New Berne Weekly Journal.

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SURGEON DENTIST.
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DIRECT LINE.
Four Trips Each Week.
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Better Serve the Interests of Shippers,
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NO ADVANCE IN RATES.
On and after MONDAY, MAY 16th, 1892, until further notice, the
Steamer NEWBERN, Capt. Southgate,
AND
Steamer BOULE, Capt. Boyd,
Will sail from Norfolk, Va., for New Berne direct, every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 4 P.M., making connection with the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, and the water lines on Neuse and Trent Rivers.
Returning, will sail FROM NEWBERN for Norfolk, Va., Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 3 P.M., and on Saturdays at 7 P.M., making connection at Norfolk with the Old Dominion Line, for Baltimore, The Clyde Line, for Philadelphia, The Old Dominion Steamship Co., for New York, The Merchants and Miners Line for Providence and Boston, and The Water Lines for Wassaw, D. C., and Richmond, Va., thus giving six full numbers for Trunk to all Northern and Eastern points.
Also connection made with the C. & O. R. R. and N. & W. R. R. for the West.
The Steamer STOUT, Captain Short,
Will sail from Norfolk, Va., every Thursday A. M. for Roanoke Island, Washington and Newbern.
Passengers will find a good table, comfortable rooms, and every courtesy and attention will be paid them by the officers.
Order all goods care of N. N. & W. Direct Line, Norfolk, Va.
S. H. GRAY, Agent.

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HORSES AND MULES.
I have just received a FINE LOT of
Western North Carolina
HORSES AND MULES.
ALSO, A FINE LOT OF
BUGGIES, ROAD CARTS
AND
HARNESS.
All of which I will sell VERY CHEAP for cash or approved paper.
Give me a trial.
E. S. Street

EDITORIAL NOTES

THE tower of London is the oldest building in the world.

A SIMON pure negro party has been formed in Texas.

THE amount to be appropriated for pensions may be $200,000,000.

If Harrison is elected the South will be bayonetted. Do not forget this.

The revised pension bill appropriating $144,000,000 has passed the Senate.

THERE is great destitution among sufferers from the floods in Louisiana.

EDISON is of the opinion that ultimately the house will be both lighted and heated for 60 cents a year.

THE report comes from New York that Hill will lead the fight for the nominees. A little more grape Capt. Hill.

THERE are now on the pension rolls 840,000 pensioners and how many more are to be added no living man can say.

THE David B. Hill Club, of New York City held a meeting last Wednesday night and ratified the nomination of Cleveland and Stevenson.

THE first application of electricity for ginning cotton was made at Auburn, Ala., recently at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama.

THE Princess of Wales is said to be losing her mind from greif over the death of her oldest son. She will spend the Summer in a private asylum aboroad.

THE House of Representatives passes a bill containing a clause repealing all laws prohibiting ex-Confederate soldiers being commissioned in the Federal Army.

LET every Southern white man remember that every vote cast against the Democracy, whether for the Republican or the Third party it is a vote for the Force bill.

DON DICKENSON, Michigan says Cleveland's nomination is the strongest that could have been made. Representative Bynum, Indiana says he will sweep the polls.

GEN. PALMER says we can, we must and will carry Illinois for Cleveland and Democracy. Boies says Iowa will be carried for Cleveland, and Gray is always at work to carry Indiana for the nominees.

MINISTER LINCOLN has issued a notice warning Americans from a swindler known as William Lord Moore, who advertises "for American claimants for bogus fortunes said to be in the banks of England. Moore's advertisements have reached North Carolina and the people are warned against him.

THE Baltimore Sun has an article complimentary to Gov. Jarvis and favoring him as the chairman of the State committe. The Raleigh News and Observer says that he is better qualified, perhaps, for the chairmanship than any other man in the State, but that he will be needed on the stump.

JUDGE GRISHAM is reported as saying that the use of his name as the candidate of the third party for President is unauthorized. This is like a great many other names that have been used in this State in connection with the third party—wholely without warrant either in law or conscience.—State Chronicle.

IN a recent interview General Hampton is reported to have said that South Carolina would cast her electoral vote for Cleveland and Stevenson. South Carolinians are not likely to throw away the vote of their State at a time when liberty and free elections are the issue. The Palmetto State knows what bayonet rule means.

VIRGINIA under Mahone Radicalism was made to drink the gall and bitterness of a corrupt rule. But North Carolina had a worse fate in Reconstruction days under the Holden Kirk regime, and the dominancy of the black and tan party led by greedy and often rascally scallawags and carpet baggers. It will be a very great course if a split among white leads to a return of the control of the State by the negro party.—Wilmington Messenger.

THE New York Press thus heads an article on the Democratic vice presidential nominee: "Axman Stevenson—the man who beheaded 40,000 postmasters." Well, we guess he put in other 40,000 Democrats as good as the 40,000 decapitated office holders—from our standpoint they were better. It is only fair to warn the Press and other papers of its ilk against unconsciously "booming" our candidates. On a fair count of noses there are undoubtedly more Democrats than Republicans in the country, and there can be no better way to bring about a full vote at the polls than to convince them that Democratic victory means Democratic administration of public affairs. That is what it ought to mean.—Charlotte Observer.

COME, LET US REASON TOGETHER.

Far be it from us to arrogate to ourselves wisdom and patriotism above our fellows.

As public journalists we have duties to perform which we may not pretermit with indifference. One of these is the presentation of truth as we understand it, and the exposure of falsehood as we see it.

This writer was, during far the greater part of his life, a practical farmer. The earliest light of morning found him in the field, and the twilight hour of evening brought him, tired and worn, to the hreside of a farmer's home.

Choice of vocation, personal association, hopes and aspirations, common sufferings, and whatever else binds in sympathetic ties and fraternal bonds, allied him with the sowers of spring and the reapers in autumn.

A few years in other pursuits have not changed the currents of a life time. There is not a feather's weight upon agricultural interests that he does not feel, not an aspiration for relief with which he does not sympathize.

Looking then firm a farmers stand point, let us consider in the spirit of candor and with reverence for truth the political problems of the day.

Admitting that agricultural success is largely dependent upon individual effort, wise forecast, and the judicious use of means for the accomplishment of desired ends, it cannot be denied that hinderances have been put in the path of the farmer by hurtful legislation, and the failure to remove oppressive burdens and open up a highway to comfort, prosperity and happiness.

It is a truth known and admitted by candid and intelligent investigators that the present tariff is especially burdensome to the farmers of the land. We do not mean by "intelligent investigators," scientific men, professors in colleges or members of the learned professions; but men of the soil, who eat their bread in the sweat of their faces, fully realize that the man cannot be prosperous who sells the fruit of his labor in the lowest market and buys his supplies in the highest. This is a simple statement of the effect of the tariff on the agriculturalists of the country.

The Democratic party is the party of tariff reform. Place it in the control of the country, and a tariff for revenue only will take the place of the present tariff for protection. No more money will be taken from the people than is necessary to meet the necesary expenses of the Government economically administered. The muscle and bone of the poor will no longer be coined to fill the coffers of the rich.

One of the hinderances to agricultural prosperity is a contracted currency. Prices are low and money is scarce. Why is this?

The Legislation of the country is now, and has been for more than a quarter of a century, in the hands of the Republican party. It is true that Mr. Cleveland was president for four years. But a President can do no legislative act. His duties are executive. The Congress makes laws and the President executes them. During the Cleveland administration the Senate was Republican. In vain the President recommended measures of reform. They passed the House only to be killed in the Senate.

One of the greatest outrages of the century was the demonitization of silver. It was the flood gate that deluged the country with bankruptcy and ruin. The act that did the hellish deed is known as the Sherman bill. It was passed by the Republican party previous to the election of Cleveland. He recommended its repeal—but all in vain. The late Chicago Convendemanded its repeal, and if the Democratic party is successful in November silver will be restored to its rightful position as the equal of gold. Some there are who think the party should have gone further in the advocacy of free silver, but there is no danger of an exodus to the third party. The silver question is completely overshadowed by the all important issue of the Force bill which the Republican party has deliberately and defiantly introduced into the campaign. So long as this monstrous proposition remains in existence every Democrat, whatever his views on silver, must act with the regular Democratic organization, so as to present a united front against the Republican party and secure its defeat in November.

Considering the situation, no Democrat should hesitate to stand by the platform of the Chicago Convention. It demands that all money shall be equal. Every dollar shall have the same purchasing and debt paying value. The national currency is to be redeemable in gold or silver, and the parity of gold and silver is to be maintained. What more can be asked?

No man wants a worthless dollar. It is the purpose of the Democratic party to give to the people an abundance of money on which there can be no discount.

THE "STRONGEST LEADER."

J. Sloat Fassett isn't hugging the delusion that Mr. Harrison has a soft snap for four years more in the White House, and therefore didn't hesitate to express the opinion in his speech before the Republican National Committee, Monday, that the Republican party in the next campaign was "entering upon no holiday excursion," that the Democrats had nominated their "strongest leader," and that the "situation is desperate," all of which, while not very cheerful chatting from a leading Republican to leading Republicans, showed that J. Sloat could grasp things.—Wilmington Star.

No man in the country has had better opportunities for estimating the strength of Cleveland than J. Sloat Fasset. As the late Republican candidate for Governor of New York, he canvassed the entire State and felt the popular pulse in every neighborhood. Flower was his opponent, and he is no inconsiderable man. Hill was an active factor in the campaign. His lieutenants were here, there and every where, executing the orders of their chief. But, the satute Fasset saw that Cleveland was the master spirit leading the Democratic masses right on to victory.

Why is Mr. Cleveland the strongest leader?

The elements so mix in him to give the world assurance of a man. The magnificent fabric of imperious manhood rests on the solid foundation of incorruptable integrity. Cleveland is an honest man his enemies being judges. He has been faithful to every trust. On his brow rests no shadow, falls no stain.

In his presence the public spirit is animated. Business girds up its loins and moves with quickened step along the avenues of world wide commerce, and the narrower walks of neighborhood exchange and individual enterprise. Confidence is the mainspring of action in matters of State, in circles of trade and in personal effort.

Cleveland's administration, measured by the highest standards, was preeminantly successful. It adjusted foreign controversies made complex problems of State as simple as a child's alphabet, and prepared the common people to be the leaders in the great campaign of retrenchment and reform. It overthrow sectionalism and reestablishd the Union on the rock of the Constitution. Under its influence and foster ring care the South rose from the ashes of desolation, regenerated and disenthralled by the omnipotent genius of American Democracy.

But above all, Cleveland is the strongest leader, because he is the candidate of the people. No fugle men summoned their clans, but the people came like the storm when navies are stranded, and all opposition was swept away as spindrewbs in the path of the tempest.

The potential influences that caused the nemination of Cleveland, insures his election. The time has come to demonstate that the people are stronger than the politicians, and Euclid never made a proposition clearer than this will appear on the ides of November.

PARTIES.

There are political parties in all governments. The parties represent principles, on which they claim the national government should be administered.

In this memorable year there are four parties in the United States contesting for the control of the Government.

The first to assemble in National Convention was the Republican party. It nominated Harrison for President, and adopted a platform indorsing the McKinley Tariff law and the Force bill. It has other features, but these are the Alps and Pyrenees that tower above the adjacent landscape.

The Democratic party met shortly afterwards—nominated Cleveland for President, and adopted a platform in favor of a Tariff for Revenue, and opposed to the Force bill—other subjects are considered in the platform but they are mere hills beside towering mountains.

The Prohibition party is now in convention at Cincinnati, and the People's party will meet at Omaha on the 4th of July. We do not call in question the patriotism of either of these parties—both are no doubt indenced by high and honorable motives. The grand object of the Prohibition party—the eradication of the evils of intemperance—commends itself to the virtuous and the good of all classes, but whether the desired end can be accomplished through the agency of political parties, under the most favorable conditions, is gravely doubted. Whatever may be the merits of the party, no reaonable man believes that the Prohibition candidate can be elected next November.

The Peoples' party is not easily defined. It has never met in national convention, and no body can tell on what platform it will go before the country. It now appears as a heterogeneous compound of incongruous elements—a chaos of undeveloped ideas and intangible theories. It remains to be seen how order is to be brought out of confusion—how a system can be arranged with planets and satellites revolving around a central sun.

But, however this may be, Prohibition and the People's party must get on the track or be ground to powder by the ponderous wheels of the Republican and Democratic parties.

All that the Prohibitionists and People's party can reasonably hope for is to strengthen themselves for future campaigns. But, they are confronted by a condition of affairs that threatens the existence of popular government on this continent, and it may be that there will be no land of the free in which Prohibitionists and the People's party can contend for the mastery in 1896 or any subsequent era.

If the Republican party is successful in the approaching election it will perpetuate its power through the agency of the Force bill. There may be rivers of rum, on whose banks are ruined fortunes and blasted hopes, but they will flow on, for a Federal bayonet will keep back the Prohibitionist or empale him on its point. Monopoly and Plutocracy—the twin brothers in iron mail—may stand on the neck of the farmer and lash him with a whip of scorpions, but no People's party can thrust them aside, for they will be protected by the American flag guarded by the boys in blue.

If the Force bill becomes a law, the Republican party will perpetuate itself, and not a vestage of liberty remain to tell where the temple of freedom had been.

If Prohibitionists hope for success in subsequent campaigns, if the People's party aspires to future greatness, they must assist in the overthrow of the Republican party in this campaign.

Let them all unite with the Democracy in its great battle for liberty, and then, when the battle of the free has been won, other safe guards may be employed for future security.

Save the ship. If the ship goes down all is lost.

CITY SHELLED AND RUINED.

Brazilian Gunboats' Awful Execution at Porto Alegre.

MONTEVIDEO, June 29.—The Brazilian gunboats, Camoein and Marajo, in behalf of the Parliamentary party, under command of Captain Candido dos Tantos Lara, have bombarded Porto Alegre, killed a lot of inhabitants and left the city in ruins. The result of this bombardment has greatly encouraged the Federalists throughout the province.

A body of cavalry were sent from Porto Alegre to Vallamo for the purpose of avenging the killing of some Federals by the Castilhistas, and were completely destroyed by the revolutionists. Vallamo is now in the hands of the Castilhistas and Uruguaynia has gone over to over to the revolutionary party. General Livades, at the head of 5000 Federal troops, assisted by a naval brigade from the squadron under command of Captain Lara, is preparing for an attack on the Castilhitas, 6000 in number, under Generals Isadoro and Pinhero Machado. Both sides are full of fight, and a bloody and desperate battle is certain when the two armies meet.

JERSEY JUSTICE

Twenty Election Inspectors to Go to the Penitentiary.

JERSEY CITY, June 28.—The Hudson county court room was crowded this morning with politicians and the convicted election inspectors, who had been ordered to appear in court, their convictions having been affirmed by the Court of Errors. Judge Lippincott told the prisoners who were present that as their conviction had been affirmed by the higher court, there was no alternative but for the sheriff to convey them forthwith to the prisons to which they had been sentenced. The court also announced that if the convicted inspectors who were absent did not appear in court to-morrow bench warrants would be issued for their arrest.

Some of the prisoners have been for years active ward politicians in Hudson country and their final commitment as convicts to serve out their terms is a severe blow to their friends. Many of the prisoners are married and have respectable families. Every effort was made to save them from being forced to don the convict's garb.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

The River at its Highest and Like a Rising Sea.

BURLINGTON, Ia., June 28.—Families and stock in the flooded Mississippi Valley near here are in danger with the raging river twenty miles wide. Mills have closed and floatable property has had to be anchored. At Keokuk the flood is 18.4 feet, the highest yet reached. At Warsaw, Ills, it is now four inches higher than it was during the May flood, and at Rock Island, Ill., the height of the waters is the greatest ever known. A large portion of the city is inundated and 200 families have been driven from their homes, while the neighboring town of Milan is in the midst of the sea.

TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY

[illegible] An other report was made by Dr. Curry on the subject of the Peabody fund, which was discussed by Messrs. Alderman, Graham, Mebane and others. Very little damage was done, however. The boats remained secure at their moorings. Only a South house was down, [illegible] that night.

[illegible] A resolution heading [illegible] "Young Dreams," by [illegible] E. Palmer, [illegible] only "one" [illegible] driven sleep from many eyes and cast a shadow of anxiety, or perhaps of fear over many hearts. In the late afternoon—say about four in the morning—a pair of lovers, seeking rest but finding none, dropped into an alcove to encourage each other's heart, amid the darkness and danger, by mutual sympathy and tenderness. The room on one side of the little safe retreat was occupied by four festive young ladies, from whose eyes sleep had already departed. To characterize all concerned, after a political method, we would say, the young man was a "radical," the lady a "conservative," while the "four" evidently belonged to the "third party." Between them there was only the slender lattice of an open window. We shall not tell how close were the embraces, nor how warm and sweet, and numerous were the kisses; nor how soft and tender were the low spoken words. The "two" know these things full well, the "four" have a keen appreciation, but you and I, dear reader, are left entirely to our imagination. Moral, when you go into the alcove, look well to the latches.

At the hour for opening, the devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. Hoggood, of the Oxford Female Academy.

Hon. H. A. Gudger, of Asheville read an interesting and excellent paper on "Popular Education," which will be published.

Mr. McIver, President of the Normal and Industrial School for girls at Greensboro, made a fine presentation of his institution, as to its object, purposes and hopes, spoke of it as the offspring of the Teachers' Assembly, said it should be always considered as a part and parcel of the general educational work of the State, never to be divorced from the public school, and declared that he did not intend to turn out a single teacher, who was not a fighting friend for popular education.

Dr. Shearer, President of Davidson college, said he had spoken on a hundred platforms concerning educational work by the church. He considered education to be the handmaid of religion. It was within the province and the power of the church to make education the handmaid of religion in North Carolina.

A Historical Society was organized, with a membership of about sixty. The Constitution adopted was formulated in large part after the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. The officers elected were: President, Dr. Geo. W. Graham, Chatham; Vice-Presidents, Hon. David Schenck, Greensboro; Prof. Alex. Graham, Charlotte; Col. W. H. S. Burgwyn, Henderson; Maj. Graham Daves, New Berne; Col. Jno. D. Cameron, Asheville; W. D. Pruden, Esq., Edenton; Hon. Geo. Davis, Wilmington; Capt. Samuel A. Ashe, Raleigh; Dr. T. F. Kingsbury, Wilmington; Col. Julian S. Carr, Durham; Hon. Thos. J. Jarvis, Greenville; Dr. W. S. Currell, Davidson college; Dr. Charles E. Taylor, Wake Forest; Gen. Rufus Barringer, Charlotte; Dr. Thomas F. Wood, Wilmington; Col. A. F. Davidson, Asheville. Corresponding Secretary, Edward A. Alderman, Greensboro; Recording Secretary, G. A. Grimsley, Greensboro; Treasurer, Stonewall Durham, Elon college; Librarian, J. C. Birdsong. Curators—ex officio—Hon. Thomas M. Holt, Governor, Hon. Octavius Coke, Secretary of State, Hon. S. M. Finger, Sup't of Public Instruction.

Dr. Hall of New York put in his lecture on "How to get Married and how to stay so," he a kind of after dinner speech that is he delivered it in the ball room, just after dinner was finished. This is a lecture which was very highly appreciated in New Berne. It was delivered today under very unfavorable circumstances. The confused noise of the wind and waves, and the scattered condition of the audience—they being distributed all over the room, and in the balconies above detracted much from the effect.

Professor Alderman, of Greensboro, gave us at the night session, a thoroughly well prepared and admirably presented address on "Our Needs." It ranks among the best papers presented thus far.

We will only take time in closing, to say that "our crowd" like all similar gatherings, comprises a large number of beautiful ladies, and among them New Berne has *more than one* who stands easily in the front rank.

A "Leap Year German" is making things lively in the ball room.

EIGHTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, '92.

This was the great day of the feast. The rain ceased with the advance of the morning, the wind stopped, apparently from exhaustion, and the tide receded far away from its usual limit, opening to view the broad, barren, pebbly beach. The sun shone, not in his full strength, but with a cheerful glow—more grateful than when from a cloudless sky it sends down its fervent heat.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. Currell of Davidson college.

Then came the election of officers. Under suspension of the rules J. J. Blair of Winston was elected President by acclamation.

Dr. B. F. Dixon of Greensboro, was in the same manner elected first Vice President, and Col. E. G. Harrell, Secretary and Treasurer.

At 11 o'clock the Inter Collegiate Oratorical Contest for the Assembly medal. The pieces to be original, not more than twenty minutes with these points: articulation emphasis thought and manner—a possible two hundred.

The contestants chose two judges—Prof. E. A. Alderman of Greensboro and Mr. J. W. Maxton of Raleigh, the assembly elected two judges—Dr. [illegible] of Raleigh, and Mr. [illegible], the three then chose the [illegible] Alexander of Chapel Hill.

Eight orations entered the W. S. [illegible] Competition of David[illegible] Long and J. P. [illegible] Spence [illegible] Mangum Cup on a [illegible] Durham, and J. E. Crowell, of Trinity, J. M. [illegible], of Elon college and George [illegible] of Guilford college. The contest was spirited and splendid.

The Hall was packed with an appreciative and rather demonstrative audience. Many from [illegible] crowded the boxes of the Opera House. "Present Tendencies," Wilson's theme was [illegible]. The modern crusades, Stanley's project, "Imperishable Monuments" Durham spoke upon. The industrial condition of North Carolina, and last, Cornelson on "The ennobling influence of Literature." The audience applauded as pleased [illegible] the delivery of each [illegible] without stint at its close. The popular award seemed to be to Durham for the applause rose and swelled and continued and was renewed and repeated.

In the afternoon the "Instrumental Music Contest"—open to any school for girls in North Carolina—the prize a gold medal. Five judges were selected in different parts of the house—unknown even to each other—each to have regard to only one specific feature. They were Miss Bessie Keller of Salisbury, position and pedal; Miss Lena Hudgins of Greensboro, expression; Miss M. Whitaker of Enfield, also expression; Miss Lizzie Porter, Tarboro, fingering and Miss Laura Peterson, Goldsboro, general effect. Each contestant to play two pieces, the first, one of her own selection, no matter how long known to her, nor how familiar, the second, one she had never seen before, to play on sight. The second piece not immediately to follow the first. The players, in this order, were, Miss Carrie Claypoole, New Berne; Miss Nannie Speight, Tarboro; Miss Ina Kinsey, LaGrange; Miss Lizzie Taylor, Durham; Miss Daisy Rustess, Henderson; Miss Blanche Murchison, Kinston. During the progress of the playing, Miss Carrie Petty Manly, (Oxford Female Seminary) sang a solo "Ora Voce Pro Pa," which delighted the audience, and was loudly encored, and Miss Eva Kinsey, LaGrange, gave a splendid recitation—the "Chariot Race," from Ben Hur, and, at the close, Miss Emma Simmons, Pittsboro, sang "The last rose of Summer." The Hall was nicely filled with charming ladies, a very large majority of whom were ladies.

Just as we begin a party returning from a sail, much in a large sea turtle, or sea juggernaut. It was forcibly estimated to weigh all the way from two hundred and fifty to four hundred. The test of scales proved that 403 pounds was the weight. It measured 6 inches across the back, 62 inches from mouth to tail and the neck was 16 inches in circumference. When first found it was in surf bathing—[illegible] walking around the ball room—lazy, resting and *fanning itself*. We hope to discover its superior qualities tomorrow. Dr. Wache of Oxford, and two gentlemen from Greensboro, were the first to make its acquaintance and introduce it to society.

At eight the "University Glee Club" gave a splendid entertainment. They are glorious fellows, fifteen strong, with Hunter Harris, who has the business in him, for leader—my! how a nice full dress suit does a young man up.

At the close of the concert, the judges in the oratorical contest reported. Durham had scored one hundred and eighty one points, and was awarded the medal. Senator Marion Butler made the presentation. Cornelson scored one hundred and eighty and a quarter.

The award in the Musical contest was made to Miss Daisy Stevens of Henderson, and the presentation of the medal, with a pleasant, suitable address by Dr. Winston of Chapel Hill. And so ends the maddest, merriest day of the session—students day.

TENTH DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1892.

Today we have a clear shining after rain. A large number left on the morning train, as more or less do every day, only to be replaced by an equal or greater number on the night train.

Morning by morning before the regular sessions begin, very pleasant though usually not very large gatherings, are held in the hall, to enjoy the music discoursed by Mr. Royster and Mr. Ackley, one of the Atlantic orchestra. Mr. Royster is a pianist of excellent reputation, and Mr. Ackley plays the violin with remarkable skill. These occasions are always very enjoyable, and this morning it was especially so.

When the hour arrived, we sang, "All hail the power of Jesus' name," and Dr. Shearer of Davidson college, conducted devotional exercises, reading the 16th Psalm, and leading in prayer. Only a small number were in attendance at the opening, but increased to a good audience as the time wore on.

In the absence of Col. Harrell, Prof. D. L. Ellis acted as Secretary. Mr. E. E. Britton offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas the Teachers' Assembly of North Carolina, recognizing the services of Col. E. G. Harrell, for eight years the Secretary of the Assembly, during which time he has been instrumental in building up the largest State Assembly in the Union, and desiring to place on record their appreciation of his labors of love for North Carolina, do resolve.

1st. That an Executive committee be authorized to place on the wall of the Assembly building, a life size portrait of Secretary Harrell.

2d. That a committee of three be appointed by the President of the Assembly, to procure a gold watch, suitably inscribed, to be presented to Secretary Harrell at the session of the Assembly in 1893.

As it was "Classical Day" Dr. Alexander of Chapel Hill took the centre, and called on Sup't O. A. Gridsley of Greensboro, who read a paper upon "Latin in the Public Schools."

The next paper was by Sup't Logan D. Howell of Tarboro, on "The inductive method of teaching Latin." An animated discussion followed, which was participated in by Dr. Currell of Davidson, Sup't Graham of Charlotte, Dr. J. J. Blair of Asheville, and Dr. Winston of Chapel Hill. Dr. Winston talked for an hour or more favoring instruction in Latin in the public schools, [illegible] the "inductive method" very decidedly.

A musical concert was held in the Hall at 8 o'clock, by Miss Hermale of Pittsboro, assisted by Miss Neal of [illegible], Miss Worthington of Rocky Mount, Miss Southerland of ——and Mr. John T. Dunn of N. Y. The program was an interesting one, the attendance not very large.

About 7 o'clock a sailing party was given in honor of Miss Emma Katie Jones of New Berne, by Mr. Dunn of New York (Princeton college). Not only New Bernians, but others to the number of sixty or more from all parts of the State joined in, and by unanimous consent report that a good time was had.

At the night session a paper was read by Dr. E. Alexander of Chapel Hill on "Classical Training"—a most excellent paper.

Death of Mr. Philemon Holland.

Mr. Philemon Holland, one of the old and highly respected citizens of New Berne, died Tuesday morning [illegible] o'clock.

Mr. Holland was in the [illegible] his age, having been born in [illegible] October, 1823, at Slocumb's creek, Jones county. He united with the Methodist church in 1843, and was married to Miss Margaret Pickett of Bogue in 1850.

He was an excellent and successful farmer, and followed that occupation until 1853, when he gave it up mainly on account of poor health, partly induced by a severe fall from a runaway horse, and moved to the city to engage in quieter occupations.

For over half his life he has been feeble, and a sufferer from repeated long and exhausting attacks of illness, similar to the one which has just ended his life, and they have many a time brought him to death's door, but he rallied again and again, even after hope had been abandoned by his anxious relatives and friends.

He was for some time city tax collector, and he also had held the office of steward and trustee in his church, of which he was ever a consistent member. He has for years been perfectly willing to leave this world.

His wife, four children and a number of grandchildren survive him. He had wide family connections and leaves very many friends in and beyond the city to regret his death.

Washington's Railroad Meeting.

The Washington Progress publishes the proceedings of the railroad meeting there. We give the following paragraphs:

It having beep stated that Mr. McKibben the general manager of the road, and others representing its interest, were in the town, on motion a committee, consisting of Messrs. Daugham and Jacobson were requested to invite them to come before the meeting and explain their plans. Mr. Winston, representing the road, stated that it would certainly be built; that as the map showed, the original line would run about 13 miles west of this place, but as New Berne had interested herself in getting the Company to deflect its route to go to that place, they were in hopes Washington would take an equal interest in having the road to come to Washington, he showed the many advantages accruing from this road, and explained the difference in the cost of the two lines.

Maj. Jas. A. Bryan, of New Berne was next called upon to address the meeting. He did so in an excellent speech, forcibly setting forth the many advantages accruing to this section from the building of road, stating that Craven county or a portion of it, proposed to give $150,000 to secure this road, the Company agreeing to maintain a traffic bridge over Neuse river.

After hearing the speeches, on motion, the following were appointed a committee to investigate the road and to report to some adjourned meeting as to what the township could give to secure the road to be built through Washington: B. B. Nicholson, C. M. Brown, Jones Spencer, N. S. Fulford, E. M. Short, S. T. Beckwith, D. N. Bogart, W. P. Baugham.

The JOURNAL and the people of New Berne are glad to see the people of Washington so interested in the matter. By united action we can certainly secure the road. Apathy might lose it and if it is lost—built more without coming to either place—none of the inhabitants will ever get the opportunity to have a through trunk line again. Let all keep their interest up and work for the road.

The New Mail Route.

The new tri-weekly mail route between New Berne, Roanoke Island and Elizabeth City by the steamer Neuse of the E. C. D. line, went into operation Friday.

Heretofore, mail communication with Roanoke was tri-weekly, but only from Elizabeth City and by sail boats, now it will be tri-weekly and be direct to and from New Berne as well as Elizabeth City, and be with the certainty of steam instead of the uncertainty of wind. It is a good point also for us to have this route to Elizabeth City. Now, every other day, the mail that leaves here at 5 p.m. will be in Elizabeth City the next morning at 8 o'clock, and as there is a daily mail route to Hyde county from Elizabeth City, it will give us quicker and better communication with portions of that county.

Every advance like this is beneficial. We have poor mail facilities in the east—not such as we need or such as we are entitled to. The whole country ought to be cut up by mail routes, penetrating it in every direction. Better mail facilities are favorable to increased travel, not to keeping the people better informed as to the events of the day. Now there is a man contents himself with a weekly paper, which he rightly argues answers his purpose nearly as well as the daily, because there are such long intervals between the times when he can get his papers, whereas if he had a daily mail he would take a daily paper. Improved mail facilities are an advantage to every business, and all business men should take an interest in procuring their establishment.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75c. we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by New Berne Drug Co.

The Mo[illegible]

[illegible] Greensboro's [illegible] to Close.

Our neighbor, Greensboro, will soon be a dry town.

At a meeting of [illegible] Friday night a vote was taken which resulted in a tie (for and five against) but the Mayor allowed the question by voting against [illegible]. The barkeepers will be [illegible] months to close out their [illegible].

On Friday two [illegible] Greensboro's most prominent ladies [illegible] the wife of a minister, went around and secured over 300 signers to a petition against license. The [illegible] meeting, it is said, was [illegible] thunder clap to the whisky men, who had not dreamed of such a result.—Twin City Sentinel.

DR. MOSLEY'S ELIXIR

A CLEAN SWEEP LEMON DRINK

For biliousness and constipation, take Lemon Elixir.

For indigestion and foul stomach, take Lemon Elixir.

For sick and nervous headaches, take Lemon Elixir.

For sleeplessness and nervousness, take Lemon Elixir.

For loss of appetite and debility, take Lemon Elixir.

For fever, chills and malaria, take Lemon Elixir.

Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys, bowels or blood.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mosley, Atlanta, Ga.

50c. and $1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists.

A PROMINENT MINISTER WRITES

After ten years of great suffering from indigestion, with great nervous prostration, biliousness, disordered kidneys and constipation, I have been cured by Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir, and am now a well man.

Rev. C. O. DAVIS,
Eld. M. E. Church South,
No. 98 Tatnall st., Atlanta Ga.

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Oil Clothing
is warranted the Best in the World
Is more WATERPROOF,
Is STRONGER, and
will WEAR LONGER
Sample of [illegible] Catalogue Free.
Ask for the FISH BRAND. Take no other.
A. J. TOWER & BRO. Sole Agents, Baltimore, Md.

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DR. WORTHINGTON'S SOUTHERN REMEDY
For DISEASES OF THE BOWELS,
Instant Pain Cure.
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