Save.

John L. Bridgers

# The Tarborough Southerner.

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

VOL. 63. TARBORO', N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1885. NO. 4


**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

DR. H. T. BASS

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Tarboro and vicinity.
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

TARBORO, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts, State and Federal.

GEORGE HOWARD,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

TARBORO N. C.

Practices in all the Courts, State and Federal. nov.5-1y.

ANDREW JOYNER,

*ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,*

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In future will regularly attend the Superior courts of Edgecombe. Office in Tarboro House.

G. M. T. FOUNTAIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Tarboro, N. C.,
Office over Insurance Office of Capt. Orren Williams. feb21-6m

WALTER P. WILLIAMSON

Attorney-at-Law,

(Office in Post Office Building.)
TARBORO', N. C.
Practices in State and Federal Courts.

H. A. GILLIAM. DONNELL GILLIAM

GILLIAM & SON,

Attorneys-at-Law,

TARBORO', N. C.

Will practice in the Counties of Edgecombe, Halifax and Pitt, and in the Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Circuit and Supreme Courts at Raleigh. jan18-1y.

THOS. H. BATTLE, Rocky Mount. JAS. NORFLEET, Tarboro.

BATTLE & NORFLEET,

Attorneys-at-Law,

TARBORO & ROCKY MT, N. C.

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Attorney at Law
TARBORO, N. C.

[Battle & Hart, Rocky Mount, N. C.,] Practice in the courts of Nash, Edgecombe, Wilson and Halifax counties. Also in the Federal and Supreme Courts. Tarboro office, up-stairs over new Howard building, Main street, opp. Bank—front room. apr 1 '84

DR. I. N. CARR,

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Office hours, from 9 a. m. till 1 p. m. and from 2 to 6 p. m.
Next door to Tarboro House, over Rosser & Nash.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

A PRIZE. Send 6 cents for postage, and receive free, a costly Box of Goods which will help all, of either sex to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. april 3 1y.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Persons desiring to borrow money can be accomodated by applying to me, and giving the required security. I will also buy Bonds Stocks Notes &c. H. L. STATON.

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These Stables are the largest in the State, and have a capacity of holding ten car-loads of stock. Give him a call. jan18y

WHITAKER'S ACADEMY.

WHITAKER'S, N. C.

The Spring Session, and 13th term of this School will open, the Lord willing, on the 2nd Monday, 12th day of Jan, 1885. Board can be obtained from $8 to $10 per month. Tuition from $10 to $20 per Session, one half in advance, the balance in ten weeks. Wife will give instruction in music. For further particulars inquire of

ELD. A. J. MOORE, Principal.

ROCKY MOUNT MILLS

ARE in full and successful operation, and are prepared to fill all orders for Sheetings, Yarns and Cotton Rope, at lowest prices. Orders addressed to Rocky Mount Mills, Rocky Mount, N. C., will be promptly attended to. JAMES S. BATTLE, Sec'y and Treasurer.

April 11, 1878-tf.

H. L. STATON, JR.,.....PRESIDENT.
W. S. CLARK,.....V. PRESIDENT.
M. WEDDELL,.....CASHIER.

The Pamlico Insurance & Banking Co,

(BANKING DEPARTMENT.

BANK open from ... 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Discount Day, THURSDAY.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. Howard, H. L. Staton, Jr., W. S. Clark, Dr. L. L. Staton, Hon. Fred. Philips, Elias Carr, and John L. Bridgers, Jr.

Dec. 18-1y.

A. WILLIAMSON,

—Manufacturer of—

Fine Hand-Made Harness,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

TARBORO, - - N. C.


## Tarboro' Southerner.

THURSDAY.....January 22, 1885.

**Legislative Committees.**

SENATE.

Judiciary—Conner, Chairman, Gudger, Todd, Mason, Gatling, Means, Bower, Robins, Tate, Mullen, Buxton, Graham, Bason, Hill, Cooper, Bond, Winston and White.

Claims—Mullen, Ewe th, Brown, Perry, Johnston, Williams and Taylor.

Education—Gudger, Troy, Sherill, Perry, Kenedy, Simmons and Montgomery.

Enrolled Bills—Troy, Bower, Mullen, Brown, Sherrill, Horne and Franklin.

Engrossed Bills—Graham, Rountree, Wiseman, Scott, Lewis, Hackett and Thomas.

Agricultre, Mechanics and Mining—Dotson, Sherrill, Bower, Williams, Wiseman, Kennedy and Johnson.

Library—Sherrill, Wiseman and Bond.

Printing—Bower, Mason, and Everett.

Joint Rules—Todd, Thompson and Cooper.

Internal Improvements—Pool, Means, Buxton, Cowan, Leak, Dotson, Hackett, Gatlin, Twitty, Cooper, Thomas and Chadbourn.

Salaries and fess—Bason, Sherrill, Graham, Conner, Pool, Rountree and Chadbourn.

D. D. and B. Institution—Thompson, Mason, Twitty, Troy, Sherrill, Kennedy and Chadbourne.

Insurance—Winston, Todd, Perry, Scott, Alexaner, Horne and White.

Corporations—Cowan, Todd, Troy, Gudger, Lewis, Scott and Swain.

Privileges and Elections—Gatling, Todd, Graham, Horne, Parker, Holman and Taylor

Insane Asylum—Rhodes, Thompson, Wiseman, Simmons, Hacket, Everett and While.

Finance—Alexander, Dotson, Leak, Graham, Horne, Rountree and Chadbourn.

Penal Institutions—Means, Sherrill, Simmons, Williams, Parker, Twitty and Swain.

Propositions and Grievances—Robins, Todd, Parker Dodson, Leak, Winston and Thomas.

Banks and Currency—Leak, Connor, Dotson Cooper, Brown Horne and Franklin.

HOUSE.

Judiciary—Worthington (chairman,) Busbee, Overman, Jones, of Buncombe, Waring, Stanford, Adams Woodard, Pearsall, Bell, Pearson, Burton, Phillips, Hath, Barringer, Bland, Turner, Winborne, Jones, of Alexander, Felton, Gulley, Womack and Bulla.

Corporations—Busbee, Jones, of Buncombe, Miller, Phillips, Exum, Sneed, Galloway, Felton, Brown, Reid, Whittington, Holman, Brim, Call and Wall.

Joint Committee on Judicial Reform—Womack, (chairman,) Busbee, Worthington, Jones, of Buncombe, Woodard, Adams, Overman, Leazer and Sutton.

Finance—Tate, (chairman-) Stanford, Cowell, Bennett, Wakefield, Exum, Dunlap, Ardrey, Adams, Long, Murchison, Lovill, Galloway, Dixon, Pearsall, Stanford, Stewart, Bland, Bellamy, Brim and Chappell.

Insane Asylum—Stanford, (chairman,) Tate, Grainger, Aycock, Shepherd, McNeill, McClelland, Caviness, Pearson, Robinson, of Sampon, Jones, Pearsall, Robinson, Williamson, Crouse, Whittington, Grant,, Pritchard, Wittel and Crowder.

Privileges and Elections—Williams, of Granville, (chairman,) Warring, Winborn, Woodard, Crouse, Allen, Clifton, Bulla and Eaton.

Engrossed Bills—Turner, (chairman,) Green, of Durham, Alston, Robinson, of Sampson, Hatch and Whitted.

Enrolled Bills—Leazer, (chairman) Cowell, Winborn, Briggs, Pinnix.

Military Affairs—Jones, of Buncombe, (chairman) Worthington, Glenn, Adams, Murchison, Beaman, Crawford and Huss.

Fish Interests—King, (chairman,) Felton, Worthington, Chadwick, Patrick, Riggs and Cal.

**A Western View.**

When a "bear" yells out from the pit of a board of trade, "I'll sell 5,000 February wheat," and a "bull" responds, "take it," that is a species of moral gambling in commerce. When a man neither a "bull" nor a "bear," says "I'll bet you that pot for $10," that is a species of gambling, both immoral and illegal.

**The Whiskey Men and the Treasury.**

During Secretary Folger's period of service he was more than once approached for his cooperation in a plan similar to the one which has just been carried into execution, to do for the whiskey speculators what Congress refused to do. An "opinion" from the Department of Justice was ready at any time if the Secretary would give his assent. But Judge Folger sternly refused to consider the question. "Nothing but legislation," he said, "can postpone the collection of the whiskey tax, and Congress alone can legislate." He was continually harassed by whiskey speculators and their agents, but worst of all by politicians with personal ends to achieve, with the plan which has just been adopted.

But Judge Folger was resolute to the last. No small part of the strength of his last days was expended in resisting importunities to do what Mr. McCulloch found no difficulty in doing. "There is no law for it. Law, right, and policy are all against it. An opinion to that end is not worth the paper it is written on," said Judge Folger. The records of the department, the officials with whom he conferred, and outsiders to whom he gave his confidence are the sources of proof of his resolute resistance to the extraordinary influences brought to bear on him to supply the "legislation" which Congress refused, and which has just been supplied by two departments acting together. Judge Folger was supported by the ability and experience of the department from first to last.

The question was one of the very first which Secretary McCulloch took up. He practically decided it at an early day. But so well kept was the secret that, except by the operating officials, it was not known in the department that the question was being considered with favor before the decision was announced, though interested distillers hundreds of miles distant were apprised of the Government's position days before.

**The Colleges in Congress.**

By far the greater majority of Senators and Representatives in this Congress are college men. although Messrs, Edmunds, Bayard, Pendleton, Wilson of Iowa, in the Senate, and Carlisle, Curtin, Kelley, Randall, and Reagan, in the House, never went to college. The University of Virginia, it appears, has graduated more men in this Congress than any other institution of learning. It was the Harvard of the South before the war, and its graduates are nearly all to be found on the Democratic side of the House. Harvard comes next to it in point of numbers. It has fourteen graduates, one in the Senate—Mr. Hoar—and thirteen in the House, namely, Messrs. Collins, Davis, Long, Lyman and Stone of Massachusetts, Adams of Illinois, Covington of Maryland, Hunt of Louisiana, Burns of Wisconsin, Weaver of Nebraska, Tillman of South Carolina, and Dorsheimer and Belmont of New York.

Its rival, Yale, has two Senators, but only four Representatives—Messrs Dawes and Gibson; Davis of Missouri, Seymour of Connecticut, Beach of New York, and W. W. Phelps of New Jersey. Among the remaining colleges Union has one Senator, Mr. Miller of New York, and five Representatives. Princeton also has five graduates to represent it. Brown follows with four; Hamilton, Dartmouth, and Williams with three each; Amherst, the Western Reserve college, Miami University, the Transylvania University of Kentucky, Kenyon College, and old William and Mary College one each. Four men in the present Congress were educated at West Point—Senators Macy of Texas and Camdem of West Virginia, and Gens. Rosecrans and Slocum. In the Cabinet Harvard has two representatives—Secretaries Lincoln and Chandler. The latter was graduated at the law school. Rutgers imparted learning to the Secretary of State. Attorney General Brewster acknowledges Princeton as his alma mater. Mr. Tellea apparently did not enjoy a college education; and where the new Postmaster-General was graduated is past finding out. It is assumed that he cut his wisdom teeth in a news paper office. The President is a graduate of Union College.

**Never Mind the Grammar.**

The New York Sun is discussing the grammar of the familiar prayer, "Now I lay me down to sleep." It pronounces it all right. It undoubtedly is; but grammatical or not, it has gone up to the great judgment seat freighted with the sweetest confidence and trust that only infantile humanity can understand. That simple petition will endure as long as Christianity prevails, and will be familiar to more hearts and lips than probably all other prayers combined. Few English speaking men and women but learn it at mother's knee, and few wholly forget it.

**The Washington Picture Lobby.**

But the funniest lobby is the picture lobby. For a long time two very commonplace artists, both ladies, have had certain pictures on hand which could not be sold in open market for the price of frames in which they are set. Both of these alleged artists are excellent ladies and have many influential friends. It would be natural to suppose outside of Washington that ladies who could paint pictures for the Government at ten and twenty thousand dollars apiece could certainly, with plenty of rich society friends, make a decent living by painting for the private trade. But the supposition is this case would be wrong, for neither of these female painters has been able to turn out pictures of such a character. The painting of the Electoral Commission, by Mrs. Fassett, would not be worth $10 to picture dealer, and no gentlemen of artistic tastes would permit it to hang in his private collect on at any price. It is not even a historical painting, a large number of portraits having been inserted at so much a head, portraits of people who were not in attendance at the great court scene at all. The portrait of the artist herself is perhaps the most prominent on the foreground, although a number of prominent newspaper men, looking very intellectual, indeed, and a half-dozen society women, very handsome, indeed, form a bold background. Some of these were not here at all and were inserted for much money and for their probable influence. All these influences are now at work to get this picture off on the Government at the ridiculous sum of $15,000, which is $5,000 less than the original figure. Senator Voorhees, of the Library Committee, the legitimate champion of all suffering ladies, has been chosen to push things in the inside. There is not a single redeeming feature in the entire scheme, beyond the fact that it will put $15,000 into the pocket of a hard-working and very excellent woman. There is another picture lobby for the sale of a full-length portrait of the late Gen. George H. Thomas by Miss Ransom. Thomas possessed a striking face, which would be difficult to miss with a brush, and the likeness is a fair one. As a work of art, however, this Thomas picture is destitute of merit. The whole figure is stiff and the foreshortening is awful. A significant point in connection with this picture trade is the silence of everybody here and a tacit approval of what is going on.—From a Washington Letter.

**An Indiana Heroine.**

Mrs. Judge Gunn' of Sullivan, Ind. recently passed through Vincennes, bound for Antelope Valley, Kansas in charge of three carloads of cattle, which she was superintending. This is probably the first instance on record where a woman has undertaken a trip of this kind. She rode in the freight caboose and took life as she met it. She was accompanied by two large dogs. She is an intelligent, refined, thrifty, go-aheadative woman, full of business, and will get to her new home in Kansas on a shipper's pass. the same as any stock-dealer. She stopped at the Union Depot Hotel, but was not allowed to take her dogs in the dining-room. Offended at this, she would not desert the noble animals, and she lunched in peace in the lunch-room. Her trip will amount to 1,000 miles aboard a freight train, and will take a week or more, in transit. Her family are in good circumstances, and she adopted this plan of travel in order to save delay and trouble. The trainmen regard it as somewhat remarkable and treated the good woman with every courtesy and consideration. In Vincennes City, at the freight depots, she managed her affairs with a master hand and the freight men exerted themselves morethan usual to be polite, and complete her transactions.

**Boarding House "Betties."**

Two young men stood in the doorway of a cigar store last night on Clark street, Indiana, when a peculiar-looking individual passed by. One of them looked at the pedestrian with undisguised contempt stamped on every feature. This was noticed by his companion and he asked:

"Know him?"

"I should smile."

"Who is he?"

"He's a 'Betty?'"

"A what?"

"A Betty. You don't pretend to say that you know nothing about Betties?"

"I'm honest—really, I'm clear off."

"Well, a Betty is the husband of boarding house landlady."

**Bro. Blount Becomes Spooney.**

Not many days ago, when Brother Blount of the "Mirror," was returning from his Christmas festivities, he noticed, as he took his seat on the cars, a couple, who from their affectionate demonstrations, looked as if they had been married but six minutes, although he was informed by a passenger that they had boarded the train in Virginia. Their "billing" "cooing" and gushing overflow of love's young ardor attracted the attention of the passengers. Bro. Blount, with his keen sense of the ridiculous and with that fund of humor for which he is noted, conceived the idea of turning that scene of enchantment into one of ridicule.—This he did as follows. Turning to a fellow passenger he said:

"They seem to have it pretty bad. When did they catch it?"

His companion replied. "They've had it ever since they took the train in Virginia, and the maladay seems to be increasing."

Mr. Bount said, "Let's cure them, or the infection may spread over the entire train."

"How can we do it?" was the reply.

"Easy enough," responded Mr. Blount. "If you will take a seat immediately in front of the loving couple, I will sit beside you and of all the wooing and cooing you've read about I'll show you. We can beat them at their own game."

"What!" said the traveller, "kiss you?"

Mr. Blount replied, "Though my mouth is better shaped for swallowing a potato than tackling a kiss, still I am no slouch in the billing and cooing business."

The passenger replied, "I rather dread it but for the sake of a little fun I will try to bear it with all the fortitude I can summon, although I've never kissed a man before."

"Neither have I," responded Mr. Blount, "but let's get over with the business as quick as time be taken—so come on."

A minute later these two conspirators against the peace and happiness of that loving couple, were seated in loving juxtaposition on the seat in front of the aforesaid affectionate pair.

As Mr. Blount took his seat, he said to his companion in a tone sufficiently loud to be heard by all the passengers, "Who is your toopsy-woopsy."

"Aint I your little toopsy-woopsy?" responded his fellow-conspirator, as he careened over and rested his head upon Mr. Blount's shoulder, Mr. Blount's arms gently encircling him, and trying to forget for the time that it was a rough specimen of the genus homo whom he was then embracing, he imprinted kiss after kiss upon the cheek of his new found and novel sweetheart. The affectionate demonstrations were returned with equal ardor, to the infinite disgust of the newly married pair and to the amusement and delight of the passengers, as was attested by roar after roar of laughter and applause.

It is needless to add that the remedy was successful.

During the remainder of the trip this couple, upon whom had been played this cruel, practical joke, were as circumspect and well-behaved as if they had been married forty years, and looked as if a kiss would be as distasteful to them as a dose of assafoetida.

By the way, Brother Blount says, confidentially, that kissing a man is not so bad after all—and in this opinion some of our young ladies will, perhaps agree.—Wilson Advance.

**Boston Turns on Sullivan.**

Isn't in about time some notice was taken of Mr. John L. Sullivan in a different way from that to which he has been accustomed? He is getting to be about as unbearable a thug as there is to be found in the haunts of crime. He has the reputation of spending most of his time, when off "professional" duty, in getting drunk and picking quarrels with those around him, slapping the faces of waiter girls, and insulting the public generally, and still he goes right on making himself a nuisance with impunity. It is quite possible that Sullivan is the physicical superior of any man in Boston, but it ought not to follow that he is superior to law. He has been a demoralizing influence from the beginning of his career. He has helped to crystalize and focalize more crime than almost any other man of his age. and he seems to have a natural aptitude for criminality himself. Are our authorities afraid of him, or what is their excuse for allowing him to roam at large and as he pleases like an irresponsible bull or ownerless cur?—Boston Post.

**What Capt. Ryndes's Death Recalls.**

We copy the following from the New York Sun of the 15th inst. Capt. Rynders was known all over the United States as the "War-horse of the Democracy" in New York State. A perusal will recall a gradation of changes, interesting if not surprising:

The death of Capt. Isaiah Rynders recalls the days, so well remembered by all those who have reached or passed middle age, when any man who ventured to talk in favor of the abolition of slavery was looked upon by the run of people, even at the North, as a dangerous fanatic and a wicked disturber of the peace of the republic.

In those days Tammany Hall was in the building now owned and occupied by the Sun, and within these walls the Democracy often met to hear the assaults of Capt. Rynders on the abolitionists and abolitionism. He used to contend that the negro was descended from the monkey, and was only a partially developed man, though Darwinism had not yet made its appearance. He was also full of references to the Bible to prove that it was a religious obligation to keep the children of Ham in slavery; for, although not a pious man, he could quote Scripture as well as any of the many pro-slavery parsons of that time.

In Broadway, not far from the Sun office, the old Tabernacle was situated, and there the ati-slavery people were accustomed to hold meetings at which the speakers were usually greeted with the abusive cries and sometimes the unpleasant missiles of their opponents. Yet among those speakers was Wendell Phillips, perhaps the greatest orator this country has ever produced.

We described in yesterday's Sun how on one of these occasions Capt. Rynders, exasperated by his attack on Zachary Taylor, rushed to the platform, seized William Lloyd Garrison by the collar, and threatened to throw him off the stage if he repeated his words. Taylor was a Whig and Rynders a Democrat, but all the same the Captain was quick to defend a Southerner accused because of slavery. He could not smother his indignation when what was called in those days the "peculiar institution' was attacked in his hearing.

Yet we must not think hardly of Capt. Rynders for such feeling and conduct. He only represented the average sentiment with regard to the abolitionists which then existed among even the most reputable people—among the clergy, for instance, and among merchants. His treatment of Mr. Garrison was mild in comparison with that which the great abolitionist leader suffered at the hands of the solid men of Boston in October, 1835, when a mob composed of "gentlemen of property and standing" partly stripped him and proposed to hang him on Boston Common. Garrison only escaped the lynching by the interference of the authorities, who lodged him in jail for safety.

We must remember, too, that even William M. Evarts, who now wants to be Senator because he has always voted the Republican ticket, publicly defended the Fugitive Slave law In New York, not so many years ago. He was then as much opposed to the abolitionists as Capt. Isaiah Rynders ever was, and though he might not have collared Garrison, for he is not a hot-blooded man, he would have taken pains not to be seen in his company, and would have snubbed him as a pestilential outcast.

Oh; yes: great changes have taken place since those days.

**Capt. Rynders's Prediction.**

On the 30th of last May the late Capt. Bynders was met by Major A. W. Orr in Madison Square Park. The Captain was leaning against a tree, and a sardonic smile played across his rugged features as he gazed at President Arthur, who stood in a flag canopied stand opposite reviewing the military pageant.

"One year from to-day," confidently remarked the old war horse. "you will see a Democratic President standing over there where Arthur is now."

"You seem very positive, Captain," the reporter suggestively remarked.

"I know it. I feel it in my bones. The time for a change is at hand. The people will have it. It will be either Cleveland or Flower—but it looks as if the chances favored Cleveland the most now. I hope to live to see that day, and to be spared to look at a Democratic President in that stand over there a year from now."—Sun.

**An Awful Experience.**

"Talkin' about awful exper'ence," remarked the tramp, "bet you never heerd tell on a worser time than me an' Bent-Nose Jack had last winter. 'Twas the talk of the road all summer, boss, an' me an' Jack was noted characters, we was"

"What was this experience?"

"Well, yer see, me an' Jack was pikin' around de railroad yards in Chicago one day last winter, looking ter busted cracker boxes or any other lay-out, when we got locked in a car. There was no get in' out an' so we made the best of it. The weather was awful cold, an' we was in that car when it got to San Francisco. Three whole weeks on de road."

"Increditable. You would have starved or frozen to death. If you're telling the truth you must have been mere skeletons when you were liberated."

"Starve! Freeze! Skeletons! Say, boss, you hain't very flip, is yer? You don't ketch on. In that car was a hull lot o' Armour's packed meats, a ton or two o' crackers an' cakes in boxes, ashipment of cigars, a dozen case o' champagny, nice lot o' McBriar whiskey, candy boxes, nuts, raisins, some Milwaukee bottled, a hull lot o' overcoats, and merchandise generally. But the boss thing was some o' these yer oil heatin' stoves. We hadn't any oil, but there was a barrel o' alcohol there, and that did all the same. We had a euchre deck: too, an' played seven-up for champagny by de bottle, an' cigars by de box. Skeleton, boss! The only skeleton we had on that trip was de stuff in de car when we get to Frisco. We was a week pickin' out that car, an' you can bet it took fine work to git hid in it widout bein' seen. But it was de greatest lay ever known in de perfesh, an' me an' Bent-Nosed Jack made our reps, on it, we did."

THE New York Daily Star has suspended. It was the organ of John Kelly—and that great Democratic chief hoped to win an honest penny from publishing it. But he enjoyed the pleasures of hope while the printers and the paper men enjoyed the $750,000 stated to have been lost in the enterprise. From day to day from month to month, from year to year, they hoped for better success—but those hopes were denied fruition Recently John Kelly hoped he had sold the paper—hoped he had gotten free from the drain it was making upon the pockets of its owners. But the hope faded way and the expected purchaser departed with his shining shekles. And now the Star that once was worth its hundreds of thousands twinkles only on Sunday mornings. I still remains, however, as a memory of departed hopes—a sort of a faded flower.


NOTICE.

The regular annual meeting of the Stock holders of Pamlico Insurance and Banking Company will be held at the Company's office on Monday Feb. 2nd, 1885, at 11 o'clock, A M

M Weddell, Cashier.

Tarboro, N C Jan. 15, 3t.

LAND POSTED.

All persons are hereby forbidden to hunt with dog or gun by day or night on my premises situated in townships No. 8 (Sparta) and No. 11 (Walnut Creek) under the extreme penalty of the law. 2t FRANK DEW,

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the late Ridden S. Lewis, all persons having claims against my intestate are notified to present them to me on or before January 1st 1886 or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

LEVI WALSTON, Adm'r.

Jan'y 1 6t.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE

Having this day qualified upon the estate of the late S. E. Crisp, all persons having claims against the estate will present them to the undersigned on or before Jan'y 1st 1886 or this notice will be plead in bar to their recovery.

C. W. EAGLES, Adm'r.

Jan'y 1 6t.

MILL PROPERTY.

On Tuesday January 27th I shall offer for sale for cash the one-half interest of my testator in the Sparta Mill property. The mills are in good repair; there are five acres of land on which are several out houses.

M. B. PITT, Executor

Jan'y 1 4t

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD COMPANY.

SEC'Y AND TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 6, 1885.

A Dividend of Four Per Cent, on the Capital Stock of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co., has been declared payable to the Stockholders on and after the 15th inst.

j8 2t J. W. THOMPSON, Sec'y & Treas

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The undersigned by virtue of execution to him directed, will expose to public sale before the Court House door in Tarboro, at the hour 12 M., on Monday, 2nd day of February next, for cash, the following described tract of land, situate lying and being in Edgecombe county, adjoining the lands of R C. Brown, A. J. Daniel, John W. Lipscombe and others, containing 75 acres the property of Joshua and E. T. Rouse.

JOHN R. STATON, Sh'ff

Tarboro, N. C., January 2nd, 1884. 4t

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND

By virtue of a decree of sale made in the Superior Court of Edgecombe, in Guilford Andrews vs. Emily A. Nelson and others, the undersigned will, as Commissioner, sell upon the premises in said county on the 1st Monday in February 1885, upon the terms specified in in said decree, the following described lands and premises to-wit: a tract of land lying in said county adjoining the lands of Guilford Andrews, John D. Hargrove, and others, and known as the Henry Andrews tract and comprised within the limits allotted to the widow as her dower, containing by estimation, thirty acres more or less.

Dec18 tds D. WORTHINGTON, Com'r

PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Horses, buggies and harness, 1 Two horse wagon, 1 One horse wagon, 1 Cart, 6 Plows, 1, Grain cradle, Plow gear, Cotton baskets &c. 500 bushels Cotton seed, Corn and Fodder, 1 Edgecombe Cotton Planter.

W. G. LEWIS OR S. E. SPEIGHT.

This property will be delivered at my present residence or in Tarboro. TERMS MADE KNOWN on APPLICATION.

tf W. G. LEWIS, Agent.

TO THE JUSTICES OF EDGECOMBE COUNTY:

I will be in the office of James Norfleet, Esq. during Friday and Saturday preceding January session of Inferior court, beginning Jan. 26th. I am anxious to see the State's witnesses in all cases that stand for trial and would be glad for the committing justice to aid me in doing so. I will also be glad to advise with parties in any criminal matter.

Respectfully,
THOS. H. BATTLE,
2t Solicitor of Inferior Court

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Superior Court of Edgecombe county. I will sell at the court House door in Tarboro, N. C. on Monday February 9th 1885, certain pieces or parcels of land lying on Main Street in the town of Tarboro opposite R G Brown's Store, known as the Hussey Lot, and designated as Lot No. 104 in the plan of said town.

Terms of sale one half cash balance in one and two years with interest at 8 per cent. from day of sale

H L Staton, Jr., Commissioner.

Jan. 15, 4t

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S. HASSELL, A. M. Principal,
Jan 8-1m Wilson, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

{SUPERIOR COURT,
{EDGECOMBE CO.

Delha F. Teel

vs

J. W. House and wife Matilda House, Benjamin W Teel, Leila Teel, H D Teel, Jr, and Irene Teel by their guardian W H Johnston, Roland Teel, Perry Teel, J D Owens, and wife Frances E Owens and Thomas Anderson and wife Patsy Ann Anderson.

SPECIAL PROCEEDING FOR DOWER.

The defendents Benjamin W and Leila Teel are hereby notified that if they fail to appear on or before the 28th day of February 1885 and answer the complaint or petition of plaintiff, deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Edgecombe county, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein. Given under my hand and seal.

This Jan. 13th 1885.

H. L. STATON Jr

James Norfleet, C. S. C
Plaintiff's Attorney, Jan 15 6t

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LEWIS CHAMBERLAIN,
Patentee
Tarboro, Edgecombe Co., N. C. jc26-1y

1885.

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