

GEN. HANCOCK'S FUNERAL.

The Dead Soldier Laid to Rest. Scenes at Governor's Island and Norristown.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Governor's Island, visited by a raging storm and banked with fog, was apparently as isolated this morning as a rock in mid-ocean. The military colony was astir early. The little steamer Atlantic brought over from New York loads of officers, in uniform, and citizens.

Last evening everybody upon the island was allowed to enter the parlor in which Gen. Hancock's body lies and take a farewell look at his face. For nearly an hour officers, privates, servants and messengers filed by the coffin. Many an eye was filled with tears at the solemn spectacle.

TOOK A PARTING LOOK. Mrs. Hancock's grief was pitiful. She kissed her husband's forehead, while the tears fell fast from her eyes.

BORE THE BODY OUT OF THE HOUSE. The detachment of troops drawn up outside then moved down the winding path to the Chester A. Arthur, which was to receive the party.

The mourners were Lieutenant and Mrs. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. Merriam, Mr. and Mrs. Bouvier, Col. Russell and wife and Mrs. W. F. Ludlow. Mrs. Hancock, on the advice of her friends, did not leave home.

It was precisely 9 o'clock when the first gun fired at Castle William boomed out over the bay announcing that the boat was ready to leave her dock.

The crowd had enormously increased as the day wore on, and along State street and up Broadway the people stood in places seven or eight deep.

It was precisely ten o'clock when Trinity Church was reached by the carriages containing the pall-bearers, who followed the hearse into the sacred edifice in this order: The Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State; Gen. William F. Sherman, Lieut.-Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, Maj.-Gen. J. M. Schofield, Gen. W. B. Franklin, Gen. W. B. Smith, Brig.-Gen. James B. Fry, Brig.-Gen. A. H. Terry, Brig.-Gen. N. A. Miles, Brig.-Gen. John Newton, Brig.-Gen. O. B. Wilcox, Gen. Francis Walker, Mr. J. W. Hartshorne, Col. W. P. Wilson and Maj. D. W. Miller.

As early as 8 o'clock large crowds had gathered in the neighborhood of Trinity Church, and at 9 a. m. almost every seat in the church, except those which had been especially reserved, was occupied.

The various floral gifts were tastefully arranged at the altar rail, and the interstices in the reading desk were filled with small floral designs.

The booming of cannon and the solemn pealing of the church bells announced the arrival of the cortege at 10 o'clock, and Sexton Brown preceded Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix and Rev. E. D. Goodwin down the main aisle to the front door, where the casket and pall-bearers were.

The procession moved along slowly up the aisle to the altar, the clergymen in front of the casket, and immediately behind them came Gen. Sherman and Secretary of State Bayard. As they ascended to the chancel the words, "I am the resurrection and the life," which came from the Minister's lips, were distinctly heard throughout the structure.

THE CLUVERIUS CASE.

His Case Before the Supreme Court of Appeals.

The Richmond Dispatch of yesterday says: On the 19th of June, 1885, the Judge of the Hustings Court of Richmond, in accordance with the finding of the jury sworn to try the case, sentenced Thomas J. Cluverius to be hanged for the murder of Fannie Lillian Madison, and November 20th was fixed for the day of execution.

The prisoner, who has been confined in jail since his arrest in March last, in making his appeal to the Supreme Court presented the bills of exceptions taken during the trial on the rulings of the Court, and in his petition further set forth his reasons for claiming that the judgment entered against him was erroneous.

It is understood that the case will be called for trial in the Supreme Court on March 8th; but whether the argument will then proceed or not will depend upon circumstances.

The Attorney-General appears in this case, as he does in all Commonwealth cases before the Supreme Court, but it is fair to presume that the labor of preparing the brief has fallen chiefly upon Mr. Meredith and Col. Aylett.

The brief makes ninety-five pages in print. It is written with that strong grasp, terseness and vigor which characterized the prosecution in the lower court. They take up nine bills of exception and examine them one by one.

And then they proceed to show—and that without introducing the name of Cluverius—that the death was caused by murder.

The existence of fresh tracks "of a male and female walking side by side," the scattered clothing, the veil on Dunstan's fence, and the satchel found in the river; and a long line of circumstances, they claim, justify them in this conclusion, and they say: "We submit that viewed without regard to the proof showing that the prisoner murdered her, the idea of suicide is totally untenable."

Who was her murderer? When that question cannot be answered, as it cannot in this case, by the testimony of some one who saw the crime, it becomes necessary to inquire. Who had a motive to kill her?

Then follows a recital of the evidence as to the visits of Cluverius to Mr. John Walker's her departure for Bath county; their correspondence; the discovery of the lewd poetry (in his handwriting) in her trunk; his solicitude that she marry "that fellow," and their clandestine meeting at the Exchange Hotel in January.

MULLEIN LEAVES IN CONSUMPTION.

From the results obtained in 127 cases of pulmonary consumption treated by Dr. Quinlan with mullein alone, he draws the following conclusions, which are condensed from his original article, viz:

1. In the early and pre-tubercular stage of pulmonary consumption, mullein has a weight-increasing and curative power greater than that of cod liver oil, and equal to that of Russian koumiss.

2. In cases where tubercles are well established or cavities exist, the mullein has great power in relieving cough—a great boon to consumptives, whose weak stomachs too frequently cannot tolerate the usual cough remedies.

The method of using the mullein is as follows: Three ounces of the fresh green leaves or about ten times that much of the dried, are boiled in a pint of fresh cow's milk. After boiling a moment the infusion is allowed to stand and "sip" for ten minutes, when it is strained, sweetened and drunk while warm.

THE TELPHERAGE SYSTEM.

Method of transportation which has been successfully tried in England.

Telpherage is a new and cheap method of transportation which has been successfully tried in England, and is defined as the transportation of goods and passengers by means of electricity without engineer, brakeman, or train attendants.

It was the conception of the late Prof. Fleeming Jenkin, and has been perfected with the assistance of other men of science and practical electricians, until at last a telpherage company has been formed and an experimental line about a mile long constructed in Surrey, in England.

A continuous stream of light trains is propelled by electricity along an elevated rod. A double set of steel rods, three-quarters of an inch in diameter and eight feet apart, is supported on wooden posts standing about eighteen feet above the ground, and an electric locomotive, absolutely contactless, draws the trolleys by means of buckets, hanging by traveling wheels from the steel line.

Each of these buckets weigh 101 pounds, and carries 250 to 300 pounds of clay; but because of their even distribution and somewhat wide separation the train on the steel line is small, although the total weight of the train and clay is about two tons.

The experience in the construction of this line shows that a similar line could now be put up at short notice for a total cost of only \$6,000, including engine, dynamo, permanent way, and five miles with locomotives, to carry 100 tons daily, the working expenses, all told, being less than six cents per ton per mile upon the material carried.

Nobody expects that telpherage will come into serious competition with large railways. Its function is to do cheaply the work of horses and carts on light horse railroads. It can be easily put up and carried over uneven ground or across streams, high fences, and deep ditches, and a telpher line will not interfere with agriculture, since it runs above fields and pastures.

It is, moreover, in itself a source of power which can be simultaneously tapped at any desired points and made to assist in the work of the farm. For instance, on the occasion of the experiment, a turnip-cutter was put into operation by means of a motor connected with the line.

THE JUVENILE TORMENTOR.

"Popper, wot do they have police men watch the block where they had smallpox?"

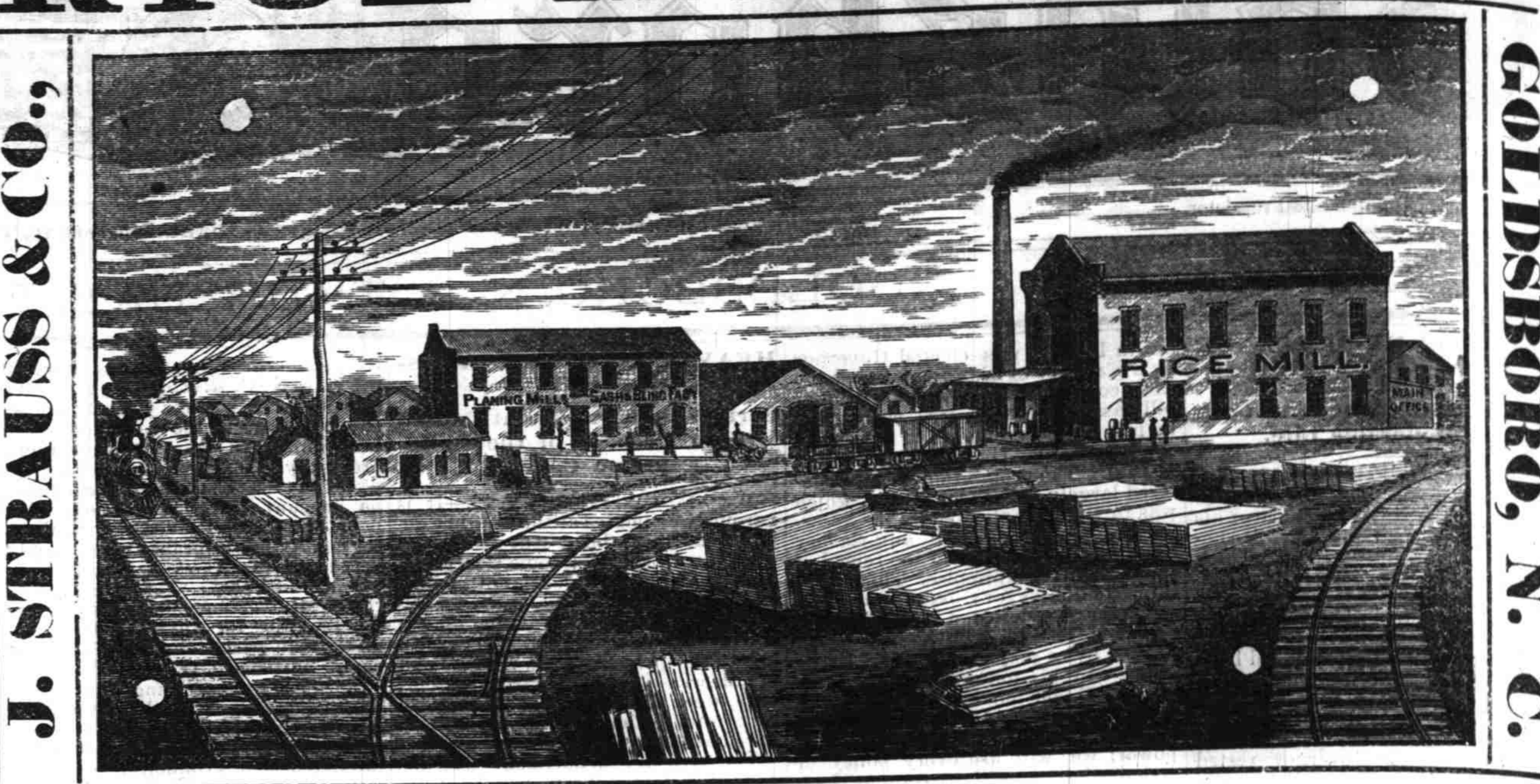
"Oh, to keep the disease from spreading."

"The policemen'll keep 'em from breaking out, won't they popper?"

"Yes, yes."

"Is smallpox dangerous, popper?"

RICE MILLERS!



Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Brackets, Stair Work, Newels, Balusters, Scroll Work, Mantels, Fancy Store Fittings, Counters, Shelving in Pine, Cherry, Ash, Walnut, or Poplar. MOULDINGS at prices SO LOW as to Astonish the TRADE.

M. E. CASTEX & CO. FUCHTLER & KERN

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION IN BLACK AND COLORED SILKS AND DRESS GOODS. Some Lines at One Half Their Former Price. Rare Bargains. In LADIES' UNDERWEAR, TABLE LINEN, WRAPS, FLANNELS, JERSEYS. KID GLOVES Reduced from \$1.00 to 50 Cents, and from \$1.25 to 75 Cents per Pair.

HIDES! HIDES!!

I can and will pay more for GOOD HIDE, (dry or Green), and FUR, than any firm in this City, because I am the Purchasing Agent for the Largest Hide House in Boston.

Execution Sale

By virtue of executions in my hands for collection, I shall, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in Goldsboro, on Monday, March 8th, 1886, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the personal and real property of the following named persons, to satisfy executions:

Notice

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Wayne County, in the cause of I. W. Paison, Adm'r, etc., vs. Catherine Price and others, I will sell for cash, at public auction, at the Court House door in Goldsboro, on Monday, the first day of March, 1886, the following tract of land, situate near the village of Milton, on the south side of the public road from Dudley to Mount Olive, and bounded as follows:

Notice

The undersigned having duly qualified as Administrator of the estate of Sarah B. Bridgers, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present them to him on or before the 20th day of February, 1887, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

PARLOR SUITS!

IS LARGER THAN EVER, CONSISTING IN PART OF Raw Silk, Hair Cloth and Brocaded Plush. Also Easy Chairs and Rockers. Marble Top Tables of every Style and Size.

CARPETS.

Our Stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths and Rugs, is Larger than ever, and we offer the same, for the next 30 Days at Prime N. Y. Cost.

NICE CROCKERY.

Glass Ware, Tin Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Cutlery, Lamps and Lamp Goods, is complete and will be sold at remarkably Low Prices.

FUCHTLER & KERN.

Also a Large Line of Frames, always on hand. Frames of every description made to order on short notice.

Mattress Making!

Having had a long experience in the Mattress Business, I would respectfully inform the Public, generally, that I am now prepared, and pay special attention to OVERHAULING Moss, Hair, or any other kind of Mattress.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

Whitaker's Bookstore, New Bern, N. C.