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FRANK NASH. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW TARBORO, N. O. Practices in all the Courts, State and Fed-

GEORGE HOWARD, Attorney and Counselor at Law. TARBORC N. C.

A NDREW JOYNER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. GREENVILLE, N. C. future will regularly attend the Superior 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

WALTER P. WILLIAMSON Attorney-at-Law,

Office in Post Office Building.)
TARBORO', N. C.
Practices in State and Federal Courts H. A. GILLIAM. GILLIAM & SON

Attorneys-at-Law,

TARBORO', N. C. Will practice in the Counties of Edg Halifax and Pitt, and in the Courts of the circuit and upreme Courts at Raleigh. jac18-1y.

IAS. NORFLEET, Attorney-at-Law

TARBORO.

CIRCUIT .—Edgecombe, Nash and Wil-I L. BRIDGERS & SON,

TARBORO. - - N. C.

Attorneys-at-Law

DOSSEY BATTLE,

Attorney at Law

TARBORO, N. C. [Battle & Hart, Rocky Mount, N. C..]
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DR. I. N. CARR,

Surgeon Dentist, TARBORO, N. C.

rom 2 to 6 p. m.
Next door to Tarboro House, over

SURGEON DENTIST



Has permanently located in Wilson, N. C. All operations will be neatly and carefully performed and on terms as reasonable as possible. Teeth extracted without pain. Office on Tarboro street, next door to Post Jan-1'6m

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Livery, Sale, Exchange and Feed Stables, CORNER GRANVILLE & ST. ANDREW STREETS

These Stables are the largest in the State, and have a capacity of holding ten car-loads of stock. Give him a call. jan189

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MONEY TO LOAN.

accommodated by applying to me, and giving the required security I will also buy bence Stocks Notes &c. H. L. STATON. B

XECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of John F. Speight, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of deceased to make immediate layment, and those having daims against it to present them for settlement on or before the lat day of May 1886 or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This April 30th 1885. G. M. T. FOUNTAIN, Att'y. 1

MAGISTRATES MEETING.

OFFICE BOARD COUNTY COM.

MAY 12, 1885. Notice is hereby given to the Justice of the Peace of Edg combe county that they are required by aw to meet in joint session with the Board of County Commissioners on the ist Monday in June to levy county taxes for the ensuing year and to elect a Board of Education.

at 30 cents an acre.

A WIFE'S DEVOTION.

Several years ago, when Judge Sthen of the Superior court, was holding his court at Forsyth, Monroe county, Ga., two brothers, residents of Gwinnett county, were brought before him charged with horse-stealing. The case against the men was plain indeed. The old man from whom the horse

was stolen and his wife and daughter were ntroduced, and each in turn on the stand swore strong and strikingly alike as to the theft, the identity of the horse and both men. Absolutely nothing in rebuttal could be

roduced by the counsel for the defense,

except the testimony of a woman, the young wife of one of the prisoners, and the daughter of the old man from whom the horse was stolen. Her story, as cold by the attorney, was so strange and unonable that he begged she would not go to the stand with it, fearing its effect upon both judge and jury. To the pleading of the lawyer she turned a deaf ear, and rising without being bid, said aloud: "My innocent husband's liberty s at stake. I must, I will speak for him." Judge S-, who up to this time had not noticed the woman, now owing to the manner of speech and seemingly intense sympathy and love for her husband, called er to the stand, ruling that "she could testify in behalf of her husband's brother. and make a statement for the husband." The bible was handed her, and she kissed it with a smack that might have been heard a block away. Then tremblingly removing from her head its old shaker covering, and very carefully unwinding much-worn and tattered Gwinnett red shawl which she held in her arms, she exposed to the view of a greatly surprised audience a two-months'-old baby boy, who was hid away somewhere in the folds of hat huge shawl. The unwinding process completed, she hurriedly deposited both aby and covering in a heap on the table in front of her, and with a degree of determination in her face expressed only in the lines of Shakespere, "I shall remember when Cæsar says do this, it is performed," she fronted the jury. Said she; "I have sworn to tell the truth. I understand fully the enormity and meanness of a lie. am a God-fearing woman, and I believe every word in that good book there on the table, and if what I tell you now about this case be not true may God in his wrath this moment strike me dumb ere I utter another word, and make me suffer the most violent death that could befall a human! May I turn from this 'stand'

when I have finished and look upon that baby-mine, my only one, whom I love next to my husband, better than my life, and find it cold in death! "Two years ago my father, who sits over there and now accuses my husband of stealing his horse, sent to Gwinnett county for me, insisting that I should come and nurse him through an attack of come and nurse him through an attack of rheumatism. He and my mother had always been very hard with Tom (my husband) and I, but Tom now, persuaded me to go, saying it was my father who was sick, and it was my duty to go to him. I went and remained two months or more, unto the recovered. White the father who was the glanders got among the stock in the neighborhood, and after awhile a colt belonging to my father caught the disease. A consultation of the family was held, and it was finally decided to kill the colt, hoping thereby to prevent the remainder of the horses on the farm from catching it.

"I pleaded for the colt's life, and told my father to put it by itself, away from the other horses, and I would feed and try to cure it. He did as I asked, and I nursed the colt back to health. When I was leaving home, going back to my hus-band, my father told me, in presence of both my mother and sister, as I had saved the colt's life he would give it to me and would keep it for me, as he had good pas-

turage, until it grew large enough to work. Here the matter rested, and I thought no more of it until two weeks ago, when I received a letter from my father, stating that the cold was ready to willing for me to have it. He said he thought it best for me to send my hus-band and his brother after the colt, telling them to take it from the pasture and not to let my mother and sister know about

"Owing to our extreme poverty and need of a horse, Tom decided to do as my father bid, and last Thursday night a week ago he and his brother reached our home in Gwinnett with the colt, now grown to be a horse, the same that I pursed through the 'glanders' at my father's two years ago, the same that my father then gave me in presence of my mother and sisters, now there by his side,

and the same, judge, that my father now says my husband stole from him.

"This is all there is of it," she said, and dropping her head, which, through the recital of her story had been as erect as the "proudest steet of the prairie," she slowly left the stand. "The letter," of course, was asked for, but could not be produced. The woman said she had lost

The jury were out only a few mo-ments, returning a verdict of guilty, and the men were sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. As the last words of the sentence were uttered by the judge the wife sprang to her feet, and facing her father and young sister, from her lips fell such a curse as filled with horror all who heard it. Turning next to her husband, she gave him a long, last embrace, and held up the baby for him to kiss. Then to the judge she said: "I will find the letter, sir, and bring it to you," and with a heart-broken look but firm step she passed through the crowd to the street. The prisoners were sent off next day to begin their servitude, and soon the scene in the court-room, the sad face of the wife, the baby, red shawl and all were forgot-

Several weeks later a woman entered Several weeks later a woman entered the judge's office in Forsyth, her face finshed with excitement and beaming with joy. It was the wife of the man convicted of horse-stealing. She had found "the letter," and had walked with her baby in her arms all the long way from Gwinnett to Monroe to bring it to the judge. Judge S—, after closely examining the document, was satisfied it was genuine, and took immediate steps to secure more evidence in the matter. This secure more evidence in the matter. This was easily accomplished, and the father of was easily accomplished, and the father of the woman, on being confronted with the evidence procured by the judge, finally admitted that he had written the letter. The next train to Atalanta brought Judge S—with it, and no time was lost in submitting the matter to the governor, who instantly issued a pardon for the two

Only a few short years have passed since this occurrence, but time enough has intervened for the wite's prayers to be answered: time enough for the persons who swore away her husband's good name and liberty to have reaped an overwhelm of the persons who is the property of the persons who is the persons of the persons of the persons of the persons who is the persons of the whelming cup of misery, and shame.

A High Price For Burns's Writings. The original manuscript of "Tam O'-Shanter" was sold in London the other day for \$760. This is the highest price ever paid for a manuscript of Burns's It consists of six leaves, foolscap folio, and on the last page there is also the whole of "Queen Mary's Lament," and a fragment of another poem.

Miss Ceveland, who has been vi-iting friends in New York for some time past, te turned to Washington a few days ago. It understood that Miss Cleveland, while in New York, placed the manuscript of a book

in the hands of a publisher, who will soon is sue it. The name of the publisher and the ti theor the book have not yet been announced. F. rille land can be purchase i in Mexico

CHANFRAU AND ANDERSON. Iwo Actresses Who Are Fast

Friends Mrs. Frank Chanfrau has gone abroad with her youngest son and her sister, Mary Baker, to visit Mary Anderson in London, and dispose of a melodrama by

her late husband. She and Miss Anderson have been great friends ever since the latter went upon the stage; 'indeed it was at Mrs. Chanfrau's Varieties Theatre in New Orleans that Miss Anderson made her first success. If all, that occurred during that engagement could be told, how it would make people stare and Miss Anderson langh; for, like a woman of genius, she is able to laugh in her hour of triumph over the first follies of her inexperience.

Miss Anderson had played a week's en-

gagement at the St. Charles Pheatre before going to the rival house managed by Mrs Chanfrau. A Miss Hunt of Louisville, Ky., a mutual friend of the two actresses, indueed Mrs. Chanfrau to go and see Miss Anderson, as Julia in "The Hunchback." But was on the stage as they entered, "and," and as Mrs. Chanfrau expresses it. "I was wrapt in admiration of the lovely voice which filled the whole theatre." When they reached the box, and Mrs. Chanfrau saw Julia in a box, and Mrs. Chanfrau saw Julia in a black silk gown, high neck and long sleeves, with her own hair swelled out with jute switches and piled up over the top of her head in a towering mass and her eyes blackened above and below until they looked like two deep holes in her head, she turned to Miss Hunt and exclaimed, "Is this the lovely creature you have been raving about?" "The acting though was fine," said Mrs. Chanfrau, " and I was eager to see her off the stage. I went to her hotel the next morning, and when she

came forward to meet me I was amazed and could scarcely believe it was the same girl I had seen the night before. I could to 'make up' her face, and she said 'no-body, but that she had seen Edwin Booth make up once for Pescara' (a heavy vil-lain), 'and she had imitated him in mak-ing up for Julia'." The result, however, ing up for Julia." The result, however, was that Mrs. Chanfrau made an engagement with Miss Anderson on condition that she should dress her and "make up" her face for each performance. Miss Anderson consented, and when she appeared at the Varieties she looked so different and so lovely that the audience did not recognize her on her first entry. When they did the expressions of admiration of her beauty were tempestnous.

artist in this matter was so handsome that all New Orleans rose up and acknowl-edged it. A benefit was given her on the ground of her kindness to a sister and a thern actress, and the New Orleans Club took nearly every seat in the house. Towards the close of the performance an unusual compliment was paid her. The New Orleans Club, by an arrangement Tayleure, had the "snow boxes" in the files filled with rose leaves, and as Mrs. Chanfrau stood in the centre of the stage bowing her thanks the boxes were turned and a shower of rose leaves fell about her until she stood ankle deep in them. The effect from the front of the house was said to have been lovely. "We gathered up three bushels of leaves from the stage," she added, after telling the story.

Lumbering in Michigan. A New Yorker who was prospecting in Michigan last fall came across the manager of a saw-mill and bowl factory combined, and naturally asked him how bus

" [Vell, pretty fairish," was the reply. "In debt any?"
"Well, there's a mortgage on the saw Yes ?"

"And we had to mortgage the bow factory to pay the interest on the other." "And I believe there's a lien of some sort on the dam."

"And the man who built the mill-race has a judgment of \$600 against us." Anything more "Well, the sheriff levied on all our saw And then you are pretty nearly wound

up?" Wound up! Why, my dear man, you don't know us western people. That's the way we always get ready to begin solid

Training a Trotting Horse by Swim-Gen. John Turner, the horse trainer and driver, told a curious story to Robert Bonner, owner of Dexter, Maud S. and other famous trotters. "When I was a boy," said the General, " \$200 looked as big as a million, and I had a horse matched against a pacer to go a single mile for \$250 a side. In training him I discovered that through excess of action he hit his arms. I was in despair, when I was advised to try and put him into condition by swimming. Like a drowning man, I grasped at a straw. The river ran near my I hired a man to row me in a boat ter. We started up stream, and the horse swam beautifully. On the return he struck out eagerly, and actually towed the boat. I kept this up for ten days, and I never brought a horse to the post in bet-ter condition. The violent action in the water had given pliancy and firmness to his muscles and made his wind as clear as the ring of a bell. I won the race easily, but it is lucky that it was a single dash, because through his faulty action he cut nisarms into ribbons.

Albany, Ga., was ingeniously relieved of a troublesome nuisance in the shape of a stagnant pond of water, which covered from one to two acres. The city had a derrick and windlass erected near the edge of the pond, and put a force of hands to drilling a hole into the ground on the same principle that artesian wells are bored. The object was to find a subterranean stream or passage into which the pond could be drained. Such a passage was found at a depth of 33 feet, and then a square well was dug down to it, and curbed all the way. Everything being the pond was turned into the well. It ran in through a 12 inch terra cotta pipe at the rate of about 600 gallons per minute, and disappeared as fast as it reached the bot-tom of the well.

The publication of the "Life" of George Eliot, says the London Truth, has brought forth numerous biographical sketches of er husband, Mr. J. Cross, and in one o them, which has appeared in a great num ber of newspapers, it is asserted that his relatives "were strongly opposed to his marriage, and used all their influence to prevent it." This is pure fiction; there is not a shadow of foundation for any such

Bound to Join Something. The story is told that a certain man in Alabama desired to join the Episcopal Church. The rector questioned him as to his religious views, and finding he had no adequate idea of the obligations he was adequate idea of the obligations he was about to assume, advised him to wait until he had more fully studied the subject, whereupon the man turned away with the remark: "Very good; then I'll

Into the Jews of Death. Agitated man to acquaintance: "By gracious, did you see me rush up just then and shake hands with that fellow?

jine the Free Masons.'

"Well, I did it under misapprehension. wouldn't have shaken hands with him for anything. "Wby, don't you know him?" "Yes, I know him, but I owe him dollars. - Arkansaw Traveler.

iome Recent Discoveries at the Tem-

ple of Vesta in Rome. highly interesting discovery has just been made on the Forum by the cele-brated German archæologist, Prof. H Jordan, author of "Topographie der Stadt some excavations which he has obta the permission of the Ministry of Public Instruction to make around the remains of the Temple of Vesta. Since the discovery, some 10 years ago, of this empeless wreck of what was little else than the if any remains of the external features of

if any, remains of the external features of the stonework existed below the actual level of the Forum there.

The object of Prof. Jordan's excavations was to clear up these obscurities, and especially to ascertain the exact parimeter of the temple, which would give also its exact position with reference to the House of the Vestals. This he has succeeded in doing; but in the progress of the work he made the unexpected discovery, just within the outline of the Podinum, of a rectangular hole, measuring one meter on each side and two meters it depth, and lined on the sides and at the bottom with large slabs of peperino stone some 20 centimeters in thickness. The some 20 centimeters in thickness. The bottom is perfectly closed, and the want of any aperture in it shows that it could have had no communication with the

Prof. Jordan is of opinion that this place is neither more nor less than the recepts cle for that refuse which was allowed to cle for that refuse which was allowed to accumulate during 12 months, and then of the 15th of June, was carried through the 15th of June, was carried through the Porta Stercoraria, and according to Ovid ("Fasti," book 6, line 700,) thrown into the Tiber. If Jordan's opinion be correct this refuse, therefore, notwithstanding the foul name given to it, (see "Valro," line 632.) must have been simply the ashes of the secred fire kent ever hurning t in the Temple, which were themselve daily on to a common dust heap. An with them may also have been the sweep ings of the Temple, which probably were held in no less reverence than those of the Holy House of Loreto are in our own

To hear the definition which Jordan hs just given of his discoveries around the Temple of Vesta, illustrated by plans and sections, all the German, Italian, and French archæological notabilities in Rom, including Mommsen, Gregorovius, the two De Rossis, Fiorelli, Gaston Boissie. eblant, Director of the French Archae logical Institute at Rome; the learned Countess Lovatelli, Prince Odescalch, Baron Von Keudell, the German Ambassador, and, of course, the learned taries Henzen and Helbig, assembled at the German Archæological Institute, and not one dissentient voice was raised in opposition to Jordan's opinion, either there or afterward at the scene of the excavations, to examine which we followed him on to the Forum.—Rome dispatch in Lon-

VACCINATION.

How the Process Works in the Human System Subjected to Virus.

Pasteur had little difficulty, says Prof. Tyndall in the Popular Science Monthly, in establishing the parasitic origin, of fowl cholera; indeed, the parisite and been observed by others before him. But by his successive cultivations he rendered the solution sure. His next step will remain forever memorable in the history of medicine. I allude to what he calls "viras attenuation." And here it may be well to throw out a few remarks in advance. When a tree or a bundle of wheat or barley straw is burned, a certain amount of mineral matter remains in the ashes-extremely small in comparison with the bulk of the tree or of the straw, but absolutely essential to its growth. In a soil lacking or exhausted of the necessgry mineral constituents, the tree cannot live, the crop cannot grow. Now, contagia are living things, which demand certain elements of life just as inexorably as trees or wheat or barley; and it is not difficult to see that a crop of a given parasite may so far use up a constituent existing in small quantities in the body, but essential to the growth of the targeties as to tial to the growth of the parasite, as to render the body unfit for the production of

a second crop. The soil is exhausted, and until the lost constituent is restored the body is protected from any further attack half of the inventors, he saked an injunetion of non-recurrent diseases naturally ptesents itself to a thorough believer in the germ theory, and such was the solation which, in reply to a question, I ventured to offer nearly fifteen years ago that an eminent London physician. To exhaust the soil, however, a parasite less vigorous and destructive than the really virulent one may suffice; and if, after having by means of a feebler organism, exhausted the soil without fatal result, the most highly virulent parasite be intro. of the same disorder. Such an explanamost highly virulent parasite be intro-duced into the system it will prove poverless. This, in the language of the gera theory, is the whole secret of vaccin-

Bismarck's Private Fortune. Prince Bismarck's private affairs, says the London Times, have just been invetigated by the committee charged to purchase his ancestral estate of Schonhause, in Altmark, as a national present to the Prince on his seventieth birthday. The revenue of the estate of Varzin, in Ponerania, (presented to Prince Eismarck by the nation in 1867,) is nearly £2,000 a year. The great forest property of Friedrich sruhe, in Lauenburg, was presented to the Prince in 1871. The timber on the 8tate brings in £4,000 a year and the fares about £1,200. The rental of Schonbaugh is £1,000 a year. Prince Bismarck as erected extensive paper mills and mani-factories both at Varzin and Friedrich sruhe, and these have proved very successful and bring him in nearly £10,000 year. His annual income therefore is up ward of £18,000, exclusive of his salary as Chancellor (£2,700 and allowances) and his chancellor (£2,700 and allowances) and his pension of £450 as a former Minister of Lauenburg. The Prince is a most enterprising landlord and has greatly increased the value of his estates by judicious improvements. He is as "thorough" in the management of his private affairs as in his public administration.

Prince William, the eldest son of the Crown Prince of Germany, has written a book on "The Wars of Cæsar in the Light of Modern Strategy." The work is based upon a series of papers which the Prince recently read before the members of the Officers' Scientific Society at Potsdam; and it has been prepared for publication mainly in deference to the wishes of Count Von Moltke, who was the reading of the papers and struck at the correctness and originality of the Prince's observations. Among Queen Victoria's near relatives who are authors may now be reckoned the Impe-rial Crown Princess of Germany, the Duke of Edinburgh (who has written poems), the Princes Albert Victor and George of Wales, Prince William of Prussia, the Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, and the Princess Louise.

Well Filled. 'How are you supplied this morning?' asked Fatman of the Milkman. "Oh, my cans are well filled," replied the

Milkman. "Yes, that's what your cast mers complain of," sa'd Fatman. And the Milkman drove three squares be-fore the sarcasm meandered through his mind - Hatchet

ASHES FROM THE VESTAL PIRES. FARLE AND PACT. A Story With a Moral About the Au-

A burglar baving long envied a certain get watch and chain belonging to a rich leman finally made an effort to steal made to sign an agreement that he would never attempt its theft again. In the course of time the housebreaker's cupidity got the better of him again, and, arming hiwself with a rifle, he invaded the rich gerfleman's grounds one night prepared force his way into the house and seize more concrete core of the Podium, nothing has been done to ascertain the exact the fence a faithful employe of the rich line of the level on which it stood, or what, wing the alarm, was shot dead by the

Then the rich man demanded as a condition precedent to peace that the watch should be restored and that money should be paid to the family of his servant who had been killed. This the robber objected to and forthwith the neighbors said once again: "War is inevitable." As the robber had by this time got out another gun, the rich man, on reflection, said that if the robber would not make reparation his could at least agree to a submission of the dispute to a disinterested party who would determine whether the robber or the rich man had broken the agreement he rich man had broken the agreemen and thus give the latter an opportunity to return to his home with honor. To this the robber gave instant assent, and the rich man, shouldering his gun, left for home in a very happy frame of mind.—Chicago News.

What Fools We Mortals Be. Some little time ago there appeared an advertisement in a weekly journal in which the writer affected to make an offer to the reader, which he assumed no one would answer, simply on account of incredulity. His proposition was made as test to show if there was any faith left in mankind. He didn't expect any reply but he simply made the experiment. The readers would send him five 3-cent stamps would return them a present suitable o their wishes. Nine people out of ten would have said that no man or woman ould be gull enough to be taken in by such a bait as this: nevertheless, severa paries sent the stamps, entered into paries sent the stamps, entered into pariculars of the station of life in which they
mored, and indicated the kind of presents
that would be acceptable. One young
ladystated that she was about to go to a
balland no doubt believed she would
eith get a silk dress or a pair of diamoil bracelets by seturn post. Considering he number of respectable persons
ther are always out of employment it
willot be wondered at that scores of
terming halts are laid out to allore there.

emting baits are laid out to allure them by gathemen who live by their wits.—Cin-tanti Commercial Gazette. Cornstalk Statisti brustalks are never stacked or taker to account in some parts of the coun v. In a few places yet the corn itself i ver husked or harvested, but left standg, while cattle and hogs are turned into e fields in winter to help themselves Virginia 10 per cent. of the crop, o tarly 3,000,000 bushels, was left in the tarly 3,000,000 bushels, was left in the sld over winter last year; in Tennessee, per cent, or 3,286,000 bushels; Kenkeky and Ohio had each nearly 6,000,000 hishels, while Illinois left 17,118,000 bushels unharvested. Thrifty Kanaas left 23 er cent. of her crop, or 31,905,000 bushels, ingathered, while in the whole United tates 119,811,000 bushels were left to the nercy of winter weather under this primtive form of husbandry.

Roscoe Conkling on Twins. Business recently called Rescoe Conkling to Chicago. He has dropped pelitics entirely and sticks steadfastly to his profession, that of the law. His cause in the west was a patent case in which, on betion against the use of certain machines

"Poor Man's Gulch," on Butte Creek n California, got its name in this manner A miner named Noah Helm toiled season after season in the gulch, but grew poorer every year, and his neighbors often advised him to pull up stakes and leave. He had confidence in the claim, however, and said he proposed to starve there or make s he proceed to starve there or make a srike. One day Helm struck a bonanza in the claim, moved down into the valley and purchased a rapch, built an elegant musion. brought his family from the East, and is now one of the most prosperous farmers in the county. Although the spot finally turned out the has always lorne the title of "Persons Gulch," given by the miners.

Federal Patronage,

In the State Department of the Govern ceives \$4,500; two assistant secretaries of state, \$3,500 each; chief clerk, \$9,500; five chiefs of bureau and one translator, \$2, 100 each: twelve clerks of class 4, four clerks of class 3, three clerks of class 2, ten clerks of class 1; four clerks, \$1,000 each: ten clerks, \$900 each; one superintendent of the watch, \$1,000; one assistant, \$800 chief engineer, \$1,300; assistant engineer

Marketing in New Orleans A letter describing the markets of New Orleans says everything is sold by the eye, and there is no standard of measure. Nine-tenths of the hundreds who sell in the noted French markets of the city do not know what a bushel or a peck is. They buy their vegetables by the lot, and place them in little piles on tables. These piles are of different sizes and prices. The buler looks at the piles and buys that which he thinks is biggest and best. Sometimes buckets and boxes are used to

The Strawberry Crop. News of a special nature from Suffelk ounty, N. Y., is in effect that the strawberry crops will be almost a total failure this year, the continued cold weather having killed many of the plants and des-troyed the blossoms. The farmers have usually received \$300,000 a season from

Gibra) ar is thus described in all spanish official documents: Our most loyal and oble city of Gibraltar, in the campo of Gi Mar," the city of Gibraltar being in the en porary occupation of the British. Same have been known to live to the age of 100, and Cuvier thinks it probable that while a sometimes live 1,000 years

A call to arms-John, take the baby.

Farm, Garden and Home.

Twenty years ago the average weight of beef cattle was 800 pounds; now it is 1400 pounds. Fifty years ago the ordinary weight and value of work-horses was greater than at present.

Stones may be made very useful

placing them around plants and trees as a mulch. Thus used under trees, especially evergreens, they are very valuable. One advantage over ordinary mulch in using stones is that weeds are not so likely to spring up among them. A farmer says that after twenty-five

years' experience in raising pears for market he has come to the conclusion that if he were about to plant an orchard and could get dwarf pears for nothing, while at the same time he had to pay \$500 a thousand for standards, he would not hesitate a moment in taking the latter.

According to the statement of Dr. Vi-gonzoux, who recommends the remedy, a glass of het lemonade, every half hour or less, according to the severity of the case, will cure diarrhea. It is claimed to be effectual, is certainly pleasant to take, and being easily within reach, presents itself to the consideration of farmers. To measure the height of a trease stake or pole any convenient distail from the tree and draw a line from top

stake to a point on the ground, so that the line will point exactly to top of tree. Then compute height of tree (which is the per-pendicular of the large triangle), by comparing with the small triangle all the other parts which are known. It matters not whether the ground is level or not. Green rye grows more rapidly in the cold weather of early Spring than either oats or barley, and will be headed out in condition to cut a full week earlier, and it

may be ten days or more ahead. If oats and barley are sowed the same day the oats will appear to be earlier when young, especially if the weather is quite cold, but later the barley may catch up, or even get ahead. There are so many varieties of cats and barley ripening early and late, that one could not calculate closely as to the time of blooming with out an acquaintance with the particular varieties sown. There is little variation in the ripening of rye procured from different sources, though different varieties are claimed, some being larger or whiter in berry than others, though the character of the land has much to do in determining the quality of this crop.

How to Test Seeds.

Mr. E. Williams mentions in the Chat ham Courier the clearest and simplest plan he knows of for testing seeds: "Take a piece of cast-off clothing, or an old bag, (or other seeds) on one end, roll up tight and keep warm near kitchen stove. If likely to get too dry, wet it : keep it moist, and in a week you can tell what per cent



It is easy enough to amuse a healthy infant if one applies himself heartly to the delightful occupation. Recently a farmer who was left to tend the baby nailed a box on the beam of his plough placed the youngster in it and proceeded with his work greatly to the delight of the infant. Every philanthropic bachelor whose time hangs heavily on his hands should at once secure a snow-plow and proceed to amuse the bables whose mothers are too busy to tend them. The experience might prove useful some day.

Pedestrian O'Leary's Opinion In a recent interview Dan O'Leary said: Of all the trampers living the only one that is wealthy is Rowell, and he is probably worth \$80,000. He handles it very carefully and never speculates. Six years ago I had \$150,000. I began to dabble in stocks, and as a result dropped my bundle, but I never played a card for money in my life or bucked the tiger. I have walked since July 14, 1874, 75,000 miles in matches and exhibitions in this country, England, Ireland and Australia. I have crossed the Atlantic each way sixteen times since and intend to return to Australia next De cember. There are no people on the face of the earth as good athletes as the Australians. They pay a great deal of atten-tion to football, boat racing, coursing, and cricketing, and there are few people that

Prayers for the Editor and the Dell. People who are prone to sneer when prayers for rain or for victories are offered up in church should turn their attention to the Rev. John Hunter, of Hull, says London Truth. This worthy ecclesiastic evidently considers that the litany is not comprehensive enough, and so he has just issued a revised version of his own. In this he prays not only for the royal family and bishops, priests, and deacons, but, with a solicitude which is almost touching ncludes " editors of newspapers. The foregoing reminds one of the Scotch "neenister" who closed the litany with a "And noo let us pray for the puir deil, for naebody prays for him."

In a New York letter. West, appears the news that "Edison has lost a lot of money in Wall street-some putting it as high as \$200,000 or \$300,000." Nobody but Edison's intimate friends know how amusingly absurd such a yarn is. Edison never has "a lot of money," because he doesn't care about saving money and knows that money is good for nothing except to spend. He probably would not go to Wall street if he knew he could make \$100,000, but if he had that amount he would lie awake nights contriving how to spend it n developing some invention. He keeps three large establishments running with full sets of hands for the purpose of making experiments.—N. Y. World.

Work for Rossa.

"Is this O'Donovan Rossa? Yes, sir-that's me.' "I called to see if you could blow up something for me."
"Well, I am in Chicago for the purpose of lecturing, but I don't mind blowing up a building or two in an incidental way. What is it you want blown up, an orphan asylum or the home for decrepit "Meither; it's a balloon.—Chicago News.

"Who was that rang the bell, Jane?" ask ed the lady of the house. "The grocer, mum." "With a bill, I presume." "Yesum." "You told him to come next week?"

"Yesum." "Wi at did he say?" "He said, mum, he had been here a doz-en times already and he wouldn't come again, and to tell you so." "How considerate. I didn't think it of a groceryman,"-Merchant Traveler.

A reporter who was curious to know

what effect the introduction of war literature had had upon the circulation of the Century Magazine made inquiries of President Smith. The series of sketches by Union and Confederate generals has about doubled the circulation of the monthly in something over five months. "Mr. Gilder," said Mr. Smith, "the editor *67 the magazine, asked me one day if I would publish an article on John Brown by a Southerner. 'Yes,' I said, 'if it is a good article and does not abuse the old hero in his grave.' Mr. Gilder bought it, and we then sent it to Mr. B. Sanborn. who wrote on the same subject from the Northern standpoint. We published both, and watched with some anxiety the newspaper comments, for we have to depend on he newspapers to feel the great pulse o the newspapers to feel the great pulse of the public. The response showed clearly that the people, both North and South, were in a mood to listen calmly and with deep interest to discussions of the tender and sad topics of twenty odd years ago. We followed with Beauregard's account of the Battle of Bull Run. That was more dangerous and also more successful and from that time we have had no hesitation in continuing the series indefinitely. It has popularized the Centary in all sec tions, and aroused interest not only among these who fought on either side and who witnessed the struggle, but in those born during and since the war."
What Mr. Smith calls feeling the great pulse of the public by reading the newspapers is committed to several young men and women, who daily plod through a mass of 3,500 journals. Every comment on the articles in the Century is extracted. Mr. Brainerd, one of these readers, keeps a huge volume, which is an index of these journals, with heiroglyphics indicate the character of the articles printed. There is a scheme afoot in New York to get up a subscription book written by war correspondents and illustrated by war artists. Such a work,

GILES HAS THE EARACHE. He Tries Alcohol, Laudanum and Sweet oil With Shocking Results.

written with a view to giving accounts o

adventure thrown in, would be

the great battles, with a spice of personal

A Texas paper reports an unusual and distressing case of earache. One Giles, who must have been too green for a cow-boy. suffered all the tortures of a man with boils. He had the patience of Job and bore up with Christian fortitude. But there is a point in pain beyond which human nature ceases

When Giles was in a ripe mood, or rather when his earache had about driven him frantic and he didn't care a continental whether school kept or not, a treacherous friend

that alcohol was good for the earache. He forgot to tell poor Giles whether it was Giles whether it was
to be taken internally
or applied externally,
and Giles, being wellnigh crazy, seized the
remedy and used it
both ways. It, of
course, did not have
the desired effect, so
store and cried for
something to relieve something to relieve him of the pain. He

said nothing about having poured alcohol gist unwittingly pre pared a mixture of laudanum and sweet oil, some of which was troublesome auricle.
The last preparation coming in dropped into Giles ignited. Moral-When troubled with is recommended use i only in the old-fashion way, that is take it as they do in the Blue Grass region, which

A Long Telegraph Wire. Sometimes when all the conditions are favorable, a telegraph wire is worked direct from Chicago to San Francisco, s distance of 2.500 miles; but the feat is un usual and infrequent. The Pittsburgh Times says the longest and most complicated circuit in the world is one which is operated by the United Press Association. The wires run from New York to Nashville, Tenn., 2,635 miles, touching Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Norfolk, Grafton, W. Va., Pittsburg, Newark, O., Chicago, Cincin-nati, Buffalo, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Peoria and many other places The circuit is worked by a very skillfu arrangement of repeaters with as perfec a result as if it were only a few hundred miles in length. General Manager Phil-lips thinks that by the method in use, 10,000 miles of wire can be worked and be-fore long New Orleans, Boston, San Francisco and intermediate points will be on one wire.

Bwarfing Trees. The Gartenflora gives the following in

teresting account of the method by which the Chinese produce miniature trees, and which could easily be tried without trouble or expense: The pulp of an orange is removed by an aperture the size of a half dollar, and filled with cocoanut fibre. tow, and powdered charcoal. In the cen-ter is placed a seed of the tree it is wished to grow. The orange is placed in a glass or other vessel, and the compost kept moist. The seedling germinates, the stem protrudes through the hole in the orange, the roots penetrate the rind. The roots as soon as they reach this stage are cut off close to the rind, and this is continued for two or three years. The tree ceases to grow, and assumes the aspect of an old tree. The roots equally cease to grow, and the rind of the orange is painted and varnished. The Japanese have a way of dwarfing and growing forest trees in comparatively very small pots. Visitors at the centennial exhibition in Philadelphia will re-collect the odd-looking specimens brought from Japan, which were said to be over a hundred years old.

Dangerous For Children. The elaborate "icing" used on cards where a frosted surface is desired is said by the Midland Medical Miscellany to consist of powdered glass. It is dangerous material to have about the house espe cially where there are children. The girls who manufacture the cards and breathe the sharp particles of glass die early, or soon become helpless invalids. Rough on Petty Criminals.

The following sentences were passed by

the Recorder of Liverpool on the same day

at the late Sessions: 1. Engene Quinn, for

stealing from his employer £862, eight months imprisonment. 2. Bridget C. Thompson, for stealing a pair of boots, twelve months imprisonment. 3. Samuel Purcell, for stealing a fowl, twelve

The Speed of Heat and Cold. It h s been asked which travels faster, heat or cold; and answered heat. Because my one can catch a cold. It therefore follows that everyoue should keep Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mulen, which will cure colds, coughs and

croup.

21 m1

Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$3. Dr.J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. PREPARED BY

was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afficed with Sait Rheum in its worst form. Its nicerations actually covered innote than hair the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AYER's SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almange for 1883. SALT RHEUM, Geroses And Lowell oversion, Carpet Corporation,

HEUMATISM, "Elght years ago I had an attack of the could not move from the bad."

Vere that I could not move from the bed, or drees, without much if any relief, until I took drees, without much if any relief, until I took Avers Sarestanthal, by the use of two popularly. The many relief, until I took have sold large quantities of your Sarestanthale, and its still receive its wonderful is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public.

E. F. Harris."

E. F. Harris."

E. F. Harris."

E. F. Harris."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself suck universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

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The Mirror

is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.