The Tarboro' Southerner.

BE SURE YOU'RE RIGHT, THEN GO AHEAD.

VOL. 57. TARBORO', N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1879. NO. 4.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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 Tarboro House.
Jan. 7, 1876.

J. H. & W. L. THORP,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.
PRACTICE 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.

STUART L. JOHNSTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
PLYMOUTH, N. C.
Practices in Washington and adjoining counties, and pays special attention to adjusting claims in any part of the State.
July 26, 1877.-tf.

ANDREW JOYNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GREENVILLE, N. C.
Practices in the county of Pitt, and adjoining counties.
Special attention given to collections and settling up estates of deceased persons.

JACOB BATTLE,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.,
Will be in Nashville every Monday, from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M. Circuit—Nash, Edgecombe and Wilson. dec.19'78-3m.

DR. RICHARD H. LEWIS,
(Late Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the Savannah Medical College.)
Practice Limited to the
EYE and EAR,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Office in the Yarborough House, next door East of N. C. R. R. Office hours 9 a. m., 3 p. m.
Refers to the State Medical Society and to the Georgia Medical Society. 15.-1y.

DR. E. D. BARNES,
Surgeon Dentist,
Main Street,
TARBORO', N. C.
All work warranted to give entire satisfaction.

DR. E. L. HUNTER,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ENFIELD, N. C.,
Has resumed practice at Enfield and respectfully solicits a continuance of his former patronage. je20'78-tf

NORFOLK CARDS.

NEW ATLANTIC HOTEL,
Cor. Main and Granby Streets., Norfolk, Va.
R. S. DODSON, PROPRIETOR.
Terms, $2.50 and $3.00 per Day, according to location of room. oc.17-1y

Washington House,
HARRY SALE, - - Proprietor.
205 MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.
On the European Plan. Lodging 50c.
Meals at all Hours.

J. W. GILMER. SAM. HODGES.
GILMER & HODGES,
WHOLESALE
HATHOUSE
LADIES' TRIMMED GOODS,
49 & 51 Commerce Street,
Aug.'78-tf. NORFOLK, VA.

JAS. O'ROURKE,
DEALER IN
MARBLE MONUMENTS,
TOMBS, HEADSTONES, &c.,
165 and 167 EAST CHURCH ST., Opposite St. Paul's Church,
NORFOLK, VA.
All kinds of Stone Work executed. All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. Oct.10-1y.

W. E. Thomson, Norfolk, Va. J. R. Powell, Bertie Co, N. C
House Established in 1829.
Thomson & Powell
(Successors to John James,)
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 64 Water Street,
NORFOLK, - - VIRGINIA.
October 10, 1877. 6m.

MAPP & CO.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in Plain, Japanned and Stamped
TIN-WARE, STOVES,
Heaters, Ranges, &c., Lamp and House-Furnishing Goods,
106 Water St., N. W. Cor. Roanoke Sqr.,
Oct.10-6m. - NORFOLK, VA.

CARRIAGE FACTORY,
RUN BY
Good Men and Good Mechanics.
ALL KINDS OF
CARRIAGES AND WAGONS BUILT & REPAIRED.
Light Work a Specialty.
CROWDER & MOORE,
Oct10-1y. 150 Water St, Norfolk, Va.

ELIZABETH IRON WORKS,
CHARLES W. PETIT, Proprietor,
No. 280 and 282 Water Street, Norfolk, Va.,
Manufacturers
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,
Saw and Grist Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Forgings, and
CASTINGS, CASTINGS, CASTINGS.
Special attention given to repairs of Steamboats and Machinery of all kinds.
Machinists and Boiler Makers sent to any part of the country to do repair work.
Oct.10-1878. 6m.

GREAT REDUCTION IN
PHOTOGRAPHS.
THE undersigned having refitted the Photographic Gallery formerly occupied by Mr. Burgess, is now ready to do first-class work at half the usual price. Would invite the public to call and examine our pictures before going elsewhere. We guarantee satisfaction or no charge.
In addition to Photographs, we are prepared to execute in the finest style of the art, India Ink, Crayon, Pastelle, Oil and Water Colored Pictures, at
MONTGOMERY'S GALLERY,
168 Main St., Norfolk, Va.
Oct. 17, 1878. tf

NORFOLK CARDS.

NORFOLK
STEAM BAKERY
James Reid & Co.,
Factory—Holt's Lane and Elizabeth Street.
Office—No. 87 Main Street.
NORFOLK, VA.
Parties ordering goods through Commission Merchants will get them at factory prices. Oct10-6m.

WM. CAMPBELL
BATTLE, DRIVER & CO.
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General
Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, VA.
A member of the firm attends, in person, to the weighing and delivery of cotton.
Liberal CASH ADVANCES advances made on consignments.
Highest market prices and prompt returns guaranteed.
Bagging and Ties at Lowest Rates, Free of Commissions. aug.11-1y.

House Established 1851.
KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND COTTON FACTORS,
BIGGS' WHARF, NORFOLK, VA.
Liberal cash advancements on consignments. Prompt sales and returns, unless otherwise instructed. Produce held if desired. Special attention paid to the sale of cotton and all kinds of country produce. Bagging and Ties furnished on liberal terms. Consignments respectfully solicited. oct104m

Merchants of North Carolina
BUY YOUR
HARDWARE
nearer home and save freights.
Taylor, Elliott & Watters,
NORFOLK, VA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Gun and Leather Belting, Mill Supplies, Cucumber Pumps, &c.
Also, Agents for
Howes and Fairbanks
STANDARD SCALES.
WILL DUPLICATE NEW YORK BILLS.
Give Them a Trial.
Oct. 10, 1878. 6m.

BALTIMORE CARDS.

VARIETY IRON WORKS,
N. W. Cor. CHARLES & FAYETTE Sts,
Baltimore, Md.
WORKS, YORK, PA.
E. G. SMYSER, Proprietor.
Builders' Material of All Kinds. Manufacturer of Iron Buildings, Columns, Iron Sidewalks, Window Lintels, Rolling Shutters, Roof Crestings, Iron Railings, "Hyatt Lights," Lamp and Hitching Posts, Wrt. Beams, Vases, Fountains, Iron Stable Fixtures, &c. Mill Work and Mill Machinery in general, including the "Rival" Smut Machine—Shafting, Pulleys, &c. Oct.10,'78-1y.

R. B. Porter & Son.,
Nos. 39 and 41 S. Charles St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
Dealers in
HUBS, SPOKES, RIMS, SHAFTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, BOLTS, CLIPS, LEATHER, DUNNAGE, CLOTHS, CARPETS, VARNISH, WHEELS, GLUE, TACKS, &c.
October 10, 1878. 3m

PAINT. PAINT.
The best ready mixed paint in the United States is manufactured by
WILLIAM H. KING & CO.,
OF BALTIMORE, MD.
Send to them for a sample card. Be convinced by giving it a trial. Their well known brands of
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS
are the best, if you prefer to do your own mixing. S. E. corner Lombard and Charles Streets. Oct.10,'78-1y.

TIN-WARE.
THE UNDERSIGNED TAKE THIS method of informing their friends in North Carolina that having enlarged their factory and added all the improved machinery, they are now prepared to offer their Tin-Ware, both stamped and pieced, at prices beyond competition. It will pay you to call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. Our Stoves, Hollow-ware and Wooden-ware are from the best factories, and will be sold at the lowest prices. Apply at the old stand where their Senior partner has been for thirty-five years.
REIP & CO.,
335 W. Baltimore Street,
Oct10'78-1y. Baltimore, Md.

TO FARMERS
AND
PLANTERS.
R. J. BAKER & CO,
36 and 38 South Charles Street,
Baltimore, Md.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Pure Ground Rawbone,
Superphosphate of Lime,
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA,
SULPHATE OF SODA,
Muriate and Sulphate of Potash
AND GROUND PLASTER.
All PURE Chemicals for mixtures, compounds or formulases for fertilizers mixtures as low as any house for cash. Write for prices. oct10-1y.

FOR RENT.
THE STORE NEXT TO
J. M. SPRAGINS'.
Dec19-tf. Appply to M. WEDDELL.

PETERSBURG CARDS.

HAVING PURCHASED ALL the patterns and the main building heretofore belonging to the Petersburg Works, we beg leave to assure the public that we are now, better than ever before to do anything in the
MACHINE AND FOUNDRY LINE.
[illegible]

Our "Planter's Friend" Boiler is absolutely safe as regards fire. Cheap, to suit the times. Price of 25th-Horse Power only $475.
Large Screw, with back and forward gear, to be driven by one belt, for packing cotton, $100.
Mr. J. D. Wells of Tolsnot, N. C., says: "The engine I bought of you will do all ordinary farm labor."
W. M. Benton, Dinwiddie, says: "I easily ginned 7 to 8 bales a day. A colored man with no previous experience operates it. I feel safe as regards sparks."
We could multiply testimony if necessary. Send for circulars as regards Engines and our celebrated [illegible] for hand or power.
TAPPER & STEELE,
Oct.31-1y. Petersburg, Va.

TO the AFFLICTED.
FRENCH'S AMERICAN LINIMENT IS the best remedy known for all pains, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Pains in the Back, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, &c.
Economy is wealth. Use French's India Rubber Cement for mending Furniture, Toys, China, Glassware, Leather, &c. These preparations are for sale by all druggists. Manufactured by WM. F. FRENCH, wholesale and retail druggist, 131 Bollingbrook St., Petersburg, Va. For sale by Cordon & Co., druggists, Tarboro, N. C. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. o31-6m

EPPS HARGRAVE,
GROCER,
Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors Cigars Teas, Provisions, &c.
38 Bollingbrook Street,
Oct. 24.-3m. PETERSBURG, VA.

Robt A Martin, Robt R Hill, A G M Martin
MARTIN, HILL & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 11 North Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.
Give strict personal attention to all consignments of Cotton, Grain, Tobacco, &c., and make prompt returns.
Oct. 31.-3m. MARTIN, HILL & CO.

BOLLINGBROOK HOTEL,
Petersburg, Va.
The undersigned having rented the above House, will use every exertion to give satisfaction. THE HOUSE has been re-painted, renovated and modernized.
FIRST-CLASS fare upon moderate terms.
D. A. WEISIGER, Prop'r.

LEATHERS LOW FOR CASH.
O. H. CHALKLEY & CO.,
(Established in 1835.)
Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in
Hides, Leather,
Oils, French and American Calf Skins, Tanners' Tools, Shoe Findings, &c.,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
Nos. 15 and 17 Thirteenth Street,
Oct. 31, '78.-3m. RICHMOND, VA.
Highest Cash Prices paid for Hides.

Packnig, Curing
AND
SMOKING DEPARTMENT
IN THE
Steam Sausage Manufactory.
V. HECHLER, JR. & BRO.
Nos. 1708 and 1710 Main Street,
Richmond, Va.
WE are better prepared than ever to fill any orders in our line, and as everything is under the special supervision of one of the firm, we can confidently recommend our provisions as of the finest quality, and challenge competition.
We pay particular attention to the manufacture of Sausage for the Southern markets.
We have been enlarging our establishment, turning out our smoke house, and with our usual choice quality of meats on hand for the purpose, we shall be prepared to meet the wants of our friends to their entire satisfaction. This Sausage Manufactory is entirely by steam power, great care being taken in adding the seasonings, which makes it the best Sausage manufactured this side of Baltimore, and equal to any made there or anywhere else. We are prepared to furnish any quantity of it, as we have been to the expense of $5,000 in machinery to make this Sausage.
Those in want will address us, and we will put it up in neat boxes and deliver it to the Express Company or depot free of charge for boxes and drayage, provided you return the boxes by Express.
All goods shipped C. O. D. or city references required. We would advise parties ordering from us to enclose the money with the order, as we can then ship the goods by freight, thus avoiding high express charges and for collection of C. O. D's. All money must be sent by registered letter or post office order. We will not be responsible for money sent otherwise.
We make Dressed Hogs a specialty, and can always furnish the trade any quanity at lowest market prices.
Send for Price List.
V. HECHLER, JR., & BRO.
Oct. 31st, 1878. 3m

ERHARD DEMUTH,
Lager Beer & Wine
SALOON,
Main St., next door to R. J. Keech, and opposite Tarboro' House.
TARBORO', N. C.
Sept. 20, 1878. tf.

Tax Notice.
I SHALL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE IN the Court House every day for the purpose of collecting the remainder of all taxes yet due. I shall not proceed to force the collection, as I am compelled to settle the State, County and School Taxes, and must have the money. I hope no person will ask for further indulgence, as I positively shall not grant it.
All persons who do not come forward and pay at once, may expect to pay costs.
JOSEPH COBB, Sheriff.
Dec. 5, 1878 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

From Dr. E. W. Hunter,
Baltimore, Md.
Having taken the bottles of Cod Liver Emulsion and Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator, I take pleasure in recommending it as an excellent preparation, combining as it does the virtues of the two remedies named, producing good blood, health and strength. [illegible]

GEO. C. WARE,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
APPLE CIDER
AND
VINEGAR.
Visit [illegible]
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of
U. S. CONDIT'S TABLE SAUCE,
[illegible] Third St., Cincinnati, O.

OILS SASSAFRAS
and PENNYROYAL
Of the purest quality, bought in any quantity for cash on delivery, free of brokerage, commissions, or storage expenses., by
DODGE & OLCOTT,
Importers and dealers in Drugs, Essential Oils, &c.,
88 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

$5 A DAY to agents canvassing for the FIRESIDE VISITOR. Terms and Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

30 Mixed Cards, Snowflake, Damask, &c., no 2 alike with name 10 cts. J. Minkler & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

40 MIXED CARDS, with name 10 cts. Agents outfit 40 cts. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Sent free on application. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

THE
SNAL-CAK
COLGATE & CO.'S
NEW
SOAP.
SAVES WASTE.
FOR LAUNDRY USE.

NETTING
FOR
SEINES & POUNDS.
We Measure the Mesh.

PARTIES ordering Netting or Seines will give the length and depth required when on lines. We allow one-third for rigging, that is if the Seine is to be one hundred yards long and ten feet deep, when on lines, we would make the webbing one hundred and fifty yards long and fifteen feet deep, stretched measure.
In absence of any instructions, we will make as above.
In ordering, give full description of what you want; leave nothing to be guessed at.
Parties unknown to us, ordering goods, will be required to make a deposit of one-third the value before we ship them; balance to be paid on delivery.
WM. E. HOOPER & SONS,
Oct. 10, 1878.-6m. Baltimore, Md.

Durham Whiskey.
LAB'T'RY STATE ASSAYER AND CHEMIST, RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 7th, 1878.
I have carefully tested a sample of "Durham Rye Whiskey" selected by myself from the stock of Messrs. Ellison & Harvey, and find it free from adulteration. It is an excellent article of Whiskey, and altogether suitable for use as a beverage or Medicine.
Signed, W. H. TAYLOR, State Chemist.
We are sole proprietors of this superior Whiskey, which we offer to the trade of North Carolina, together with a full line of all kinds of Whiskies, Brandies, Wines, &c.
ELLISON & HARVEY,
Oct.31-6m Richmond, Va.

ST. CLAIRE HOTEL,
Opp. Capitol Square,
COR. GRACE AND NINTH STREETS
RICHMOND, VA.
The most elevated, central and fashionable location in the city—fronting on the Capitol Square—convenient to all public buildings, Depots and Churches, and immediately on the line of Street Railway, making it the most desirable Hotel in the City.
Fare strictly first-class. Board $2.50 and $3 per day. Special rates to Commercial Agents.
S. HUNTER, DR. E. S. PENDLETON, } Prop'rs.

COW MILKERS.
UPON receipt of Two Dollars I will send to any address free of charge, one sett of AUTOMATIC COW MILKERS. When you have used them once you would not be without them for double the cost. Address
D. C. BATTLE, Rocky Mount, N. C.
General Agent for North Carolina
Aug. 15, 1878. 6m.

New Goods! New Goods!
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a full supply of
Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods,
Personally selected by him, to which he invites the attention of his friends and the public. M. WEDDELL.
Tarboro', N. C., Nov. 21, 1878. tf

PETERSBURG
FRENCH STEAM DYEING
AND
SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT,
Dyeing and Cleaning done in all its branches and all colors, at the lowest prices, and in the shortest time. Kid Gloves cleaned nicely. Branch Office, on Church street, near Sizer's, Tarboro, N. C.
jan3-tf J. MADISON PHELPS.

Tarboro' Southerner.
Thursday, - - January 24, 1879.

Correspondence of the SOUTHERNER.

BAD AMONG THE "MOONSHINERS" OF PITTSLEY COUNTY.

ED. SOUTHERNER: On Monday, January 6th, 1879, I arrived [illegible] the Second Regiment [illegible] in the mountainous [illegible] county with my *posse*, four in number, where the "moonshiners" are thick and furious. This people are of the roughest [illegible] more of religion than the most ignorant heathen. They live on [illegible] potatoes and whiskey. They use but little bread, as they convert all their meal into spirits. I happened at the house of one of these evil-doers at dinner time. Their table was spread in the middle of the house, and the family (nine in number) huddled around the same, with their hats and bonnets on. They commenced their feast with boiled potatoes and stewed meat, with a jug of corn whiskey placed in the centre of the table, so that all could help themselves. Each member (women and children included) around the table helped himself to a cupfull of corn whiskey and drank it as water. While waiting for them to finish their meal a very rough looking young man came up with a rifle. To pass away the time I questioned him some as to his marksmanship with a rifle, being a little interested therein, knowing *I* was one of their targets. *He* said he could strike a dollar piece, nine times out of ten, at a distance of 200 yards. "You must have had considerable practice," I remarked. "Yes," he replied, "we have a shooting match every Sunday." And this is the way they spend the Sabbath: in shooting, drinking, fighting, and everything else that's demoralizing. My mission in that neighborhood was to destroy illicit whiskey distilleries. We had a quiet time for the first day or two, as it was not generally known that we were on the war-path. The balance of the week it was quite warm for all concerned. On the 8th my pilot conducted me within sight of a large distillery in the woods, between two mountains, on a spring branch. This was one among the most dangerous places to enter. Our pilot, though a man of good nerve, flagged, and told us he could not venture further, but would meet us at another point. This distillery belonged to Robert Cagle, who never operated his still without his band being around him. We crawled down the side of the mountain, within ten steps of the den, arose to our feet and charged the premises before we were heard or seen. We rushed inside with pistols presented, and demanded of them to surrender. Each one (eight in number) bent for his weapons, but stopped as our pistols were sprung and presented. Command was immediately given to fire on the first man who laid his hand on his weapon. We then arrested the crowd, searched them and held them in custody until the distillery was completely destroyed and the owner thereof secured. Their weapons are pistols, axes, scythe-blades, hoes, &c. We left soon as our work was done, knowing that we would be bushwhacked as soon as the news could be spread. We had similar sets to perform on thirteen occasions. Thursday about mid-night we charged another desperate distillery. We were heard when within thirty or forty steps of the den by the watchful "moonshiners." There were only four in this place, but they stuck to the text like men. They opened the front door and fired a volley into us, wounding one of my men slightly in the head. We returned the compliment, at which time they retreated out of the back-door, leaving their shoes. We completed our job here and proceeded to our camp. These dish-faced rebels, not being satisfied, followed us and kept shooting around us the remainder of the night. Friday morning, the 10th, found us again on the war path. The next place of interest was the Gurley Brothers' "Moonshinery." We captured this without trouble, as we were on them before they awoke from their peaceful slumbers. It seemed that their watch had taken a little too much of the drippings from the still—he had fallen asleep. We found him lying on two boards with his violin across his breast. We arrested four, but released one, as he was a mere boy. Jacob Gurley, while *en transit*, attracted the attention of the guard, E. Gaddy, by exclaiming, "What's that over there!" Gaddy, turned his head to see, when Gurley placed his pistol under his left ear and fired, stunning the guard so he made his escape. A thousand wonders that Gaddy was not instantly killed. *His* wound was slight, as the pistol was a very inferior one. Having four prisoners on hand, our next trip was to some prison where we could deposit our burden. The moonshiners had also made a determination that we should not take [illegible] their comrades away [illegible] carry out their project they commenced firing on us from the [illegible], one bullet taking [illegible] head [illegible] passing between the skin and skull inflicting a [illegible] wound. [illegible] they would have killed [illegible] of us had I not [illegible] position [illegible] the prisoners [illegible] Lt.-Col. O. P. Baggley [illegible] Yours [illegible] Second Regiment [illegible] and are fully warranted [illegible] from seven to eight [illegible] J. M. STEWARD.

[illegible] Wadesboro.

How Congressman Taylor Won His Election and His Wife.

Hon. Robert Taylor, Congressman elect from the first district of Tennessee, was united in marriage last week at Asheville, N. C., with Miss Sallie Baird, a niece of Gov. Vance, of North Carolina. The marriage is the conclusion of a somewhat romantic story. When Taylor was nominated by the Democrats as their candidate for Congress, Miss Blair promised him that if he was elected she would marry him; if defeated, it would be an indefinite time before their union. This district contains some of the strongest Republican counties in the State, and has always given a Republican majority of from 2,200 to 2,300. The prospect of Taylor attaining his desire were, therefore, not at all promising. Besides, he had as an opponent, Pettibone, one of the Republican chieftains of the State, an emigrant from Michigan, possessed of unusual shrewdness. In the Republican convention Taylor's brother a very pronounced Republican, was the principal candidate for the nomination against Pettibone; but the latter, after a bitter fight, secured the honor. Republican Taylor's friends were all angry, and the Democrats conceived that it would be a good thing to nominate his Democratic brother, who would probably draw votes from the Republican ranks. The plan was carried out. Taylor was only 28 years old, and in that region had made considerable reputation and popularity as a fiddler. At the frequent gatherings for dancing he was a welcome guest. His nomination seemed to fire the young men with enthusiasm. Pettibone looked down on him with contempt, and in the opening speech merely alluded to him as the "beardless boy who fiddles." When it came to Taylor's rejoinder, he approached the table with a fiddle in one hand and a carpet bag in the other. He commenced with the statement that the serious charge had been made against him that he was a fiddler. Then laying the fiddle and carpet bag side by side on the table he asked the crowd to choose between them. The point was taken up and carried from one end of the district to the other, and Taylor was elected by 2,500 majority.—*Baltimore Sun.*

The Electric Light.

The electric light was introduced into one of the largest dry goods stores in Philadelphia on Thursday evening last, and the Telegraph of that city thus describes it: The light used last evening is known as the Brush Patent, and is brilliant and piercing, and the contrast between the light and that produced by the gas jets was very marked. There were in use six dynamo-electro machines, each one of which was supplied with four globes, thus making twenty-four globes in all, the light from which was equivalent to 2,400 gas jets; at an average cost of less than $3 an evening. The goods displayed last evening could be very readily distinguished under the electric light; especially was this the case with silks, ribbons, etc., whose colors are difficult to determine with gas-light. The light was under the control of Professor Edgerton, and much gratification was expressed by the large assemblage present at the success of the experiment. The Brush lamp which was used last night was patented several years ago. *It* burns a stick of carbon twelve inches in length, three-eights of an inch square, and will, it is asserted, last from nine to twelve hours, the sticks costing 24 cents each. The arrangement of the machinery which produces the electric light consists of a couple of large magnets, wheel shape, which being put in rotation, currents of electricity are produced in coils of copper wire, which are wound around the magnet. These wires pass through the commutators to the lamps, where the current, being broken at the end of the carbon points, a brilliant light is produced."

Washington is prepared to sink $150,000 in a new one cent daily. If one of the stockholders were asked to contribute $25 to an orphan asylum he'd be indignant.

(From the Wilmington Star)

Last Friday was a day set apart for the benefit of the newspaper men of the country. Christian men very [illegible] that the editors of the United States stands greatly in need of the prayers of the church [illegible] understood that there never was [illegible] appointed for [illegible] day, [illegible] doubt [illegible] many places a sincere offering [illegible] sympathetic [illegible] contains [illegible] the [illegible] in doing that [illegible] practicing [illegible] in prayer, of [illegible] great and [illegible] the [illegible] We like the [illegible] position, and only regret that the Christian people did not more generally observe the day. In Wilmington, as far as we are informed, the day was not considered at all. This surely did not originate in a want of Christian goodness and mercy. What then? We are compelled to the conclusion that the reverend clergy are so well pleased with the editorial behavior of the pencil-drivers of this "burgh" that they thought prayers were unnecessary. Without accepting the justness of such a strange conclusion, we must say, in a general way, that we know of no class of men who need the prayers of the people of God more than do the editors of newspapers. An editor's office is an excellent place in which to study mankind. You can see a vast deal of the narrow and contemptible prejudices of men—their intolerance, their self-importance, their croaking, their slandering, their lying and so on.

But this is not all. The editor has every day more or less temptation to be false to God, to truth, to humanity and to himself. He is constantly beset by dangers, many and great. He may lack manliness, justice, conscientiousness, veracity and honor. When this is the case, such an editor will not only be untrustworthy, but an absolute curse unto society and the State. He is so easily betrayed into extravagances of statement, into sensational writing, into personalities without justification. He needs the utmost circumspection and care on his own part, and, surely, he needs all of the spiritual helps and graces possible. He ought to be prayed for not once a year, or once in a decade, but every day, and specially every Lord's Day. This would indeed be a grand country if all of the editors in it were men of truth, men of honor, men of genuine patriotism, men of Christian consecration and zeal.

In the past the press has done no little of good, but it has also done no little of harm. If it were not for the extreme portion of the press there would have been long ago peace and concord throughout all of our borders. We are clearly, then, of the opinion that true Christians should not neglect editors in their prayers.

Since we wrote the above, we learn from the *Sunday Magazine* for February that prayer for editors was inserted in the Week of Prayer, by Rev. Dr. Deems, and the editor of the New York *Observer*. They are both men of the craft and they "know how it is themselves." They did right as we have tried to show. Dr. Deems always writes well and sensibly. He has an excellent editorial on the subject, but we can only make room for the following, in which he views the necessities and temptations of the men of the press as we do. *He* says:

"In all our travels and associations with ministers we have never heard editors prayed for as a class. Those who make, those who expound, those who execute our laws, the army, the navy, physicians, lawyers, clergymen, are all prayed for; but who ever prays for editors? And how much they need it! Perpetually under strain, perpetually liable through carelessness or want of judgment to insert what should be omitted or omit what should be inserted; perpetually tempted to put in only what shall please witout regard to what shall profit; many of them having to consult their publishers, and even sometimes diminish their influence to please publishers who do not in every respect know their best interest; perpetually liable to publish crude ideas as if they were well formed opinions, and in moments of exigency or feeble health to seize anything in order to supply the perpetual call for copy; acquiring great influence over their readers from the very fact that their productions are printed; who are the men that require more constantly the aid of God's Holy Spirit than editors?" [So the ministers of Tarboro thought of us.—Ed. SOUTHERNER.

An Irish waiter once complimented a salmon in the following manner: "Faith it's not two hours since that salmon was walking round his real estate wid his hands in his pockets, never draming what a pretty invitashun he'd have to jine you gentlemen at dinner."

The Gift for Gossip.

Everybody must talk about something. The poor fellow who was told not to talk for fear that the people would find out that he had a fool, made nothing by the experiment. He was mistaken a fool because he did not talk to some subject or other. Everybody must have something to say, or give up society. Of course the topics of conversation will relate to the subjects of knowledge. If a man is interested in science he will talk about science. If he is an enthusiast in art, he will talk about art. If he is familiar with literature, and is an intelligent [illegible] Natural History, [illegible] Parliament, Water, &c.—[illegible] Wing forward Bird. He is not [illegible] the conversation. So with social and religious questions. Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. That of which the mind is full, that with which it is furnished, will come out, in expression.

The very simple reason why the world is full of gossip is that those who indulge in it have nothing else in them. They must interest themselves in something. They know nothing but what they learn from day to day in intercourse with their observation with their neighbors. What these neighbors do, what they say, what happens to them in their social and business affairs, what they wear, these become the questions of supreme interest. The personal and social life around them—this is the book under constant perusal, and out of this comes that pestiferous conversation which we call gossip. The world is full of it, and in a million houses all over the country, nothing is talked of but the personal affairs of neighbors.

What is the cure for gossip? Simply culture. There is a great deal of gossip that has no malignity in it. Good-natured people talk about their neighbors because, and only because, they have nothing else to talk about.

Gossip is always a personal confession either of malice or imbecility, and the young should not only shun it, but by the most thorough culture relieve themselves from all temptation to indulge in it. It is low, frivolous and too often a dirty business. There are country neighborhoods in which it rages like a pest. Churches are split in pieces by it. Neighbors make enemies by it for life. In many persons it degenerates into a chronic disease, which is practically incurable. Let the young cure it while they may.

The Influence of Newspapers.

A school teacher who had been a long time engaged in his profession, and witnessed the influence of newspapers upon the minds of a family of children, writes as follows:

I have found it to be a universal fact, without exception, that these scholars of both sexes and of all ages, who have access to newspapers at home, when compared with those who have not, are:

1. Better readers, excellent in pronunciation, and consequently read more and understandingly.

2. They are better spellers, and define words with ease and accuracy.

3. They obtain practical knowledge of geography in almost half the time it requires of others, as the newspapers have made them acquainted with the location of the important places, of nations, their government and doings on the globe.

4. They are better grammarians for having become so familiar with every variety of style in the newspapers, from the common-place advertisement to the finished and classical orations of statesmen; they more readily comprehend the meaning of the text, and constantly analyze its construction with accuracy.

5. They write better compositions, using better language, containing more thought more clearly and correctly expressed.

6. Those young men who have for years been readers of newspapers are always taking the lead in debating societies, exhibiting a more extensive knowledge upon a greater variety of subjects, and expressing their views with greater fluency, clearness and correctness. Hence subscribe to the SOUTHERNER.

The Detroit *Free Press* says that "Grant's trip to the East is explained. Raphael, the astrologist, declares that Grant was 'born with five planets near the vernal equinox,' and that 'he is spoken of for election in 1880, but as the sun will not then be free from the influence of Saturn and Uranus it is very doubtful if he will be elected.' Grant intends, therefore, to interview the sun, which, he has doubtless been told, rises in the East. If he is unsuccessful in that quarter he will probably make an effort to buy off Uranus and Saturn with a promise of seats in his cabinet. This he could safely do so far as Saturn is concerned, for the old fellow is as familiar as Grant with 'rings.'"

Never stroke a moustache when it's down.

Did anybody ever see a bull hide in a leather store?