The Tarborough Southerner.

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

VOL. 54. TARBORO', N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1876. NO. 42.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

TARBORO'.

MAYOR—Fred. Philips.

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

SECRETARY & TREASURER—Robt. Whitehurst.

CHIEF OF POLICE—John W. Cotten.

ASSISTANT POLICE—J. T. Moore, 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—J. B. Hyatt.

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 - - - 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. 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. G. T., meets every Wednesday night at there Hall.

Zamoh Lodge, No. 235, I. O. B. B., meet on 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 5th Sunday at night. Rev. Mr. Swindell, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church—Services every 1st, 3rd and 5th Sabbaths. Rev. W. 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 9¾ o'clock.
N. M. LAWRENCE, Agent.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

FRANK POWELL,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
TARBORO', N. C.
☞ Collections a Specialty. ☜
Office next door to the Southerner office.
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

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

JACOB BATTLE,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.
☞ Practices in all the State Courts.
March 24, 1876. 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. E. D. BARNES,
Surgeon Dentist,
Main Street,
TARBORO', N. C.
☞ All work warranted to give entire satisfaction. feb.18-tf.

Dr. G. L. Shackelford,
DENTIST,
TARBORO', N. C.
Office opposite Adams' Hotel, over S. S. Nash & Co's Store.
Care of children's teeth and *Plate work* a specialty.
March 17, 1876. 1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FARM and HOME
OF YOUR OWN.
Now is the Time to Secure It.
The *best* and *cheapest* lands in market are in Eastern Nebraska, on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. The most favorable terms, very low rates of fare and freight to all settlers. The best markets. Free passes to land buyers. Maps, descriptive pamphlets, new edition of "THE PIONEER" sent free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

STAMMERING cured by Bate's appliances. For description, &c., address SIMPSON & Co., Box 5076, N. Y.

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Proved by successful use throughout the country for over
A QUARTER OF A CENTURY!
the best Purgative and Anti-Bilious Medicine known! Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Malarial Fevers, Rheumatism, and all kindred disorders.
Dr. Strong's Pectoral Stomach Pills cure Coughs, Colds, Fevers, Female Complaints, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, and all derangements of the Stomach. Proprietors, C. E. HOLT & Co., New York.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O Vickery, Augusta, Maine.

WANTED.—Any person can make $500 a month selling our letter-copying book. Any one that has a letter to write will buy it. No press or water used. Send stamp for circular. EXCELSIOR CO., 17 Tribune Building, Chicago, Ill.

Price, Twenty-Five Cents.
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH EDITION.
Containing a complete list of all towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000 according to the last census, together with the names of the news papers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapaper in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estatee, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers and everything which a beginner in advertising could like to know. Address GEO P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York.

NOTICE!
THE ADAMS' HOTEL, formerly the "Edgecombe House," is still open for the accommodation of the traveling public at the low rate of
Two Dollars per Day.
The Proprietor will state to the citizens of Tarboro, that he does not intend to be run off with regard to private board, that he proposes if he can get a lot of regular boarders by the week, payable weekly, that he will board them for
$3.50 per Week,
strictly cash at the end of the week for table board and $4.50 each per week for man and wife, with good room—they furnishing their own lights and fuel.
Those wishing Board at these rates can be accommodated. O. F. ADAMS,
Aug. 4, 1876.-tf. Proprietor.

PRIVTAE Boarding House.
MRS. V. E. LIPSCOMB respectfully announces that she has opened a Private Boarding House in Tarboro, on the corner of Bank and Pitt Streets.
Good Fare, Pleasant Rooms, Comfortable Beds. Board Moderate.
Feb. 19, 1875. 1y

Pest Poison is not only a Safe, Sure and Cheap DESTROYER of the Colorado Beetle or POTATO BUG, but of ALL INSECTS which prey on Vegetation CUT and ARMY WORM GREEN FLY, &c. Unlike Paris Green and other Poisons, it can be entirely dissolved in water and applied by sprinkling. NOT INJURIOUS TO PLANTS.—NOT DANGEROUS to Use. Never Fails to Kill.—COSTS ABOUT 25 CENTS AN ACRE.—Put up in half lb. boxes, enough for two acres.—Price 50 Cents.—Send for Circular. Made only by the
KEARNEY CHEMICAL WORKS, 66 Cortlandt St.
P. O. BOX 3139. NEW YORK.

C. J. AUSTIN'S WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY,
Prices Low Down for Cash!
☞ Agent for PETER'S AMMONIATED DISSOLVED BONE, prepared expressly for Cotton. mar.24-1y.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!
Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.
☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.
The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at one simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.
☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.
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127 Bowery, New York; P. O. Box, 4586.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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Manufacturer of and wholesale dealer in
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, FARM WAGONS, CARTS, WHEELS AND AXLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, HAMES, SADDLES, LAPROBES, HORSE CLOTHING, WHIPS, &c., &c.
Also a large Stock of Carriage Materials.
Nos. 14, 16, 24 and 26, Union Street,
Norfolk, Va.
April, 7 1876. 1y.

J. M FREEMAN'S
Old Reliable Jewelry Store,
48 YEARS ESTABLISHED. STILL IN FULL BLAST.
Arthur C. Freeman,
SUCCESSOR,
160 Main St., Norfolk, Va.,
offers to the citizens of Edgecombe and surrounding country, a full line of

Diamonds, Plain Gold Wedding and Engagement Rings, Bridal Presents, &c.
My facilities are such that being connected with one of the largest Importing Houses in this Country, and buying exclusively for cash, enables me to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS.
Send your orders to me, and you will save 15 to 20 per cent. Should the goods not suit money will be refunded.
Address, ARTHUR C. FREEMAN,
Jeweler, Norfolk, Va.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT.—I employ none but the most skillful Workmen in the Repairing of Watches and Jewelry, and if you wish to have your watches repaired properly and satisfaction given, send them to me by Express carefully packed in cotton.

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.

A GREAT SENSATION AT ROCKY MOUNT
THERE has just been opened by an experienced Artist a fine Photograph Gallery, and he guarantees satisfaction to every
Man
woman and child. His pictures are as good as can be
Found
any where, and they who want to be
Dead
sure of a good picture, should visit his Gallery
On Main Street,
where they can get any kind of a picture known to the Art for prices to suit the times. Pictures are furnished in India Ink, Crayon, Pastel, Oil or Water Colors. Copying old pictures (enlarging to any size) a specialty.
S. D. POOL,
July 28, 1876. Rocky Mount, N. C. 3m

TARBORO' Lager Beer & Wine SALOON.
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL the Fine WINES and LIQUORS, TOBACCO and CIGARS, opposite Adams' Hotel.
ERHARD DEMUTH,
Oct. 8, 1875.-tf. Proprietor.

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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.

Tarboro' Southerner.

Friday : : : Sept 29, 1876

[From the Raleigh News.]

ALL ABOUT IT.

AN ADDRESS TO THE VOTERS OF NORTH CAROLINA BY JNO. T. DEWEESE.

How the State was Robbed in 1868-'69.

REVELATIONS OF REPUBLICAN RASCALITIES.

The Political Villianies of Gov. Holden, Bill Sloan, Windy Billy Henderson, Sam Watts, Jim Harris, Tim Lee and other leaders of the Republican Party of North Carolina.

To the Voters of North Carolina:

When I left your State, six years ago, it was with a determination to never again mingle in politics; but, in a quiet way, vote for and support the men and party I thought was best for my country's welfare. I had also determined that so far as any of the matters connected with politics in your State was to be of a sealed nature, so far as *I* was concerned, to let the dead past bury its dead—shed no tear over its grave; but unfortunately, perhaps, for some of the parties concerned, they concluded they would shift their sins on to my shoulders.—Now, I have enough of my own to bear, and propose, in a few statements, to put the sin where it properly belongs.

In the first place, *I* was, as you all know an officer in the regular army of the United States, stationed amongst you from the close of the war until I resigned to take the appointment of Register in Bankruptcy, which I held until 1868, when I was elected to Congress. When the Constitution Convention of 1868 was in session, Messrs. Soutter & Co., bankers of New York city, were desirous of getting that assemblage of corrupt and doubtful representation to endorse one million dollars of old State Bonds or repledge the faith of the State to their payment. I was then inexperienced in all kinds of legislation, but had quite an extensive acquaintance with the members of that body. One of them, Gen. Jos. C. Abbott, late a Senator in Congress, on learning of what Messrs. Soutter & Co., wanted, told me that they would pay some considerable money to get the Convention to pass a law re-indorsing the bonds; that if I would see a Mr. Porter, then in Raleigh, and make a bargain with him for some definite sum, he, Abbott, would put the bill through the Convention, and that *we* would divide the money received from Soutter & Co. I did as he suggested. Mr. Porter agreed to give $5000. Gen. Estes, then a partner, or in some way connected with Abbott, represented Abbott; the bill was passed and the money paid by draft on New York and cashed at the Raleigh National Bank. The money was divided in Abbott's room, he and Estes taking $2,500, and I getting the other $2,500.—Of this sum, I gave $500 to a Major Rich, from Pitt county; $250 to Jas H. Harris, and kept the remainder.

This was the commencement of the swindles that were perpetrated by the Convention and Legislature which lead to the financial ruin of your State. Before the close of the Convention, the bill was passed, giving State aid to the Chatham Road, and $60,000 of bonds were given to Gen. Littlefield to pay the members for their votes.

The Legislature met, and the members ever clamorous for all kinds of swindles and steals, their influence and their votes were up for sale to the highest bidder. At that time the ring was formed by Swepson, Abott and Littlefield by which all of these stealing laws were passed. They had up to that time been friendly with me. I was through their influence and a liberal use of money nominated to Congress. Mr. James H. Harris was the only opponent I had in the Convention, and he was paid by me $1000, to get out of the way and support me. I paid him by a check on the Raleigh National Bank, dated February 23th, 1868. About this time, the ring concluded they would make a close corporation and Mr. Swepson paid me $15,000, and I released any claim *I* had on them, or the spoils of the ring.

I was again nominated, when *Harris* again wanted to leech me; and this time the colored patriot would take no less than $2000, thus making me bleed $3,000, to represent as mean and worthless a constituency of whites and blacks as ever called themselves Republicans. They should have been called by their proper names of thieves and leeches. I had, by this time, came to the conclusion that Swepson, Abbott, Littlefield and Co., would be tired of their shaking me in the way they had. To *I* saw Judge Sammy Watts; made an arrangement with Judge Watts to enjoin the issue of bonds to the Railroad Company, and he was to have $5,000 of State bonds for issuing and sustaining injunction in the Atlantic and Tennessee Railroad case. The suit was in the name of one Kehoe of Newbern; the case was fixed up, and Sammy got his $5,000. There was but one Railroad I now remember of, that did not pay tribute to this ring, and that was the Salem Road. They declined to "bleed."

It was well understood that Mr. Swepson was to and did take care of Gov. Holden, and that he was paid for his influence. Andy Jones and Swepson have often told me that Swepson paid Gov. Holden some $25,000, besides his stock in the Raleigh National Bank. I know that Littlefield gave Gov. Holden $15,000 for the *Standard*. The price was high, but the Governor gave his countenance and encouragement to steal his State. So it was about even.

Gev. Holden, Bill Sloan, Andy Jackson Jones, Windy Billy Henderson, Joe Abbott, Gen'l Estes, Sam Watts, Jim Harris, M. S. Littlefield, G. W. Swepson and Tim Lee, all had a share in these steals.

The Penitentiary matter was one of the swindles in which I had no share; and only know that John *A. Hyman*, C. L. Harris and the member from Weldon had their hands all crossed by Pruyn with his money, just for luck he used to say. *Harris* told me he had $1,000 from Pruyn who also showed me a note or receipt for the sum. I do not know which, as I paid very little attention to it, well knowing it was one of those schemes which would bring trouble, and so kept my hand out of it.

Tim Lee another one of the Loyal Saints, was dismissed from the Union Army in a Massachusetts regiment for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. I procured a copy of the order of dismissal for Col. I. J. Young, when *Harris* was trying to oust Young from the Collector's office. Tim too had his little share of the bonds in the ring; beat all who had anything to do with him, and then beat himself.

J. C. L. *Harriss* wanted to be Postmaster; his daddy, C. L. Harris, offered me $1,000 to sign his recommendation. I declined. Harris then had Shaffer the Carpet-Bag Register, who had about as much brain as a bull calf, to write me a letter, offering me $1,000 to sign it. I declined. Logan then wanted to fight me in Mahler's jewelry store, for not giving him a recommendation.

Littlefield, Swepson and Abbott, each, are to blame, one as much as the other, for the condition of affairs in your State.

They corrupted the Legislature, using such willing tools as J. H. *Harris* to get the negro members to vote for all of their Railroad schemes. *Harris* was by them paid the money with which he purchased his farm. In fact he would do nothing unless he was paid for it. He must have received not less than $15,000 for his influence and his vote. Abbott got at least $100,000 for his share. You all know how much your State was swindled out of; the members themselves received but little. Sam Carrow was paid $2,500 for trying to influence Rodman's opinion on the legality of the bonds issued the Railroad company.

Coleman who was the first *Attorney* General under Holden, was paid $500 and a consulate to resign, so that Mr. Oulds, the Governor's son-in-law, could be appointed in his place, to be of use to the ring, as Coleman was always drunk.

Dick Badger and Tim Lee each got their $8,000 of State bonds out of the Atlantic & Ohio Railroad Company appropriation. In fact, not one of these Radical chaps that are now hounding me, did a lick of work; but they got their pay, and your State had to pay them. The stealing extended from one end of the State to the other, and was confined entirely to the Republican party. More than one man now in ease and plenty in your State stole what he is daily eating, and if the Republican party is to be continued in power, you will get just four years more of it.

These men may howl at me as much as they want. In supporting Tilden and Hendricks I know I am assisting to get you rid of a lot of leeches and thieves. I am some to blame for having put them on you.

The negroes, if let alone by these leeches, would soon make good and inoffensive citizens, but they, by their fears being canstantly worked on, are kept in dread of the Democracy. Be kind and patient with them, and they will see who are their friends, and come to their old masters for advice instead of Tim Lee and Cebe.

Let me say in conclusion, that the above is only a sample of the men who now want to control the destiny of a State.

They are fit followers of such a thieving government as Grant has given us for the past four years, and which, if the Republican party is successful, we will have for the next four years. Then it is for the freemen of your State to rally around the polls at the November election, and by your votes get rid of these thieves, for thieves they are; and get honest men in their places. They are a disgrace to the people of your State, and *I* am glad I parted company with them, and got once more in honest company.

Then, as freemen, rally and defeat them at the November election. Give one day's work for God and your country.

JOHN T. DEWEESE.

The Colored People.

How They Have Been Swindled at the South.

Frederick Douglas, Jr., in a letter to the Washington *Chronicle* says:

'I am not at all surprised at the state of affairs in the Southern States, among the colored people, when I take into consideration the class of white Republicans who have misled them ever since they became citizens, and for their own selfish ends. The colored people of the South have been made to believe from the start by their pretended Republican friends that there was money in politics, so much so that it has been impossible in very many instances to get good, honest men in office, because they could not be used to wink at whatever white Republicans might do that was corrupt.

The most illiterate, unprincipled colored men are generally chosen for office by the white Republicans of the South because they are easier to manipulate. White men have been elected to office by negro votes who scarcely had a second shirt to their backs before being installed in office; a few months later they are sporting fine horses, gold watches and chains, smoking fine cigars and purchasing fine dwellings, &c. The black man notices this, and immediately makes up his mind that the next time he is asked to vote he must receive something, if not he must have an office, whether competent or not. The rebels soon become exasperated and murder a few white Republican officials, and they invariably throw up their office and run to the North, leaving the negros to stand the storm.'

THE COLORED VOTERS OF ALABANA.

The New York *Sun* says: 'The colored voters of Alabama having advanced sufficiently in political knowledge to understand that the talk about it being the purpose of the Democrats to reduce them to slavery again is all nonsense, the virtuous carpet-baggers in that State have had recourse to a new invention for working upon their fears. A colored man in Hale county informed a correspondent of the *Sun* that he would have voted the Democratic ticket at the last election, only he had been told that if the Democrats were elected, although they could not put the negroes back into slavery, yet they would pass a law regulating the prices to be paid the colored people for their labor, and under the proposed Democratic schedule the wages of a negro man would be limited to four dollars per month, while no colored woman would be permitted to receive over half that sum. It is by such devices as this that the Republican managers in the South seek to maintain their influence over the unsophisticated American citizen of African descent.

ROBBED BY THE BANK.

The blacks of Nashville alone had $84,000 in the Freedman's Bank. It was earned by the hardest toil. One poor blind wood-sawyer lost the earnings of three years. Indeed, every single case in that city is one of distress. Not one of the depositors is able to bear the loss. the bulk of them were draymen, porters, waiters, boot-blacks, washer women, wood-sawyers, coal heavers, and street laborers. Imagine their distress. One of the sadest sights ever seen in Nashville was these poor people gathered around the branch bank on the day of the failure. Some cried aloud.—*Buffalo Courier.*

Growing Old.

It is the solemn thought connected with middle life, that life's last business is begun in earnest; and it is then, midway between the cradle and the grave, that man begins to marvel that he let the days of youth go by so half enjoyed. It is the pensive autumn feeling; it is the sensation of half sadness that we experience when the longest day of the year is past, and every day that follows is shorter and the light fainter, and the feeble shadows tell that nature is hastening with gigantic footsteps to her winter grave. So does man look down upon his youth. When the first gray hair becomes visible, when the unwelcome truth fastons itself upon the mind that a man is no longer going up hill but down, and that the sun is always westering, he looks back on things behind. When we were children we thought as children. But now there lies before us manhood, with its earnest work, and then old age, and then the grave, and then home. There is a second youth for man, better and holier than the first, if he will look on it and not back.

Cotton and Pride.

Though we are not all endowed alike with talent; yet there is a duty we owe towards God and ever so towards one another; and according as our gifts may be, so must we endeavor to perform this duty both towards God and man. And wherever there is a duty assigned us and we perform it with all the ability that lies within us, then it is that we are acceptable in the sight of Him and our fellow-man. Then whatever source criticism may come, it only shows that their deeds are evil, and that their talents have been burned and profited nothing. As I am a member of this body, the object of which is to accomplish some good purpose, I feel it a duty incumbent upon me to do all I can to the aggrandizement of the same and to exercise all the ability that *I* have in accomplishing that great end. And as we are all well aware of the purpose of this organization, it is becoming to every member belonging to it, to be in unity and work together to our best interest, and never allow ourselves to become dead branches which will bring forth no fruit in time of harvest, for such a branch is of no use to the body and only fit to be pruned out and cast into the fire, for he that will not work by reason of the cold shall beg in harvest and have nothing. Then let these sayings arouse us to action. Let them revive our dying energies, that we may press on in unity to gain the prize which may be obtained by a speedy reform in everything that tends to weaken or retard our progress in this world, and obstructs with many obstacles, our pathway of Eternal bliss, and our knowledge of the past, and what we have experienced of the present, plainly points to Cotton and Pride as being the two prominent and leading causes of all of our present and past troubles, and points directly to them of a more oppressive nature in the future if we neglect a speedy reform. Cotton was never intended to be a curse to a man, but it is in the extreme that the evil is felt, the extreme in which it is cultivated and the unnecessary quantities in which it is raised, that being corruption in our land and becomes of itself a curse in a hundred fold ways, some of which I will hereafter name.

It not long since become an object of great demand throughout the United States and in Europe, and has served since that time to the present a source of great wealth and thriving enterprise to the commercial world, while the conditions of the producer has been growing worse in every respect by overstocking the demands necessary for consumption. Carried away as we have been by its promising wealth and led to belief as we have, that a fortune could be made in a short time by growing Cotton to the exclusion of all other necessaries of life, we have glutted the world with surplus quantities of Cotton which has stopped its machinery and depressed prices and filled the whole country with bankruptcy and confusion for the great love of money, and that speedy anticipated fortune, we have all become fallen victims of our own voluntary acts.

All to promote Pride and the vain delusive passions of man, which has been the cause of the destruction of all nations, since the world began, and must finally lead to the destruction of this, if we do not resort to a speedy reform, for it has already assumed the reigns of government in our hearts, and has lulled prudence and economy in death, and we are fast traveling that downward road that must soon terminate in that final doom. Then we find the great cause of such a crisis in our Country and the ruin that speedily awaits it, is Cotton and its exiliary evils, the great king and subject worshipers of mankind whose tyrannial powers is every moment enslaving its subjects and bringing them in bondage beyond endurance. The crisis that it has already brought upon is sufficient proof that if the evil course is still pursued that our conditions must inevidently be worse in the future. For we find already the land filled with paupers and vagabonds and already hear the cries of the hungry and naked at many a threshold that is held by mortgages and no longer a shelter to protect them from the storms of a dreary winter or the scorching rays of a mid-summer. We are beginning to feel the shock and see the ruins from one end of the earth to the other; while some has been made rich and proud others has been impoverished and starved; while one part of the land has been gaining wisdom and knowledge the other has been sinking into ignorance and shame; while one part has been united and pious the other has been divided and corrupt; while one part has been growing Towns and flourishing Cities the other has been rearing rude cottages amid devastated forests.

Then why do we not stop these evils before it is too late: Why do we not by united wisdom and unity of action rebel against that great king and be no longer slaves of his tyranny; why do we not desist the evils of Pride, fashions and prodigality and resort to have economy and home industry, the only invisible means of ever reclaiming our once happy homes, supply our own needs by our own industry and make our homes self-sustaining and avoid extremes in all things that tends to weaken or retard our progress, and instead of devastating our forest to supply the places of fertilizers for Cotton, let them wave amid the breeze for the benefit of future generations: and instead of growing fields of Cotton and enslaving ourselves to enrich our neighbors let them wave in luxurient crops of grain for our own consumption.

And when we fill our legislative halls with men to legislate for us, fill them with men of our own bone and sinew, fill them with men that know the worth of a shilling; fill them with men that feel that their interest is ours, and will work to save the Government and her people; fill our high schools and moral academies with subjects of the same class: And all in all, fill every office of trust in the Government with honest men and tillers of the soil who justly merit the rule of the land. And without that rule it will be forever lost.

Then brothers and sisters the cause for which we are assembled together here, is one that demands our whole attention. It is one on which our success in future life greatly depends. It is one that is to mark our last destiny as tillers of this soil, yes, it is one whose inward teachings and inward actions is to aggrandise us and place us in a position among the rest of mankind which we so justly merit.

It was once wisely intended to point out the evil that beset our paths and raise to us a beacon light to illuminate our ways to prosperity. And now let us with greatful hearts accept the last opportunity. We plainly see the evils before us that must in the end lead us to destruction.

Times has developed the fearful changes in our career and we are every day witnessing scenes more horrid than those that have passed, and their progress still rapidly increasing. And we are alone few in number to fight the great battle of reform. The outside world has turned a deaf ear to our calls, prejudice and cold indifference have risen like mountains before us, and allhope of succor despaired of.

Let us despair not, though the bright day may seem far distant. When a good work is begun God will carry it out and bless those that hold out faithful to the end. Then let us begin the good work in our own household and see the result of such a reform. Here among us is where its first seeds must be sown and where it must be cultivated, nourished, and raised to maturity; then we will see if the world will not be ready to gather its fruit and enjoy its blessings; then we will see if they will not rally around its standard in crowded numbers and say that the Grange and its honest workers saved the country and its people from a speedy destruction and brought them out of that miry clay, and placed them upon the rocks of prosperity, there to stand firm and unshaken as bright monuments, memorials of its glory, until time shall be no more.

W. W. ANDREWS,
Member of Robersonville Grange,
No. 163, P. of H.

A left-handed man, on North Hill, rushed out yesterday afternoon to a chain pump to get a bucket of water. He made some ill-natured remark about men making pumps wrong side to and commenced to grind. He turned and turned, and ground and ground, and stopped and rested, and talked softly to himself, and ground again, and kicked the pump, and took off the lid and looked down into the cistern, and put on the lid and sat down to think, and got up and turned the crank, and sweat and kicked the pump again, and there hung the bucket, as innocent of moisture as an independant political reformer is of truth. And there came a woman to the back-door, and a voice fell like a falling star: "Turn that crank the other way, you stupid thing, or you wont get any water to to-night!"—*Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

Little Johny wanted to go to church. His mother was afraid he would make a noise, but his father said: "Johnny knows better than to make a noise in church." So he went. He kept very still till the last prayer. By that time he had grown tired of sitting still, and was standing on the pew cushion, with his back to the pulpit. When the lady in the next seat bowed her head for prayer, Johnny thought she was crying. He leaned over and said to the lady, in a tone that was meant for a whisper, but which was only too plainly heard: "Poor lady! What ee matter? Do oo stummut ache?"

JOHN A. HYMAN, the negro Congressman of the 2d District of this State, is out in a card denying the report that he is seeking to defeat Governor Brogden. He says he will support Brogden tooth and toe nail. Well, nothidg else could be expected from him. See what Deweese says.