

The New Berne Weekly Times.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

UNITED STATES GOLD AND FOREIGN CURRENCY.

The First Comptroller of the Treasury has prepared a table for reducing United States gold coin to English and French currency. This table will be mainly used by our consuls abroad in the collection of fees in foreign countries, and it is so arranged as to prove a ready authority in computing the value of our coin to English and French currency.

REDEMPTION OF MUTILATED STAMPS.

Under the new regulations of the United States Treasurer's office relative to fragmentary notes and their redemption, requiring affidavits of the distinction of the missing portion to be made in cases where the fragments are less than half before they can be redeemed at their full face value, and also requiring affidavits in case the fragments constituting half or more than half, but less than three-fifths of the notes before they are redeemed for half of their face value, the Department is not compelled to make near as heavy deductions as before the issue of these regulations. The saving to the Government is very considerable on this account.

GOODS PASSING THROUGH THE UNITED STATES TO CANADA.

All railroad companies over whose roads goods from abroad in transit through the United States to Canada are carried will be required hereafter to bond according to customs regulations. The special agents of the Treasury Department having discovered that such goods have been tampered with while in transit, and that railroad companies have bonded for roads along the line over which they did not exercise control, these additional regulations are deemed imperative by the Department in order that frauds and the chances to commit fraud are stopped.

OFFICIAL POSTAGE STAMPS—DECISION OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

The Postmaster General has decided that stamps intended for the use of the different Executive Departments affixed to letters addressed to persons on official business, are recognized as legitimate by the Department; and letters bearing such stamps should be mailed or delivered to the person addressed. In the event of there being sufficient evidence of such stamps being used for personal purposes, due notice should be given to the Department.

THE CABLE ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 29.—The seventh anniversary of the opening of telegraphic communication between America and Europe, was celebrated yesterday on board the Great Eastern and on shore. There was a very spirited race between three of the boats of the Great Eastern, twelve oars each. Then followed a race between the officers of the Great Eastern and the Heart's Content telegraph staff, which was won by the former. The stewards of the Great Eastern challenged the shore and were beaten. Other boat races succeeded and tub races in the harbor, with foot races on shore, made the day pass pleasantly. In the evening a concert was given on board the Great Eastern, creating great enthusiasm.

Bismark is no longer a power in the Prussian Cabinet; disappointed at being denied the full power of selecting new peers, he resigned the presidency of the Cabinet, and retired from the Foreign Department. That he is a man of genius and an eminent statesman, none will deny, but at the same time, all will admit that his policy has been of a domineering character.

If the conversation reported as having passed between Bismark and a newspaper correspondent be true, it is just as well that his premiership reached its end. He says in substance, if the people of Germany want to worship any being or object, let the State be that object, thus avowing himself an atheist. From this we can readily understand the motive that actuated him in the suppression of the Jesuitical orders and his opposition to the Romish church; although in those measures we fully agree. Cyrus was an instrument in the hands of the Almighty for the consummation and fulfillment of certain prophecies—so we believe are the destinies of Europe shaped by this power, and hence it is that Empires and Kingdoms are destroyed, as it were in an hour. The star of Bismark's ambition had reached its brilliancy, and like Napoleon's and the Pope's, its silvery brightness is being obscured by the rays of a brighter sun.

A FRENCH NOTION.

French newspapers announce that the United States government has granted to the "Nebraska Indians" the right to travel gratuitously in every railway train on which they are able to jump while it is moving at full speed. "The United States government is sure the whole tribe will be extinct in six months."

The physical condition of Vice-President Wilson as reported from Washington, is a source of much regret to many readers. Although partially paralyzed and his speech somewhat affected, and his facial expression changed, it is hoped that his strong constitution will enable him to recover in a great degree very soon, although entire restoration of health can not be reasonably expected for a long period.

STATE WAR CLAIMS.

T. E. G. Pettengill, chief of the State War Claims Division, Third Auditor's office, has made up his report for the fiscal year ended June 30. The original accounts filed amounted to \$1,320,121 15. The amount of claims settled was \$1,701,418 28, not including \$84,984 40 of suspended claims which were admitted. One hundred and thirty-six Montana Indian war claims, amounting to \$409 785 52, were also filed and settled.

For some weeks past a correspondence has been going on between the Post-office Department and that of Great Britain, with a view to establish an exchange of cards at a low rate of postage; but the British authorities have finally declined the proposition, on the ground that they are opposed to any lower rate of postage than that now paid on letters. The proposition of the United States was to have an exchange of postal cards by the addition of one cent postage, the same as we now have with Canada.

The Constitutional Convention of New Jersey, following the action of the Pennsylvania Convention, has adjourned until the 7th of October. The principal amendment thus far submitted are the following: To make a member of the legislature ineligible who accepts free railroad tickets; that members shall receive but \$800 per annum; that no Judge of a court shall ride free or hold railroad stock; that no capital punishment shall be abolished and imprisonment for life substituted, the pardoning power being disallowed; that the court of chancery shall be abolished; that no man shall hold an office who shall have influenced a caucus by money or otherwise; that any man who has been a defaulter to the State or general government shall be deprived of the right of voting; and that a man shall be entitled to vote at or sixty days residence in a county. The influence of the present farmers' anti-railroad movement is clearly traceable in many of these radical changes which have been proposed.

"Complaints are made all over Kentucky that the farming lands of the state are declining in value. In many places the decline has been thirty or forty per cent. since the war. The Louisville Courier Journal says: "There is a remedy for all this. It is to develop the State. We need more men and new men. We want men free from the bias of old prejudices and unsustained by the slough in worn-out ruts—men who mean work and want to work." "Perhaps a change in politics might be effectual in bringing these new men."

The above from the Richmond Journal, is a whole volume done in short metre. Kentucky has had Bourbon rule and Bourbonistic troubles constantly to combat with ever since the close of the war, and the success of that party has caused a state anarchy and disquiet which weighs so heavily on the people as to deaden all enterprise and sink the State gradually into a state of inertia from which nothing but new political deal will redeem her. In the race between States for increase of property within their border, none have succeeded so well as those which have been declared as republican in politics.

PEACE.

The American Peace Society are making arrangements for the first peace congress of eminent publicist and statesmen to be held this autumn, prior to others, which have for their object, the consideration of measures for substituting arbitration for war. We hail this movement as one of the grandest of the age, and the American Advocate of Peace is most earnest and urgent in its advocacy of the peace cause. We are tired of hearing of wars and rumors of wars; tired of the effects of war on our own beloved land; tired of hearing vent given to the passions which rankle in the breasts of our citizens born of war, and sigh for a display of that loving spirit born of peace and man's love to his fellows. God in his own good time will help these noble men who are striving with the warlike spirit of the age, and although it may not be in our time or theirs, the reward must come. Those who feel an interest in the cause, cannot do better than to send \$1.00 to the Advocate of Peace, Boston, Mass., and receive it for one year. This publication is well worth treble the money in any family.

The Washington National Republican makes the following truthful remarks about the N. C. University: The New York World is among the latest of the conservative journals to add circulation to the lies which have been told about the North Carolina University. Any one possessed of the least knowledge of the political affairs of the State must know that the University has been ruined by the acts of the Conservative party, which has had control of the Legislature for years. It is true that its halls are deserted, and that the magnificent grounds show the vandalic devastation of the war; but it is also true that until recently the Conservatives have made no effort to repair that devastation. Now they propose to make it independent of the free school system, and place it entirely under the control of the legislature. We may expect great things from this change, not the least among which will be the enactment of laws providing that the University shall be used exclusively for favored classes.

Those who denounce General Butler as the author and defender of the "salary grab," and defend the senators and representatives of the existing congress all of whom, possibly with one or two exceptions, are regularly receiving and pocketing their little \$625 per month under this law, are not very consistent teachers of morality. The honorable members from Massachusetts, whose pockets are plethoric with greenbacks drawn since the 4th of last March as monthly pay at the increased rates as members of the forty-third congress, and denounce Butler for supporting the law under which they secure this lucre, are not very valuable as shining examples of virtue. It is about time such demagogism was played out.—Washington Chronicle.

The People's Convention at Columbus, O., on July 31st, nominated Isaac Collins, Democrat, for Governor, A. S. Piatt, Liberal, Lieutenant Governor, and a general mixed ticket. The first resolution of the platform is, "That we declare against caucuses or conventions. They fail to present fit candidates for office. It is high privilege as well as a bounden duty of all good citizens to withhold their votes from such candidates, and regardless of party affiliations support the best men presented for official position." The tenth resolution in regard to duties and imports declares that as long as such duties are necessary they should be imposed for the purpose of revenue only, and not for the purposes of benefiting or encouraging private individuals or companies, or favoring a particular branch of industry at the expense of the whole people.

According to our exchanges, this convention was a fizzle, only about 200 persons being present, and they local politicians and broken down democrats. New party movements do not seem to flourish to any extent in any locality this year. Those politicians who have been turned out to grass seem to find poor pasturage.

THE OLD CATHOLICS.

The Dasselndorf correspondent of the Guardian says: "The old Catholic movement is slowly rearing itself. We have to record two successes this week. In Essen, a stronghold of Roman influence, a congregation is established and a priest found. Divine service is to be begun forthwith, in the Protestant Church of St. Paul, and Herr Hoffmann, (another new name) is elected pastor for five years. Then, in Breslau, service is also begun in the Church of St. Bernard, granted by the town council. Notwithstanding the carefully diffused declaration on the part of the clergy, that all who attend this service were ipso facto excommunicated, the church has been filled to overflowing. The third Old Catholic Congress is fixed for Sept. 12-14, at Constance. The order of proceeding is the same as last year at Cologne—public meetings and sessions of delegates with the invited guests."

AN ACT OF CRUELTY.

Chapped hands and face are the most serious annoyances that farmers, and people who labor much out of doors, experience from exposure. Exposed persons, especially children, repeatedly suffer intensely from great cracks upon the hands, that often bleed. It is cruel to allow one's self or others to suffer in this way, when the means of positive prevention are so easy to be had, and so cheaply, as to pay ten cents for a cake of Hand Sapolio. Hand Sapolio is not only better than the coldest soap and removing dirt, but it prevents chapping, and renders the skin soft and pliable. Sold everywhere.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Bishop Wilby is visiting the churches in Maine.

A conference of Disciples of Christ will be held at Cincinnati, O., commencing Sept. 8.

Sunday schools are gradually being established in Russia, and they are slowly gaining ground.

A son of Dr. Everts, of Chicago, has accepted a call to Tarrytown, over one of the best churches out of New York.

The oldest Baptist church now in existence in England is at Hill Cliff, and was founded in 1523, just 350 years ago.

The Spanish Protestant churches lately held their third annual assembly at Madrid. Twenty-three churches were represented.

The National Camp Meeting (Methodist), in Mountsville, W. Va., is announced to begin August 20, and to continue ten days.

The Rev. Giles Buckner Cook, of Petersburg Va., is in Liverpool, England, securing aid toward the evangelization of the colored people of the Old Dominion.

Henry Ward Beecher has sent \$5 000 to the Congregational Church at Seneca Falls, to help pay for their new edifice, which was feared would have to be sold.

The annual Convention of the Universalists of the State of New York will be held in Lockport, commencing September 2d. Its sessions will continue three days.

The Rev. Geo. O. Little, of Connorsville, Ind., has accepted the call to the Assembly Church (Presbyterian), Washington, D. C., and will enter upon his labors Sept. 1.

In spite of the government opposition, the Protestant mission aries in Russia, are making considerable headway, and there are large Protestant communities already formed.

The grand national Cathedral of Ireland is to be opened and dedicated in Armagh, on the 24th of August. Archbishop Manning and Father Burke are to preach at the dedicatory services.

The contributions of the Boston churches to the American Board for the current year amount to more than \$36,369, including the funds which reach the treasury through the medium of the Woman's Board.

The United Presbyterian Church in this country is gradually adopting the revised version of the Psalms in place of that of Rouse. In many of the churches of this denomination organs are now permitted in the Sunday schools.

The reports of the various missions of the American Baptist Missionary Union make a very encouraging exhibit. The total number of baptisms for the year was 4,319, and the aggregate of church members in the mission fields is 57,512.

A Protestant missionary in the Island of Tahiti writes encouragingly of religious movements there. His letters give an account of a revival in the Society Islands, and of the firm stand which the Queen has taken in promoting the interests of the evangelical faith.

Singular Names.

In the new issue of the New York City Directory, just published, there appear some singular names. There are 15 Frames, 2 Pickups, 1 Pickles, 1 Ship, 3 Crews, 43 Hales, 3 Hearty, 5 Sick, 1 Tosick, 2 Well, 8 Weller, and 1 Two-good. Then there are 3 Noabs, and 1 Ark, 3 Furs, 1 Feather, 26 Shepards, 14 Flocks, and 63 Lambs, 3 Pilgrims, with 6 Staffs, 1 Car, and 6 Drivers, 2 Mean, and 2 Lovely, 5 Constables, with 1 Clubb, 2 Jurys, and 6 Foremen 6 Pastors, 40 Churches. There may also be found 9 Canaries, and 30 Singers, 4 Dollar and 2 Shillings, 1 Bowels, 15 Houses, 1 Roof, and 3 Leaks, 2 Lawyers, 5 Learned, and 5 Nott, 80 Parsons, 2 Fast, and 2 Slow, 1 Sly, 1 Fat, and 10 Lond, 2 Hens, 1 Chick 1 Duck, 3 Clocks, and 3 Hands, 18 Christians, 2 Sinners, and a Devil, 1 Scow, and 4 Sallers. The Smith family are very well represented, as that favorite name appears over 2,300 times, while that of Jones is printed over 600 times. The Mcs occupy 100 columns, and the Os 20 columns. The name of Washington appears 5 times, Andrew Jackson 7 times, John Hancock and John Q. Adams each twice. There may be found 5 Pitchers, and 22 Bowles, 3 Redheads, 29 Whiteheads, 5 Widows, only 2 Maids: Kings, Queens, Dukes, and Barons are abundant. There are 211 Butlers, with 1 Spoon, 3 High, 36 Low, 52 Rich, 10 Poor, 2 Negroes, 2 Books, 64 Pages, 13 Blank, 1 Gentleman, 2 Shoemakers, 2 Shiners, 3 O Herrings and 3 Snokers. One of the shortest names is Ey, and one of longest is Schammleffel.

No pill in the world ever had anything like the circulation of Ayer's Pills. Throughout these States, Mexico, and the Central American republic, down the slopes of the Andes, and across the pampas of South America, in negro villages, amid the fervid wilds of Africa, throughout the jungles of India; and the steppes of interior Asia, over the continent of Australia, and the islands of the Pacific, these Pills are known and everywhere used as family remedies for diseases. With distant nations their wonderful cures attract more attention than they do at home; for the sentiment of wonder takes a far deeper hold on their minds than the results of a higher scientific skill with us. The amount consumed require seventy-five thousand doses to supply it. An inspection of the manufactory showed us how this enormous demand is made and sustained. Added to the consummate skill of their composition, is an extreme care in their manufacture, which at once secures the most perfect material and their most accurate combination. The consequence is a power and certainty in controlling disease which other remedies never attained. Baltimore Courier.

Dooley's Yeast Powder is the cheapest, but not lowest priced Baking Powder. Elegant biscuits, rolls, &c., prepared in a few minutes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dogs of good social position at the watering places wear batiste garments, embroidered with a monogram.

At a big wedding in fronton some one of the guests stole one of the wedding presents, a valuable lace barb.

Spilled glue and carpenter's glue are the principal constituents of a new sensation in the way of sweetmeats sold as "royal jam" by the London grocers.

Napoleon Ohio has a large bull dog belonging to a saloon keeper, and which drinks so much beer that he has an attack of delirium tremens nearly every day.

A mortgage for \$739, upon which eighteen cents interest had accumulated, was declared null and void at Lyons, N. Y., recently, on the ground that \$25 paid for services in procuring the money for which the mortgage was given constituted usury.

Iowa has 1,622 granges of the Patrons of Husbandry; Illinois, 486; Missouri, 376; Minnesota, 252; Nebraska, 222. The whole number of granges in the United States and Canada was 4,034 on the 11th of June last, and the total membership was 175,000.

Fort Abraham Lincoln, opposite Bismark, now a three company military post will be fitted up immediately for ten companies of cavalry, involving an expenditure of \$200,000, making it the most important post on the Missouri River. Custer's regiment is expected to winter there.

Among the great Western fairs to be held the coming fall are the following: Iowa State Fair, at Cedar Rapids, commencing Sept. 8; Illinois State Fair, at Peoria, commencing Sept. 15; Wisconsin State Fair, commencing at Milwaukee Sept. 22; Minnesota State Fair, commencing at St. Paul Sept. 23.

A medal has been struck to commemorate the entry of the Italians into Rome. It is to be distributed to all who rendered meritorious services in obtaining the independence, liberty, and unity of Italy. The King is to receive the medal in gold, Gen. Garibaldi in silver, and Deputies, Senators and others in copper.

The London Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals recently held its forty-fifth annual meeting—a term of life which, in itself, is enough to confirm the usefulness of the association and the beneficence of its purposes. The society has now a fund of \$170,000, which has recently been increased by a private legacy of \$58,000. The expenditures of the society during the past year have been about \$50,000. A large staff of inspectors is maintained, and the London News bears witness that the society has accomplished much good in the suppression of common specimens of cruelty to horses.

PERSONAL.

The Shah has been blackballed in White's Club, London.

President Porter, of Yale, is spending a part of the summer at Saratoga.

Two Cleveland girls are making a pedestrian trip up the St. Lawrence, carrying only satchels.

The Newark, O., American says O. L. Graves, eighty-three years old, has just been getting married.

The third son of the Khedive of Egypt is to enter the Prussian Dragon Guards to obtain a military education.

Two convicts at work in the shoe department of the Virginia Penitentiary have made and sent to their lawyer an elegant pair of boots.

Mrs. Hanford, Unitarianist preacher in New Haven, has resigned to accept a large salary in Jersey City. The church is considering her resignation.

A Leroy young lady sent a telegraph invitation to a Rochester young man whose society she desired on the ensuing Sunday. She neglected to sign her name to the despatch, however, and on being reminded of her neglect by the operator, she replied: "No matter; he knows my writing."

It is gratifying to know, on authority so good as that of the London Lancet, that the popular author, Mr. George Augustus Sala, is recovering from an "erythematous affection, which has yielded to the local application of the styptic colloid and the use of the faradization." That's a feeble imitation of the Clinic.

Among the so called "new novels" of this summer was "The Heiress of Sweetwater," by J. Thornton Randolph, published by a Philadelphia house. The same novel precisely was published seventeen years ago, by the same publisher, under the name of "Kate Aylesford, a Story of the Refugees," by Charles J. Peterson. If this is not disreputable business it ought to be.

The Rev. Benjamin Labaree, son of the late President Labaree, of Middlebury College, and for several years a missionary in Persia, said, in a speech at a recent alumni dinner at Middlebury, that the Shah far exceeded in wisdom and ability any account of him which has yet been published in this country, and that none of the European editors or correspondents have done full justice to his Highness.

French Army.

According to a table in General Charenton's report concerning the reorganization of the French army, just presented to the National Assembly, the military when the new recruiting law shall be in full execution, are set down as follows, the ordinary deductions being made: Active army, 704,714 men; reserve of the active army, 510,294; territorial army, 682,039 and reserve of the territorial army, 625,633—making grand total of 2,422,686 men.