Enquirer Southerner.

"ALL POWERS, NOT HEREIN DELEGATED, REMAIN WITH THE PEOPLE."—Constitution of N. C.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 50. NEW SERIES, VOL. 1. | TARBORO', N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1874. | NO. 3.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

TARBORO'.

MAYOR—Alexander McCabe.
COMMISSIONERS—John Norfleet, Joseph Cobb and Henry C. Cherry.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER—Robert Whitehurst.
CONSTABLE—J. R. Hyatt.
TOWN WATCH—Harry Redmond, Bill Battle and James E. Simonson.

COUNTY.

Superior Court Clerk and Probate Judge—John Norfleet.
Register of Deeds—B. J. Keech.
Sheriff—Battle Bryan.
Coroner—Wm. T. Godwin.
Treasurer—Robt. H. Austin.
Surveyor—Jesse Harrell.
School Examiners—E. R. Stamps, Wm. H Knight and H. H. Shaw.
Keeper Poor House—Wm. A. Duggan.
Commissioners—M. P. Edwards, Chairman, Wm. A. Duggan, N. B. Bellamy, John Dancy and Mac Mathewson. B. J. Keech, Clerk.

MAILS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS NORTH AND SOUTH VIA W. & W. R. R.

Leave Tarboro' (daily) at	9 20 A. M.
Arrive at Tarboro' (daily) at	3 50 P. M.

WASHINGTON MAIL VIA GREENVILLE, FALKLAND AND SPARTA.

Leave Tarboro' (daily) at	6 A. M.
Arrive at Tarboro' (daily) at	6 P. M.

LODGES.

The Nights and the Places of Meeting.

Concord R. A. Chapter No. 5, N. M. Lawrence, High Priest, Masonic Hall, monthly convocations first Thursday in every month at 10 o'clock A. M.

Concord Lodge No. 58, Thomas Gatlin, Master, Masonic Hall, meets first Friday night at 7 o'clock P. M. and third Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M. in every month.

Repiton Encampment No. 13, I. O. O. F., Dr. Jos. H. Baker, Chief Patriarch, Odd Fellows' Hall, meets every first and third Thursday of each month.

Edgecombe Lodge No. 50, I. O. O. F., M. L. Hussey, N. G., Odd Fellows' Hall, meets every Tuesday night.

Edgecombe Council No. 122, Friends of Temperance, meet every Friday night at the Odd Fellows' Hall.

Advance Lodge No. 28, I. O. G. T., meets every Wednesday night at Odd Fellows' Hall at 8 o'clock P. M.

CHURCHES.

Episcopal Church—Services every Sunday at 10 1-2 o'clock A. M. and 5 P. M. Dr. J. B. Cheshire, Rector.

Methodist Church—Services every second Sunday at 11 o'clock. Rev. C. C. Dodson, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church—Services third Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. Rev. J. W. Primrose, Evangelist.

Missionary Baptist Church—Services every 2nd Sunday in every month, at 11 o'clock. Rev. T. R. Owen, Pastor.

Primitive Baptist Church—Services first Saturday and Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock.

HOTELS.

Stonewall House, corner Main and Pitt Sts. W. B. Harper, Proprietor.

Mrs. Pender's, (formerly Gregory Hotel,) Main Street, opposite "Enquirer" Office, Mrs. M. Pender, Proprietress.

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Southern Express Office, on Main Street, closes every morning at 8½ o'clock.
N. M. LAWRENCE, Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. RICH'D H. LEWIS
OFFERS HIS
Professional Services
to the public. Office in rear of Whitlock's Store, Tarboro', N. C. oct.-tf

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DRUGGIST
DEALER IN

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,
&C., &C., &C.
Opposite the "*Enquirer*" Office,
TARBORO, N C.

SLATE ROOFS
The Best and the Cheapest
HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENT for Matthew Gault & Son, of Baltimore, I will contract for jobs of SLATING in any portion of the State. The work will be properly done and upon the lowest terms. I am also agent for the North River Blue Stone Granite and Rosin-Sized Felt.
For further information, address
A. B. NOBLES, Agent,
Feb. 22.-tf. Tarboro', N. C.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!
Just published, a new edition of DR. CULWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses; Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.
☞ Price in a sealed envelope only six cents.
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.
☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.
Addres the Publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
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Oct. 18, 1873. 1y.

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AGENT FOR THE
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Sewing Machine,
Which SURPASSES all other Machines.
ALSO THE
Home Shuttle Machine,
which is THE BEST cheap Machine in Use.
Price from $25 to $75.
☞ The public is invited to call and examine my Machines before purchasing.
Office on Pitt Street, a few doors from Main,
TARBORO', N. C.
Dec. 7, 1872. 1y

A RARE CHANCE
FOR
INVESTMENT.
One Fourth Interest in the Edgecombe Agricultural Works for Sale.
I HEREBY OFFER FOR SALE MY ONE fourth interest in the Edgecombe Agricultural Works. For particulars, address
A. J. HINES, Wilson, N. C.
Or
Hon. GEORGE HOWARD, Tarboro', N. C.
July 26. tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

This unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will Cure all Diseases caused by derangement of the Liver.

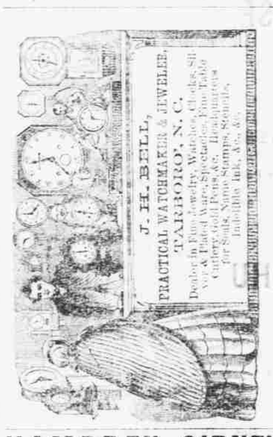
THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad take in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of appetite; Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will not be found the Least Unpleasant.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,
Is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!
Manufactured only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.
Price $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

Steam Engines, Saw Mills,
AND
OTHER MACHINERY.
THE undersigned has taken the Agency for this section, for WM. E. TANNER & CO., of the
Metropolitan Works
OF RICHMOND, VA.
He will furnish any machinery of their make at factory prices and give estimates for proposed new machinery, thereby saving much delay in correspondence and the expense of a trip to their shops. The Engines and Saw Mills built at these shops are gaining great favor with our people every day.
Pleasure will be taken in pointing out the peculiar features and advantages of these machines.
H. A. WALKER,
Sept. Edgecombe Ag'l Works,
Sept. 13.-tf. Tarboro', N. C.



HAMPDEN SIDNEY
COLLEGE.
THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SEMINARY of learning will commence on Thursday, Sept. 4th, 1873.
Hampden Sidney is situated in Prince Edward County, Va., within a few hundred yards of Union Theological Seminary, and seven miles from Farmville the nearest depot of the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio R. R. The locality of the College is most healthy, and the community around distinguished for intelligence and piety.
There is no Grammar or Preparatory School connected with the College. It retains the curriculum and the great aim of its teachers is to secure thoroughness in the training and instruction of their pupils and thus to prepare them for professional studies or the active duties of life.
The ordinary expenses of a student exclusive of the cost of clothing, travelling and books, are from $225 to $275 a year.
For Catalogue and further information apply to Rev. J. M. P. ATKINSON,
President Hampden Sidney College,
jy 26-tf. Prince Edward County, Va.

State of North Carolina,
COUNTY OF EDGECOMBE—SUPERIOR COURT.

Robt. H. Austin and Coffield King, Plaintiffs,
against
Bennett Bell, James Bell, James T. Daniel and Alice A. Daniel and Laura Bell, Defendants.

Summons.

Special proceedings for partition by sale of real estate, situate in Edgecombe County, and of which the Plaintiffs and Defendants are alleged to be tenants in common.

The above named defendants being non-residents of the State, are by this mode notified and summoned to be and appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Edgecombe, at the Court House in Tarborough, within eighty days after the first publication of this summons, and answer the complaint of the plaintiffs which was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 22nd day of October, 1873, and let them take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

By order of said Court.
JNO. NORFLEET, Clerk
Wm. H. Johnston, Superior Court.
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Nov. 1st, 1873. 6w.

State of North Carolina,
EDGECOMBE COUNTY.

HAVING qualified as Administrator of Celia A. Wilkins, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the estate to present them for payment, on or before the 15th day of December, 1874, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
LAMBERT P. BEARDSLEY,
Dec. 20, 6t. Administrator.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A FAMILY ARTICLE
Agents make $12.50 per day, $75 per week.
AN ENTIRELY NEW
SEWING MACHINE!
For Domestic Use,
ONLY FIVE DOLLARS
With the New Patent
BUTTON HOLE WORKER,
Patented June 27th, 1871.
AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUM AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE AND MARYLAND INSTITUTE FAIRS, 1871.

A most wonderful and elegantly constructed Sewing Machine for Family Work. Complete in all its Parts, Uses the Straight Eye Pointed Needle, Self Threading, direct upright Positive Motion, New Tension, Self Feed and Cloth Guider. Operates by Wheel and on a Table. Light Running, Smooth and noiseless, like all good high-priced machines. Has Patent Check to prevent the wheel being turned the wrong way. Uses the thread direct from the spool. Makes the Elastic Lock Stitch, (finest and strongest stitch known;) firm, durable, close and rapid. Will do all kinds of work, fine and coarse, from Cambric to heavy Cloth or Leather, and uses all description of thread. This Machine is heavily constructed to give it strength; all the parts of each Machine being made alike by machinery, and beautifully finished and ornamented. It is very easy to learn. Rapid, Smooth and Silent in operation. Reliable at all times, and a Practical, Scientific, Mechanical Invention, at Greatly Reduced Price.

A Good, Cheap, Family Sewing Machine at last. The first and only success in producing a valuable, substantial and reliable low priced Sewing Machine. Its extreme low price reaches all conditions. Its simplicity and strength adapts it to all capacities, while its many merits make it a universal favorite wherever used, and creates a rapid demand.

IT IS ALL IT IS RECOMMENDED.

I can cheerfully and confidently recommend its use to those who are wanting a really good Sewing Machine, at a low price.
MRS. H. B. JAMESON,
Peotone, Will County, Ill.

Price of each Machine, "Class A," "One," (warranted for five years by special certificate,) with all the fixtures, and everything complete belonging to it, including Self Threading Needle, packed in a strong wooden box, and delivered to any part of the country, by express, free of further charges on receipt of price, only FIVE DOLLARS. Safe delivery guaranteed. With each Machine we will send, on receipt of $1 extra, the new patent

BUTTON HOLE WORKER,

One of the most important and useful inventions of the age. So simple and certain, that a child can work the finest button hole with regularity and ease. Strong and beautiful.

Special Terms, and Extra Inducements to Male and Female Agents, Store Keepers, &c., who will establish agencies through the country and keep our New Machines on Exhibition and Sale. County Rights given to smart agents free. Agent's complete outfit, furnished without any extra charge. Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars containing Terms, Testimonials, Engravings, &c., &c., SENT FREE. We also supply

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Latest Patents and Improvements for the Farm and Garden. Mowers, Reapers, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Harrows, Farm Mills, Planters, Harvesters, Threshers and all articles needed for Farm work. Pure Seed's large & fresh. Money sent in Post Office Money Orders, Bank Drafts, or by Express, will be at our risk, and are perfectly secure. Safe delivery of all our goods guaranteed.

"An old and responsible firm that sell the best goods at the lowest price, and can be relied upon by our readers.—*Farmer's Journal, New York.*

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Oct. 4, 1873.-6m.

POSTPONEMENT!
FOURTH GRAND GIFT CONCERT
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Public Library of Ky
OVER A MILLION IN BANK!
Success Assured.
A Full Drawing Certain,
On Tuesday, 31st of March Next.

In order to meet the general wish and expectation of the public and the ticket-holders for the full payment of the magnificent gifts announced for the Fourth Grand Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky, the management have determined to postpone the Concert and Drawing until

Tuesday, March 31st, 1874.

They have already realized
OVER A MILLION DOLLARS,
and have a great many agents yet to hear from.

No doubt is entertained of the sale of every ticket before the Drawing; but, whether all are sold or not, the Concert and Drawing will positively and unquivocally take place on the day now fixed, and if any remain unsold they will be cancelled, and the prizes will be reduced in proportion to the unsold tickets.

Only 60,000 tickets have been issued, and

12,000 CASH GIFTS,
$1,500,000,

will be distributed among the ticket-holders. The tickets are printed in coupons, of tenths, and all fractional parts will be represented in the drawing just as whole tickets are.

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift,			$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift,			100,000
One Grand Cash Gift,			50,000
One Grand Cash Gift,			25,000
One Grand Cash Gift,			17,500
10 Cash Gifts	$10,000	each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts	5,000	each	150,000
50 Cash Gifts	1,000	each	50,000
80 Cash Gifts	500	each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts	400	each	40,000
150 Cash Gifts	300	each	45,000
250 Cash Gifts	200	each	50,000
325 Cash Gifts	100	each	32,500
11,000 Cash Gifts	50	each	550,000
Total, 12,000 Gifts, all Cash, am'ting to			$1,500,000

The chances for a gift are as one to five.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenths, or each coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500; 22½ Tickets for $1000; 113 Whole Tickets for $5000, 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000. No discount on less than $500 worth of tickets.

The Fourth Gift Concert will be conducted in all respects like the three which have already been given, and full particulars may be learned from circulars, when will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Orders for tickets and applications for agencies will be attended to in the order they are received, and it is hoped they will be sent in promptly, that there may be no disappointment or delay in filling all. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again. All agents are peremptorily required to settle up their accounts and return all unsold tickets by the 20th day of March.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agt. Pub. Library Ky., and Manager Gift Concert, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

M. L. HUSSEY & BRO.,
Carriage Manufacturers
TARBORO', N. C.
ALL kinds of REPAIRING promptly attended to. They now occupy their NEW CARRIAGE SHOPS, Enquire for the New Shops near Main Street.
Aug. 23, 1873. 1y

THE
Enquirer-Southerner.

FRIDAY. : : : JANUARY 9, 1874

[From the Raleigh Sentinel.]

Sketch of the Life and Character of the Hon. Weldon N. Edwards.

Died on the 18th of December, 1873, at his residence at Poplar Mount, in Warren county, the Hon. Weldon Nathaniel Edwards.

Mr. Edwards was born on the 25th day of January, 1788, about two miles northeast of Gaston, in the county of Northampton. His parents were poor but worthy and deserving. In early life he removed to Warren county with which his name afterwards was so honorably connected.

He was educated at the Warrenton Academy, where he was a fellow student of Chief Justice Ruffin. No college welcomed him to its halls of learning or its classic shades. He read law with the memorable John Hall, who was his benefactor in early life, and to whom he was always tenderly attached. His professional studies were persued with dilligence and assiduity. He was licensed in 1810. Little is now known as to his professional standing, but he was, considering the time he had been at the bar, a well-read lawyer and an eloquent advocate, and having polite and engaging manners he obtained an encouraging share of patronage. He had brilliant prospects before him at the time when he left the forum, for the more quiet pursuits of the planter, notwithstanding the strong competition with which he had to contend. Like most of the lawyers who were co temporary with him, he had a good deal of "esprit de corps," and his associations with his brethren were a delightful companionship. In after life his reminiscences of the bar, especially its "facetiæ," for which no man had a higher relish, were exceedingly interesting. I have often wished that we had in North Carolina a Campbell to fill up a gallery of portraits from the departed members of our profession. He would find rich and inviting materials for legal biography, and models of excellence which our young men would do well to emulate, and which are well calculated to nourish in their bosoms the feelings of an honorable and elevated ambition. How fleeting is the fame of an advocate among us!—His most brilliant efforts live only in the frail recollections of tradition. His greenest laurels soon fade forever.

In 1814 Mr. Edwards was elected to the House of Commons from Warren county to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of William Miller, who had been advanced to the office of Governor, and was re-elected in 1815. He was probably, at his death, the only surviving member of that Legislature. What an assembly was that of 1815! There were Ruffin, Murphy, Nash, Stanly, Joseph J. Daniel, Branch, Plummer, Saunders, Brown, the subject of this sketch, and many other highly respectable members. Warren county was well represented. In the Senate Kemp Plummer, who died in 1826, and who though not now prominent in the public eye, was a man of genius and an orator; and Weldon N. Edwards and Dr. John H. Walker in the other wing of the Capitol; and at the same time she had the Governor of the State, one out of the two Senator in Congress, and the representative from this Congressional district.

Orange county, including the town of Hillsboro', then titled to a member of the house of Commons, had a splendid delegation. She wore the cockade. Halifax put forth her strength. Caswell sent her ablest men, except Yancy who then graced the National Councils and was frequently called by Mr. Clay to the Speaker's chair of the House. Newbern, with her John Stanly, the Sheridan of North Carolina, shone like a brilliant star. The reader must excuse this digression. My heart clings with fond affection to these proud memorials of the past. Mr. Edwards commenced his public career under favorable auspices, in an atmosphere fragrant with virtue and patriotism, and with shinning lights and bright examples before him.

In 1816, after Mr. Macon was sent to the Senate of the United States, Mr. Edwards was elected from his district (then composed of Warren, Granville, Franklin and Nash counties,) to the House of Representatives, and continued a member of that body until 1827 when he retired from the bustle of political life to his cherished retreat, there to enjoy the tranquill pursuits of the agriculturist. Mr. Edwards was a young man when he entered the House of Representatives, then containing many men of commanding ability and mature experience. He took no active part in the debates and made no set speeches. A young member, and indeed one more advanced, might well be silent in a hall which was yet ringing with the eloquence of Clay, Calhoun, Webster and Randolph.

"With more than mortal powers endowed
How high they soared above the crowd."

He was, however, an intelligent, well informed and useful member, of decided merit, and was much respected at Washington by some of our eminent men, among whom might be named Mr. Crawford, a member of Mr. Monroe's cabinet, Mr. Macon, Mr. Randolph, Col. Benton and Mr. P. P. Barbour.

During the period of his service in Congress, and on the 24th day of June, 1823, he was married to Miss Lucy S. Norfleet of Halifax, with whom he lived in unbroken felicity for upwards of fifty years, who rendered his home agreeable to himself and his friends, and was ever a most affectionate wife, "doubling his pleasures and his cares dividing."

He was a member of the State Senate from 1833 to 1847, and was elected Senator from Warren county in 1850 and 1852, during which year he was chosen Speaker.—While a member of the Senate he took an active and decided part in its proceedings and debates, and was very prominent and influential. He was an advocate for light taxes and economy in public expenditures, and was cautious in contracting public debt. He was a member of those able and venerable bodies the conventions of 1835 and 1861, and was chosen President of the latter. In the convention of 1835 he co-operated with Macon, Gaston, Daniel, Branch, Mears, Swain, Outlaw and others, in the support of the rights of conscience and the great principles of religious liberty. His speech on the 32nd article of the old constitution is replete with sound principles, and is a proud monument of his fame. He presided with dignity over the convention of 1861, and his valedictory has been much and deservedly admired. As a legislator he was true to his principles, faithful to his immediate constituents as well as to the people of North Carolina, remarkably well acquainted with the political history of the country and the characters of its leading men, and always mindful of the decorum of debate. His relations with his fellow members of both parties were very agreeable, and though clear in his own views and strong in sympathy with one side, he did not permit honest political differences to disturb the harmony of social intercourse, without which existence itself would be a burden. He was a forcible and argumentative speaker, had a fine person and well modulated voice, and his delivery was animated, graceful and impressive. He never wasted the time of the Senate with frothy declamation. He was a first rate presiding officer, entirely familiar with parliamentary law and proceedings, and a model of urbanity and propriety. In political sentiment he belonged to the school of Jefferson, and looked for the lights of political wisdom to the philosophic shades of Monticello. He never obtained or applied for any office under the President of the United States. All of his honors were conferred on him by the people and their representatives, and when seeking for popular support he seldom had opposition and was never defeated.

After the adjournment of the convention of 1861, he retired to his beloved home, a spot adorned by the most beautiful of our native forest trees and shrubbery, planted by his taste, still more adorned by his virtues. There he spent a dignified and honored old age amid rural scenes and the soft charms of cultivated nature, in the practice of virtue, in reading and reflection, in the bosom of his friends and neighbors, and in the exercise of a liberal hospitality, and their too be shed around him the mild beams of his setting sun.

"How blessed is he who crowns mid shades like these,
A life of labor with an age of ease."

His autumnal years, like those of Dr. Franklin, were serene and cheerful, though sometimes solitude for his country might spread over his features a cloud of care. He was a genial link between the present and past generations, and having a social spirit, a retentive memory and rare colloquial talents, he charmed the old and young by his graphic pictures of by gone times, and of the great and good men of our honored State who had passed away and over whose ashes she had brooded in sorrow. In the decline of life he was enlivened and invigorated by the reflected light of the past. Mr. Edwards had lived long enough to bury all the friends of his youth, the last of whom were Cadwallader Jones, of Orange, who was a model of a Southern gentleman, when the word *gentleman* meant something more than a mere term of complaisance; and the profoundly learned and venerable Thomas Ruffin, who was endeared to him by the sweet recollections of early life, who labored with him in the fields of public service, and who from blooming youth to hoary age had been his true and fast friend. It is gratifying to contemplate the unbroken intimacy between Chief Justice Ruffin and Mr. Edwards for a period exceeding sixty years, amid all the vicissitudes of life from which friendship alas is not exempt, and to which it has been supposed by some to be peculiarly exposed. As I have had occasion to to speak incidentally of Judge Ruffin, I cannot forbear to express my exalted opinion of him as a jurist. Lord Mansfield said of Lord Hardwicke that when he pronounced his decrees, wisdom itself might be supposed to speak. I entertain the same views as to the judicial opinions of Judge Ruffin. During Mr. Edwards' latter years time had bended his form and blanched his locks with frost and snow, but it had not enfeebled his intellect, it had not chilled his sympathies or extinguished in his breast the love of liberty and the flames of patriotism. He was an upright, virtuous and concientious man, of pure morals, and an accomplished gentleman well fitted to ornament the circle of social life.

He was the executor of Nathaniel Macon and his bosom friend. The writer well knows that Mr. Macon highly esteemed him, was warmly attached to him, and had as much confidence in his integrity as he had in that of any man living. The writer can pay a more lasting tribute to the memory of his friend by simply bearing testimony to this fact than he could do by the most labored enlogy, and as Mr. Edwards' character is the property of the State, he has not allowed a fastidious delicacy to prevent him from making this statement.

Mr. Edwards, in July, 1862, published in pamphlet form, a biographical sketch of Mr. Macon, in which he paid a just tribute to his memory, and with happy conciseness sets forth the events of his life and the traits of his character, a sketch which may be read with profit by the youth of North Carolina. His heart was in this production. It was a labor of love. The writer of the present brief memoir has endeavored to manifest his gratitude by discharging towards him a similar duty of friendship and guarding his fame while he is sleeping in the hallowed peace of the grave. Mr. Edwards left no descendants, but a pious and affectionate wife laments her loss. As she bends over the tomb of her departed husband may she look to heaven for consolation. May she remember that

"The path of sorrow and that path alone
Leads to the land where sorrow is unknown."

His remains repose in his family burying ground very near to his house, in the bosom of the land which he loved. E.

The President and the Chief Justiceship.

The determination of President Grant to leave the name of attorney General Williams for the Chief Justiceship before the Senate until the nominee shall be rejected or confirmed is repeated from Washington. It is natural enough that the President should take this position. He probably regards Mr. Williams as a lawyer of respectable ability; he certainly knows him to be a serviceable political friend. Looking upon the Supreme Court of the United States only as one of the most valuable sources of reward at his command, the President does not understand why he should be proscribed from bestowing its richest position upon one of his most faithful servitors. But Senators of the United States at present owe allegiance to the people, not to the President. It is their duty to reject all improper nominees for public offices. Especially is it their duty to prevent the degradation of the Supreme Court. While they may excuse the obstinacy with which the soldier President adheres to his unfortunate selection, they could not justify their own confirmation of a Chief Justice whose elevation to the important office would be a disgrace and a peril to the nation.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Wearing Flannel.

The majority of people are not aware of the beneficial effect of wearing flannel next to the body, both in cold and warm weather Fannel is not so uncomfortable in warm weather as prejudiced people believe. Frequent colds and constant hacking coughs have left me since adopting flannel garments.—There is no need of great bulk about the waist, which condemns the wearing of flannel with those who prefer wasp waist to health, for in that case the flannel can be cut as loosely fitting waists, always fastened to the back. There is scarcely any of the bad effects of sudden changes felt by those who wear flannel garments, and mothers especially should endeavor to secure such for the little people, in preference to all those showy outside trimmings which fashion commands.

A Woman Who Maintained Silent for Five Years.

[Demark, Iowa, Letter in the Keokuk Gate City.]

We were overtaken by darkness last evening, while still distant from our stopping place. We were fortunate, however, in finding a refuge at a farm house, where there was ample accommodation, and where we found a—"sensation."

The family consisted of the husband, wife, and several children, and a description of the father and children might apply to any other farmer's family, but there was something in the appearance of the wife which strongly attracted us. She moved quickly about preparing the evening meal, and I noticed that while the children seemed to look to her for direction, conveyed by a look, or a scarcely perceptible gesture, no word passed between them, while they talked freely with one another. We wondered whether she was deaf and dumb. But no, that could not be the case, for when her little, prattling, 4 years-old boy urged her to take his rubber baby, and told her "it had been having a hundred and free teef, and six croups, and a couple of fevers, and had a bad cold, and he was afraid it was going to be sick," I observed a faint, wintry smile dawn upon the her face as she stroked the little fellow's sunny curls. So, of course, she could hear.

We were entertained with great kindness, and departed this morning as much puzzled as ever regarding our quiet hostess. But as we drove away we were overtaken by one of their neighbors, who gave us this explanation:

Some five years ago the good woman had lost two children by scaliet fever, and she grieved sorely, and would not be comforted. While in this despairing state she was persuaded to attend a protracted meeting. The effect upon her mind was distressing. She felt that she had committed the unpardonable sin; that "the words of her mouth had not been acceptable in His sight," and so she recorded a vow that she never again would utter a syllable, and she never has. For more than five years she has maintained unbroken silence, and two younger children have never heard their mother's voice,, Neighbors and friends have sought to convince her that her rash vow, made in a diseased state of mind, was not binding upon her, but their efforts were fruitless, and she goes on her quiet way, leaving no duty undone, but showing her love and sympathy by looks and acts, but never by a word. Her husband treats her with the tenderest consideration, and evidently loves and respects her.

What our Liquor Costs.

Rev. William H. Ruffner, Superintendent of Public Instruction, in his annual report to the General Assembly, says in advocating a heavy tax upon liquor, in order to increase the State revenue to the school fund, that we may feel sure of being within the mark when we put the liquor drunk in the State as a beverage at $12 000 000 every year. The surplusage, be it more or less may go for medical, mechanical, and manufacturing purposes.

The wheat crop in Virginia in 1870 was, in round numbers, 8 000 000 bushels, which, at $1 50 a bushel, (which is more than the farmers got,) was worth just the cost of our drinkables.

The total value of the live stock in Virginia of every description is something over $28 000,000. If sold to pay our liquor bills, it would all be gone in two years. Once more, the total value in gross of *all farm productions* in Virginia, including increase of live stock and value of improvements in 1870. was something over $51,000 000, nearly onefourth of which sum was required to pay for our drinks the same year.

Compare the cost of this form of self indulgence with the cost of the State government in all its branches—in round numbers, say. $1,500 000; interest on the public debt at 6 per cent, say $2,000,000—total, $3,500,000.

Add to this all the forms of local taxation, and we cannot get an aggregate of public burdens equal to the voluntary and ruinous burden which the people individually lay upon themselves.

For the Toothache.

An exchange gives the following simple application for the toothache, on the principle, if no cure, no charge for the advice: If any of your readers suffer from toothache or neuralgic affections arising from teeth in any stage of decay, they may experience relief, instantaneous and permanent, by saturating a small bit of clean cotton or wool with a strong solution of ammonia, and apply it immediately to the affected tooth. The pleasant contrast instantaneously produced some times causes a fit of laughter, although a moment before extreme suffering and anguish prevailed. I have used the remedy for over one year, and have obtained sufficient proof to warrant publication.

Birthday Celebration in Germany.

The celebration of the anniversary of the birthday is observed in Germany to an extent that is not the case in any other country. We Americans, who allow our birthdays to come and go, scarcely remembering or noting their occurrence, cannot but admire the kindly feeling evinced by relatives and friends, especially toward ladies and children, on its recurrence. While at the springs at Hall a number of lady guests celebated their anniversaries. All their friends and acquaintances at Hall sent them immense bouquets, one lady receiving as many as twenty; while boxes from home were to hand, with cakes and presents and letters with loving greetings. We had the pleasure of participating in one of these anniversaries the lady being a native of Baltimore, of German parents, temporarily residing in Germany. No less than ten immense bouquets decorated the room, while the presents from friends and relatives were spread out upon a table like bridal offerings. Her acquaintances called during the day to congratulate her and partake of cake and wine, and all went on as a marriage bell. Her parents were too distant to participate in the festivities at Hall, but she assured us that the day was similarly celebrated at a certain mansion on Madison avenue, and that the cake and wine would be partaken of by a band of little orphan children, in whom she feels a deep inteacst. Although far from home and relatives, many presents and kind greetings reached her from her friends in Vienna, where she has made her home for the past year. These observances at a summer resort were, of course, but tame affairs compared to the day celebrated at home, surrounded by parents, sisters and brothers, but were sufficient to give us some idea of this beautiful custom of the Fatherland. Everything is done, however, to make it a merry festival, even the servants dressing the dinner table with flowers, while the health of the absent one is toasted, and the whole day devoted to innocent festivities.

Home.

Home is the nursery of affection.—It is love's dradling place. It is the Eden of young attachments. And here should be planted and tended all the gems of love—every seed that should ever sprout in the human heart. And how carefully they should be tended; how guarded against the frosts of jealousy, anger, pride, envy, vanity and ambition! How rooted in the best soil of the heart, and nourished and cultivated by the soil's best husbandry!

If any would have fervent and noble affections—such as give power and glory to the human heart, such as sanctify the soul and make it supremely beautiful—let him cultivate well the home feelings: all that makes home the most lovely on earth—the only true antetype of Heaven.

Home is the heart's garden. *Its* most beautiful, lovely things are here. And here should be expended care, toil, effort, patience, and whatever may be necessary to make them still more lovely. We cannot honor with too deep a reverence the home affections. We cannot cherish them with too much solicitude. For here is the centre of purest happiness, the spring of our deepest tides of joy.

When the home affections are cultivated all others follow as a natural consequence. Home is the seeding place of every worthy affection that grows in the heart. Hence it behooves us to tend well the hearthstone garden. Let the music of the heart swell its notes here in the perpetual anthem of goodwill. Let offices of love go round like smiles at a feast of joy.

Capt. Hall's Prayer Book.

When Capt. Hall set off for the Arctic Expedition a friend gave him his prayer Book with his name in it and the number of his pew in the church in Cincinnati in which he worshipped.

When the Tigress set off in search of Capt. Hall's party the friend requested one of the officers to try and secure for him the prayer book he had given to Capt. Hall. When Capt, Greer, with this officer, landed at the spot where the party had wintered, he found many of the effects of Capt. Hall scattered on the ground, but the first thing they picked up was this prayer book, injured somewhat by exposure, but in fair condition, with the giver's name and the number of his pew in it, as we have stated. Capt. Greer brought it with him, showed it to Mrs. Capt. Hall at St. Nicholas Hotel in New York, and will place it in the hands of its original owner, who will prize it all the more for its remarkable history.

A Hartford gentleman, who had tarried late at a wine supper, found his wife waiting his return in a high state of nervousness. She—"Here I've been waiting, and rocking in the chair till my head spins round like a top!" "Jess so where I've been," responded he, 'it's in the atmosphere!"