The Tarboro' Southerner.

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

VOLUME XLVIII. TARBORO', EDGECOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, OCTOBER 31, 1872. NUMBER 46.

The Tarboro' Southerner.

A Free & Independent Family Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY

WM. BIGGS, 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 emenates.

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.

The Tarboro Southerner.

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BUNN & WILLIAMS,

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OFFICES:

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Business letters should be addressed to the firm at Rocky Mount.

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N. B.—One of the Firm will attend at Office in Scotland Neck on Saturday of every week. march 7-1 year.

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Snow Hill,

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Fine Gold Hunting Case Levers, of European and American make, for Gentlemen & Ladies.
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Diamond Rings—Gent's Seal Rings, an exquisite assortment—18 Karat Plain Gold Rings, suitable for Engagement and Wedding Rings.
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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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Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, &c., solicited. Liberal advances on consignments. Sept. 14. 41-9m.

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Nos. 24 and 26 Union Street,
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ALSO
Farm Wagons, Carts, Cart Wheels and Axles.
☞Refers to C. C. Lanier, Tarboro, N. C.☜
July 13. 31-1y

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CLOTHIERS & MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.

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March 2, 1871. 13-tf

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Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS & SHOES

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Orders solicited and carefully filled at lowest market rates.

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LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONsignments to above address; and orders for pur chase and sale of Contracts for future delivery promptly made on most liberal terms.

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THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR RENT HIS

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next door to his residence on Pitt Street. It is one of the most desirable locations for a Professional Man in Town. Apply to

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MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS.

MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES, &c.

Of Marble, Granite, Brown-Stone and Scotch Granite. Also

Marble Mantles, Furniture,

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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,

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Boots and Shoes,

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A Large Selection of

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In fact, everything you want. Call immediately and examine for yourselves.

April 4-tf.

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And other Property Insured on favorable terms.

M. WEDDELL, Agent.
Sept. 19-tf. TARBORO, N. C.

A Warning.

I HEREBY FORBID ALL PERSONS hunting with dog or gun on my plantation. Those that hunt on it will be dealt with according to law.

MRS. JANE F. SAVAGE.

Sept. 19-4t

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RIBBONS, MILLINERY AND

1872. STRAW GOODS, 1872.

ALSO

White Goods, Embroideries, &c.

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Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers

Bonnet Trimming, Neck and Sash Ribbons, VELVET RIBBONS, NECK TIES, Bonnet Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Crapes, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, FRAMES, &c

Straw Bonnets and Ladies and Childrens Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed. And in connecting Warerooms

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These goods are manufactured by us or bought for Cash directly from European and American Manufacturers, embracing all the latest novelties, unequaled in variety and cheapness in any market.

Orders filled with care, promptness and despatch. Sept. 5-6t

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SINGLE GUNS,

At $2 50, $3, $4 50, $5, $6, $8, $10, $12, to $20.

DOUBLE GUNS,

At $6, $7 50, $10, $12, $15, $20, $25, $30, $40, $50, $75.

BREECH-LOADING DOUBLE GUNS,

At $40, $45, $50, $60, $75, $90, $110, $120, to $300.

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Smith & Wesson's, Colt's, Allens, Sharp's, Whitney and other kinds,

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For Both Sexes.

SESSION LASTS FROM FIRST MONday in October till last Friday in June. Students admitted at any time.

Superior physical, intellectual and moral advantages. Tuition, $4, $5 and $6; Music, $5; Agriculture, $3 1-3. Board in Institution (including everything), $15 per month. Address, for Catalogue,

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THE STEAMER COTTON PLANT, having been thoroughly repaired and supplied with all the fixtures required by the law regulating Steamers, has

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She is commanded by

CAPT. GEORGE W. HOWARD,
Her old commander.

JOHN MYERS SONS,
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ADVERTISEMENTS.

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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.

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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. Tennesseans, 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 Countorfeits!

JOB MOSES' SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS

are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *Dishonest Druggists endeavor to sell the counterfeits to make greater profit. 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. 216 Rue Lombard, Paris

These pills are highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of Francesas 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.

OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, TARBORO, Oct. 8th, 1872.

ORDERED BY THE BOARD OF County Commissioners. That *Sealed Proposals* for Superintendent of the Poor will be received at the Regular Meeting of the Board on the First Monday in November next.

Test. B. J. KEECH,
Oct. 10-3t. Clerk Co. Commissioners.

OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, TARBORO, Oct. 8th, 1872.

ORDERED BY THE BOARD THAT notice be given in the SOUTHERNER that delinquents for taxes be required to report and make complaint to this Board at the next regular meeting to be held on the 1st Monday in November, 1872; otherwise the Sheriff is authorized to collect double tax. Test,

Oct. 10-3t. B. J. KEECH, Clerk.

DR. J. MILES HUNTER & TEW,

SPECIAL PRACTICE,

CANCERS, TUMORS, SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, Gonorrhœa, and all analogous disorders, successfully treated, or money refunded.

Office, East-Centre Street,

Goldsboro, N. C.

LAGRANGE, N. C., Dec. 28., 1871.

Dr. J. Miles Hunter & Tew:

GENTLEMEN:—After frequent application of various articles of the "Materia Medica," to the malignant cancerous growth on my neck, I applied your "Cancer Remedy," (which was kindly furnished me by Dr. Hunter) according to directions, and it disappeared within ten days, leaving no cicatrice.

The pain produced by its application, to my surprise, was insignificant.

Your obliged friend,
P. W. WOOLEY, M. D.

BENENA VISTA, P. O., N. C., March, 1872.

In the early part of the present month, I applied to Messrs. Hunter & Tew, seeking relief for the suffering occasioned by an encysted tumor which had located itself in my mouth between the cheek and jaw. After a short time it was successfully removed, and I am at present enjoying the blessing of being free from pain for the first time in two years. I bear cheerful testimony to the success of these gentlemen as exhibited in my case.

WILEY SMITH.

GREENE CO., N. C. May, 1872.

I had for fifteen years suffered from the pain, annoyance and inconvenience of a cancer, (called by some a horny cancer) on the right side of my nose. I had made some efforts for its removal but without any satisfactory result. I applied finally to Drs. Hunter & Tew, and placed myself under their treatment. In a remarkably short time thereafter the cancer was perfectly eradicated with but little pain or inconvenience and has not since returned.

MARGARET HEATH.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., June 29th, 1872.

I had been for three years afflicted with Scrofula, which presented a dreadful appearance, almost taking entire possession of the left side of my face, including the forehead and scalp, which had become an entire sore. At the same time it made its appearance under my right breast, with a prospect of becoming generally diffused over my body. I had been treated by various physicians for a period of nearly two years, but without any beneficial result, and was finally informed that I could not be cured. During the latter part of January, 1872, I applied to Drs. Hunter & Tew and placed myself under their treatment immediately. By continuing the regime prescribed, and by faithful adherence to their directions I am this day, entirely cured of my affliction, and I do very cheerfully and gratefully recommend these gentlemen to the confidence of those unfortunate similarly afflicted with myself.

N. J. WINDERS.

Aug.29-3m.]

The Tarboro' Southerner.

Thursday, - - October 31, 1872.

The Desire for Amnesty—True and False Issues.

In several of the Southern States, the Unionists, after the Confederate forces had been expelled therefrom, framed State Constitutions in which none but fire tried Unionists were allowed to vote. These believed it unsafe, while the Union was still in peril, to accord political rights to Rebels. Missouri adopted such a constitution after the war was over, but the vote showed that Proscription was forced—that if submitted by itself it would have been rejected. Five years later on a distinct submission, Proscription was voted down by an overwhelming majority, and every citizen has since enjoyed the Right of Suffrage. Yet Missouri had seen family arrayed against family, neighbor against neighbor, brother against brother, in the recent bloody struggle, and dark deeds perpetrated at which Humanity might well shudder.

Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, severally relieved themselves of the fetters of Proscription and Disfranchisement in which they had bound themselves, leaving Arkansas the only State in which many thousands of citizens not disfranchised by Congress are denied political rights because of their former disloyalty. Arkansas would gladly enfranchise all her people were the question put to a popular vote. But the portion which is here trying to re-elect General Grant alone clings to a sweeping Disfranchisement as its last hope to retain power. If the whole people of this country were to vote next month on the question directly presented—"Shall Amnesty be universal and complete?"—an immense majority would vote Yes. And yet that is the foremost issue which this election is to decide. The Cincinnatti Baltimore platform demand Universal Amnesty; the Philadelphia platform tacitly resists it. Had those delegates who met to re-nominate General Grant decided to unite in the requirement of Universal Amnesty, a very long stride would have been made toward National Reconciliation.

How, then, do those who resist Universal Amnesty expect to succeed? By interposing false pretenses and false issues—by boldly asserting that the Liberals intend to pay the Rebel debt, pension the Rebel soldiers, reimburse the late slaveholders for their losses by emancipation, &c., &c. Not one of those who set up these false pretences believes one syllable of his assertions, but they delude the ignorant and prejudiced by these bugbears, and thus frighten them into voting with that party which resists Universal Amnesty.

Relieve these of their absurd, groundless apprehensions—dispel the delusion systematically upheld by Grant orators and journals that the Blacks would be virtually if not nominally re-enslaved if the Liberals were to triumph—dissipate the utterly ceaseless clamor that Mr. Greeley would derange business by warring on the National Banks and forcing an instant resumption of specie Payments—and nothing could prevent a Liberal triumph—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Glance at Several States—If Greeley Carries Indiana, He Will be Elected.

[Correspondence of Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22

NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY AND CONNECTICUT ALL RIGHT.

From all quarters come expressions of confidence that New York will be all right in November, and that New Jersey and Connecticut will also emphasise their votes for Inter-State Reconciliation and a return to the methods of peace in the administration of the Government, by majorities that will carry dismay to the souls of the Ishmaelites. It is also felt that the latter two States are so close to the headquarters of the Liberal and Democratic National Committees, that whatever help may be needed by them can be rendered in an hour's notice. But, although the election of Hendricks has given us good reason for expecting to carry Indiana.

The general feeling prevails that the battle to be fought in that State, on the fifth day of next month, will be the most desperate of the campaign—that the unscrupulous Morton, aided by the Federal office-holders and pecuniarily backed by the National Treasury, will not hesitate to use any felonious means to secure the vote of the old Hoosier State for the vulgar lunkhead who now disgraces the White House, and brings our form of government into disrepute among the peoples of the earth, by reviving the sale of "indulgences," by using his high office as a mere means of canceling his personal obligations and enriching himself and his profligate associates and by conniving with a corrupt majority in Congress to extract, under every variety of flimsy pretense, vast sums of the people's hard-earned money from the National Treasury.

MORTON SAYS THAT THE END JUSTIFIES THE MEANS.

And the lowest grade of Radical office holders here do not hesitate to repeat now, having become demoralised by the vile example of their superiors, that Indiana must be carried and that Grant must and shall be elected, cost what it may, and by whatever means. They understand that if Greeley carries Indiana he will be elected

A. F. B.

The St. Louis (Mo.) Republican is afraid that the State may not give more than 40,000 majority for Greeley and Brown.

Compliment to Mr. Greeley.

The highest compliment yet awarded the Hon. Horace Greeley is embodied in a speech addressed to 75,000 persons in public meeting assembled at Indianapolis, Ind., a few nights since. The Hon. Dan. W. Voorhees having been selected to introduce Mr. Greeley, spoke as follow:

My Fellow-Citizens:—The honor of introducing the distinguished guest to-night has been assigned to me. It is well known my friends; that when this great movement commenced my relations to it were not what they are now. I complied, however, with the behests of my party, when the exponent of our principles, who is here to-night, was placed in nomination. Since that time my judgment, my heart and my mind have become thoroughly impregnated with the belief that we are engaged in a great movement for the redemption and benefit of our country. The gentleman who is here to-night as our candidate has commended himself in a large degree to our support and our confidence by his public utterances both in letter and speech. The speeches which he has been delivering in his present tour will be among the few specimens of political literature preserved for the admiration of future ages. I do not hesitate to say in your presence and before the whole country that for the purity of sentiment, elevation of thought, integrity of purpose, broad philanthropy, lofty benevolence, and elevated statesmanship, the speeches that Horace Greeley has delivered on his present tour through the West have no equal, no parallel in American history or in the politics of our country. If I had never been for him before I would be for him to-night. His election signifies peace and reconciliation; it signifies love among the sections where hate has prevailed; it also signifies my friends, purity in all and every department of the government. I stood forth once to oppose this movement, but bowed to it when my party decided to embrace it. To night I go further. To-night I embrace it with all my heart, with all my strength, as tending to the purification, the redemption of our whole country. North and South, everywhere. This spectacle is a bright omen of success. I propose to introduce to you, my fellow citizens, one of the men who by his own brain and hands has carved for himself a foremost place, not merely in the history of the country, but in the history of the world, I propose to introduce one to who from the position of labor and toil has placed himself in the front rank of mankind, Horace Greeley.

Federal Centralization.

The Providence, R. I., *Press* has the following;

The Grant organs fear to place the fact in their columns, that over one hundred and sixty Federal office holders in New York city, attached to the Custam House, Post-office and Internal Revenue Departments, have been appointed superintendents of election districts. Why not give up the whole machinery at once in the hands of the rings, or have an absolute monarchy, and dispense with all popular rights. We are drifting that way fast. The Federal government is eating up all the rights reserved to the States and the people by the constitution, and office-holders from the entire Cabinet to a petty Custom House gauger are drawing pay from the government for 'fixing things' politically. This country never reached so low a depth of political corruption as it occupies to-day.

And it should be added that the $3,000,000 Judiciary (surplus) appropriation by Congress, to pay for these Federal Supervisors, Federal Deputy Marshals, &c., has already been exhausted—and that next winter Congress will be called upon to make up the deficiency.

Three millions of dollars, nominally intended for the judiciary, are thus used up in the elections—under the pretence through the Federal judiciary, of guarding the Federal ballot-box.

Brighter Prospects—Ohio for Greeley.

We have news of much interest from Ohio. The Liberals and Republicans there have entirely recovered from the effects of the October election, and are setting to work with energy and high hopes to carry the election in November,

Had the whole force of the Democratic party gone to the polls in Ohio the week before last, there would have been a Liberal Democratic majority of 20,00. instead of a Grant Majority of 12,000 or 15,000. There were a great many Democrats who took little interest in the struggle, and allowed it to go by default. It is known in what parts and districts of the State these Democrats are, and effective measures are now being applied to organize them and bring them into line for the great contest of the Presidency, Our friends are full of confidence and they will succeed in this effort, and that Ohio will give her electoral vote to Greeley and Brown.

It is perfectly certain that if the mass of the Democratic party really wish to beat Grant and elect Horace Greeley they can do so. And if they wish to beat Greeley and elect Grant that result is also within their power. It will depend upon them, and we are glad to hear that in Ohio at least, where the Democracy have in former times manifested more steadiness and more devotion to principle than in any other part of the Union, they are now getting ready to do their duty in earnest.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Stay-at-Homes—The Mischief They Work.

[From the Richmond Dispatch.]

NEGRO RULE.—We have negro rule in this State on account of the disgraceful apathy of a large portion of the white voters.—*Raleigh News.*

True, and such would have been the case in Virginia had not the Conservative masses, white and colored, risen in their might in 1869 and by the election of Governor Walker and their veto of the prospective clauses of the Constitution declared that the interests of the people should not be thus subordinate to the supposed interest of one race. The good people of North Carolina, following the lead of Virginia, took the same position in 1870 and redeemed their State from the worst forms of corruption, but now—only two years later—they have by apathy lost nearly all they then gained, the Radical candidate for Governor carrying the State at the last election.

Here is the moral: If North Carolina, with a registered majority of 50,000, and with only 20,000 white Radicals, is lost to the Conservatives by Conservative voters remaining away from the polls, are not we in Virginia, with a registered white majority of only 30,000 and with 15,000 white Radicals, in some danger of having our State turned over to the ignorant and vicious who would overwhelm us if we failed to carry a single election.

Had not twenty-five or thirty thousand North Carolina Conservatives remained at home in July the Old North State would now have been in the van of the Liberal army, the election of Greeley and Brown would have been assured, and North Carolina would have her own government in her own hands. The "stay-at-home" voters cause the loss of many an important political battle. If we would escape the fate of North Carolina, and the still more disastrous condition of States in the extreme South, let us poll the full vote of our party for Greeley and Brown.

The Horse Disease—Its Ravages in the Cities of the North Business Seriously Affected

Accounts in the New York papers represent that the horse disease is spreading like wild-fire throughout the country, and the excitement is intense in consequence. The visitation it is thought will be general, and the only question is whether it will assume a violent type The World says the impediment to busines will be enormous if the horses of that city are even slightly affected by it, whereas if they are attacked as severely as those in Canada were, the direst confusion and disorder must result.

The news from Buffalo, Rochester, Boston and other cities shows an epedemic among the horses, and only three or four days suffice to stop locomotion from that source. In New York it is already in contemplation to run trains of cars through the streets on the horse railways. Some 150 horses at the Sixth avenue stables are sick; 200 at the Ninth avenue stables; 100 at Bragg's stables on the same street; 100 at Eldridge's stables on Forty-fifth street; 300 in Third avenue stables; 50 in the Baltimore Line stables—and many in the other public and private stables of the city. The teams in three of the Fire districts are also prostrated.

At Buffalo the disease has become a public calamity. Many branches of business has been entirely suspended for want of animals to do the ordinary transportation. The street railroads are running with half their usual force, and expect to stop in a day or two. The omnibus companies have entirely suspended business, all their horses being sick.

ENCOURAGING SITUATION IN ILLINOIS AND OHIO.—There is much more confidence here in Liberal circles of securing the electoral vote of Illinois for Greeley than any other Western State except Missouri and Indiana. The advices from there are to the effect that if a full Democratic vote can be relied upon, the Liberal deflection is great enough, especially among the Germans, to overcome the tremendous majority which Grant had in 1868. It is considered certain that whichever way the State may go in the Presidential issue, Trumbull will be returned to the United States Senate, as the Republican majorities will be almost wholly confined to a few populous Northern counties. It is conceded even by Republicans that the balance of power in the November elections in this State will be almost wholly with the large class of workmen who are now employed in reconstructing Chicago.

Very encouraging advices have been received here to-day from Ohio as to the prospects of the Liberals in November. It is stated that the Democratic vote, especially in the middle counties, will be polled in full, the lack of which vote lost the State substantially in the State elections.—*Wash. Cor. Balt. Sun.*

The Providence *Press* says:—The reign of servant gals has commenced. A gentleman of this city, sent Saturday night, to an intelligence office to obtain a "young lady" to look on while his wife did the work. The fair creature who was offered for the place, after asking some fifty questions about whether they had "tubs set" whether "the kitchen was down stairs," &c., asked how many evenings she could have out." "Well," said the gentleman, "I don't see how we can let you have any more than seven." "How many children have you?" said the handmaiden. "Only one boy, eight years old; but we will drown him if you think he'd be in the way.'

The Mortgage.

Isaac Veran's little farm was mortgaged. The neighbors knew it and gossiped about it. He knew it and worried about it, just as almost every other young farmer has known the same thing, and fretted over it. In truth it may be said that all the other ills and perplexities of life can hardly equal the trials and sufferings arising out of financial liabilities in the shape of mortgages. The grantor of the security can neither work in the field or play with his children in the house without seeing ever before him that phantom placard, "Know all men by these presents;" saying, in unmistakable language, "Pay or lose! If you *fail* to pay you will be driven out of your home; or if *you should die* your wife and little ones will have no home, and what you *have* will avail them nothing."

Now Isaac Veran was human, and thought and acted very much as other men think and act. That possible contingency which would threst him out of his own house, troubled him much, and one day he spoke of it incidentally at the dinner table. But his wife exclaimed, "Oh don't worry Isaac, it will come out right. We are young and strong, and we can pay it all off in five years." This encouraged Isaac somewhat, and for a few days the cows were milked, the corn hoed, and the grass mowed with a careless joy. But the day for the semi-annual interest came and with it the old troublesome thoughts,—what if he should fail to pay?

He did not mention his perplexity again to his wife, lest she should ridicule his lack of faith in his future, but began to ponder upon some safeguard by which he could escape the risk that so much annoyed him. At last the newspaper account of the death of an old acquaintance containing the paragraph, "His policy of life insurance will secure to his family the sum of $10,000," met his eye, and it decided the question for him at once.

"What if I cannot pay," said he. "There is not a reasonable doubt but that I can pay if I live and here is the security if I die. I will not say anything about it to my wife, as she might laugh at me, but I will go to-morrow and get my life insured for four thousand dollars!"

Years pass quickly at the lowest, and the two succeeding the date of his insurance passed with Isaac Veran as quickly as they did with us. Two payments had been made on the mortgage, and everything appeared so favorable that he sometimes thought his investment in the insurance as a foolish bargain. But one morning in June the neighborhood was startled with the news that Isaac was very sick with a fever, and the doctor had pronounced him dangerously ill. Two days later the shock came, and the children whispered as they passed the door on their way to school, "Susie Veran's father is dead."

The kind hearted acquaintances of the young farmer shed tears as they met, and often they shook their heads and said sorrowfully, "What will become of the widow and the children. *The farm is mortgayed.*"

And if outsiders sympathized and wondered, what must have been Mrs. Veran's feelings as she took up the children and thought how she had lost a husband, and now must lose her home. Oh! that mortgage of $2,500. If that were paid she could rent a part of the farm and hire men to cultivate the remainder for her. If that were only out of her way, she could care for his children for *his* sake. But for that she could keep the cows, the chickens, the sheep and the horse, with which the children had taken so much pleasure, and they would not lose *everything* because their father had died. But there was the fact. The mortgage must be paid when due, and the stock, the horse, and perhaps all the land must go at a great sacrifice to pay it. Poor widowed mother! Poor fatherless and almost homeless children!

The next payment of interest on the debt came due and was paid. Hesitatingly, the widow opened for the first time, the drawer in which Isaac had kept his valuable papers, as she wished to file away the receipt which she had received for the last money she had, and which was the last could ever expect to pay on the mortgage. But in the drawer, and in the same package with his receipts, *was the policy of life insurance!*

Oh, what joy was there then! Who shall say how deeply she blessed the name of her dear husband! Verily, it was like an angel of mercy, and its rich blessing was one for a life-time. Ah! what peace. Now she can keep the farm; now she can care for the children. Now, as we see her in the picture, she can keep many of the old joys, and the children can be happy till such time as she shall be called up to Isaac, and they become men and women, respected and loved as she and Isaac have been.

Stopping the Supplies.

The Secretary of the Treasury has resorted to every possible expedient in order to make favorable financial exhibits for the 1st of October and 1st of November, so as to affect the elections. He has entered Wall street and "beared" or "bulled" the market, just as was most convenient to the speculators, who were expected to raise the money for carrying the doubtful States. He has pressed the banks and made them "bleed" freely, under threats of injurious penalties. He has withheld payment of large and just claims, to show a false condition of the balance sheet. Salaries have been withheld under various pretexts, some of which are well founded.