Office in the Court House, next door to the Southern office, July 9, 1875.  
**FREDERICK PHILLIPS,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
TARBORO', N. C.  
Practices in Courts of adjoining counties, in the Federal and Supreme Courts.  
Nov. 5, 1875.  
**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 Front Building, Pitt Street, near of A. Whitlock & Co's.  
Jan. 7, 1876.  
**JACOB BATTLE,**  
Counselor and Attorney at Law,  
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.  
Practices in all the State Courts.  
March 24, 1876.  
**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, and in the United States District Court at Raleigh.  
**DR. E. D. BARNES,**  
Surgeon Dentist,  
Main Street,  
TARBORO', N. C.  
All work warranted to give entire satisfaction.  
Feb. 1874.  
**Dr. G. L. Shackelford,**  
DENTIST,  
TARBORO', N. C.  
Office opposite Adams' Hotel, on S. S. Nash & Co's Store.  
"Owing to the stringency of the times, I have reduced my charges for all operations so as to conform to the times, and will not fail to suit every one. Care of children's teeth and Plate work a specialty.  
Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.  
March 17, 1876.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**THE SUN FOR THE CAMPAIGN!**  
The events of the Presidential campaign will be narrated and fully illustrated in THE NEW YORK SUN as it is to be published in the WEEKLY EDITION (which is sent post paid, from now till after election, for 50 cents; the Sunday Edition, same size, at the same price; or the Daily, four papers, for \$3.00).  
Address THE SUN, New York City.  
\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.  
**A GREAT OFFER!**  
During this month we will dispose of 100 new and second-hand Pianos & Organs of first-class makers, including Waters' at lower prices than ever before offered. New 7 Octave Pianos for \$200 Boxed and Shipped. Terms, \$40 cash and \$10 monthly until paid. New 5 Octave 5 Stop Organs with book closets and stool warranted for \$100—\$20 cash, and \$5 monthly until paid. Illustrated Catalogue mailed free. Address: H. W. WATER & SONS, 451 Broadway, N. Y.  
**\$77 A WEEK** guaranteed to Agents, Male and Female in their own locality. Terms: OUTFIT FREE. Address: P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.  
**\$5 to \$20** per day at home. Samples worth \$100, sent free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.  
**MIND READING, PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION, SOUL CHARMING, Mesmerism, and Marriage Guide, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly. 400 pages. By mail 50 cts. Hunt & Co., 129 S. 7th St., Philadelphia.**

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**FURNITURE!**  
A large lot for sale cheap for cash. Also Furniture made to order, by  
**J. E. SIMMONS,**  
PITT ST., TARBORO', N. C.  
Call and see before you purchase.  
**UNDERTAKING**  
promptly attended to.  
Keeps on hand and makes to order, Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar and Pine Coffins. Also on hand a full line of METALLIC CASES. Hearse for hire on burial occasions.  
J. E. SIMMONS,  
Jan. 1, 1876-15.

**W. T. TAYLOR,**  
Manufacturer of  
**WINDOW FRAMES, DOORS, Plain Panels of every style DOOR FRAMES, WINDOWS, SASHES, BLINDS, MANTLES, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, SCROLL WORK AND**  
**Tobacco Box Patterns, Whitaker's, N. C.**  
Also, contracts to put up buildings, furnishing all material, complete turn-key jobs, or otherwise, as parties may prefer, all with kiln-dried lumber.  
March 24, 1876.

**GEO. L. PENDER,**  
WITH  
**Bruff, Faulkner & Co.,**  
Wholesale Dealers in  
**Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Notions & White Goods.**  
275 W. BALTIMORE STREET,  
J. E. Kniff, A. B. Faulkner, Wm. R. Hallett, Baltimore, nov19-ly.

**Look to Your Interests!**  
**NEW SPRING GOODS**  
AT  
**O. C. FARRAR & Co's**  
FINE LINEN BOSOM DRESS SHIRTS, FOR \$1.00 EACH.  
A large and fresh Stock of  
**Dry Goods, Shoes, Boots and Clothing,**  
with a full line of  
**GROCERIES**  
just received. These goods were bought VERY LOW and will be sold at rock bottom prices. Also 100 Boxes of Manufactured Tobacco.  
We assure our patrons who desire to pay cash for their goods, that by calling on  
**O. C. FARRAR & CO,**  
they will find prices in every way satisfactory and goods as low as they can be purchased in any market in the South.  
All we desire is an inspection of our goods. Parties will find it to their interest to call on us.  
When you come to Tarboro', don't forget  
**O. C. FARRAR & CO,**  
April 21.

**SPRING GOODS!**  
**SPRING GOODS!**  
**SPRING GOODS!**  
Dress Goods,  
Linen Lawns,  
Percals,  
Ladies' Hats,  
Ladies and Children's Shoes, Gloves, Hosiery and White Goods!!  
**BOOTS and SHOES, & C.**  
All bought for CASH at panic prices, and will be sold very low by  
**T. H. GATLIN.**  
N. B. T. H. Gatlin is Agent for "Domestic" Paper Fashions.  
Tarboro', April 7, 1876.

**A CARD TO THE PUBLIC!**  
I am now prepared to furnish the Centennial BOOT & LUGGAGE SHOE, cheaper than can be gotten up in Northern cities, and am ahead of trade in this and adjoining counties. I use nothing but  
**First Choice French Calf Skins and Extra Pebbled Goat.**  
The finest grades of Sole Leather, English Brand especially. The latest style last are used in my business. Also keeps constantly on hand all sorts of Shoe-Trimming.  
Workmanship unexcelled. Give me a trial, and if my work don't suit will make sacrifice on any that is taken from my house.  
G. C. DOGGETT, Sr.  
Tarboro', May 5, 1876.

## Tarboro' Southerner.

Friday : : : June 9, 1876  
The Centennial Exposition  
A Century's Advancement—Vastness—Magnificence—Addresses—Miscellaneous Log Cabin—Excursion—How to visit the Exhibition—Knights Templars—Across the Continent—The Grounds.  
[From our Special Correspondent.]  
Philadelphia, Pa., June 2, 1876.  
As I write the bright June sun shines down upon such a pageant never before witnessed upon this Continent—upon the Park, in all its fresh summer beauty and loveliness; upon a miniature city of great palaces of art and industry, varied and large, which millions of enthusiastic visitors will view during the six months of an international festival. The people of modern times are gathering at this World's Fair which stands alone in the history of international exhibitions in its large proportions and vastness. While our new born nation cannot rival the Old World in examples of material and scholastic advancement, in the achievements which the lapse of ages can perfect, yet the world will have to pause to study our hundred years' advancement in mechanism, our progress in art, our front position in science, our literary ability, and our diversified industry. Ninety years ago George I. I. told John Adams that no form of government would do for the United States but the monarchical. Could King George now view our Republic, could he glance at this cosmopolitan gathering where representatives of the British Crown and of other Kingdoms and Empires stand in the shadow of Independence Hall in admiration, he would see that kings may err and that monarchical governments are not the best. He would see our people turning from the idols of animosity, laying their choicest gifts at freedom's shrine, and bidding the North, the South, the West, and the East, to join hands at the altars of patriotism, so deeply stained with blood, and maintain the Republic in its glory. The largest liberty is the truest conservatism, and is vindicated in the workings of our institutions. The VASTNESS of the Exposition has been commented upon by the correspondents of the New York dailies. They say there is too much of it. This criticism is unjust and out of place. If it were not vast it would not represent our country. The size of the buildings, the practical character and adaptation, and the short time consumed in their completion, are but suitable exponents of our growth, the daily life work of our people. Our cities are large and growing; our railways span the continent; our tunnels, railway bridges, and aqueducts are marvels of the century. The Exposition would not be American if not vast in all its bearings. The United States may claim now to be a MUSICAL NATION, basing their right of recognition upon the results achieved at the opening. The original works rendered at the inauguration compare favorably with the best of the kind. Whittier's hymn, John K. Paine's composition, the cantata by Sidney Lanier, and the music of Dudley S. Buck prove to be well suited for the occasion. The signal success of this musical feature astonished the representatives of Europe. During the month of July a musical contest will take place among bands and orchestras from all parts of the country. They will be divided into three classes. The first class will consist of "military" bands of brass and reed instruments with not less than thirty six performers. The second class will be made up of brass instruments with not less than twenty-four performers. The third class, with not less than eighteen performers, will consist of either professional or of these combined. Premiums will be awarded according to merit. These concerts will be followed by competitive exhibitions by the several orchestras, quartettes, quintettes and sextettes. On the Fourth of July, Handel's Te Deum will be rendered on the grounds, all the singing societies of the city will be invited. Under the auspices of the Centennial Commission, a series of ADDRESSES will be delivered upon the grounds on appointed days, descriptive of the history, growth, wealth and population of the several States and Territories of the Union. These addresses are intended to include agricultural, manufacturing, mineral and other statistics of each State, and ultimately to be published in book form for distributing in this and foreign countries. The following is a list of orators as far as selected.  
Hon. R. C. McCormick, Arizona.  
Judge David Walker, Arkansas.  
Hon. J. Marshall Paul, Colorado.  
Hon. M. K. Armstrong, Dakota.  
Hon. John Hanson, Delaware.  
Hon. Thomas Donaldson, Idaho.  
Rev. C. H. Fowler, Illinois.  
Gen. A. M. West, Mississippi.  
Hon. Thomas Allen, Missouri.  
Hon. W. A. Clark, Montana.  
Gen. Thomas H. Williams, Nevada.  
Richard B. Hubbard, New Jersey.  
E. D. Mansfield, Ohio.  
Hon. John C. Brown, Tennessee.  
Hon. B. B. Hubbard, Texas.  
Hon. C. W. Bennett, Utah.  
Hon. Elwood Evans, Washington Territory.  
Prof. W. C. Pendleton, West Virginia.  
Maine, Michigan, Rhode Island, Vermont and Virginia, have signified their intention of making appointments. One of the most interesting and instructive buildings on the grounds is the MISSISSIPPI LOG CABIN. The timber used in its construction was shipped from Mississippi and was put up by carpenters from that State. This unique structure, with its walls of native wood, rustic windows Gothic doorway, overhanging eaves fringed with moss, its balcony of naturally and curiously carved roots and limbs, make it a structure of curiosity. The door panels are made of forty eight kinds of wood: the structure of sixty eight different varieties. The whole building is profusely decorated with ornaments found in Mississippi forests. The RESTAURANTS within the inclosure have been run in such a manner that an investigation is necessary. If these exorbitant prices are not regulated great damage will be done to the Exposition. The opinion has gone out and has spread far and wide that two prices are charged for everything pertaining to the Centennial Show, and the experience of a few days has gone far to prove that such is and will be the course. The people that gave large amounts for concessions are finding out that they paid "too much for the whistle", and some of them will come out bankrupt as they richly deserved. It is best for visitors to carry lunch with them, and thereby be able to give these would-be vampires a wide berth. There was not one of these concessionists but what forfeited his privilege on the opening day and should have been excluded from the grounds. HOW TO SEE THE EXHIBITION. Enter the grounds at 6 A. M. and take a seat in the cars on the narrow gauge railway which makes a circuit of the grounds. Ride around the whole display at least twice, in order to get the location of the different buildings. Then enter the Main Building on the East. Have a note book along and take down the places where you wish to visit in particular. Go through this building in about two hours. Then hurry to Mechanical Hall; spend two hours here. Now go to the United States Building and glance through it speedily. The Woman's Pavilion comes next and should employ but a few moments of time. Go to Agricultural Hall; pass rapidly through this, and then hasten to Horticultural Hall, which should have a half hour's time. The Art Building comes next. Pass through the galleries of France, America, England, Norway, Sweden, Austria, Germany, and Italy. Enter Memorial Hall. Take but little time here. A brief visit should be made to the Carriage Makers, Pavilion, the Shoe and Leather Dealers, the Stone Works, the Breweries, the Vienna Bakery, the Swedish School-House, Pennsylvania Education Hall, the Dairy, New England Kitchen, and other secondary places. A good walker can make this route in ten hours. Then if he has noted the places of special interest to himself, he can then visit such locations the following days. In this way a good view may be taken in four or five days, a view which will require as many weeks if entered upon without system. If any of your readers intend to visit the Centennial on the Fourth of July, they mistake. On that day the crowd will be immense and no peace will be found. Accidents will be numerous, and many lives will be lost during the day and on the grounds. The cost of the Pyrotechnic Exhibition on the Fourth of July is \$10,000. The KNIGHTS TEMPLARS' reunion was a grand affair. Your correspondent having been admitted into the Assium and knowing something of the Fifth Libation, was invited to participate in the ceremonies. The Grand Templar parade took place on the 1st. The installation of the Grand Officers took place May 31st, at the Academy of Music. A grand reception, was given on the 1st, at 8 o'clock P. M. An address was delivered by the Most Grand Master of the United States, Hon. James Horron Hopkins, at the close of which the promenade began. It was a very enjoyable time and attended by Knights Templars from all sections of the country. The excursion ACROSS THE CONTINENT is the great event of the day. This excursion is accompanied by several correspondents from Europe and from New York city. It is proposed to reach San Francisco in eight hours, a distance of 3,325 miles. Five railroads participate—the Pennsylvania, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Chicago & North Western, Union Pacific, and Central Pacific. Your correspondent was invited and expected to join the excursion, but business engagements forbid. The GROUND are now arrayed in the beauty of Spring. The landscapes spread out in graceful undulations, bedecked with velvety carpets of verdure studded here and there with delicate ferns and violets; the maple trees are in full leaf, contrasting with the green lines of spruce, cedar and hemlock. The wildness of nature is depicted, broken only by rustic bridges and rural seats. The terraces are completed, and the most beautiful flowers of the world bloom here, filling the air with their aroma. Completion is everywhere displayed, and now is the time to visit the Centennial. DICKENS.

## THEY SAY.

Well, who are they, and what do they say? They are a set of news-mongers, tale bearers, gossips, scandal and slander makers—or else "they say" are a set of injured innocents, who have to bear the sins of others. A friend comes in, you are elbow deep in cleaning up, kneading dough, cutting hash up or running the sewing machine. No time to have a chat with your grandmother were she to come from the celestial city to converse a few minutes. Hum goes everything—when your minutes are hours just then, or else the friend leaves insulted because you could not hear what she had to say, especially when she came primed with a little gall and wormwood, to infuse a dejection of both into your heart against your left hand neighbors. You are worn down with fatigue from a day's hard ironing, terrible nervous headache, making your temples throb and bound as if they would burst—the teething ten months old baby cross and fretful—you are doing your utmost to soothe and get it to sleep so you can catch a few moments rest, when in comes Mrs. Pry with her hopeful twins, Sarah Jane and Adolphus, aged six years—she came to have a chat and tell what "they do say." The twins kick with their heels against the chairs, pull the exaggerations in the centre of the table to pieces, smearing them with cinnamon candy, upsetting your box of chessmen, rattling the backgammon board and dice until the "teething one" starts up with a wailing cry of fright, you, all the while, obliged to smile at the havoc the "blessed twins" are making—smile with that head splitting pain, talk socially and confidentially about your husband's affairs, or else Mrs. Pry marches off indignant, calling you a "disagreeable, stuck up woman, and she does not wonder your husband stays out so late at night." She has forgotten when her dear Pry proved defaulter and ran away, your Charley had loaned him five thousand dollars and he is obliged to do double work to prevent having to sell your cosy little home. I tell you "They Say" are a terror in any community. Let me be where I may and hear that ominous prelude, "they say," I feel as the donkey did when the bad boys tied all the old tin pans and cups to his tail—like taking to my heels, for I know "They Say" are going to be either libeled or else they have said some very unchristian things. Now, who are "They Say"? That is a question no one can answer, for no one ever knows. Nine times out of ten they are myths, the other truth they are those, who either neglect their own homes, or else have no occupation for their time and thoughts, with scheming brains for magnifying what has been said by others, on making up a deliberate lie on those who are attending to their own business. Their brains are a fever, fermenting hot bed of evil thoughts, their hearts full of foul corruption, their tongue as poisonous as the asps, their words deal as fatal death wherever they hiss and whisper forth their leoprous breath, as the sting of the envenomed reptile. If all persons in every community would trace out who "They Say" are—make all mischief makers give their authority for each piece of gossip they retail, and "They Say" will soon become an obsolete term. Try it for a few months, each peace lover, each truth dealing man and woman and see if you cannot purify your village or neighborhood from the foulest blot, the darkest stain, the blackest crime in the category of crimes and sins. A slanderer! Other sins arm the shadow of excuse, compared with that. The drunkard after taking his first glass becomes excited and weakly yields to a desire for more; the murderer in a moment of passion takes life; the gambler is lured on by the cards

## THE NEGRO COMING TO HIS SENSES.

The colored voters in Orange county are not slow or afraid to assert that they have been blindly led by Radical tricksters directly against their own interest long enough, and some of the more enlightened ones and leaders affirm that the negro will give an independent vote in the coming election. This feeling appears to prevail throughout the South. But as the time approaches the Radicals will raise the same old cry of slavery and bondage and the negro as a race will be frightened into measures and will vote to sustain in power the most corrupt party that ever had an existence in this land of ours. But we have never censured the negro. He was freed and enfranchised in an utter state of ignorance, without the least conception of duties as a citizen.—While we admit and gladly record the fact that they have made some advancement since the high and responsible duties of citizenship were thrust upon them, yet, as a race they are to-day in a wretched state of ignorance. Let the colored man act and think as a free man. When he throws off the yoke of bondage fastened on him by designing and bad white men of his choice regardless of Radical allegiance, he will begin to learn what it is to be a free man.—[Durham Tobacco Plant.

## THE TWO AGENTS.

A benevolent looking old gentleman with a traveling bag in his hand entered a life insurance office, and setting his bag on the floor seated himself beside the agent. "You insure lives here, sir?" he inquired. "Yes, sir; that's our business. Yaa's? Waal, now, how much might it cost to have one's life insured?" "Well, sir, that depends on the sum you wish to be insured for. What amount do you desire on your life, sir? asked the agent, taking down his reference book. "Waal, s'pose we say five thousand; now, what may that come to?" "Your age, sir?" "Somewhere about sixty." "The agent made the calculation and informed him. "Yaa's, waal, that's all right. And how much to pay down?" "He was toled." "And now shall I make out the application for you sir? said the agent, getting out the blanks and putting a new pen in his holder. "Waal, let's see—let's see. To-day is Tuesday, is it?" "Waal, Brown's my name; but looker yer, mister, and the old man opened his bag and took out a little bottle. "I've got suthin in this bottle that'll take that woff your nose inside of forty minits. Won't you try some?" "It is astonishing how rapidly the benevolent old gentleman went out of that office. Out of Her Element. "I'm going to stop attending our church," peevishly exclaimed a vine-gar-faced spinster not a thousand miles from Chicago the other day. "Why what has happened?" anxiously inquired a friend. "There ain't nothing happened, and that's just what's the matter, continued the spinster through her nose. "Here I've been a regular attendant for mor'n two years, and there hasn't been no gossip, no scandal, nor nothing to talk about in all that time, and I can't see the use of going any longer." "And she squared herself down in a chair with the look of Martyr. The Observer gives the account of a miraculous escape from death of a Charlotte boy who became entangled in a well rope and went sizzling towards the bottom of the well. His brother gave the alarm and the mother arrived at the well to find her boy dangling near the bottom with his hands tightly clasping the rope. She hastily, and with a strength born of fear, drew the boy to the top and found his death-like grip on the rope caused from his insensibility. Mr. W. S. Williams, of Illinois, announces that "his wife, Ann Eliza, having left his bed and board without cause, he will not be responsible for any debts she may contract." Ann Eliza, Ann Eliza, Once I loved but now despise her, As I no longer prize her, I will go and advertise her, For, although I'm not a miser, I won't pay for what she buys her. The Shelby Banner says: Miss Ida, daughter of Philip Davis, of Rutherford county, struck her sister on the head with a hammer on Friday week, from the effects of which blow she has since died. The sad affair seems to have arisen from her sister's teasing her about her sweatshirt. "Sambo, did you ever see the Catskill mountains?" "No sah, but I've soon un kill mico."

## STRONG BILL OF INDICTMENT OF THE RADICAL PARTY.

At the recent meeting of the Republican State Convention of Massachusetts, Hon. John S. Sanford, was chosen permanent chairman, and upon taking his seat drew a strong bill of indictment against his party, from which we take the following extract. He said: "No one who has watched the current of recent political events has failed to see a wide-spread and growing dissatisfaction with the management of affairs, and as a consequence, there have been large and significant defections from our ranks. We have seen the Republican party routed in its strongholds, and the National House of Representatives occupied by our opponents. It is idle to disguise the fact that they have been periods within the last few days when a national election would have brought eminent hazard of a Democratic restoration. Have you any longer a doubt as to the causes which have wrought this change in our fortunes? Surely we have not abjured our creed. Our distinctive policy and aims were never more clearly affirmed; our traditions and the names of our great leaders never more reverentially held. No, the protest is not against the record or creed, but against the method of administration; against dominant influences and tendencies that have debased the character and tone of the public service; against a leadership that has wielded power and patronage for its own ends, and not for the public good; against a partisanship, a narrow, intense and violent, that has usurped the place of broad and enlightened statesmanship and repelled accessions of recognized character and ability as an element too repugnant to be tolerated; against a tide of financial morality that has corrupted the standard of official honesty and turned places of public trust into opportunities of private gain or public plunder."

## Radical Consolation.

When Republicans are charged with corruption the fact is not denied, but they attempt to palliate their crimes by charging a Democrat with corruption. The Minor gives the following colloquy: 'Gentlemen Republicans invariably console themselves in this way: Dem—Blaine got the money. Rep—So did Tweed. Dem—Schenck is a swindler. Rep—So is Tweed. Dem—Bristow took a big fee. Rep—So did Tweed. Dem—Delano swindled the Indians. Rep—Tweed swindled the white-men. Dem—Babcock is indicted for city swindling. Rep—So was Tweed. Dem—Grant is partial to knaves. Rep—So is Tweed. Dem—Shepard is the 'boss' city swindler. Rep—So is Tweed. Dem—Joyce and Avery are in jail. Rep—So was Tweed. Dem—A. M. Clapp, the Public Printer at Washington ought to be impeached for stealing. Rep—So had Tweed. Dem—Robeson is a plunderer of the people's money. Rep—So is Tweed. Dem—Beecher ought to be expelled from the church. Rep—So had Tweed.