will be collected promptly at the end of every Communications containing news or a discussion of local matters solicited. No communication be published that contains objection able personalities, witholds objection able personalities, witholds the name of the author, or that will make more than one column of this paper.

The editor is not responsible for views expressed by correspondents. All business connected with this office in order to insure prompt attention, should be addressed TARBORO SOUTHERNER, TARBORO', N. C.

Advertisers who desire changes in their Advertisements must send in copy not later than Monday noon to insure change. Entered at the Pestoffice at Tarboro, N C., as second-class matter.]

THURSDAY July 30, 1885. A Badly Policed Town.

Did Longfellow, in his song of Hiswaths, have in his mind the badly policed premises and stink holes of Tarboro ?

He, the might est of magicians Sends the fever from the marshes Sends the pestilential vapors-Sends the poisonous exhalations, Sends the white fog from the fen-

Sends disease and death among us. Suppose we paraphrase the song and see how it will fit our town

Sol, the mightiest of magicians, Sends the fever from the back yard, From the pestilential ditches. Water closets, streets and pig pens Sends the poisonous exhalations, From the wells filled with corruption Sends disease and death among us.

A PRESIDING ELDER'S FALL. Why the Rev. L. L. Hendren Surrendered his Credentials.

"L. L. Hendren is a minister of the methodist church and belongs to the North Carolina Conference. He is 65 years of age and during the past 40 years has been a Presiding a voung woman for his second wile For the past year Hendren has been living in Statesville and riding that circuit. It has been his babit to kiss and caress members of his church when stopping or visiting at their dence. For some time he has made it convenient to stop on all occasions and remain over night with a widow who lives near Newton. in Catawba County. This lady has a grown daughter, and on each occasion of the visits of the clergyman he would indulge in the usual caresses with the daughter. The widow had never thought of anything improper bedaughter. Week before last Hendren stopped and remained over night. During the night the daughter was found in Hendren's room. There being no men on the premises Hendran quickly escaped. The girl then confessed that this intimacy had existed for several months, and was brought about by the kissing and embraces of the Elder when he would vist the family, and that she

was finally overpersuaded. These facts soon became known beyond the family, and last week the Conference, composed of the minishis circuit, assembled in Statesville. It was the duty of Hendren to pre side, but he, as soon as the Conference organized, surrendered his cre- gious principle than individuals. dentials as a minister and retired around Newton a hundred young to get hold of Hendren, but he had snuffed danger from afar, and had left his family in Statesville and fled his married daughter.

We clip the above from the N. Times of 23. July and publish it, not because we are an advocate of the dispensation of prurient, salacique literature by the press. We strongly condemn such a practice.

We give it publicity to point moral. Our heart aches at the down fall of any one-especially when minister of the Gospel succumbs to

temptation. But what shall we say of a clerical

(at least in public) to be delivered from temptation and then went about "Kissing and Caressing" the female

members of his church Because a man is a preacher of the gospel is he thereby denuded of all "fleshly" feelings and passions? This promiscuous, indiscriminate "kissing and caressing" habit of preachers properly cooked food. The code of instruc ought to be 'sat down on' verys peedily and heavily. If such a practice is born of the christian feeling, one for another, why dosen't, at least, the "caressing" part of the pro-

gramme extend to male members? L t the churches wherein this habit of flannel, beef and mutton are the best means other and as effectual ways of show. ing christian love and affection for fe nale members without "kissing and caressing" them.

Any sudden change of temperature, particuarly the cooling of the body after violent exercise or exposure to hear, should be carefully avoided; accordingly whollen clothing for linen. The strictest personal cleanliness is essential. Daily tepid baths taken with careful reference to hours of mease are advised, Such baths should always be followed by:

In view of this dire scourge now ravaging Spain and its possible, if indeed, not probable, transmission to our shores, the disquisiton on the subject, appended below, by consul Mason may be of benefit to our read.

nes co-cerning the origin of the disease or it is important to observe that its symptoms, its methods one ck, differ greatly in neighbori cases du lag the same epidemic Sometimes proc ded by diarrhoes, the cholera develops only after several days of such premonitory illness. Again it strikes its victim while asleep after a day of apparently perfect health; in one case it produces profuse vomitings and dejections; in another neither of these symptoms. One victim is

stricken with intense chills, suppression of nine, loss of voice and violent cramps, while another feels (nly a painful compression of the chest. Here a case begins with violent symptoms which soon yield to treatment; there another which, from a mild and nearly painless beginning, proceeds irrisistibly to complications which result in d-ath. In its choice of victims cholera is most precise and definite, with rare excep-

ing classes of persons: Those who live under bal hygenic condi tions in respect to food and lodgings. Those who are imprudent in respect to eating, drinking and exposure.

tions they belong to one of the four follow-

The e who are weakened and debilitated by alcoholic excesses and those who suffer from chronic digestion weakness or derange-

Among the imprudences which become dangerous in presence of cholera are overeating to the extent of producing lethargy or ndigestion; drinking any liquid so cold as to check the process of indigestion; the eating of raw vegetables in the form of salads, and in general the use of ra w fruits unles they are perfectly fresh and ripe. Drinking cold water or beer after having eaten raw fruit is a direct challenge to cholers which no person, however strong and healthy, can afford to risk. The susceptibility of drunk ards to choleraic influences is proven by abundant evidence' among which may be cited the sweeping fatality of the disease wherever it has attacked the inmates of an inebriate asylum. Anything, in fact, wheth er of a temporary or chronic nature, which impairs the vigor of the digestive organs, exposes the person thus weakened to choleraic attack.

THE TRANSMISSION OF CHOLERA. Mr. Masons say that the contagion is trans mitted both in the inhalation ofair infected byclothing, rags, wool, &c. which have been tainted by contact wit; the disease, and by water. A man in July last left one of the most affected quarters of Mars-illes for his native village of Vogue He remaided there in perfect health until he opened his trunk, which had been packed at Mareilles, and wore a suit of clothing it contained. Imme diately thereupon he and several persons with whom he was living were fatally at Elder and had a large circuit of chur tacked, and within twenty days 54 of the ches under his charge. He has now 630 inhabstants of the village had perished and is enjoying the luxury of twins. that the epidemic of 1884 was kindled at at Marseilles by the clothing brought to that city in the trunk of a young student

coming from the Lyceam at Toulon. Equalty striking as an example of the power of water to diffuse the contagion. Omergues, in the Department of Basses-Alpes. On July 10 there arrived at Omergues a young servant girl from Marseilles Soon after her arrival she washed some era patient at Marseilles, in the Jabron-a creek which supplies the vi lage with . ater-From that impru sence sprang the contagion whice decimated that unfortunate communi vaney or the Jabron brlow Omergues, while the ichabitants of the same valley above the village esca; ed.

Concerning the general question of trans mission of cholera, the medical authorities of Marseilles are united in the following conclusion: The disease does not transmit its If directly from a cholera patient to a person in good heaith, neither by contro nor by inbelation. The a-jections and vom it of a storera patient usually contain the germ of contagion, which, although not immediately transmissible itself, yet when placed under favorable conditions quickly breeds and develops the contagious princ ters under Hendren and representing | ple by means of which cholera always ope rates, whether through the medium of air or water. Clothing and textile merchandise

are far more dangerous as vehicles of conta Cholera is not directly contagious like from the Methodist Church. As soon scarlatina, small pox or diphtheria. but is a as the facts became known in and diseise producing a germ which in order to become contagious, requires to pass through men organized and made every effort a certain process of development. As this germ is contained in the objections and vom ited matter of cholera patients it is of the first importance to immediately neutralize to Winston, where he is now with such matter by contact with powerful anti sep ics. For this purpose the five antisep

> colution of sulphtte of copper, in the quart of water liquid chlorideiof zinc, 1 1-2 ounces to a quart of water, bichloride of mercury, 1.6 ounce to a quart of water; of a chloride of copper. 2 ounces to a quart bi water; sulphuric acid, 4 ounces to a quart Tilden under the facts. The same chemicals are use I for the disinfection of waterclosets sinks, and all other seats of decay or infection.

For washing streets and drains, sulphate ot iron, 10 pounds in 220 gallons of water, or the liquid chloride of zinc, 20 pounds in 220 gallons, have been found most effective sinner who seeks and makes the temptation?

Rev. Hendren, we take it prayed

Rev. Hendren, we take it prayed

WHAT TO EAT IN CHOLERA TIMES. In presence of epidemic cholers the ques tion of subsistance becomes one of vital im portance. No amount of cleansing and dosing with medicine can eradicate the chol era from the community which is badly fed It was found necessary at Marseilles to prohibit the entry and sale of melons, cu cumbers and of summer fruits and to open various places in the city soup kitchens, where the poor could be supplied with tions issued by the health authorities for the guidance of all classes embodied the

Avoid all excess, whether of eating o drinking; drink as little as possible of any thing between meals; avoid the use of raw fruits and vegetables: drink mineral or boiled water mixed with a small proportion of wine; avoid exposure to the chill air of in time of cholera, and fresh fish should be used with extreme caution; all stale vegetables and fruits should be rigidly prohibited.

Such baths should always be followed by vig-orous rubbing of the skin and the usual meas-ures to restore vigorous and healthy circula-

THE DEADLY EFFECT OF PEAR. THE DEADLY EFFECT OF FEAR.

The scual dangers of a cholera epidemic are enormously increased and complicated by the terror and demoralization which the presence of the dreaded malady invariably in spires. Simple fear, of course, does not produce cholera, but it often checks and deranged the vital functions to a degree which may ers.

The great prevalence of fever in Tarboro renders its higienic advice especially pertinent at this time,

"Leaving aside all merely abstract theo."

duce cholera, but it often checks and deranges the vital functions to a degree which may sweaken the patient and greatly increase his susceptibility to cholerale influences. Beyond question it is best for those who feel this terror, and for all others who can conveniently do so, to leave a city infected with cholera as quickly as possible after the epidemic is declared.

Dead Grant.

the morning of the 23rd of July at Mt. McGregor, N. Y. life left the General Graut.

bed in sympathy with that of the Galena, Ill. From this privacy he family commenced his memorable whole country in his long and agonizing sufferings and to day the nation having acted first as aide-de-camp to everywhere by the highest dignitaries mourns in its entirety at his bier. To day Gen. Grant stands out

the grand central and imposing fig- Twenty-first Illinois volunteers, was Grant would be nominated by the

Time's accretions will swell out his

great American Union-Republic. fought and subdued.

It shows as well the loyalty, the When our beloved Lee surrendered

at Appomatox to Gen Grant, he showed himself the magnanimous, heartful hero in the terms of capitulation imposed.

will never forget. At Farmville, two days before the

wounded and left on the field.

Naturally anxious for his wounded chief, who was also a near kinsman, and uncertain as to his fate, he obtained the consent Gen. Gordon and Gen. Lee to apply to Gen. Grant for permit to return to Farmville to look after his wounded, perhaps dead, General. The writer rode down to the federal 'guard line that encompassed us around and was there

Pretty soon a glittering cavalcade appeared on a hill a couple of hundred vards distant.

A staff officer rode down and the non. with an immense amount of writer explained his sad errand. The millitary stores, fell into the hands officer bade him remain until he could of the victors. Upon the defeat of report. He soon returned requesting | Gen. Rosecrsns at Chickamauga, the writer to follow.

When he approached the cavalcade its commander in a kindly tone asked ed Gen. Bragg at Lookout Mountain. the nature of his trusiness. This was This victory, by which "Tennessee briefly told-stress being laid on the warm friendship and close relationship between the speaker and his wounded General. Gen. Grant—for he it was, as was afterwards ascertained-spoke some sympathetic to escort the writer to Gen. Sheridan It is but natural that such kindly

sympathy, under the circumstances should not only remain indelible but was to destroy Lee's army. Grant should be recalled at this time. Again writing from a Southern standpoint; tien Grant befriended of the President, and on the 17th Gen Lee from the cruel blood thirsty-

despite his parole. His favorable report on the condition of the South was his next act of field, and until further orders with justice to a fallen foe.

despot desired to incarcerate Lee

Let the story of the reconstruction consisted of nearly 700,000 men, when period, that scorched up the South. prostrating progress, bringing financial ruin, wide-spread distress and an utter ignoring of the rights of citizenship, remain untold.

Let us skip the civil record of the illustrious hero made while President | ston. of the United States for two terms.

Let us also forget, if we can, the general belief that existed at the tics which have been found most effective time, that Gen Grant, as commander in chief of the army, intended to seat the fraudulent Hayes in the office to which he had not been elected.

He has since denied it, asserting that he thought the electoral commission could but give the office to

Certain it is, he never recognized Hayes after he was seated and stood aloof from his administration along with Conkling.

of April, 1865, and Lee was compell-The history of his connection with Ward is too recent to be repeated. Acuse on the 9th of that month. That Ward bankrupted him and his family exculpates him from harsh his headquarters, and was commissioned full general of the regular army

July 25, 1866, and on August 12 His refreshing utterances and pray ers for a united country and in con demnation of the bloody shirt issues are oases upon which Southern eys love to turn. The nation sorrows with one hear!

around the earthly remains of Ameri ca's "Grand Old Man" to day. His name and fame belongs to the

whole country, for we are all Ameri-As this is written the "Old guard," the 306 delegates who voted for his third elevation to the Presidency, at Chicago, are sentinels around his bier

The remains will lie in state in New

York City and be interred in Central law, for which you hesitated to Park on the eighth of August. assume the responsibility in orders. On that day respect will be paid and thus to destroy my character to his memory by the entire country, before the country. I am, in a meas-We clip a short sketch of his life ure confirmed in this conclusion by and prominent actions from the your recent orders directing me to

Richmond State. disobey orders from the Secretary of "Ulysses S. Grant was born at Mt War, my superior and your subordi-Pleasant, Ohio, (on the Ohio river nate, without having countermanded above Cincinnati) April 27, 1822. He was sent to Prof. W. W. Richeson's his authority to issue the orders I academic school Maysville, Ky., and am to disobey." after two years at that institution entered West Point Military Academy graduating in 1843. He received a on the 4th of March, 1873, was in-

commission in the regular army in stalled for the second term. He was At eight minutes after 8 o'clock on 1845, and served under Gens. Taylor the eighteenth President of the Uniordered to Oregon, and in August, he had to resign his commission in body of the great military chieftain, 1853, became full captain. He re- the army. Soon after the expiration Seneral Graut.

Signed his commission in 1854, and of his second term (May 17th, 1877,)

The great heart of the south throbsoon after settled in business at he with some of the members of his was drawn out by the civil war, and tour of the world, and was received the Governor of his State in 1861, with the greatest honors. and afterwards as Colonel of the It looked at one time as if Gen

ure in American history. Fifty years appointed a brigadier general in July hence the lustre of his fame will be of the same year. While in command Presidency. But the nomination of brighter rather than dimmed by at Cairo, he secured Paducah, and Garfield in 1880 ended the "third with it the State of Kentucky, Novem- term" movement, which was exceed ber, 1861, he fought and gained the ingly formidable in the convention. virtues and hide and forget his short battle of Belmont, and in January of After 1880 Gen. Grant was engaged the following year conducted a recon- in business in New York, and the His name will resound adown the noisance to the rear of Columbus, collapse of the firm of Grant & Ward corridors of time as the conqueror of After capturing Fort McHenry, on in May. 1884, preyed upon his mind the greatest interncine war known the Tennessee Gen. Grant pursued and did much to hasten his end. He to history and the salvator of the the Confederates to Fort Donel- was at the point of death last sping, son. There a severe battle raged but he rallied, and it was thought But the greatest victory he ever almost without interruption for three his life might be spared for some achieved is in the eulogies now pour days and three nights, when, Febru-time. After his improvement he was ing upon his memory from men he ary 15, the fort was surrendered able to receive visitors and do con-This feat elevated Grant to the rank siderable work on his history of the of major-general. Having been ap war. When the heated term set in nagnanmity the true heartedness of pointed to the command of the Dis- the invalid was removed to Mt. Mc

trict of West Tennessee, Grant ad Tregor. The trip fatigued him, and vanced up the river to Pittsburg he sank slowly but steadily. All Landing, where he had to contend through his illness the people of the against a force variously estimated country, North and South, read the at from sixty to seventy thousand daily bulletins with deep interest men. The Union lines were "over- and sympathy, and now that Gen. The writer never saw Gen. Grant whelmed, crushed and dispersed," Grant has passed away the country but once and under circumstances he but Gen. Grant, undismayed, formed mourns and prepares to pay the last new lines, planted new batteries, and tribute of respect thus held the Confederates in check

A few months ago General Grant surrender, the General, on whose till dark, when the long-expected ar- was placed on the retired list of the staff the writer was, was desperately rival of his rear guard of 35,000 men Army, by an act af Congress, and at under Buell enabled him to fight the time of his death held the same rank which he held prior to the date April 6 and 7 the memorable battle of his resignation—full General of of Shiloh, whence the Confederates abandoning the field, retreated to the United States Army."

> Personal Intelligence. Mrs Sol. Woolard returned from Baltimore

Corinth. Gen. Grant was second in

command to Halleck at the siege of

issippi, After a long and memorable

Grant was sent to repair the disaster.

and on November 25,1863,he defeat-

was reduced and Kentucky saved,"

was regarded as one of the most

ted with this authority, Grant's plan

arrived in Washington on March 9th,

received his commission at the hands

liutenant general) of the armies of

the United States, and announcing

that headquarters would be in the

the Army of the Potomac. His forces

he at once planned the two great

campaigns-one against Gen. Lee,

who was in immediate command of

the Army of the Potomac, and the

by Lieut. General Joseph E. John-

With a force of 140,000 he com-

menced his celebrated movement

of flank movements to the left. These

movements resulted in the hard-

fought battles of Spottsylvania,

North Anna and second Cold Harbor.

and he succeeded, on June 15, in

crossing the James river at City Point,

and proceeded at once to invest

Petersburg. This siege ended with

1867, when Secretary Stanton was

suspended by President Johdson, he

was made secretary of war ad interim

and held that position until about

the middle of January, 1868, when

he gave it up to Stanton, who had

been sustained by the Senate. John-

son, however, wished him to retain

the place, in spite of the Senate's

action, when a correspondence ensued

regard this whole matter, from the

beginning to the end, as an attempt

to involve me in the resistance of

Corinth, and when the latter was ordered to Washington he was ap-At Na2's Head: - Mrs. E. Rawls, Miss Mapointed to take command of the De. mie Rawls, Mrs. Dossey Battle and Son, Messrs Orren Williams & Son, Donnell Gilpartment of Tennesse, in which capa-

city he marched against Vicksburg liam and Henry A. Gilliam, jr. Our old friend, room and class mate at the known as the Gibralta of the Miss-Virginia Military Institute, Jacob Barron, born and raised in this county but now a lawyer siege. Vicksburg was surrendered, in full practice in Columbia, S. C., brightened and over 30,000 prisoners, 150 can—up our office Tuesday. Jake is yet not barren Boiler to any one wanting one. I think it isiting his father Col. B. B. Barren.

The following lengthy list of our citizens will leave here this mo ning at 8 o'clock on special train for Glen Alpine and Blowing Rock:-Judge Howard and family, W. M. Pippen and family, Mr. M. A. Curtis and family, Mrs. W. S. Clark and family Mrs. Dr.J. M Baker and child, Mrs. Join R. Staton and child and Misses Mamie Pender and Maggie Williams. In all there are thirtysix.

"brilliant strategic and tactical" move ments of the war, and made Grant Under Sec. 2 Ordinance 9 a tax of one dolar is imposed on every dog and bitch in the town of farboro, upon the payment of which the hero of the Union side. On ar is imposed on every dog and bitch in the town of Tarboro, upon the payment of which to town constable a badge and collar is furnished. Non compliance with this ordinance the dog to death. Pupples under six months of age are not subject to tax.

Apply at once to J. H. BROWN, March 1st, 1864 Gen. Grant was "armies of the United States, with the rank of lieutenant-general. Inves-

TITIC (Established) is the only in the South with GAS LIGHT, a first-class GYMNASIUM, and a first-class BATH

issued his first general orders, dated gust 25th. For Catalogue, address Maj. R. BINGHAM. HOUSE. Special terms to young men of ness of Secretary S anton, when that at Nashville, assuming command (as 30 4

> Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md. This School offers to Medical Students un-

aroassed clinical and other sdvantages. Sent DR. THOMAS OPIE, Dean,

FOR SALE OR RENT. other against Atlanta, then defended on Cocoa Swamp in township No. 13, containing about 900 acres; 500 cleared and well adapted to the growth of cotton and corn. Possession given by Jau'y 1st 1886, Apply to the undersigned on the premises,

GULLFORD MORE,

against Richmond, first striking Lee at the Wilderness, when, having failed **CPRING 1885!**

iu his attempt, he commenced a series

of Fancy and Staple Groceries, daily, Which we will sell as low as the lowest, in quanties to suit the Purchaser.

We copy nobody's Signs for deceiving the We imitate Nobody's Business Methods-And therefore have mor time the battle of Five Forks on the 1st to study the wants of our customers, and if the Public and see that they get bottom of April, 1865, and Lee was compell-ed to surrender at Appomatox Court have the advantage of all Market Fluctuaons. We keep on ha

After the warhe made Washington FLOUR, Molarses. SUGAR, CANNED GOODS, COFFEE, FISH MEAT, CONFECTION. ERIES, TIN WARE. COFFEE, VIN GAR.

A call is solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed

For YOUNG LADIES offers unparalelled advantages. New buildings furnished with every possible convenience. Full collegiate course of study, each branch in charge of a specialist. Special provision for Music and Painting. Conversation in French and German, Gally. For catalogue address R. H. WYNNE, Sec'y, Norfolk, Va.

in whice Grant, in a letter dated

MOSQUITOES.

AGENTS Wanted! to sell the MAGIC MOS-February 3rd, used the following QUITO BITE CURE, gives instant relief, and memorable language: "I can but drives them away. Adddress SALLADE & CO., 8 East 18th St., Ne

NEWTON, N. C.

Forty-first term begins August 3. Thorough Academic, Business, Normal and Collegiate Courses. Tuition and Board moderate. Worthy persons of limited means assisted. Catalogue free. Address J. C. CLAPP, D. D., President. 29 14 J. A. FOIL, Secretary.

TOTICE.

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of John B. Armstrong, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Grant was elected President in November, 1868, and was inaugurated on the 4th of March, 1869, and again on the 4th of March, 1878, was in G. M. T. FOUNTAIN, Attorney

An Old Soldier's

EXPERIENCE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

While with Churchill's army, just before the battie of Vicksburg, I contracted a severy cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER's CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung effections, by the use of Aver's Cherry PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

ENGINES

TESTIMONIALS:

TARBORO, N. C. June 15, 1885. MR. WM. HOWARD, Sup't, Edgecombe Agricultural Works. DEAR SIE:—After fifteen months use of the 25 Horse Power Portable Boller and Detatched Engine made by T. M. Nagle, Erie, Pa. and purchased of you in April 1884. I will state that I am well pleas-ed with it and believe it to be as good an En gine as is sold here. Mr. Boon who has charge of my Mill says it is a first class Engine, run smoothly, steams up easy and that he has n trouble with the Engine or Boiler acout Pow er or Steam. The Saw Mill made by Tanner & Delaney, Richmond Va, and bought of you in Dec. 1884, is all that can be desired in the way of a Saw Mill and is the admiration of all old sawyers who see it.

Yours truly, L. L. STATON, M. D TARBORO, N. C. June 16, 1885. MR WM HOWARD, Sup't. Edgecombe Agricultural Works. DEAR SIR -In Decem ber 1884 I bought of you one of T. M. Nagle's Erie, Pa., 25 Horse Power Stationary Boiler and Detached Engine. In Jan. 1885 you ask-

ed me for a certificate and I told you to wait until I had time to thoroughly test it, I have now had time and will say that I am ver than any Engine I have ever seen.
Yours truly, J. D. TAYLOR,

TARBORO, N. C. June 10, 1885. MR. WM. HOWARD, Sup't Edgecomb Agricultural Works. DEAR SIR: -I am well pleased with the 15 Horse Power return Tubular Boiler burchased of you last March and made by T. M. Nagle, Eric. Pa. I am certain that it is good a Beiler as any I know of an that it is full 15 Horse Power capacity-i fact it has as much capacity as any 15 Horser Power Boiler I have ev b seen. It steams up easy a d works to my perfect satisfaction.
Yours truly, T. W. ROBINSON

WHITAKERS, N. C. June 19, 1885, MR. WM. HOWARD, Sup't. Edgecombe Works. DEAR SIE:-Your let Agricultural works. Data clin. 1 on ter of inquiry as to the efficacy of a 8 Horse Steam kingine made by T. M. Nagle. Eric, Pa. we bought of you in November 1884 is to bond, allowers birth passed. with the man far, it has abundantly fulfilled every promise you made for it,—indeed the machine sccomplishes all that any reasonable man could expect of one of its Horse power, running so smoothly and with so little noise as to convic the most casual observer that all of its bear-

ings and journals are in good condition and that its proportions and adjustments are what they should be. Among the good qualities that the machine seems to us to possess, we have been forcibly struck with the rapidity withwhich steam can be "gotten np" and the ease with which it can be maintained at any desired number of pounds pressure even by the mos inexperienced fireman, we have no hesitance in recommending machines of this make "B power to any who may be in need of a handy easily munaged portable steam Engine for

general farm work and light grinding. Yours Respectfully.

Dr, D, W. BULLUCK,

Dr, D, W. BULLUCK,

TARBORO, N. C. June 20, '85. HOWARD, Sup't, Edgecombe Arricultural Works, DEAR SIR-The S Horse Power Portable Engine made by T. M. Nagle Erie Pa., purchased of you last September ha given me perfect satisfaction. I run with it a ginned 13 bales of cotton that averaged over 500 poends in one day. It steams up well and has plenty of Power to run any one gin.
I found it not only a great convenience but it

Yours Truly. E. CROMWELL KNIGHT. TARBORO, N. C. June 13, '85. MR. Wm, HOWARD, Sup't. Edgecombe your inquiry as how I like the 8 Hoase Power Portable Engine made by T. M. Nagle, Eric Pa., and purchased of you last fall I will say that after using it last season I am very well pleased with it and as far as I know it is as good as any Engine made, I recommend it to all who want an Engine to gin cotton.

Yours Truly, B. J. KEECH. Tarboro, N. C., June 25th 1885. GENTS:—The ten horse engine purchased of you last fall performs its work in a most satisfactory way; and has more than the in-dicated power which enables it to work with out any strain, and readily supply the power Yours truly. JNO. L. BRIDGERS.

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USINES

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Left at 1
strention.
first class
ing my fri
should they 1 the st in tion. class repu

JONEY TO LOAN.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR
Best Cough Syrup. The ten good.
Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

TO OUR PATRONS

DESIROUS

of having for the coming Spring season, all the Novelties as well as such staple goods as are daily in demand we have exerted ourselves to the utmost in our purchases this season. Our Senior spent a considerable time in New York, with the best of results as our shelves, counters and all available space in our two stores will

-LADIES.-

In his selections, especially has he endeavored to make a special large display in our Dry Goods Department. For beauty, elegance and taste, you will find everything in this departure First Class, Among our many and numerous selections of Dress Goods, you will find everything in this department, that any lady can wish for. Of

LACES, EMBROIDERIES TRIM-INGS. SILKS and SATTINS

you will find a good assortment from the lowest grade to the best,

A NEW DEPARTMENT

Ladies Underwear: In this depart ent our selections are beautiful in very species of garment, and prices are such, as it will be cheaper to buy them of us than to make them. We guarantee these goods in every particular.

STAPLE DOMESTICS.

Prints, Bleechings, Unbleachings, Ginghams, Sursuckers, Chambrays, Linens, Lawns, Sheetings, etc. at prices that will certainly astonish all-less than the Manufacturers cost, and

one price only to all. WHITE ROBES.

We have the best seected line of these Beautiful goods ever forty two different styles. Prices

lower than THE LOWEST.

SHOES.

Ladias, Misses and Childrens. Shoes and Slippers. We are prepared with a splendid assortment of Zieglers and popular eastern makers

GENTLEMEN.

OUR CLOTHING DEPERTMENT

consists this season of the choices stock ever carried at our establish ment, and we have cause to congratulate our many friends who desire to purchase Spring Clothing, that at our store can be found anything that gentleman may want, all the novelties as well as staple goods.

-HATS.-

Gents Furnishing Goods and Zieg ler Shoes in every variety and style also the famous

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3, Shoe

IN BUTTON, LACE AND CONGRESS

All We Ask

of our friends and customers is to give us an early call and they will find as ever before, that the leading boys straw goods we have every and most popular merchants, are

H. MORRIS& Bros.

NOTE WELL.

jty 2-12m

H. M. & B. B. PARKER.

-Manufacturer of-

FINE SAUGAGE

Wholesale and Retail. Correspondence Solicited.

T. B. PARKER,

Goldaboro, N. C.

HFILBRONER & BRO

TARBORO, N. (

RETAIL AND WHOLESALE DALERS IN DRY GOODS, FINE CLOTHING HATS, SHOES, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, FANCY GOODS AND LACES.

To advertise a new stock of spring goods to both sexes of Tarboro and Edgecobe county is one thing, and very easy to do as the Editor of the SOUTHERNER is at all times glad to insert ads. and this public is a reading one, new to prove and convince on lightened buyers who call in conse. quence thereof that we are prepared to sell everything we advertise, and which an examination will easily dem onstrate: We now offer the people of this vacinity a spring stock that comprises many novelties that cannot fail to attract and meet the approval

Day Goods: -Ginghams and seet sucks, Lawns, Sateens, Nunsveiling combination suitings, summer silks Kyber cloth, cheese cloth, prints: sheeting, bleached and unbleached bleeched and brown muslins, checks. bed ticking, &c.

LACES:-Torchius, valenclines, or ental, Egyptian, Mechlen, Florentine Platte valencienes, Normandy antique, quipurs, duches. Spanish Irsh, Escuriel, Oriental flouncing and Egyptian all-over netting for over dresses, &c.

EMBROIDERIES: -On cambric, Nain sook and swiss, single or in matched sets; all-over Hamburg in white, and cardinal and white with edge to match; venetian trimmings. WHITE GOODS:-Plain, checked and

India linens; French lawns, French Nainsooks; plain and clustered tucking, and Ettamine.

striped muslins, nainsooks, and piques;

WITE ROBES:-With very elaborate Our Instruction, And art material for th embrodery room. On Fine CLOTHING-For business or dress we need not dwell. The quality style and work manship of these suits are known to those who buy fine clothing. While we do not

pretend to sell cheaper or to under-

sell every one, we CHALLENGE THE rown to produce to the trade better qualities, better styles, better trimmed and lined garments than our GENUINE MIDDLE SEX AND ASSABETS suits are. In this department as we have done in others, we are endeavoring to estab lish the ONE PRICE SYSTEM. Shoes: We maintain our reputs

tion on children shoes which are now

bought and worn in nearly every

family in Tarbore and are in use in a

great many families in and out of the Ladies Shoes:—we keep from cheap to very fine French kid button boots which are to arrive and are selling at \$5 per pair. The summer styles of our Hess' young and old men shoes will arrive in a few days, and much pleasure it will afford us to show them. These shoes range in prices

these we have many other styles and makes of shoes at lower prices. You will also find the much tlked of \$3 shoe in numbers to suit.

from \$4,50 to.\$7,50 a pair. Besides

HATS: Soft hats, stiff hats, and straw goods. Never berfore have we been able to offer such an extensive fine of hats. We have the latest styles, shades and shapes, with or without ventilators. In children and imaginable style and quality; the 5 cent Indian Panama as well as the fine Milan braid \$5 hat is represented.

Grave Funishing Goods:-We have the best linen collars and cuffs Clothing made to order and fit al. and all kind of gents furnishing goods, and absolutely sell them as low as they are sold in Now York or elsewhere.

> Fancy Goods:-We have as complete a stock in this line as the popuation of the town and county will warrant us in carrying. We still continue to sell our bleach-

> ings astonishingly low and coates spool cotton at wholesale prices

> > Respectfully.

L. HEILBRONER & BRO.