The Tarboro' Southerner.

"I AM A SOUTHERN MAN, OF SOUTHERN PRINCIPLES."—Jefferson Davis.

VOLUME XLVIII. TARBORO', EDGECOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, SEPTEMBER 12, 1872. NUMBER 38.

The Tarboro' Southerner.

A Free & Independent Family Journal
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
WM. BUGGS, Editor and Proprietor.

THE SOUTHERNER is one of the oldest and largest Journals in North Carolina, and as one of the institutions of the Country and the organ of Edgecombe County, its conductor will strive to direct it in the interest of the State and Country at large, and he will spare no pains to make it a fit representative of the section from which it emanates.

The subscription price is Three Dollars a year; Two Dollars for Six Months, and must be paid INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. Money may in all cases be sent by mail, at the risk of the publisher.

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DENTIST.
Office, Opposite the Court House, Tarboro.
Having discontinued my visits to Weldon, I shall confine myself to this place, where I may be found prepared to render professional services in all its branches.
Office hours, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 5 o'clock p.m. Jan. 4-tf.

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AND
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OFFICE ON
PITT STREET,
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Watches, Jewelry, Silver
AND
PLATED WARE,
—AT—
J. M. Freeman & Sons,
Old Established Store of 1831,
No. 29, Corner Main and Talbot Sts.,
NORFOLK, VA.
The Subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the purchasing community and visitors generally, to his stock of Goods, consisting of
Fine Gold Hunting Case Levers, of European and American make, for Gentlemen & Ladies.
Hunting Silver Levers, of American and Swiss make.
Gold Leontine and Chatelaine Chains and Pins—Gent's Gold Vest Chains, Gold Rings.
Carbuncle, Garnet, Ruby Pearl, and all Gold Ear Rings and Pins in sets.
Diamond Rings—Gent's Seal Rings, an exquisite assortment—18 Karat Plain Gold Rings, suitable for Engagement and Wedding Rings.
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Gold Sleeve and Bosom Buttons of every style.
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With a general assortment of Goods usually kept in a Jewelry Store, all of which are offered FOR SALE at as LOW PRICES AS ANY STORE IN THE CITY.
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AND 13 & 15 ELIZABETH ST.
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IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Hardware,
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INVITE THE ATTENTION OF Merchants to their large and complete Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c., and will cheerfully duplicate any Northern Bill. Sept. 14-1y.

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GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
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Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings, Brackets, Scroll Work of all Kinds at Northern Prices.
Planing and Sawing Done to Order.
Corner Washington and King Streets.
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Refers to C. C. Lanier, Tarboro, N. C.
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COTTON FACTORS,
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Commission Merchants
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LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON Consignments. Shipments covered by Insurance when placed on Cars or Vessel.
June 10. 28-tf

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Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS & SHOES
FOR
SOUTHERN TRADE.
Have a complete stock in all lines including their popular **Granite State Bals., Slip Plow Shoes, and Women's Peb. Bals.**
Orders solicited and carefully filled at lowest market rates.
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FOR RENT.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR RENT HIS
OFFICE,
next door to his residence on Pitt Street. It is one of the most desirable locations for a Professional Man in Town. Apply to
June 13-tf. DR. A. H. MACNAIR.

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HUSSEY BROS. & CO.,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS
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Special Attention paid to Repairing
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TO THE BUILDING PUBLIC,
I Respectfully announce that I am now prepared with a competent number of assistants to contract for and build every kind of HOUSE, or anything else in the Carpenters line.
I would also say to the Farmers of the County that I have made every necessary arrangement to construct everything of
WOOD-WORK
needed upon a plantation, from a GIN SCREW to a HOE HELVE.
Persons intrusting business into my hands may be assured that it will be attended to with the utmost promptness and fidelity.
I have in my employ a strong force of first-class Carpenters.
All citizens of the county are respectfully requested to give me a chance before contracting elsewhere.
Apply to me at Tarboro, N. C.
46 1y JOHN C. DANCY, (Cold')

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS.
MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES, &c.
Of Marble, Granite, Brown-Stone and Scotch Granite. Also
Marble Mantles, Furniture,
And Plumbers' Slabs Furnished to order.
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NOW IS THE TIME!
H. D. TEEL
Has just opened his large stock of New
Spring Goods,
embracing everything from a NEEDLE to a CROWBAR. This, of course, includes
Ladies' Dress Goods,
GENT'S
FURNISHING GOODS
Hats & Caps
Boots and Shoes,
&c., &c.
A Large Selection of
School Books,
In fact, everything you want. Call immediately and examine for yourselves.
April 4-tf.

BALTIMORE.

1872. SPRING TRADE. 1872.
CROQUET.
Complete sets at $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 $7.00, $8.00 to $20.00 a set.
FISHING TACKLE.
Rods, Hooks, Lines and Baskets.
BASE BALLS.
All the Leading kinds at Reduced Prices,
GUNS.
Double and Single Barrel Guns,
PISTOLS.
The Popular and approved kinds,
AMMUNITION
Of every description.
N. B.—All of our Croquet excepting the $3 set, have Bradley's Patent Sockets for the Bridges, a great addition.
Dealers in Sportsmen's Goods and others interested should send for our Price List of Jointed Fishing Rods, the best and cheapest Goods in the Market.
POULTNEY, TRIMBLE, & CO.,
200 W. Baltimore Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.
March 6-1y

JOSEPH W. JENKINS, of Baltimore. R. R. PENDER Late of Tarboro, N. C
Joseph W. Jenkins & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
28 AND 30 FREDERICK STREET,
BALTIMORE.
SOLICITS CONSIGNMENTS OF Cotton Naval Stores, and all other Products.
All orders for Bagging, Rope, Bacon and other supplies promptly filled.
Will make liberal Cash advances on all consignments.
March 23. 16-tf.

THE JEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL,
Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys
STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.
POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, MD.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

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PIANOS. PIANOS.
UPWARDS OF 50 1st PREMIUMS
AND
GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS
Were Awarded to CHARLES M. STIEFF for the best PIANOS, in competition with the leading Manufacturers in this country.
NEW WAREROOMS:
No. 9 N. Liberty Street, Baltimore, Md.
THE STIEFF'S PIANOS CONTAIN all the latest improvements to be found in a first class Piano, with additional improvements of his own invention, not to be found in other instruments. The tone, touch and finish of their instruments cannot be excelled by any manufactured.
A large assortment of Second Hand Pianos always on hand, from $75 to $300.
Parlor and Church Organs, some 20 different styles on hand from $50 and upwards.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing names of over 1200 Southerners, (500 of which are Virginians, 200 North Carolinians, 150 E. Tenneseeans, and others throughout the South,) who have bought the Stieff Piano since the close of the war.
C. C. LANIER, Agent,
TARBORO, N. C.
April 18. 1y.

Beware of Counterfeits!
JOB MOSES' SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS
are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *Dishonest Druggists endeavor to sell the counterfeits to make greater profits. The genuine have the name of* Job Moses *on each package. All others are worthless imitations.* The GENUINE Pills are unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. They moderate all excesses and remove all obstructions, from whatever cause.
TO MARRIED LADIES
they are particularly suited. They will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity; and although very powerful, contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, they will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The circulars around each package give full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for them, sealed from observation.
N. B.—In all cases where the GENUINE cannot be obtained, One Dollar enclosed to the Sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, 18 Cortlandt St., New York, will insure a bottle of the *genuine*, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail, *securely sealed* from any knowledge of its contents.
RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Cure COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION AND LUNG DISEASES. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Price 35 cents per box. JOB MOSES, Proprietor, 18 Cortlandt Street, New York.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.
DELAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS.
Prepared by J. GARANCIERE.
No 214 Rue Lombard, Paris
These pills are highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France as the very best remedy in all cases of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness; Nightly, Daily or *Premature* Emissions; Sexual Weakness or *Impotency*; Weakness arising from Secret Habits and Sexual Excesses; *Relaxation* of the Genital Organs; Weak Spine; Deposits in the Urine, and all the ghastly train of Diseases arising from Overuse or Excesses. They cure when all other remedies fail. Pamphlet of Advice in each box, or will be sent Free to any address. Price $1 per Box. Sent by mail, *securely sealed from all observation*, on receipt of price. OSCAR G. MOSES, 18 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK, Sole General Agent for America.

TERRELL & BRO.
HAVE OPENED ON MAIN ST, NEAR THE BRIDGE
A Family Grocery Store
where they will always be glad to furnish their friends and the public with such Groceries as they may desire.
L. C. TERRELL. G. T. TERRELL.
feb 10-tf

Still Alive and Kicking.
YOU DON'T BELEIVE IT? EH!
Then call down at my
LIQUOR AND GROCERY STORE
ON
MAIN STREET,
Where you will always find me supplied with the very best
FAMILY GROCERIES,
which I sell at the lowest **CASH PRICES.**
My Bar contains the purest Kinds of
LIQUORS,
And the Choicest Brands of
CIGARS.
The highest Cash Prices will be paid for **Hides, Beeswax, Sheep Skins, &c.**
A cordial invitation is extended to all.
A. B. ROANE.
Tarboro, April 11. 1 yr.

TO THE LADIES OF EDGECOMBE AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY
MRS. FELDENHEIMER has just returned from New York with one of the most handsome Stocks of
MILLINERY
AND
Dress Goods
Ever seen before in Tarboro, consisting of all
THE LATEST STYLES IN
HATS AND BONNETS.
Also a Fine Selection of Dress Goods such as
JAP POPLINS,
GRENADINES,
LAWNS,
PERCALLES,
And a great variety of articles to numerous to mention. I invite all the Ladies to come and see for themselves, as I take pleasure in showing Goods. I assure all my patrons that none shall leave dissatisfied.

The Tarboro' Southerner.

Thursday, - September 12, 1872.

Greeley's Letter of Acceptance.

He Accepts the Baltimore Nomination Upon a Platform "Incontestably Republican and Emphatically Democratic."

The following is Mr. Greeley's letter, accepting the Baltimore nomination, in reply to the letter of the committee appointed to notify him thereof:

NEW YORK, July 18, 1872.

Gentlemen: Upon mature deliberation it seems fit that I should give to your letter of the 10th instant some further and fuller response than the hasty, unpremeditated words in which I acknowledged and accepted your nomination at our meeting on the 12th instant.

That your Convention saw fit to accord its highest honor to one who had been prominently and pointedly opposed to your party in the earnest and sometimes angry controversies of the last forty years is essentially noteworthy. That many of you Liberal Republicans should present another candidate for President, and would more rapidly have united with us in the support of Adams or Trumbull, Davis or Brown, is well known. I owe my adoption at Baltimore wholy to the fact that I had already been nominated at Cincinnati, and that a concentration of forces upon any new man had been proved impracticable.

Gratified as I am at your concurrence in the Cincinnati nomination, and certain as I am in that you would not have thus concurred had you not deemed me upright and capable, I found nothing in the circumstances calculated to inflame vanity or nourish self-conceit. But that your Convention saw fit to reaffirm the Cincinnati platform is to me a source of the profoundest satisfaction. That body was constrained to take this step by no party necessity, real or supposed. It might have accepted the candidates of the Liberal Republicans upon grounds entirely its own, or it might have presented them as the first Whig Convention did Harrison and Tyler, without any platform whatever.

That it chose to plant itself deliberately, by a vote nearly unanimous, upon the fullest and clearest enunciation of principles which are at once incontestibly Republican and emphatically Democratic, gives trustworthy assurances that a new and more auspicious era is dawning upon our long distracted country. Some of the best years and best efforts of my live were devoted to a struggle against chattel slavery, a struggle none the less earnest and arduous because respect for constitutional objections constrained me to act for the most part on the defensive in resistance to the diffusion, rather than in direct effort for the extinction of human bondage.

Troughout most of these years my vision was uncheered my exertions were rarely animated by even so much as hope that should I live to see my country peopled by freedom alone. The affirmance by your Convention of the Cincinnati platform is a most conclusive proof that not merely is slavery abolished, but that its spirit is extinct; that despite the protests of a respectable, but isolated, few, there remains among us no party and no formidable interest which regrets the overthrow or desires the re-establishment of human bondage, whether in letter or in spirit. I am thereby justified in my hope and trust that the first century of American Independence will not close before the grand elemental truths on which its rightfulness was based by Jefferson and the Continental Congress of '76 will no longer be regarded as glittering generalities, but will have become the universally accepted and honored foundations of our political fabric. I demand the prompt application of those principles to our existing condition.

Having done what I could for the complete emancipation of the blacks, I now insist on the full enfranchisement of all my white countrymen. Let none say that the ban has just been removed from all but a few hundred elderly gentlemen to whom eligibility to office can be of little consequence. My view contemplates not the hundreds proscribed, but the millions who are denied, the right to be ruled and represented by men of their own unfettered choice. Proscription were absurd if these did not wish to elect the very men whom they are forbidden to choose.

I have a profound regard for the people of that part of New England wherein it was born, in whose common schools I was taught. I rank no people above them in intelligence, capacity, and moral worth; but while they do many things well, and some admirably, there is one thing they cannot safely or wisely undertake, and that is the selection for States remote from and unlike their own, of the persons by whom these States shall be represented in Congress. If they could do this to good purpose, then Republican institutions are unfit and aristocracy the only true political system. Yet what have we recently witnessed? Z. B. Vance, the unquestioned choice of a large majority of the present Legislature of North Carolina, a majority backed by a majority of the people who voted at its election, refused the seat in the Federal Senate to which he was chosen, and the Legislature thus constrained to choose another in his place or leave the State unrepresented for years.

The votes of New England thus deprived North Carolina of the Senator of her choice, and compelled her to send another in his stead—another who in our late contest was, like Vance, a rebel, and a fighting rebel, but had not served in Congress before the war as Vance had, though the latter remained faithful to the Union till after the close of his term. I protest against the disfranchisement of a State, presumptively of a number of States, on grown so narrow and technical as this. The fact that the Senate which refused his seat proceeded to remove his disabilities after that seat had been filled by another, only serves to place in a stronger light the indignity to North Carolina, and the arbitrary capricious tyranny which dictated it.

I thank you gentlemen, that my name is to be conspicuously associated with yours in a determined effort to render amnesty complete and universal in spirit as well as in letter. Even defeat in such a case would leave no sting, while triumph would rank with those victories which evoke no tears but those of gratitude and joy.

Gentlemen, your platform, which is also mine, assures me that Democracy is not henceforth to stand for one thing and Republicanism for another; but these terms are to mean in politics, as they have always meant in the dictionary, substantially one and the same thing, namely, equal rights, regardless of creed or clime or color. I hale this as a genuine new departure from outworn feuds and meaningless contentions in the direction of progress and reform.

Whether I shall be found worthy to bear the standard of the great Liberal movement which the American people have inaugurated is to be determined not by words, but deeds—with me, if I steadily advance; over me if I falter. Its grand array moves on to achieve for our country her glorious beneficent destiny.

I remain, gentleman yours,
HORACE GREELEY.

To Hon. James R. Doolittle, chairman of the Convention, and Messrs. F. W. Sykes, John C. Macabe, and others, Committee.

Greeley and the Prisoners at Albany.

It now comes to light that Mr. Greeley deserves the credit for recommending the relief for some of the Southern prisoners confined at Albany, and that the attention of Mr. Gerritt Smith was called to it about two months since by Mr. Greeley, and he was urged to intercede with President Grant for them. This will appear from an extract taken from the *Tribune*;

Some two months ago Mr. Greeley called the attention of Mr. Gerritt Smith to the fact that many of the ku-klux prisoners confined at Albany were deserving of the interposition of Executive clemency. He urged that some of these poor creatures were so grossly ignorant, that others were too young to comprehend the nature of the fearful obligations which they had assumed, and that others had undoubtedly been terrified into joining the ku-klux organizations. Mr. Greeley asked Mr. Smith as a philanthropist to examine into the facts of the case for himself, and use his influence with the President, with whom his relations were cordially close, in behalf of such prisoners as deserved it. Mr. Smith agreed to look into the affair, but said he was dobutful if the President would be induced, in the midst of a heated campaign to take steps for the release of any of the prisoners, as it might injure his political prospects. The result of the examination by Mr. Gerritt Smith, and his subsequent report to the President (confirming Mr. Greeley's views) was that Col. Whitley, of the United States Secret Service, was detailed to make an official examination. His report, of which we print a synopsis to-day, exactly justifies the wisdom of Mr. Greeley's observations and conclusions. The country will now be interested to see if the President will yield to the suggestions made in the interest of humanity, or will vindicate the sagacity of Mr. Gerritt Smith's opinion that he could not venture on this act of justice lest it might injure his political prospects.

If a cause be good, the violent attacks of its enemies will not injure it so much as an injudicious defence of it by its friends.

The Legislature is Ours.

The Democrats will have more than twenty majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. Some of our friends claim twenty-four, and we think it highly probable that it will reach that number, and even more, but the vote in several counties is so close that our actual majority cannot be precisely known until the Legislature meets and decides the contested cases.

But, at all events, we have a fine working majority in the Legislature, and this event should be a source of sincere congratulation to the people of the State.

If the Radicals had succeeded in carrying the General Assembly there is no telling what amount of mischievous legislation they would have set on foot and consummated. Our State would been at the mercy of a lawless and unscrupulous organization, hostile to the best interests of the people.

One of the greatest calamities that would have resulted from Radical ascendency in the Legislature would have been the re-election of Mr. Pool as Senator. His public course in Washington has been a great injury to North Carolina, and to the entire South and the assurance of his defeat should rejoice the heart of every true son of the State.

The Legislature is ours! This department of the State Government will be in faithful and honest hands. The people can confidently expect of the members elect good laws, economy, and patriotic devotion to duty. There will be no fraudulent or extravagant appropriations, no swindling railroad bills, no prodigal waste of the public money,—because the majority of its members were selected on account of their opposition to corruption in all its forms, and they will be held to a strict accountability as to the manner in which they redeem their pledges to their constituents.

The Legislature is ours! We will have many able, patriotic, experienced representatives in the new body. A large number of the members of the last Legislature have received the plaudits of "well done, good and faithful servants," and have been returned by increased majorities. As leaders and representatives of our party, we shall of course expect the members to stand up to party discipline and harmony. Certainly the people expect to see no "independent horses," for we trust all such have been elected to remain in private life. We have had enough of party *independence*, so-called, and nothing can be so fatal to party success. Above all, every proposition of *fusion* with Radicals for personal or other purposes should be steadily discouraged at the outset, for we must preserve our organization at all hazards, pure, undefiled, compact.

Hark from the Tomb a Doleful Sound More Troops.

There is now no disease to which the body politic is liable for which Radical doctors do not unhesitatingly prescribe "more troops" Of course the prescription is filled by Dr. Grant, the great political apothecary. Calomel and Jalap, Castor Oil and Ipecac, all had their day and have gone to the place where all things go that have played out. Nor are pin root and lozenges and bitters any longer equal to the emergency. "Dead shot" is the thing now. Grant is the Doctor and the poor South is the *enfant terrible* that is so much afflicted.

We learn from the New York *Herald* that Dr. Grant has been informed by friends of the family in Salisbury that we are again troubled with symptoms of outrages, and that he now has it under his advisement whether or not to give us another precautionary dose of "dead shot," labelled in curious lingo after druggists' fashion "R more troops, to be well shanken before taken. Grant, M. D."

We presume the Salisbury "Outrage" grows out of the ejectment of Windy Billy Henderson from a Salisbury Hotel for disgraceful and criminal conduct and some attacks made by Henderson and his friends upon the editor of the Salisbury *Tribune* for publishing the facts in the case.

We trust all the facts in the case will be brought to light, and published at the North. As their publication here can do no good we shall not shock the public decency by referring to Henderson's conduct, save in the most general terms.

We do not fear the United States Troops, nor do we fear anything that may be made out of this "Salisbury Outrage."

Let the troops come. They will not harm us nor will we molest them. The day for all that sort of thing has gone by. The force of habit is a wonderful thing, and under its powerful influence men have come in the course of time to swallow without grimace, even the most nauseous doses. Southern men know something of late years about the growing capacity of men to swallow things they do not like.

We have not indeed, arrived at the point where we can swallow "dead shot" kindly, but we have become so reasonable now, such good children, that if we thought a good dose of "more troops" or any other "dead shot" would purge the body politic of the tape-worms in the shape of carpet-baggers and scalawags, like Windy Bily Henderson, who have so long preyed upon it, we believe we could be induced to gulp it down even without anything "to take the taste out of our mouths."—*Wilmington Journal.*

The Rochester *Democrat* says "it costs $600 per day at Saratoga to live like a gentleman." We have no doubt that there are hundreds there who couldn't live like a gentleman on three times that amount.

The Tarboro Southerner.
A Medium for Business Communication
ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE	One Month.	Two Months.	Three Months.	Six Months.	One Year.
One Square,	2 50	5 —	7 00	10 —	15 —
Two Squares,	5 00	9 —	12 00	18 —	25 —
Three Squares,	8 00	13 —	16 00	24	35 —
Four Squares,	10 00	14 —	17 50	30	40 —
Fourth Column,	12 50	20 —	25 00	35 —	50 —
Half Column,	15 00	25 —	30 00	50 —	80 —
Whole Column,	25 00	50 —	50 00	65 —	100 —

The Meat supply in England.

It is beginning to be apparent, if we may judge by the agitation of the subject by the press and working people, that England's production of home meat is not sufficient to meet the demands of the consumers. In consequence of this fact the price of meat has greatly advanced. This has greatly excited the working people, and meetings to discuss the subject and take some action towards reducing the prices are being held. It seems to be the opinion of the laboring class that the land-owners have caused all the ports to be closed to the importation of foreign cattle, through the cry of cattle plague, for the purposes of advancing the rates of meat. In order to meet this scheme squarely the people are resolving that they will not eat meet until the prices are reduced to the old standards.

In a large meeting of working men, at Birmingham, the speakers generally advocated that a demand should be made of the Government to open all ports to the importation of healthy foreign cattle. An alteration of the land-laws was also required so that large tracks of land now employed for preserving game and other amusements of the landed proprietors, might be made to feed cattle.

It is evident that the meat question in England is quite a serious one, and the cause lies deeper than combinations of land owners to raise the price. The fact is plain that the demand for meat is beyond the supply, and the present discontent among the laboring classes must continue until the Government will open its ports to foreign cattle. To be deprived of animal diet is to the English working man one of the greatest misfortunes that could befall him. Without meat he degenerates physically and loses his stamina.

This is a question that will continue to be agitated until relief is afforded to the large class composing the laboring strata of English society. The British Government will find out that it can no more evade it than it could the Corn Laws. The importation of Australian beef has afforded very limited relief.—England must look somewhere for a meat supply, or she will eventually lose a large portion of her working people—who will emigrate to a country where meat is cheap and abundant.—*Exchange.*

The following appointments have been made in the Second Congressional district.

HD QRS CON. EX. COM.
SECOND CONGRES'L DIS'T,
Halifax, Aug. 15, 1872.

The following gentlemen are named as Greeley and Brown sub-electors for this District:

Warren—Hon D. R. Goodloe, W. A. Montgomery.
Northampton—Capt. R. B. Peebles, Capt. T. W. Mason.
Halifax—A. H. Davis, Montgomery Whitaker.
Edgecombe—Capt. Wm. Biggs, E. R. Stamps.
Wilson—Col. Thos. S. Kenan.
Wayne—Hon. W. T. Dortch, Wm. Robinson.
Lenoir—Col. John T. Wooton, Maj. H. F. Granger.
Jones—Calvin Koonce, Cyrus Foscue.
Craven—Henry C. Whitehurst, Wm. Whitford.
Greene—W. J. Rasbury, S. R. Busbee.

By order of the Committee.
WALTER CLARK,
Chairman.

Conservative and Liberal papers in 2nd Congressional District please copy.

Taught to Cheat.

A young man was lately tried at Brighton, England Sessions, and convicted of stealing no fewer than 1,582 articles. The prisoner made a speech on the conclusion of his trial, in which he declared first, that he had never stolen any article whatever until he had been unjustly suspected; and that suspicion made him a thief. Second, he affirmed that while it was true that he had stolen from his employers to please himself, he had stolen far more from customers to please his employers. He intimated that they had taught him to cheat, and he had been an apt scholar; but that unhappily, when the villainy they had taught him was exerted against themselves, they had turned to crush him. He added some trenchant observations on the relation between traders and shopmen. The latter, he said were expected to over-reach customers and if they did not, or could not, they were soon sent about their business.

THE BAY STATE.—Charles Francis Adams, Jr., draws a picture of Massachusetts and its people one hundred years ago, in his late oration as follows: "The Massachusetts of 1772 was a vigorous community of some two hundred and seventy thousand souls, or a poor twenty thousand more than are now numbered within the wall of this single municipality of Boston alone. Its people were a hardy thrifty race, who tilled an ungrateful soil and navigated a stormy sea; self educated, self-sustaining, self reliant, they looked to no government for protection for themselves or their industry, only too grateful if the harsh mother who had cast them forth on the wilderness would abandon them to work out their own destiny in their own hard, simple way."

An exchange says: "There is a farmer in this county who, years ago, when a boy, blackened boots in Chicago for a living. He is now worth $150 and owns three dogs.