

Tarboro Southerner.

Published every Thursday.

FRANK POWELL PROPRIETOR

Notices of Marriages or Deaths, not to exceed ten lines, will be inserted free. All additional matter will be charged for per line.

Payment for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Regular advertisements will be collected promptly at the end of every month.

Communications containing news or a discussion of local matters solicited. No communication be published that contains objectionable personalities, without 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.

Entered at the Postoffice at Tarboro, N. C., as second-class matter.

The SOUTHERNER frequently receives inquiries from subscribers asking how much they owe for the paper. To all we state that the time to which subscription is paid is on each paper with the name of the subscriber.

Advertisers who desire changes in their advertisements must send in copy not later than Monday noon to insure change.

THURSDAY, Dec. 10, 1885.

The next session of the Methodist Conference will be held in Reidsville.

STAMORE is a new Post Office in Halifax county with J. W. Nicholson P. M.

The Democrats honored Senator Harris, of Tennessee, with the nomination of President pro tem.

EX-SPEAKER CARLISLE will succeed himself. Reed, of Maine, received the empty honor from the republicans of a nomination.

JOHN SHERMAN has been selected by the republican caucus for President pro tem of the Senate. He received all the vote, except four.

One hundred and seventy-five fourth class postmasters were appointed on 23rd ult.

Pretty good work for one day.

Owing to the adjournment of Congress, through respect to Vice President Hendricks, the President's message was not sent in and therefore we can't publish it this week.

DANIEL has not come to judgment nor has the Barbour razed his opponents in Virginia Senatorial contest for Billee Merhorne's shoes.

LATER—Daniel take the cake.

THROUGH the courtesy of Mr. W. E. Fountain, manager of the Tarboro telegraph office, we learn that W. H. Vanderbilt, second richest man in the world died on yesterday.

Alas! he could carry none of his wealth with him across the dark river.

BRO. BONITZ, of the Messenger, says if he is guaranteed 200 prompt paying subscribers he will issue a daily second to none in the State. Give him the guaranty at once and let her roll. It will be a good one. Bonitz never spells "fail."

LER Congress pass the Presidential Succession Bill among its first measures. The bill that passed the last Senate provides that in case of disability, or death of the President the line of succession shall be the Secretary of State, then the Treasury Secretary, &c.

COL. JOHN A. SLOAN, of North Carolina living in Baltimore, the author of some war reminiscences, who has been strangely missing from home for some time is now said to be secreted by some friends. His mind is impaired from pecuniary distress.

The leading contested-seat case in Congress, around which most interest centers, is that of Frank Hurd against Romeis. Frank Hurd is the most powerful free trade orator on the continent. He charges the success of his republican opponent to fraud and illegal voting.

SORROWFULLY, we learn of the suspension of Goldsboro Daily Argus. Joe and Jim Robinson, a sparkling team had made the Argus a rare and radiant daisy. Two such well equipped journalists should not long remain out of traces. The public can't afford it.

EVER—It has "come again."

The twentieth anniversary edition of the Norfolk Virginian was an immense affair, illustrated and replete with the most interesting matter. M. Glennan, owner, ranks right up in front with the ablest and most successful journalists of the day. His office is one of the best equipped in the south and Norfolk should be proud of such an institution.

V. V. RICHARDSON, of Columbus Co., has been appointed U. S. Marshal for the District of North Carolina, vice J. B. Hill. Mr. Richardson is a first-class man in every particular.

Mr. Hill was one of the most acceptable republicans who ever held office in the State and he has our best wishes wherever his lines may fall.

The death of King Alfonso of Spain, was followed soon after by that of Marshal Serrano, the famous republican leader.

It is said even now the republicans are working up their project to change the Government.

The heir to the throne is a mere child and the young queen has been declared regent. All this is favorable to the republican ideas.

OFFICIAL lightning, we are glad to hear, has struck our friend W. W. Carraway (D. R. Walker of News-Observer). He has been appointed a Revenue Agent—the place declined by Chas. N. Vance. The compensation we believe is \$4 per day and traveling expenses.

J. Madison Leach, Jr., has been appointed a Chief of Division in the Treasury Department at Washington.

The mugs continue to wump over Hill's election in New York.

The mugwump wail is wierd and wild.

Like rolling over a rough road jiggeddy.

Don't let's twist the hermaphrodite tail.

Let the poor mugwumps wump their wump wiggeddy.

On the 15th Dec. our neighbor, Pitt, votes whether \$30,000 subscription shall be made by the county to the Goldsboro, Snow Hill and Greenville R. R.

We don't like to advise, but we can assure our friends there is nothing like a railroad to build up places and enhance the value of land—leaving out of the question the numerous other conveniences. The strong opposition take the ground that the road shall be built by private subscription and there is wealth enough to do it.

It has long been a mooted question with lawyers as to the liability of railroads for injuries to their employees. Touching this matter the Supreme Court of Connecticut has just rendered an important decision. The case was Zeigler against Danbury and Newark R. R. The action was for personal injuries while serving defendant railroad. The plea of servant, &c., was successfully made in the lower court by defendant. Upon appeal to appellate court, the decision was reversed and a new trial granted. The only question now will be the measure of damages.

It is related of a certain King that on an ambitious occasion he marched up the hill and down again with ten thousand men. The legislature doubtless meant well by their \$30,000 pension appropriation, but the panning is marked by a palpable paucity of huge results.

The matter has been adjudicated. There are 1030 widows and 979 old soldiers entitled to pensions under the act.

Many applications were thrown out for informality.

If the soldiers and widows of such are deserving, more money should be granted them.

HYDRAULIC rams are in favor with Hay Mount citizens.—Raleigh Register.

We knew Dossey Battle would accomplish something for the sheep yet. If they are in favor how long will it be before sheep of the shemal variety—if they haven't such bifurcated names as 'big draulic' attached to 'em—will be in favor.—Kinston Free Press.

Yes, anything for ram—ification and diversification.

If the cars can't be elevated in another way, why, but them up with a hydraulic ram. But the best ram to use in this connection is with the rod of a double barrel gun.

Do you ram ble o'er our meaning? For the other sexual variety ewe watch out, well lam (b) them after awhile.

Lingering Like Boiling Oil.

How long—how long shall the drag-net mortgages gnaw the vitals of our farmers to the very quick? How long before the end of the year and the harvest season, instead of bringing impenetrable gloom, doubt and debt, will cast beams of cheerful sun-light into the hearts and homes of our farmers?

Will it be when tobacco has relieved the load left by cotton, or will it be when agricola first raises his home supplies—then puts in some cotton, some tobacco, some peanuts, and some of everything for which his soil is adapted?

Cry a halt, turn over a new leaf for 1886, and let's try a change. Nothing is so humorously lingering, like boiling oil, as the mortgage.

Interesting Decisions.

We append two interesting decisions from present term of our Supreme Court.

THOMPEN VS. LEIGH.

1. A lien is the right to have a demand satisfied out of the property of another.

2. Every agreement between the owner of lands with a cropper for their cultivation, is an entire contract; if the cropper abandons it before completion he cannot recover for a partial performance, and his interest becomes vested in the landlord, divided of any lien which may have attached; it for agricultural advancement while it was the property of the cropper.

DES FARGES VS. PUGH.

1. One who, being insolvent, induces another to sell him property on a credit, concealing the fact of his insolvency and having the intent not to pay, is guilty of fraud, and the vendor may, at his election, disapprove the contract of sale and recover the goods if no innocent person has acquired an interest in them.

2. The facts of insolvency and its concealment alone are not sufficient to enable the vendor to annul the contract; they must be coupled with the intent not to pay for the goods.

3. The fraud may be practiced by signs, by silence, by words, or by acts. It is sufficient if it was reasonably calculated to and did induce the seller to part with his property.

Mr. Tilden on Coast Defences.

The sage of Gramercy Park, S. J. Tilden, speaks seldom, but whenever he makes a public utterance, it reverberates through the whole length and breadth of this land. He is a statesman and patriot—every inch of him—with brain of the broadest gauge.

In an open letter to Speaker Carlisle, Mr. Tilden, in an elaborate argument to show its overshadowing necessity advocates the immediate use of the surplus in the Treasury for the purpose of coast defences.

He says twelve of our seaports represent \$5,000,000,000 in themselves. This does not take into account the vast amount of property and trade dependent upon and flowing from them. Should a foreign nation bombard and capture, or menace for the purpose of exacting contributions, these sea ports the injury to the whole country would be incalculable.

He would not be too swift in paying the public debt, which is not oppressive, nor would he make whiskey free to the consumer, while this paramount necessity for coast defences exists. Any ordinary fleet of modern armored vessels could destroy any of our seaports at will, with 1,000,000 men guarding them.

It is absurd, he thinks, to attempt to carry out the Monroe doctrine—warning European countries against intermeddling on this continent—when we are powerless to resist an attack on our own country.

He would not advise the expending of large sums for war vessels, but he would have a few modern first class ships.

The money should be appropriated mainly for defensive, not offensive warfare.

Mr. Tilden incidentally mentions the employment it would give to unemployed workmen in a time of great depression and the revival in trade that would ensue. The surplus in the treasury, he estimates, would prove ample for the purpose.

If we mistake not the same thing has been recommended in several Presidential messages.

Could our coast be placed in good condition for defensive warfare under this Democratic administration it would redound to its credit and glory.

Our navy has for many years been a matter of reproach to Americans and a laughing stock—subject of derision—with foreigners.

No Power, that claims the semblance of a navy, exists that could not blow us out of the sea.

The present state of our naval and merchant marine is attributable to republican rule.

Let the Democratic administration improve it and be blessed.

Charge, Chester, Charge!

Since their signal and hard-fought victory at Atlanta, the Prohibitionists have drawn their sabres and risen in their stirrups all along the line.

"On, Stanly, on!" is now their battle cry.

If they could conquer King Alky in his best fortified stronghold, argue they, then nothing is impossible.

More money was invested in the liquor traffic in Atlanta than in any other Southern city.

The prohibitionists had both money and respectability to contend with.

It is stated however that one party used as much money as the other. The fight is now to be started at once in the fourteen remaining license counties in Georgia.

The same work will produce like results though, by the law, under the recent vote, the license will run until Aug., 1886. The liquor folks intend to test in the courts the constitutionality of a law that impairs and overturns vested rights. And they may get a favorable decision, as in some of the western states where the same question was carried to the appellate courts.

We suppose the North Carolina advocates of prohibition will take heart and hope, notwithstanding their crushing defeat.

In this State the colored voters were virtually solid against it.

In Atlanta they were about equally divided.

But, then, colored people in Georgia vote more independently than here. Whether prohibitionists have determined to run candidates national, in the States and counties, or whether they intend to "call candidates to speak out" on the question before casting their suffrages, we are not advised.

The question doubtless will be earnestly and carefully considered by both parties.

It is rumored that national republican leaders are even now counting the cost of throwing the prohibition banner to the breeze and sticking in a platform plank to catch the dry votes. Apropos, we see the following going the rounds of the state Press:

"We, the undersigned citizens of North Carolina, make this call for a State convention, to be held in

Greensboro December 10, at 10 a. m., 1885, to unite the prohibition elements of the State and to organize them into a prohibition party.

All temperance organizations, favorable to prohibition are requested to send delegates, and all friends of the movement, regardless of former party affiliations, are cordially invited to attend, with all the privileges of regularly constituted delegates.

Ex-Gov. St. John is expected, and other distinguished speakers will be present.

MOSES HAMMOND, Chm'n N. C. Temperance Union.

F. S. BLAIR, Chm'n N. C. State Pro. Ex. Com., and others."

The Methodists.

The all absorbing question before the general conference at Charlotte last week was the division of the territory. We append the proceedings regarding the matter.

The hour of ten o'clock having arrived, the special order, being the reports of the committee on the subject of a division of the conference, was announced. The question recurred on the motion of J. E. Mann to take up the minority report as a substitute. Pending discussion, the hour of one o'clock arrived, and on motion of J. B. Crook the time of the session was extended indefinitely. On motion of V. A. Sharp it was ordered that when the conference adjourns it be to 3 o'clock p. m. Jas H Southgate, lay delegate from the Durham district, was announced as present. At 1:25 o'clock the conference adjourned with the Bishop's benediction, to 3 p. m.

On the reassembling of conference at 4 p. m. the discussion of the division question was resumed. Arguments were made in favor of division, or for the minority report, by R. O. Burton, L. S. Burkhead, J. E. Mann and W. M. Robey, and against the minority report by T. P. Ricard, N. H. D. Wilson, L. L. Nash, and E. A. Yates.

The vote was called on the adoption of the minority report, with the following result:

AYES.

Clerical—R. O. Burton, W. S. Halton, J. H. Wheeler, N. A. Hooker, I. B. Recks, L. S. Burkhead, J. W. North, G. W. J. J. Daniel, J. E. Mann, J. W. Puetz, J. B. Bobitt, T. L. Triplett, J. W. Wheeler, A. W. Mangum, V. A. Sharpe, G. W. Callahan, J. R. Brooks, B. B. Culbreth, T. H. Edwards, R. F. N. Stevenson, F. H. Wood, J. D. Carpenter, T. J. Gattis, W. M. Robey, J. C. Hartsell, G. F. Round, M. N. Sherrill, J. C. Crisp, M. H. Hoyle, J. F. Heitman, H. F. Wiley, J. F. England, A. G. Gant, J. T. Harris, James Wilson, C. A. Gault, M. W. Boyles, N. M. Jurney, J. F. Craven, J. B. Carpenter, F. A. Bishop, N. E. Coltrane, J. C. Browne, P. L. Grooms, C. M. Gentry, T. J. O. Rowning, M. H. Moore, J. O. Guthrie, C. G. Little, F. L. Townsend, F. B. McCall, D. A. Watkins, J. W. Jones, R. L. Warwick, W. B. North, J. T. Kendall, W. T. Cutchin, A. M. Lowe, J. F. Wasburn, C. P. Snow, R. M. Hoyle, J. L. Keen, J. T. Abernethy, J. E. Gay, O. W. Smith, C. O. Durant, L. O. Wycher, J. A. White, Alpheus McCullen, C. W. Byrd, J. A. Lee, M. D. Giles, J. M. Asby, D. H. Tuttle, J. B. Hurley, R. B. John, Oliver Ryder—78.

NAYS.

Lay—P. G. Moore, J. W. Ashby, J. A. Sherrill, L. J. Hoyle, J. S. Martin, A. N. Wells, T. A. Jerome, J. T. John, J. M. Lamb, K. H. Worthy, W. H. Puckett, W. L. Arendell, J. V. Williams, Charles Latham—14.

Clerical—T. S. Campbell, Daniel Culbreth, W. S. Chaffin, T. P. Ricard, S. H. Healsbeck, N. H. D. Wilson, J. W. Martin, W. H. Bobitt, P. J. Carraway, Zebedee Rash, H. H. Gibbons, T. W. Guthrie, S. D. Adams, I. F. Keerans, J. S. Nelson, S. D. Peeler, W. S. Black, J. A. Cunningham, M. J. Hunt, J. C. Thomas, Joseph Wheeler, M. L. Wood, R. G. Barrett, A. D. Betts, W. C. Gannon, S. V. Hoyle, D. R. Bruton, R. A. Willis, P. L. Hermon, R. S. Webb, W. H. Moore, A. B. Ray, E. A. Yates, T. A. Boone, W. C. Williams, J. E. Thompson, J. B. Griffith, L. W. Crawford, Jas. Mahoney, J. J. Kenn, F. L. Reid, J. T. Bagwell, F. D. Swindell, Philip Greening, T. W. Smith, L. W. Holden, L. E. Stacy, P. F. W. Stamey, J. R. Scroggins, J. M. Lamley, W. S. Rone, J. T. Gibbs, L. L. Nash, B. R. Hall, W. S. Creasy, J. T. Lyon, G. W. Harrison, T. H. Peggam, J. H. Cordon, A. P. Tyler, D. O. Eshard, J. N. Cole, J. E. Thompson, W. L. Cunningham, W. S. Hales, J. F. Finlayson, J. D. Arnold, J. H. Page, W. L. Grissom, L. L. Pell, G. A. Oglesby, J. H. Hall, B. B. Holder, T. S. Ellington, C. C. Allred, J. A. Bowles, R. P. Troy, J. E. Underwood, C. C. Brothers, H. M. Blair, F. M. Shamberger, M. A. Smith, T. J. Daily, W. M. Bagby, L. E. Thompson—87.

Lay—J. D. C. Williams, J. A. Stallings, T. J. Stephens, J. H. Southgate, W. F. Stroud, A. H. Perry, T. M. Jones, J. C. Pinnix, J. G. Staples, W. B. Odell, F. M. Johnson, Valentine Manney, B. C. Clement, J. R. Dunn, F. B. Gibson, F. E. Asbury, F. E. Asbury, F. O. Robinson, J. C. Skeen, O. W. Carr, W. M. Parker, A. J. Johnson, J. B. Mercer, T. P. Jerman, G. T. Simmons, W. J. Gay, N. M. Lawrence, R. M. Hearne, W. J. Parker—29.

Total vote: Ayes, clerical, 78, lay 14; total 92. Nays, clerical, 87, lay 29. So the conference refused to divide.

The following appointments for next year were made.

WARRENTON DISTRICT—J. E. NELSON, P. E. Warrenton circuit—R. O. Burton. Warren circuit—L. J. Holden. Ridgeway circuit—J. M. Cole. Rosnoke circuit—T. P. Bonner. Walden and Halifax station—W. B. North.

Halifax circuit—T. B. Reeks. Scotland Neck mission—J. G. Nelson. Wilson station—J. R. Brooks. Wilson mission—B. B. Holden. Nashville circuit—Z. T. Harrison. Edgecombe circuit—A. R. Raven. Central institute for young ladies—J. M. Rhodes, principal.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT—W. H. MOORE, P. E. Washington station—T. P. Ricard; W. H. Call, supply. South Edgecombe circuit—B. B. Culbreth. Tarboro and Bethel—T. J. Gattis.

Williamston circuit—J. O. Guthrie. Greenville station—F. A. Bishop. Pitt mission—R. B. Gilliam. Swift Creek mission—L. O. Wycher. Aurora circuit—N. H. Gupton. Bath circuit—W. R. Ware. Columbia station—C. C. Brothers. Mattamuskeet circuit—J. D. Carpenter. Fairfield station—E. L. Pell. Swan Quarter circuit—J. G. Peggam. Portsmouth and Ocracoke mission—V. G. Rollins.

Personal Intelligence.

Mr. E. Zoeller is sick.

James Dupree is unwell at Sparta, N. C. Mr. J. B. Coffell and family are moving to Martin county.

Miss Ruth Pender left last week to visit relatives in Wilmington.

W. R. Bryan will leave town to spend Xmas with Dr. Anderson and wife.

Judge Gilliam is attending Beaufort Superior court and Mr. Dannel Gilliam, the junior member of this firm, Martin Court.

Bonnets, if we may judge from those worn by the Tarboro ladies, are more than ever eccentric and capricious in size, shape, material and trimmings.

FOR COUGHS AND GROUP USE TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY



MULLEIN.

The sweet gum, as gathered from a tree of the same name, growing along the small streams in the Southern States, is a valuable medicinal principle that is becoming more and more appreciated. It is a powerful expectorant, and is used in the treatment of coughs, colds, and other respiratory affections. It is also used in the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, and other painful conditions. It is a powerful antiseptic, and is used in the treatment of various diseases of the mouth and throat. It is also used in the treatment of various diseases of the skin, and is a powerful stimulant to the system.

NEW STORE!

STATIONER & ZOELLER

DRUGGISTS,

And Dealers in

BOOKS and STATIONERY,

will remove in a few days to the Store, under OPERA HOUSE, next Door to Court House.

—0—

Books and Stationery.

Christmas and New Year Cards

Selling from 10c to 25c a Piece.

The largest and prettiest assortment ever brought to Tarboro.

OTHER HOLIDAY GOODS

to come shortly, and will be shown in New Store

C. G. BRADLEY OFFERS FOR SALE AT

LOW FIGURES,

Flour, all grades.

Sugar, "

Coffee, "

Molasses, Cuba and Porto Rico.

Provisions,

Butter, Cheese, Lard,

Crackers and Cakes,

Potatoes and Onions,

Rice,

Mackerel,

Spice, Tea.

Canned Goods,

Oysters, Salmon, Corn,

Tomatoes, Peaches, &c.

Soap,

Tobacco, Cigars,

and Cigarettes,

HAULING

Things animate or inanimate, is solicited by

DAWSON & SPRAGINS.

We have purchased Mr. J. L. Savage's

LIVERY, SALE and EXCHANGE STABLES

and are amply able to do a

GENERAL LIVERY BUSINESS

and our charges are as LOW as any.

40c DAWSON & SPRAGINS.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A DWELLING on East Pitt street, near Main, seven rooms, and out houses. In business portion of town. For terms apply to

MRS. A. L. MACNAIR.

FOR RENT.

The Dancy Residence, at present occupied by Dr. H. T. Bass, is for RENT for the year

886, or terms apply to

494 W. S. BATTLE.

LAND SALE.

The undersigned by virtue of an execution to him directed will expose to public sale before the Court House door in Tarboro at the hour of 12 o'clock M., on Monday 4th day of January, 1886, for cash, a tract of land containing 30 acres situated lying and being in Edgecombe county, adjoining the lands of Mrs. S. E. Pippin, O. L. Pittman and others the property of Francis Phillips. Jours R. Stratos, Sheriff, Tarboro, N. C. Nov. 30th, 85. 49 t. d. s.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber by virtue of a power of sale contained in a trust deed executed by Chas. L. Vines and wife to and for the use of the Court House door in Tarboro at the hour of 12 o'clock M., on Monday 4th day of January, 1886, for cash, a tract of land containing 30 acres situated lying and being in Edgecombe county, adjoining the lands of Mrs. S. E. Pippin, O. L. Pittman and others the property of Francis Phillips. Jours R. Stratos, Sheriff, Tarboro, N. C. Nov. 30th, 85. 49 t. d. s.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

STAIR WORK

OF ALL KINDS,

MOULDING BRACKETS, MANTLES,

WARE PAINTS,

OILS, VARNISHES,

GLASS, &c. &c.

Any Eastern or Northern prices duplicated.

C. A. NASH & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,

No. 8