

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Proprietor.

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NO. 13

The Eastern Reflector,
GREENVILLE, N. C.

D. J. WHICHARD, - Editor and Proprietor.

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THE LEADING PAPER
IN THE
FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

LATELY ENLARGED TO 32 COLUMNS!

Subscription Price. - - \$1.50 per year.

THOROUGHLY DEMOCRATIC, BUT
will not hesitate to criticize Democratic
men and measures that are not consistent
with the true principles of the party.
If you want a paper from a wide-awake
section of the State send for the REFLECTOR.
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General Directory.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor—Alfred M. Seales, of Guilford
Lieutenant Governor—Charles M. Stead-
man, of New Hanover.
Secretary of State—William J. Saunders,
of Wake.

Treasurer—Donald W. Bain, of Wake.
Auditor—William P. Roberts, of Gates.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—
Sidney M. Finger, of Catawba.
Attorney General—Theodore F. Davidson,
of Buncombe.

SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice—William N. H. Smith, of
Wake.

Associate Justices—Thomas S. Ashe, of
Anson; Augustus S. Merrimon, of Wake.

JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT.

First District—James E. Shepherd, of
Beaufort.

Second District—Frederick Phillips, of
Edgecombe.

Third District—H. G. Connor, of Wil-
son.

Fourth District—Walter Clark, of
Wake.

Fifth District—John A. Gilmer, of
Guilford.

Sixth District—E. T. Boykins, of
Sampson.

Seventh District—James C. McRae, of
Cumberland.

Eighth District—W. J. Montgomery, of
Cabarrus.

Ninth District—Jesse F. Graves, of
Yadkin.

Tenth District—Alphonso C. Avery, of
Bunke.

Eleventh District—W. M. Shippe, of
Mecklenburg.

Twelfth District—James H. Merrimon,
of Buncombe.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Senators—Zebulon B. Vance, of Meck-
lenburg; Matt. W. Ransom, of North-
hampton.

House of Representatives—First District
Louis C. Latham, of Pitt.

Second District—F. M. Simmons, of
Crawen.

Third District—C. W. McClammy, of
Pender.

Fourth District—John Nichols, of
Wake.

Fifth District—James W. Reid, of Rock-
ingham.

Sixth District—Ridlen T. Bennett, of
Anson.

Seventh District—John S. Henderson, of
Rowan.

Eighth District—William H. Cowles,
of Wilkes.

Ninth District—Thomas D. Johnston,
of Buncombe.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Superior Court Clerk—E. A. Moyer,
Sherriff—William M. King.

Register of Deeds—Lewis H. Wilson.
Treasurer—James B. Cherry.

Surveyor—Abram S. Congleton.
Coroner—J. P. Redding.

Commissioners—J. A. Tucker, Chair-
man, Guilford; J. A. Tucker, of Wilkes.

Public School Superintendent—Josephus
Latham.

Sup't of Health—Dr. F. W. Brown.

TOWN.

Mayor—James J. Perkins.

Clerk—C. C. Forbes.

Treasurer—Joab Tyson.

Police—T. B. Cherry & Alex. Speight.

Commissioners—1st Ward, T. A. Wilks
& J. P. Norcott; 2nd Ward, Joab Ty-
son and J. S. Smith; 3rd Ward, A. M.
Moore and J. J. Cherry.

CHURCHES.

Episcopal—Services First and Third
Sunday, morning and night. Rev. N. C.
Hughes, D. D., Rector.

Methodist—Services every Sunday, morn-
ing and night. Prayer Meeting every
Wednesday night. Rev. R. B. John,
Pastor.

Baptist—Services every Sunday, morn-
ing and night. Prayer Meeting every
Wednesday night. Rev. J. W. Wildman,
Pastor.

LODGES.

Greenville Lodge, No. 284, A. F. & A. M.,
meets every 1st Thursday and Mo-
day night after the 1st and 3rd Sunday at
Masonic Lodge. W. M. King, W. M.

Greenville R. A. Chapter, No. 50 meets
every 2nd and 4th Monday nights at Ma-
sonic Hall, F. W. Brown, H. P.

Covenant Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F.,
meets every Tuesday night. D. L.
James, N. G.

Insurance Lodge, No. 1169, K. of H.,
meets every first and third Friday night.
D. D. Haskett, D. D.

Pitt Council, No. 236, A. L. of H., meets
every Thursday night. C. A. White, C.

Temperance Reform Club meets in their
club room every Monday night, at 7:30
o'clock. Mass meeting at Court House
fourth Sunday of each month, at 2 o'clock
P. M. E. C. Glenn, Pres't.

Women's Christian Temperance Union
meets in the Reform Club Room Friday af-
ternoon of each week. Mrs. V. H. Which-
ard, Pres't.

Band of Hope meets in Reform Club
Room every Friday night. Miss Eva
Humber, Pres't.

POST OFFICE.

Office hours 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Money
Order hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. No or-
ders will be issued from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
and from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.

Bethel mail arrives daily (except Sun-
day) at 9:30 A. M., and departs at 3 P. M.

Barboro mail arrives daily (except Sun-
day) at 12 M., and departs at 1 P. M.

Washington mail arrives daily (except
Sunday) at 12 M., and departs at 1 P. M.

Mail leaves for Ridge Spring and inter-
mediate offices Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at 6 A. M. Returns at 10 P. M.

Vanceboro mail arrives Fridays at 6 P. M.
Departs Saturdays at 8 A. M.

H. A. BLOW, P. M.

Poetry.

For the Reflector.

ALONE.

BY E.

Did you ever when sitting and musing
alone,
Notice the echoes that float thro' the
rooms,
While the heart beats so loud, you can
count every stroke,
And the lamp's brightest rays seem to
deepen the gloom?

You find yourself lost in a maelstrom of
thought,
A feeling of loneliness steals o'er your
soul,
You strive to forget, and you strive not to
think,
But you find you have lost your own self
control.

An undefined dread, of you cannot tell
what,
Seems freezing the current of life in your
veins,
And you struggle like one whom a night-
mare has caught,
And feel like a felon-celled prisoner in
chains.

And memories that sleep and have slept
for years,
Come trooping unbidden to harrow your
soul,
You feel that the weight of those unbid-
den guests
Would crush out your life ere you'd half
reached its goal.
Greenville N. C., April 11th 1888.

RECOMPENSE.

GEORGE KLINOLE.

We are quite sure
That he will give them back—bright,
pure and beautiful—
We know he will keep
Our own and his until we fall asleep,
We know he will not mean
To break the strands reaching between
The Here and There.

He does not mean—though Heaven be
wain—
To change the spirit entering there, that
they forget,
The eyes upraise and wet,
The lips too still for prayer,
The mute despair
He will not take
The spirits which He gave, and make
The glorified so new
That they are lost to me and you.

I do believe
That they will receive
Us—you and me—and be so glad
To meet us that when most I would grow
sad
I just begin to think about that glad-
ness
And the day
When they shall tell us all about
The way
They have learned to go—
Heaven's pathways show.

My lost, my own, and I
Shall have so much to see together by-
and-by.
I do believe that just the same sweet face,
But glorified, is waiting in the place
Where we shall meet, if only I
Am counted worthy in that by-and-by.
I do believe that God will give a sweet
surprise.

To tear stained, saddened eyes,
And that His Heaven will be
Most glad, most tidied through with joy
for you and me,
As we have suffered most. God never
made
Spirit for spirit, answering shade for
shade.
And placed them side by side—
So wrought in one, though separate, mys-
terious—
And instant to break
The quivering threads between. When
we shall wake,
I am quite sure we will be very glad
That for a little while we were so sad.

The Poor Pay the Tariff Tax.

Senator Vance on the Spoils System of the
High Tariff Men.
(Written for the Baltimore Sun.)

ARTICLE III.

In the formation of our govern-
ment one of the earliest things to
receive consideration was the mat-
ter of taxation. In the estimation
of freemen it was also most impor-
tant and deserved and received the
most mature and earnest examina-
tion. And surely no people on
earth were better fitted to deal
with it than those who establish-
ed our government. It was the
prime cause which had led to sepa-
ration and independence. For
centuries our English ancestors had
struggled against their princes for
just principles of taxation, and
their statesmen had sounded at the
depths and shallows of the sub-
ject. Their wisdom and experi-
ence were the richest heritage of
their children in the American
wilderness.

Profiting by these lessons which
the history of their ancestors af-
forded, our founders established
such kinds and methods of taxa-
tion as were best suited to the
situation of our communities and
the upholding of liberty. The
States, for the support of their lo-
cal governments, having the pow-
er of direct taxation of wealth, in-
comes, polls and the like, were for-
bidden to impose any duties or
burdens on either foreign or in-
ter-State commerce. To the Fed-
eral Government was given the
power to tax foreign commerce as
well as all the other objects of
taxation on which the States were
permitted to levy. In short, the
taxing power of the State was lim-
ited; that of the Federal Govern-
ment was unlimited, in the particu-
lar that it was both foreign and
domestic. The only restriction
laid upon it was that direct taxes
upon the property of the country
must be imposed in proportion to
population. This has in many
ways proved unfortunate. It is
manifestly so unequal and unjust as
to deter the law-makers from re-
specting it when it could possibly
be avoided. This forced the bulk

of taxation into methods less offen-
sive but really more unequal and
unjust still, where it remains en-
trenched.

The debates in the First Con-
gress on this subject show a decid-
ed preference for tariff taxation
over the direct kind. In this the
representatives followed the re-
commendation of Hamilton. In
fact, there was scarcely a dissent-
ing opinion. The primary object
was revenue, and one of the reasons
most frequently given for adopt-
ing this rather than direct taxa-
tion was that it would at the same
time incidentally encourage or pro-
tect, if you please, our infant man-
ufactures. Such were the organ
and intention of our first tariff laws,
and such continued to be their ob-
ject for more than a quarter of a
century. Those who claim that
Alexander Hamilton and the mem-
bers of the early Congress were
protectionists *per se*, and en-
acted tariffs for protection and
not for revenue, assert that which
cannot be proven by their words
or deeds.

Admitting then, that a tariff for
revenue is constitutional, and is
sanctioned by unbroken usage from
the first I desire to show the great
importance of regarding such laws
with jealousy and confirming them
with reasonable and legal bonds.
At the very best a tariff operates
most unequally. It is scarcely pos-
sible to frame one that will bear
with equal weight on every man.
Knowing this, legislators are less
solicitous in striving for equality,
and the temptation to give one
class or section an advantage over
another is very great. The diffi-
culty of evenly adjusting the bur-
dens and of detecting the inequali-
ties affords ample shelter for this
iniquity. Of course, the natural
and undisputed basic element of
justice in taxation is found in the
requiring of every man to pay in
proportion to his ability. That is
to say, that every citizen of a
State shall contribute to the sup-
port of the Government which pro-
tects him, in proportion to the in-
terest which he has protected.

Accordingly, as all men have an
equal interest in the protection of
their lives, persons and liberties,
so in all countries the personal tax
is the same. So in all State taxes
upon property the amount levied
against each individual is an *ad*
valorem percentage on his taxable
possessions. There is no other
rule which shakes hands with
strict justice. No man in America
would submit without a struggle to
any other in the levying of direct
taxes. A direct tax on persons
and property which contained as
much of injustice and inequality as
is covered by our existing tariff
laws would provoke armed resis-
tance all over the United States
in ten days. But the tariff meth-
ods are imperceptible to the ordi-
nary victim. He finds price high,
perhaps, but attributes it to natu-
ral causes. He does not know
that they are artificially produced
for the benefit of his neighbor. If
he die, that neighbor would per-
haps hear "something drop" some
fine morning. Hence the danger-
ous nature of tariff taxation. It is
said there is no sensation more
pleasant and soothing than that of
bleeding, yet there is nothing that
more certainly ends in death.

The process of paying taxes with-
out knowing how or when is equal-
ly soothing, but its inevitable end-
ing is equally certain. The diffi-
culty is always great of awakening
the patient to the danger he is in-
curring.

The chief inequality of a tariff
arises from the fact that it is a tax
upon consumption. Whilst it is
true that men do not consume
alike and equally, the deficiency
in their consumption is not nearly
so great as the difference in their
wealth. If there was a certain and
well-established ratio between
wealth and consumption, so that
the greater the one just so much
greater would be the other, then
consumption would be as fair a
measure for the imposition of taxes
as any other and as convenient.

But there is no such invariable
proportion; not only so, but very
frequently the position is in-
verted, and the man of least
wealth pays largely the most taxes.
Duties upon food and clothing will
illustrate this. A common day la-
borer will eat and drink as much
and wear as much clothing as a
millionaire. The only difference
is that the millionaire consumes
some coarser food and raiment,
and therein pays more tax; but
the just proportion of the amount
which each should pay is by no
means observed. They are miles
and miles apart. To tax each one
in proportion to his ability to pay
would take from the man whose in-
come was \$60,000 per annum hun-
dreds of times as much as would
be required of the laborer whose
income the year round was \$6 per
month. Estimating that such a
man pays annually tariff duties on
what he consumes at so low a fig-
ure as \$10, it is not in the capac-
ity of any sane human being to

consume so much of taxable arti-
cles as to bring the duty on them
up to five thousand times that
sum. Practically, the duties on
consumption which such a man or-
dinarily pays is not one-tenth of
that amount. Social conditions
and the variable dispositions of
men everywhere aggravate these
inequalities. The man of moder-
ate means and a large family con-
sumes vastly more than the rich
man without a family or the mi-
ser. The whole income of the
farmer may be, and often is ex-
pended in the consumption of du-
tiable goods, whilst the millionaire
spends no more, and his houses,
lands, furniture, horses, plate and
jewelry, works of art, vehicles,
stocks and bonds, and securities of
all sorts, pay not one dollar to the
support of the government. Wild
horses, chained to his limbs and
struggling to burst forth could not
make a man say that kind of taxa-
tion is right and just. Yet such
is the operation of tariff taxes ev-
ery day, even with the most judi-
cious which can be levied; and
whose only aim is the proper one
of revenue. There is always much
endeavor to meet the force of this
consideration by talk of discrimi-
nation in favor of the people of
small means by imposing higher
duties on luxuries than on the ne-
cessaries of life. Even if this was
fairly done, and it never is, it
could not by any possibility rene-
dy the inequality of the tax, for
the reason already stated that the
rich man cannot, in the very na-
ture of things, consume as much
more than the poor man as to
make his taxes greater in the prop-
er proportion. In short it is phys-
ically impossible to attain to ab-

stract justice and equality in taxa-
tion by a duty on consumption. In
our present laws it has not even
been attempted, though the talk of
discriminating against luxuries is
in every man's mouth whenever the
subject is mentioned. They are
framed with special reference nei-
ther to the wants of the government
nor the needs of the people, but
to the interest of the manufacturers
alone. In reality, the bulk of
whatever discrimination there
may be in the law is against the
necessaries of life and in favor of
luxuries. A glance at the treas-
ury reports of duties collected will
satisfy any one of this. In most
woolen goods the greater the cost
the less the duty. Iron and steel
goods pay four to five times as
much duty as gold and silver jew-
elry; common spirits five to six
times as much as fine wines; com-
mon cotton goods twice as much
as fancy straw goods and furs.

Common woolen goods pay fifty
per cent more than silks and sat-
ins, whilst common window glass
is taxed six times more than pol-
ished and silvered plate glass of
the same size; a homely illus-
tration of this species of iniquity may
be found in an ordinary whiskey to-
day. The whiskey of which it is the
chief ingredient is taxed in the
neighborhood of 400 per cent, the
sugar which sweetens it is taxed
82 per cent, and the nutmeg
which is grated upon it for flavor-
ing is free. That is a fair sample
of the discrimination of our tariff
against luxuries. Nutmegs can
not be grown in the United
States, therefore a tax on nutmegs
would protect nobody but would
go straight into the public treas-
ury; therefore to that extent it ob-
viates the necessity of taxing some
article which is made or grown in
the United States; therefore it
stands in the way of some man-
ufacturer, therefore the duty on
nutmegs is repealed, and *pro tanto*,
it is placed on salt, or trace-chains,
or children's slates, or some other
item of prime necessity. Of all
the wrongs contained in the exist-
ing tariff there is not one more
flagrant than the admission of
tropical luxuries free of duty in
order to force the heavy taxation
of the necessities of life. There
is no law, human or divine, under
which it can be justified either in
policy or morals. It is unjust to
all; it is cruelty to the poor.

In the imposition of income
taxes it is sometimes provided
that the rate is increased as the
net income becomes larger, and in
all cases when the income sinks be-
low a given point it ceases. This
is a manifest discrimination against
the rich not reconcilable with
strict justice; but men forgive it
on account of its obvious humani-
ty. But who ever heard of any law
save free America, by any law
save our Morrill tariff inverting
the process and taxing the poor
more than the rich—increasing
the rate as the ability to pay is
decreased—so that the poor man's
poverty becomes a crime for which
his country punishes him with
pains and penalties and shortens
the allowance of his children's
bread and diminishes the warmth
of their clothing! Let any hon-
est man look at that tariff and
study its effects before he denie
these things. He will find all
here stated to be true, and based
upon the official reports of the

Treasury Department.

To such absurdities and out-
rageous results does unconstitutional
taxation lead when once we de-
part from principle. No matter
how good our intentions may be
it is dangerous to enact any laws
or methods of taxing the citizen
that is not grounded in justice.
There is no safety, the preachers
tell us, outside of the church. So
there is no security for our rights
and liberties outside of the or-
ganic law which guarantees them.
For the good of mankind it is pro-
vided, that outraged law will
avenge itself. If, therefore, we
violate the manifest dictates of
justice in the matter of taxation,
we may be sure that one portion
of the community will suffer in
proportion to the benefit which
has been reaped by another. We
cannot escape the great law of
compensation. We must reap
whatsoever we have sown. If
the seed be injustice, the harvest
must needs be suffering. There-
fore, to recapitulate whilst a con-
stitutional tariff is, at the best,
open to many and serious objec-
tions, and has many avenues lead-
ing to monopoly and injustice, yet
as it has become the settled policy
of our country, no tariff reformer
wishes to change it for another.
But we do desire earnestly to re-
store our system to its original
and only lawful objects, to con-
form it to justice and humanity,
and make it as nearly as possible
free from oppression and all kinds
of inequality. In short, we strive
to make the taxing power of the
government the shield and sup-
port of the people, and not the dor-
mant partner of the manufactur-
ing firms.

Z. B. VANCE.

Public Schools.

No. 5.

School Matters Before the War and Now.
In 1860 the public schools show-
ed their highest development be-
fore the war. According to Su-
perintendent Wiley's report, dur-
ing that year the disbursements
were \$278,000 and the whole num-
ber of children between 5 and 21
years of age was 221,450. The
per capita expenditure was there-
fore, \$1.25 on the number of white
children.

This money was in part furnish-
ed from the interest on the per-
manent fund of about \$2,000,000
and in part by county taxation,
the counties being required to tax
themselves. This requirement
was perhaps the strongest factor
in the establishment and improve-
ment of the public schools before
the war. In fact the wise foun-
ders of our public schools in 1840
started with this requirement and
did not allow any apportionment
that did not vote in favor of and
levy a tax to supplement it.

This principle of helping those
who help themselves has had wide
application in the establishment
and development of school systems
in other States and countries.

It will be seen that while last
year we spent \$553,037 33 on a
school census of 566,270 the aver-
age per capita expenditure was only
\$1.16—less than in 1860 by 9
cents on each child of school age.

Besides having less money now
per child than was applied in 1860,
we labor under the additional dis-
advantage of having two races to
instruct in separate schools. The
separation of the races is a neces-
sity, but it is somewhat more ex-
pensive to educate two races in
this way than it would be to edu-
cate one race having the same
number of children.

Having this race disadvantage
and less money per capita, our
school terms will of course be
somewhat shorter than were the
terms in 1860. Then the salaries
of teachers averaged about the
same as we now pay our teachers,
perhaps a little more.

The machinery of our system is
very much the same now as it
was before the war. It recognizes
local management, and the neces-
sity of making Boards of Educa-
tion, County Superintendents and
committees specially responsible
for such management.

Then the County Court select-
ed five men to act as a Board of
Superintendents; now the Justices
of the Peace and the County
Commissioners select three men
to act as a Board of Education.
The duties of the Board of Super-
intendents was almost exactly
what are now the duties of the
Board of Education, viz.: the
general management of school
matters for the county—fixing
boundaries of districts, appointing
school committees on petition, ap-
portioning the money in such way
as to equalize school facilities as
far as practicable, &c.

The average cost of the Board of
Education now is about \$100,000
per cent of the total cost of edu-
cation of one hundred dollars. Un-
der the old system the chairman
was county superintendent, gave
bond and handled all the money,
and was paid 25 per cent of the

funds, and if he visited the schools
the board paid him extra; now
we have a county superintendent
who examines teachers, is secre-
tary of the board, visits the
schools, gives the board such in-
formation as they must have to
enable them to perform their du-
ties intelligently, has a general
oversight of the details of the
school matters of his county, and
makes reports to the State su-
perintendent. He is paid by the day
for the work done, from \$2 to \$3
as the board may determine. The
average cost of the superintend-
ents last year was only about 3
per cent of the funds. Total cost
of boards and superintendents
about 4 per cent of the funds.

The systems before the war had
to bear the expense of an exam-
ining committee and of a secretary.
Both these duties are now per-
formed by the county superintendent.

The cost of the school manage-
ment is about the same per cent
now as before the war. The sys-
tem then did, however, save the
treasurers' commissions which we
now pay, because it did make the
county superintendent treasurer,
and these commissions went far
towards paying the cost of super-
intendence.

It may be well to call attention
to the fact that good county
boards and efficient and active
superintendents are perhaps more
of necessities now than when we
had but one race to provide for.
This thought I would like to em-
phasize.

And further, about one-third of
all the money raised in the State
by taxation for all purposes goes
into the schools. Some local au-
thorities must be paid to manage
it, and it is folly not to pay
enough to have it efficiently man-
aged. What we pay now to the
boards of education and the su-
perintendents would lighten the
average school terms only about
two days per annum.

S. M. FINGER,
Supt. Public Instruction.

The Eastern Reflector, GREENVILLE, N. C.

D. J. WHITCHARD, - Editor and Prop'r.

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WEDNESDAY APRIL 18, 1888.

[ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT GREENVILLE, N. C., AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.]

Democratic County Convention.

A Convention of the Democratic party of Pitt county will be held at the Court House in Greenville on Saturday, the 19th day of May 1888, at 12 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions.

Each township will be entitled to elect to said Convention one delegate and one alternate for every twenty-five votes and one delegate for fractions of fifteen or more Democratic votes cast in the township at the last preceding gubernatorial election, that is to say Beaver Dam is entitled to elect 5; Belvoir 6; Bethel 8; Carolina 6; Chicod 12; Content nea 13; Falkland 6; Farmville 9; Greenville 19; Pactolus 4; and Swift Creek 9.

In order that each township may be fully and fairly represented, the several township committees are requested to call meetings for their respective townships, at the usual place of meeting, on Saturday the 12th day of May, 1888, for the purpose of appointing delegates to said County Convention. By order of the Democratic Executive Committee of Pitt county.

ALEX L. BLOW, Ch'm.

R. WILLIAMS, Jr., Sec'y.

Mr. C. C. Taylor, for several years agent for the New Bern Journal, died at LaGrange last week. He had made quite a number of friends in this county and section who will regret to learn that he is no more. An honest, kind, clever, straightforward man, one who had a pleasant word for all, is taken from earth and is, we hope transferred to that better land. Peace to his ashes.

Judge Walter Clark, of Raleigh, has written a manly and straightforward letter declining to allow his name to be presented to the Democratic State Convention as a candidate for the nomination for Governor. Judge Clark is impelled to take this step in the interest of harmony and for the sake of solidifying the party all over the State, and he makes a strong appeal for the people to pull all together in order that North Carolina may continue in the Democratic column. There are many warm admirers of Judge Clark in Eastern Carolina, and his letter has served to make him stronger in their esteem.

Hon. Roscoe Conkling is lying critically ill at his home in New York, his sickness being brought on from cold and exposure during the great blizzard. His life was despaired of last week, but the chances of recovery are considered much more favorable now, we are glad to learn. While a Republican, a partisan and a hard hitter, Mr. Conkling is acknowledged by all to be an honorable, upright man with a character and reputation upon which there is not a single stain or smirch. In the opinion of the REFLECTOR Mr. Conkling is the cleanest and purest man in the Republican party. We have all-ways admired his manliness and great ability while we differed with him in politics. In wishing him a speedy return to health we but echo the sentiments of all people, irrespective of party.

The Raleigh boodlers having returned and been safely locked in jail, interest in them is now waning. But the public is not allowed to forget the matter as District Attorney Busbee, and Solicitor Argo are having a little squabble over the matter as to how many cases shall be tried against the boodlers. Busbee insists that only three be brought against them, he having made such agreement with the

fugitives in Canada, while Argo claims that Busbee had no authority for taking such steps and that he is not bound by the contract or agreement made. Both men have rushed into print and are giving it to each other. It seems that Mr. Busbee had rather the best of the controversy at first, but Mr. Argo's last letter was a very strong one and presented his side of the case in an able manner. We wait to see what the District Attorney will have to say in reply.

Hon. Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, who was elected to Congress as a Republican by a majority of 40,000, recently made a speech in the House of Representatives favoring tariff reduction. He favors the Mills bill, but does not think that goes far enough. In his speech Mr. Nelson said the great West demands that the present tariff laws be modified and that the people be relieved of some of the burdens oppressing them. In his district, he said, 75 per cent of the Republicans and 90 per cent of the Democrats were with him, and that his course was being approved of on all sides. When the time comes for a vote on the tariff bill there will doubtless be other Republicans who will vote with Mr. Nelson, and the mass of the Democratic Congressmen, in favor of reduction. There is strong reason to believe that more than enough Republicans will vote with the Democrats to counterbalance the desertion of Randall and the other traitors.

Washington Letter.

Special cor. to REFLECTOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13, '88. The President is disgusted, and he has sufficient cause to be. Ten days of precious time wasted in the House, by members of his own party, thus playing right into the hands of the enemy, whose main hope of defeating the Mills tariff bill is by delaying its consideration. If anything political had been at stake, the time might have been excused, but there was not. The deadlock was caused by the filibustering of from fifty to seventy-five Democratic Congressmen who were opposed to the passage of the bill to refund to the several States and Territories the amounts paid by them to the United States under the direct tax levied by Congress in 1861.

For a week the filibusters refused to listen to any talk of compromising in any way to break the deadlock. They also refused to take part in a Democratic caucus on the bill. But finally the filibusters having discovered that a majority of the Democrats would give up to them to the extent of postponing the consideration of this bill until next December, they agreed to hold a caucus. In caucus they agreed to postpone discussion of the Direct Tax bill until the 6th of December next when a vote is to be taken on it.

So the deadlock ended on Thursday with a decided victory for the filibustering minority. It was the best that could be done however, for the filibusters did not hesitate to say, they would continue lock-legislation for the remainder of the session before they would surrender.

This filibustering of the past ten days has probably injured the Democratic party more than the Republican party could have done in ten months. Besides absolutely nothing has been gained by it, and a dangerous precedent has been set before the Republicans of the House, which they will not be slow to take advantage of when an opportunity presents itself. The country is thankful however, that the deadlock is over and that needed legislation is going forward.

The Democrats of the House Committee on pensions have improved the Dependent pension bill, which recently passed the Senate. They agreed to an amendment, which strikes out the second and third sections that gave \$12 a month to all soldiers of the rebellion who served three months and are now from age or any other cause incapacitated for earning a support, or the same sum to the widow and children of such soldiers as have died. It substitutes therefor a provision regulating pensions by the term of service, at the rate of one cent a month, for each day service in the army of the war, Mexican, Indian or the rebellion, and that all soldiers whether incapacitated or not shall receive a pension rated in this manner, after they reach the age of 62 years. The Republicans of the committee opposed the amendment.

While Senator Platt, of Conn., was making a proxy speech in favor of his bill to admit South Dakota as a State. Delegate Gifford, of Dakota, who was sitting on one of the comfortable lounges in the rear of the Senate Chamber, fell into a deep sleep and snored audibly, not waking until the Senator had finished his speech. Mr. Gifford was one of the victims of the deadlock, and doubtless needed rest so badly that he was unable to honor with his attention the speech which he had come over to the Senate purposely to hear.

It is not thought likely that any legislation in regard to the admi-

lance of any of the Territories as States will be matured by passing both Houses at this session of Congress. The Senate now has before it a bill for the admission of South Dakota, and it will probably pass that body by a strict party vote, but that is as far as it is likely to get, as the Democrats of the House have agreed in caucus that the only territorial legislation of the session will be the passage of the Springer omnibus bill, which provides for the admission of Dakota, Montana, Washington and New Mexico, but there is no hope that the Senate will pass this bill. The people of the territories can blame the Republicans for keeping them out of Statehood.

Mr. Stanford, the California millionaire bought a seat in the United States Senate, as many others had done before him, and he now proposes to make some investigations in order to figure up the probable cost of buying the Republican nomination for the Presidency.

Ex-Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, who was in Washington this week, says the Democrats of his State are a unit for the renomination of President Cleveland. The President has received pressing invitations this week to visit Virginia and Texas.

The Falkland Leap Year Ball.

The sun shines from a cloudless sky, the birds warble and the breeze gently rustles among the branches of the trees, and all nature arrayed in her spring verdure rejoicing, "reposes in dreamy tranquillity," while languor betrays the reveler of yester-night, for "There was a sound of revelry by night And 'Falkland's Elite' had gathered there, Her beauty and her chivalry, and bright, The lamps shone o'er fair (&) men and brave women,

"And all went merry as a marriage bell," with the rejected suitor as best man.

Gathered together on that occasion, and mingled with that of Falkland, was the representative (masculine) beauty and loveliness of the surrounding country from Scotland Neck to Washington. In the crowd could be observed the Duke, the Mower the champion Sluggo, Mashoer and the light-weight embodiment of attraction, while all rendered invaluable aid in adorning the walls. It would be a Herculean task to describe separately the manners, dress and bearing of all those who added so much to the enjoyment of the ladies. The effrontery displayed could not have been wholly assumed, for the gnawing at handkerchiefs, the biting of fingers, and the bewitching smiles were in continually performed.

The gentlemen's dress was well worthy of the occasion, being of the finest qualities and the very latest various styles. The principal distinguishing feature being the absence of that caudal appendage, which for ages has been the peculiar pride of the other sex.

Of the ladies, little need be said. Their known ability and the creditable manner in which they always acquit themselves render their actions above comment, but it must be said that some acted the man better than the man did the woman. Among the ladies were Miss Annie Williams, of Tarboro, Misses Bettie Cobb and Naomi Mayo, of Mildred, two Misses Greene and two Misses Williams, of Greenville, and Misses Speight and Wooten, of Old Sparta. These with the home girls made an array of beauty, the equal of which, the eyes are seldom allowed to feast on. It was noticed that several boys blushed very much while the girls wore the expression of "I wonder what his answer'll be," coupled with a bland smile. It was generally conceded that the girls made good use of their time and considerable headway. We know nothing of the styles of ladies' dresses, but are convinced they were the height of fashion, embracing that of the demure maiden, the society belle and the aged matron.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the managers for their courtesy, efficiency and gallantry displayed, and only at the approach of early dawn did the crowd, with regret, leave the scene of so recent enjoyment, and wending their way home toward indulgence in pleasant reveries.

Long will be remembered the night of the sixth of April as one of joyous anticipations, of fondest realization and of pleasant memories.

From Reedy Branch.

Editor Reflector - After a long silence on account of the scarcity of news, I have concluded to write again. Spring has come with all of its beauty—the most beautiful season of the year—the trees have put on their spring appearance. Corn is beginning to come up. The farmers are now planting cotton.

Rev. T. N. Manning organized a grange at Trip's school house last Saturday. Mr. Paul Harrington is the master of it. Twenty-four members were received.

On last 2nd Sunday Rev. Mr. Fulford preached his farewell sermon at Antioch. He has made many warm friends in our midst. While we hate to give him up we wish him success in all of his undertakings. A Mr. Cashwell, from Craven county, will preach at Antioch now every 4th Sunday. The Baptists have a very nice Sunday School here with about 75 members. Mr. Joshua Carroll is the Superintendent. It was our pleasure to visit that

excellent Sunday School at Allen's school house, under the management of Mr. Jim Tucker, of Greenville, who is an excellent superintendent. We learn there is a first class school kept here by Mrs. P. J. Allen. It was our pleasure to meet Mr. J. W. Allen, master of the grange held here. We learn that he intends having a lodge built immediately.

We must not omit to speak of the sermon delivered by Rev. Mr. Wildman of Greenville. He is a fine preacher in every respect. We learn that there is to be a church built there, the school house being too small to seat the congregation which goes to hear him preach.

Our sympathies are with Mr. Mat Slaughter in the loss of a very valuable horse. DICK. April 16th 1888.

Important Meeting.

To the Grangers of Pitt and adjoining counties you are hereby requested by the Grangers of Farmville and Falkland to meet them in Greenville on the 2nd Thursday of May, next for the purpose of forming a Pomona or District Grange. All farmers interested in the advancement of the agricultural interest of the county are respectfully invited to meet with said Grangers at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. J. MOYE, Sec. Farmville Grange.

IN MEMORIAM.

Fell asleep April 16th, Mrs. Lottie Skinner, wife of Harry Skinner, in the twenty-seventh year of her age.

A beautiful life has closed here, but been removed in far greater glory in her heavenly home. She has left a blessed memory of great gentleness, devotion to her family and friends, and a christian faith that diffused a halo of sanctity around her closing hours.

"The good she has done will live after her, and though gone from amongst us the example she furnished will be cherished so long as sincerity and truth and womanly devotion, adorned by all the christian virtues, shall constitute the beauty of woman's life."

"Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God," a beautiful and comforting promise realized when her eyes closed on earth, and the gentle spirit borne on angel wings to her heavenly home, ceased forever from its labors.

"And we bless Thy holy name for all Thy servants departed this life in Thy faith and fear." A FRIEND.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

To the worshipful Master, Wardens, and Brethren of Greenville Lodge, No. 284, A. F. & A. M.:

Your committee appointed at a special communication to draft resolutions expressive of our loss in the death of our brother, Robert A. Starkey, beg leave to report:

WHEREAS, the Supreme Master has again allowed that grim monster, Death, to invade our sacred temple and snatch from us forever one of our youngest, brightest and most faithful members, therefore be it

RESOLVED, 1. That while we bow in humble submission to the decree of the Supreme Architect, we cannot but deeply deplore the untimely death of our young and beloved brother, Robert A. Starkey. He was always affable and courteous in his manners, honest and upright in his dealings. As a citizen he was loved and respected by all; as a christian his walk was exemplary, and as a Mason true to his vows.

2. That this Lodge, town and community has suffered an almost irreparable loss in the death of our young brother.

3. That we extend to his family our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of bereavement.

4. That we wear the usual badge of mourning 30 days and the Lodge Room be draped in mourning for the same time.

5. That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, a copy furnished the family of our deceased brother and to the EASTERN REFLECTOR and "Orphan's Friend" with a request to publish. Respectfully submitted,

F. G. JAMES, R. WILLIAMS, JR., Com. C. T. MUNFORD.

We the members of the Greenville Temperance Reform Club together with his many friends, have assembled this evening to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of our departed brother, Robert A. Starkey, and bow with meek submission to the Great Ruler of the universe in this sad dispensation of His providence remembering that He doeth all things well.

RESOLVED, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of our deceased brother to say that in regretting his removal from our midst we mourn for one whom it was a pleasure to meet, as we of the Reform Club remember him, always ready to lend a helping hand to any movement that would advance the work and raise a fallen brother. And as we remember his faithfulness, honesty and great charity to all we feel that this is but a weak expression of the high esteem held by the members of this Club for him.

RESOLVED, That we sincerely sympathize with the bereaved family of our departed brother in this sad dispensation of our Heavenly Father, and commend them to Him who doeth all things well and whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

RESOLVED, That this testimonial of our sorrow and sympathy be forwarded to the family of our brother and a copy be sent to the EASTERN REFLECTOR with a request to publish. Respectfully submitted,

D. D. HARRIS, E. C. GLENN.

Who is Your Best Friend?

Your stomach of course. Why? Because it is out of order you are one of the most miserable creatures living. Give it a fair, honorable chance and see if it is not the best friend you have in the end. Don't let it get out of order. Don't drink too much. Don't eat too much. Don't smoke too much. Don't get too tired. Don't get too excited. Don't get too nervous. Don't get too angry. Don't get too sad. Don't get too lonely. Don't get too old. Don't get too young. Don't get too fat. Don't get too thin. Don't get too hot. Don't get too cold. Don't get too dry. Don't get too wet. Don't get too clean. Don't get too dirty. Don't get too smart. Don't get too stupid. Don't get too rich. Don't get too poor. Don't get too happy. Don't get too sad. Don't get too healthy. Don't get too sick. Don't get too strong. Don't get too weak. Don't get too brave. Don't get too cowardly. Don't get too kind. Don't get too cruel. Don't get too good. Don't get too bad. Don't get too honest. Don't get too dishonest. Don't get too true. Don't get too false. Don't get too pure. Don't get too impure. Don't get too virtuous. Don't get too vicious. Don't get too noble. Don't get too base. Don't get too generous. Don't get too selfish. Don't get too kind. Don't get too cruel. Don't get too good. Don't get too bad. Don't get too honest. Don't get too dishonest. Don't get too true. Don't get too false. Don't get too pure. Don't get too impure. Don't get too virtuous. Don't get too vicious. Don't get too noble. Don't get too base. Don't get too generous. Don't get too selfish.

Paine's Celery Compound

WEAK NERVES
PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND is a Nervous Tonic which never fails. It contains Celery and Cod Liver Oil, which are the most powerful of the digestive organs. This is why it cures even the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

RHEUMATISM
PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND purifies the blood. It drives out the malarial acid which causes Rheumatism, and restores the blood-making organs to a healthy condition. It is the true remedy for Rheumatism.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS
PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND quickly restores the liver and kidneys to perfect health. This curative power, combined with its purgative action, makes it the best remedy for all kidney complaints.

DYSPEPSIA
PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND strengthens the stomach, and restores the power of the digestive organs. This is why it cures even the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

CONSTIPATION
PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND is not a cathartic. It is a healthy, giving easy and natural action to the bowels. Regularity surely follows its use.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for book. Price \$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Prop's BURLINGTON, VT.

The Greenville Carriage Works,

R. GREENE, JR., Manager.

WE are now fitted up in FIRST-CLASS ORDER and are prepared to manufacture upon short notice any kind or style of

RIDING VEHICLES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ALL REPAIRING.

We also keep a nice line of
READY MADE HARNESS.
Come and see us. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

THE MAN IN THE MOON

CANNOT BE SEEN EVERY DAY, but the man who keeps a fresh supply of

GROCERIES, Fruits, Confections, Cigars, TOBACCO, CANNED GOODS, &C.

Can be found whenever wanted. You only have to look for

V. L. STEPHENS,

And all your wants in the above goods can be supplied.
BOXES OF CONFECTIONS PUT UP TO ORDER.
FINE CIGARS A SPECIALTY.

THIS BEING ELECTION YEAR

And LEAP YEAR has nothing to do with the price of

GROCERIES.

If you desire to purchase a first-class article in either
FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, MEAT,
Or anything in that line, call on

J. C. TYSON, - - Greenville, N. C.

Provisions, Canned Goods, General Family Supplies, Tobacco, &c., Always on Hand.

What You Are Looking For

Is Reliable Goods At

REASONABLE PRICES.

If such be your wants, we can supply them. We are receiving weekly

NEW GOODS

OF THE LATEST STYLES.

GIVE US A CALL.

LITTLE HOUSE, & BRO.

E. C. GLENN.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

STANDARD GUANO ACID PHOSPHATE, KAINIT, PULVERIZED OYSTER SHELL, SHELL LIME, PURE DISSOLVED BONE, COTTON SEED MEAL AND

Tennessee Wagons, for sale.

GREENVILLE, N. C., Mar. 23d, 1887.

W. L. BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AGENT FOR THE TARBORO OIL MILLS.

Highest Cash price paid for Cotton Seed or Meal given in exchange. Has for sale Acid Phosphate, Shell Lime and Cotton Seed Meal

Either for Cash or on Time.

FARMER'S BONE FERTILIZER

A SPECIALTY It is guaranteed to be superior to any fertilizer on the market.

Save Money. Save Money.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

HUME, MINOR & COMPANY.

Three Big Houses.
RICHMOND, NORFOLK, AND POTSMOUTH.

A REVOLUTION IN PRICES.
OLDEST DEALERS. LARGEST HOUSES. BEST INSTRUMENTS. LOWEST PRICES. EASIEST TERMS.

STOP!

Don't go further until you have examined our elegant line of Samples, just in, for Spring and Summer Clothing.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS with us and we guarantee to give you a Suit that is a PERFECT FIT and SATISFACTORY IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

H. MORRIS & BROS

GREENVILLE, N. C. Feb. 20, 1888

HARRY SKINNER L. C. LATHAM

HARRY SKINNER & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN S. CONGLETON & CO GREENVILLE, N. C.

THE LEADERS IN

ALL KINDS OF STAPLE GOODS.

Our FALL and WINTER stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, etc., have arrived, and all friends and customers are invited to call and examine goods and prices.

Having purchased the entire mercantile business of John S. Congleton & Co., including notes, book accounts and all evidences of debt and merchandise, we solicit their former and increased patronage. Being able to make all purchases for cash, getting advantage of the discounts, we will be enabled to sell as cheaply as any one South of Norfolk. We shall retain in our employ J. S. Congleton as general superintendent of the business, with his former partner Chas. Skinner as assistant, who will always be glad to see and serve their old customers. A special branch of our business will be to furnish cash at reasonable rates to farmers to cultivate and harvest their crops, in sums of \$100 to \$2,000 with approved security.

J. L. SUGG,

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENT, GREENVILLE, N. C.

OFFICE SUGG & JAMES OLD STAND.

All kinds of Risks placed in strictly

FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES

At lowest current rates. Give us a call when in need of LIFE, FIRE ACCIDENT and LIVE STOCK INSURANCE.

THE OLD RELIABLE CARRIAGE FACTORY

STILL TO THE FRONT!

J. D. WILLIAMSON, Prop'r.

SUCCESSOR TO JOHN FLANAGAN.

WILL CONTINUE THE MANUFACTURE OF

PHAEONS, BUGGIES, CARTS & DRAYS.

My Factory is well equipped with the best Mechanics, consequently put up nothing but FIRST-CLASS WORK. We keep up with the times and the latest improved styles. Best material used in all work. All styles of Springs are used, you can select from Brewster, Storm, Timpkin, Coil, Ram Horn, King.

Also keep on hand a full line of ready made

HARNESS AND WHIPS,

the year round, which we will sell as LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Special Attention Given to REPAIRING.

Thanking the people of this and surrounding counties for past favor to, we hope merit a continuance of the same.

TAILORING!

Recent improvement which we have made i Custom Clothing, enables us to place

FIRST-CLASS GARMENTS

within the reach of all, and which are superior to those generally obtained at higher prices elsewhere. Every garment made on the premises.

JOHN SIMMS, LaGrange, N. C.

100 TON ACID PHOSPHATE KANIT, AGRICULTURAL LIME,

25 FOR SALE BY HARRY SKINNER & CO.

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.

THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON THE EASTERN REFLECTOR, NEW YORK.

Local Sparks.

Court in Tarboro this week.

Mrs. T. R. Cherry will give lessons on the Guitars, if any one wish to learn. Terms \$12 for 20 lessons.

The days are now thirteen hours long.

First of the Season—very best Spring Butter at the Old Brick Store.

Ward politics grow more interesting.

Large bright Virginia and Spanish Peanuts and Cow Peas, for seed, at the Old Brick Store.

Oh, for a factory of some kind! two or three of them.

900 Bushels Corn for sale by E. C. Glenn.

The anglers are beginning to get their lines in readiness.

D. M. Ferry & Co's. Garden Seed at the Old Brick Store.

Be sure that your registration for the town election is all right.

A valuable mare for sale by J. C. Lanier.

Cotton planting is occupying the attention of the farmers this week.

A fine colt, three years old next September, for sale by E. C. Glenn.

The leaves upon the trees have almost acquired their maximum growth.

Point Lace Flour has been tried and is the best and cheapest at the Old Brick Store.

Will Greenville have any recognition of the 10th of May—Memorial day?

100 Bushels of seed Peas for sale by E. C. Glenn.

The coal vendors now hang up for the summer and the ice man takes his place.

The sale of the Boss Famous Lunch Milk Biscuit during 1887 exceeded the sales of the former year by 380 701 pounds. Try them, at the Old Brick Store.

The garden hoe does not fail to get in some good work about this season of the year.

We have still a few desirable goods on hand that must be closed out soon, regardless of cost. A splendid chance for cash purchases to secure bargains.

T. R. CHERRY & Co.

Mr. C. M. Bernard is having a new residence erected on his lot on Second street.

FINE STOCK FOR SALE, HORSES AND MULES.—We have opened a Large Sale Stable on Market Square and are prepared to furnish the public with horses and mules at all times. We sell either for cash or on time. We buy our stock from the Blue Grass regions of Kentucky, which enables us to sell on reasonable terms. Call and see us.

KING & PEEBLES, Greenville, N. C.

Base ball is being revived. Two scrub nines go out for practice tomorrow afternoon.

Many of the urchins have put aside their shoes and are tripping around barefooted.

The Methodist Conference for this District meets in Washington on the 23rd of May.

Friday and Saturday gave us another reminder of March winds. The dust was dreadful.

When you go trading tell your merchant about seeing his advertisement in the REFLECTOR.

It is generally believed that the fruit is safe and indications point to a good yield. So mote it be.

The corner stone of the new Episcopal Church at Farmville was laid by Bishop Watson last Sunday.

Shad have been abundant and cheap during the past week, selling as low in some instances as twenty cents a pair.

At this season of the year approaching picnics and excursions cause Sunday School enrollments to increase.

Though we called attention several weeks to some bad sidewalk bridges they have not yet been repaired.

Inspector General F. H. Cameron will be in Greenville next Wednesday, 25th, for the purpose of inspecting the Guard.

That was a sudden change in the weather Thursday night, and gave the temperature a frosty feeling the morning following.

The County Superintendent of Public Instruction was examining applicants for teacher's certificates on Thursday and Friday last.

Just a word to the farmers: When you think you have planted enough corn to run you a year go back and plant a few acres more.

Concerning old coins, Mr. Ireland Moore, of Coxville township, writes us that he has an old Spanish coin that is 141 years old. On one side of the coin is "Hibernia 1747," and on the other side "Georgius II Rex." Who has an older one than this?

Personal

Mrs. H. L. Fennell, of Wilmington, is in town visiting her mother.

Mrs. J. H. Bryant, of Battleboro, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. A. Fleming.

Mrs. R. A. Tyson, who has been ill for the past week, is now convalescent.

Mr. J. B. Higgs is quite seriously ill, and his recovery is considered extremely doubtful.

Mr. John G. Sizer, of Tarboro, has charge of the telegraph office this week, during the editor's absence.

Maj. Henry Harding, of this town, will deliver the address at the closing exercises of Hookerton Academy in June.

Bishop Watson preached quite an interesting and able sermon in the Episcopal Church last Sunday night. Two persons, both ladies, were confirmed.

We were glad to learn yesterday that Mrs. J. G. James was some better and was more cheerful than she has been. It would be a source of great pleasure to us to see this most excellent lady entirely well once more.

Rev. L. Branson, of Raleigh, has been in town the past few days working in the interest of the 7th edition of his North Carolina Directory, which will soon be published. The book is a standard and reliable one, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Branson met with fair success here.

Mr. J. H. Tucker accompanied by Messrs C. F. Wilson and D. J. Whichard, left Monday for Warrenton, near which place Mr. Tucker will be married this morning to Miss Mary Powell, one of the most charming young ladies of Warrenton county. The bridal party will return to Greenville to-night.

Never fail to speak a good word for the REFLECTOR when an opportunity is presented. By this means you help your county paper along.

On Tuesday of last week L. Heilbronner & Bro of Tarboro made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. M. R. Lang, of Greenville, is assignee.

A beautiful line of fancy cards for invitations with envelopes to match, are expected to arrive at this office to-day. We are prepared to fill orders for them.

I take this method of returning my sincere thanks to the citizens of Greenville for their kindness to my mother during her late sickness.

We venture the assertion that the Methodist Sunday School of this town is the most flourishing in the State, according to population. The enrollment is over 200.

Rev. Mr. John, pastor of the Methodist Church, is conducting a protracted meeting this week. He is assisted by Rev. W. H. Moore, Presiding Elder for this district.

Preparations are making for a grand time at the laying of the corner stone of the Teacher's Assembly building, at Morehead, on the first of May. It will be a red-letter day.

Next Friday will be the regular day for monthly drill and inspection of the Guard. It is now time the boys were turning out in full numbers to prepare for the encampment.

Dr. B. T. Cox will accept our thanks for an invitation to attend the 81st Annual Commencement of the University of Maryland, which came off yesterday.

Six handsome new lamps have been recently placed in the Methodist Church here. They make quite an addition to the appearance of the church and are also of considerable aid in lighting it up.

On Thursday Mr. J. White showed us some of the best specimens of fruit dried by evaporation that we ever saw. He has a box on exhibition at the store of Messrs. Harry Skinner & Co.

Early closing will soon be agitated in mercantile circles. There is no laudable reason why an early hour for closing all the stores should not be adopted, to remain in effect during the summer months.

We must arise again and say something about Mr. John Cherry's front yard. The splendid care of Mrs. Cherry has made it a place of beauty, and the many bright flowers are delightful to the eye.

Rev. W. H. Moore, Presiding Elder for this district, held his second quarterly conference with the church at this place last Saturday and Sunday. The meetings were well attended and the sermons fine.

Now while cotton planting is demanding the attention of the farmers we would warn them against planting too much. Don't put in any more than you can cultivate and don't stint your grain crops for cotton.

Our New "Devil"

The REFLECTOR force has been supplemented with Mr. J. A. Whichard, a promising young man of Pactolus township, who comes to acquire a knowledge of the "art preservative" and be instructed in newspaper work generally. In him are all the requisites necessary to success in this line and the purpose now is to develop them.

A chance of a life time will be missed if you fail to have your beds renovated by one of the Great Western Feather Renovating Company's machines, which is now in Greenville. It has no equal for perfect work.

We learn that the house of Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, was destroyed by fire on the 13th inst. Nothing was saved, all of the furniture and other property lost. We sympathize with Judge Connor and regret that he had no insurance.

Mr. John Fleming of Pactolus township was last week appointed a justice of the peace by Gov. Seales, to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of Mr. Allen Baker to qualify. No better selection could have been made in the county.

The great Tabernacle meeting at Rutherford College, will embrace the 3rd and fourth Sabbaths in August, as usual. The splendid new arbor will attract larger crowds than ever before. The preaching and speaking will amply repay those who attend.

The market was filled with shade yesterday and prices were remarkably low. A buck and a roe sold for 20 cents and bucks brought only 15 cents per pair. At such prices as these no one is too poor to eat shade. The season continues to do a big business, the catch being large.

It will be a source of pleasure to the people of Bethel and community to know that Mrs. N. E. Biggs has reopened her millinery establishment in that town. We are informed that her spring goods are arriving this week and that her stock will be complete in every particular. She is skilled in the business.

The ladies and public generally are invited to attend the meeting of the Temperance Reform Club next Monday night. The debate which has been unavoidably delayed, will come off then, and as the subject for discussion is an important one, the exercises promise to be very interesting. Some good speeches will be made.

"Look Out Greenville!"

For we are coming. The ringing blows of the spike-driver are daily heard at this end of the railroad; more than a half a mile of track has already been laid, Scotland Neck Democrat.

That's right, come on! We are ready and anxious to greet you. And may the coming of the railroad to Greenville be sure and swift.

As Got 'Em

A darkey went to the Old Brick Store on Saturday in search of love powder. He applied first to the clerk and was referred to Mr. Schulz. Friend Sammy told the darkey he had plenty of them and they would cost only a cent apiece. The darkey called for five cents worth. He was given the worth of the money in worms, candy and left apparently satisfied. We would like to know if it cured him.

Roll Holders

The Board of Town Commissioners have appointed the following registrars and inspectors for the municipal election to be held on the 7th of May: 1st Ward—S. P. Pumphrey, Registrar; A. B. Cherry, W. M. Kincaul, Inspectors.

2nd Ward—L. W. Lawrence, Registrar; Seth Hooker, W. T. Godwin, Inspectors.

3rd Ward—J. L. Langley, Registrar; J. M. King, W. A. Stocks, Inspectors.

A Kick

A horse which two negroes were driving to a buggy, late Saturday afternoon, did the squarest piece of kicking on the bridge that we ever saw an animal do. The horse began kicking while about midway the draw and kept it up for several yards. One negro went over the back of the buggy, the other managed in some way to get out between the wheels, and the vehicle was considerably wrecked before the animal was quieted.

Baldy Bart

Her many friends in this vicinity will be pained to learn that Miss Annie Bynum, of Farmville township, was quite seriously hurt last Sunday. She was in a buggy when the horse became frightened and ran away, throwing her out. She was rendered unconscious for some time after being thrown from the buggy. We have not learned the extent of the injuries received, but sincerely trust they are not very serious, and hope she will speedily recover.

Memorial Exercises

All business was suspended at the meeting of the Temperance Reform Club Monday night, the time being devoted to eulogistic speeches in memory of our lately deceased friend, Mr. E. A. Starkey, who was one of the most active and useful members of the Club. Suitable and appropriate resolutions were adopted, remarks being made by Messrs. D. D. Haskett, John Duckett, W. F. Harding, Alex. Heilbronner, J. B. Johnson, Jr., Henry Harding, J. R. Whichard and E. C. Glenn. A large number of ladies and gentlemen present to pay this last mark of respect to one who in life was so justly and universally esteemed. The resolutions adopted will be found in this issue.

Worth Saving

A valuable book to all business men is now being compiled by Mr. Branson of Raleigh. The work contains the business and professional men of every county in alphabetical order, and shows every class of business in classified style. The Branson State Directory has been published for over twenty years and is well known to all our leading men. The 7th edition will have near one hundred thousand names and will be unsurpassed in its line. The price will be only \$5, the same as the last edition.

Debate

The debate on Friday night between the Institute boys and the Band of Hope boys was closely contested but the judges decided in favor of the latter, who represented the money side of the query. The best speeches were made by Mr. F. C. Harding for the affirmative and Mr. Alex. Heilbronner for the negative. They are to have two more debates before the contest closes. The speech of Mr. Claude Monteiro in the negative, was also spoken of as being particularly fine. In fact, all the boys acquitted themselves in a creditable manner.

Attend the Primaries

Elsewhere in this issue we publish the call for the Democratic County Convention and also for the township meetings. These meetings in the various townships are the most important and we earnestly urge all Democrats to attend them. Go there and see that only the very best men and most zealous Democrats are chosen to represent you at the County Convention. This is an important year in the political history of North Carolina, and it behooves every patriotic man to do his full duty. Let there be no laggards or grumblers, but let us all do yeoman work for the good of the party and the weal of our dear old State.

Ward Meeting

The Democratic voters of the Third Ward are requested to meet at the Mayor's office on Thursday night the 26th inst. at 8 o'clock for the purpose of nominating candidates for Councilmen in said Ward.

ALEX L. BLOW, Com. for 3rd Ward.

The Democratic voters of the Second Ward are requested to meet at the Court House on Friday night, April 27th 1888, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Councilmen in said ward.

J. D. MURPHY, Chm'n Ex. Com. 2nd Ward.

Roll of Honor for Greenville Institute.

HIGHER DEPARTMENT.

Boys—Job Thigpen, Robert Wingate, Robert J. Peel, J. E. Nobles, C. C. Harding, Othius Joyner, W. A. B. Hearne, Ralph House, A. D. Johnston, A. F. Griffin, S. T. White, Willie Little.

GIRLS—Nannie Cox, Annie Harding, Bessie Jarvis, Estelle Williams, Lola Anderson, Mary Cannon, Hortense Forbes, Rosa Forbes, Lillie Nobles, Julia Foley, Leroy Mooring, Rosa Erwin, Bessie White.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Mamie Duckett, Leta McGowan, Rosalind Rountree, Aylmer Sugg, Annie Sheppard, Myra Skinner, Zelle White.

HIGHEST AVERAGES.

Nannie Cox, 99, Annie Harding, 98, Lola Anderson, 97, Bessie Jarvis, 96, Estelle Williams, 95, A. T. Griffin, 97, Robert J. Peel, 96, F. C. Harding, 97.

Dead

The little son of Mr. S. M. Jones of Bethel township, whose serious illness we mentioned two weeks since, died last Thursday. The bereaved parents have our sympathy.

On Friday morning, April 15th after an illness of four months, Mrs. Sarah A. Parker, wife of the late Jesse S. Parker, departed this life aged 63 years. Mrs. Parker was born in Contentment township this county, but shortly after her marriage removed to Farmville township, where she resided until about five years ago, when she moved to Greenville. The deceased joined the Free Will Baptist Church about forty years ago, and lived a sincere, earnest christian. The remains were interred in the old family burial ground, in Farmville township, last Saturday. One son survives Mrs. Parker, to whom the REFLECTOR extends sympathy.

Our town was again filled with sadness Monday morning by the announcement of the death of Mrs. Harry Skinner. She was a most excellent lady and enjoyed the respect and confidence of our entire community. Cut down in the very prime of life, and with all the comforts that go to make this existence a happy and peaceful one, the death of Mrs. Skinner is indeed a sad one. A friend already having paid a last tribute to her worth and excellence, it is not essential that we should add to what has already been so well said. To the bereaved husband, the orphan children, the grief-stricken mother and sisters and the large number of sorrowing relatives and friends, we tender our heartfelt sympathy. The Lord strengthen, comfort and sustain them in this hour of severest trial, and may they realize that He "doeth all things well." The remains were interred in the Episcopal Cemetery yesterday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. Dr. Hughes. A large number of sympathizing friends followed the corpse to its last resting place.

CONVICTED AT LAST
Verdict Returned, Sentence Passed.
HIGGS & MUNFORD

Have been accused of selling goods at half value. They were found guilty and the sentence is they must continue to sell goods at just such prices. An investigation has proven that they are selling such goods as

GINGHAMS, SEERSUCKERS, LAWNS, CALICOES, and every kind of WORSTED DRESS GOODS, single and double width, at figures too low for comparison. Their stock of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, all over Swiss Embroidery and Flouncing is complete in every respect.

BELOW ARE SOME PRICES
Lawns 3 1-2 cts, Seersuckers 5 cts, Calicoes 5 cts
Cream Suitings, 5 cts, 3 Handkerchiefs for 5 cts
Corsets 20 cts, Suspenders 5 cts, Spool Cotton 25 cts per dozen, Men's and Boys' nice Derby Hats 25 cts, and all other goods at just such prices. Call on us and we will send you home rejoicing.
HIGGS & MUNFORD.

THE
BACKSET STORE
Is 'topsy-turvy' with New Goods.
PRICES LOWER AND QUALITY BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE.
Hamburgs and Laces in abundance, prices far below anything in town.
2,000 pairs SHOES at Blizzard Prices.
1,500 STRAW HATS FROM 50c UP. WATCH THIS COLUMN.
RYAN & REDDING.

Big lot of READY MADE CLOTHING just in, purchased at 25 cents in the dollar. Coats 25 cts, Vests 25 to 40 cts.

SPRING & SUMMER

BROWN & HOOKER

Mammoth Stock Just Received.

WHITE GOODS
At Greatly Reduced Prices. A Big Job In
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
SHOES A SPECIALTY.

M. R. Lang's
Great Showing

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather of the last four weeks our sales are greatly in excess of the corresponding period of last year.

Our Men's Clothing Department

Is daily crowded with early buyers. They know there is no use waiting, that our stock is now all in, and that it contains all the new and novel styles for dress, street wear and business purposes, that our prices are right and our styles correct.

Our Ladies' Dress Goods Department

Is perfect in every respect. Composed of all wool combinations

Printed Canvass Cloth, Challis, Crepe, Cashmere Beige, something novel for street wear, Sateens, Seersuckers, Nuns' Veiling, Albatros, and other choice varieties. We were able to secure while in New York one dozen pieces all wool CREPE FOULE, 36 inches. Come and see them before the selection is broken. Colors nile, pink, cream, crimson, light blue, ashes, black, white and tan.

OUR TRIMMINGS

comprise everything new and stylish such as Braids, Moires, black and colored, and all other stylish trimmings

SPRING HATS

Never so busy in this department as we are now. The latest shades, the newest styles, the most popular blocks, the finest qualities and prices lower than ever. These are the things that do business for us.

SPRING FOOT WEAR

Our SHOE department contains the largest stock of Shoes for Ladies, Misses, Infants, Boys and men to be found in Pitt county. The newest and most improved kinds and styles.

It makes no matter what you want, if it is good you will find it here cheaper by 25 per cent. than any other house in town.

In conclusion we invite you to visit us in person, as the Reflector cannot chronicle one-half our bargains.

M. R. LANG.

D. LICHTENSTEIN, Tarboro, N. C. S. M. SCHULTZ, Greenville, N. C. W. L. ELLIOTT, S. P. ELLIOTT, JOHN NICHOLS

LICHTENSTEIN & SCHULTZ, AT THE OLD BRICK STORE.

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BUYING their year's supplies will find it to their interest to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock is complete in all its branches.

PORK SIDES & SHOULDERS, FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGAR, SPICES, TEAS, &c.

always at LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

TOBACCO SNUFF & CIGARS

we buy direct from Manufacturers, enabling you to buy at one profit. A complete stock of

FURNITURE

always on hand and sold at prices to suit the times. Our goods are all bought and sold for CASH, therefore, having no risk to run, we sell at a close margin.

Respectfully, LICHTENSTEIN & SCHULTZ, Greenville, N. C.

The Tar River Transportation Company.

ALFRED FORBES, Greenville, President J. B. CHERRY, Vice-President

J. S. CONGLETON, Greenville, Sec & Tr. N. M. LAWRENCE, Tarboro, Gen Man

Capt. R. F. JONES, Washington, Gen Agent

The People's Line for travel on Tar River.

The Steamer GREENVILLE is the finest and quickest boat on the river. She has been thoroughly repaired, refurnished and painted.

Fitted up especially for the comfort, accommodation and convenience of Ladies.

Leaves Washington Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock, A. M.

Leaves Tarboro Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 o'clock, A. M.

Freights received daily and through Bills Lading given at all points.

J. J. CHERRY, Agent Oct 28, 6m.

GREENVILLE, N. C.

J. C. CHESTNUT, GREENVILLE, N. C.

Has on hand a well assorted stock of Light Groceries, Canned Goods, Fruits, Confections, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.,

which will be sold at VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES. Give him a call, at the corner under the Opera House.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

I have just received another lot of fine WATCHES, CLOCKS, and Jewelry.

which are offered at low prices.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIR WORK DONE.

A News Stand has been added to my business where the latest books and periodicals can be purchased.

MOSES HEILBRONER.

Great Bargains!

Mrs. R. H. Horne

wishes to announce to the Ladies and public generally that owing to bad health she is closing out her entire stock AT AND BELOW COST.

She has a nice line of WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, Lace, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, CLOTHS, TOWELS, TABLE DAMASKS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention going off for mere nothing. Ladies coming to town will save money by calling to see her. The goods MUST BE SOLD.

Now is the time to buy nice goods at Low Prices. No second hand but First-class Goods.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE, second door from corner under Opera House. Very respectfully Mrs. R. H. Horne.

