

The New Berne Weekly Times.

VOLUME 5.

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Beaufort county has gone Republican, electing every officer in each township, according to the Washington Express. Dr. Edward Ransom and Stewart L. Johnson, Republicans, received each 790 votes for State Senators, against George L. Gregory 625, Wilson H. Lucas 619, and Lewis Latham 17, all Conservatives. It is probable that Ransom and Johnson are elected, although we have not heard from the other counties comprising the Senatorial District.—Beaufort county is true to her record. "Tell Sam Carrow to come home."

The fuss and feathers now being made over the formation of the Granges in this State, is simply a striking around sloggingly in the dark by men who know nothing of the matter, or knowing little, guess more. Some of our Conservative friends are inclined to the opinion that they are political organizations in disguise, &c. For the benefit of our agricultural friends, we would state that we have taken the pains to read up carefully on the subject, and find beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the Granges are just what they profess to be. Look for a moment at the absurdity of admitting ladies into an organization which has political intrigues at the bottom of it to work out designs, which from their very nature would, and must be confined to men. It does seem strange that many men cannot hear of a secret organization of any kind without crying mad dog and setting their neighbors by the ears. We say go on and form your Granges farmers, and do all the good to each other you can. What you need is unity of action and purpose, to know each other and to learn all you can of each others methods, and last, but not least, to help each other get on. Progression is the word now.

THE REMEDY

We have found it, and it's not a patent medicine, it cures everything and everybody, no matter what ails them and regardless of age, sex, color or previous condition of servitude. It makes no distinction between a Democrat and a Republican, and is safe for a Liberal to take, provided he knows enough to take it according to the directions. It would have cured Horace Greeley or any other defunct politician if he had taken it in time. It is called Liberal Democracy, and is put up by the job by Conventions called for the purpose. The ingredients are a secret, but brass enters into the composition in a large degree, as one can easily discover by the smell. A patent has been applied for for this wonderful panacea, and when obtained, it will sell rapidly with the Modocs and the untrifled generally.

BOOTS.

The gentlemanly clerk assured us that the boots were a perfect fit. Having some doubts, but feeling a twinge of conscience about being trusted for them as well as giving trouble, prevented us trying another pair, and we departed, stepping straight up and down in our anxiety to convince ourselves that we were not being hurt by those boots. Gradually the murder would out, and with a gasp we uttered the fearful words, ah! oh! um! as twinges of excruciating agony shot upward from either foot. Thinking to relieve ourselves, we stamped violently first one foot and then the other, and almost howled over the pain it caused. Moving cautiously along and picking out the softest and smoothest places, we walked first on the toes, then on the heels, but all to no purpose, those boots were there, and we were with them. An inordinate desire to hit somebody in the eye seized us, a feeling akin to seasickness came over us, and two miles from home with snow on the ground and nobody near to hit; on we tiptoed, sidled and wiggled until forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and a small sized swear arose to our lips while the cold sweat broke out on our forehead and ran clear down into our boots. A jack-knife is a blessing we did not possess then, or leather would have suffered. But joy! a pedlar came in sight and a desire to trade seized us. We halted him and stamped him for a swap of understandings. He saw our situation, and a sardonic smile overspread his countenance, "Yaw, I trade mit you, take dem off." He made a seat of his pack, which we quickly occupied, and between us, those boots came off with

more or less of the blistered hide from the murdered feet. Ah, the relief! Now quick, my man, your shoes. "Yaw, mine vriend, how mooch poot you gif me?" Not a cent, you miserable swindler. "Vell, den dere ish no harm tone, you takes on your poots and I goes on." Indignation, fear, fight and agony combined to make us strong, but those boots would't go on no more. We threatened, stormed, swore and begged, and ended by giving him all the money we had to boot, when he coolly took off his old shoes, handed them to us, then put on a new pair he had in the pack, and bid us good day, as we limped away a sadder and a wiser man. We have never undertaken to wear home a new pair of boots since.

THE HOMESTEAD LAW.

A letter which appears in the Statesville American of yesterday, from McCorkle and Baily, (two well-known members of the N. C. bar,) in which an elaborate opinion on the Homestead Law of this State is given, is of interest to many persons. The letter is in answer to one asking if the homestead is safe except when allotted pursuant to the provisions of the Bankrupt Law. (i. e. the U. S.) These gentlemen confirm the opinions of Judges Pearson, Boyden, Rodman, &c., of the Supreme Court of the State, and they are positive that all live debts contracted prior to the adoption of the present Homestead Law, are good against the debtors property regardless of its provisions. The gist of the matter is contained in the fact, that no State can enforce a law which impairs the validity of contracts, and consequently the Homestead Law is no protection to the debtor against old claims which in legal parlance are alive, that is, in the shape of judgments and not barred by the statute of limitations. The only safety is in bankruptcy exemptions, except against judgment debts about which there is doubt.

We quote the summing up of the opinion in part, as it is to the point, and plainly answers a question frequently propounded:

"We therefore give it as our clear and decided opinion that the case of Gunn vs. Berry settles the question of the unconstitutionality of our late homestead and personal property exemption laws (constitutional and statutory) as against old debts, in the same way, and to all intents and purposes, as fully as it does with reference to those of Georgia.

"Then as to the other matter embraced in your question, which may be put thus: Is bankruptcy a safe harbor for those who owe old debts?"

"We entertain no doubt that, unless the debt was reduced to a judgment prior to the adoption of our present constitution, a discharge in bankruptcy wipes out the old equally with the new debts, and that the homestead and personal property exemptions, when allotted under the provisions of the Bankrupt Law, are available as a protection against old and new debts. The homestead is so safe that it would then truly be 'a home to adorn and to love—his home, his castle from turret to foundation stone.'"

Joseph Titcomb was nominated by the Democrats of Maine for Governor on the 12th. They go through the form regularly, but this time they intend to rake up voters with a tit-comb, and possibly may secure some of the vermin that infest the State. "What's in a name?" Our Dogberry says there's much that surprises the savages of Maine in this man, for it is significant of scalp work to be done by them.

The New York Times says, "if North Carolina has struck from her Constitution the clause which renders the payment of her debt imperative, she has aimed a blow at public confidence, even if repudiation is not intended." North Carolina has probably done this, and we must now take the consequences in a reduced credit abroad and a suspicious uncertainty at home. The experiment, as we warned the people, was a dangerous one, and it now becomes us to act squarely and show that we do not intend to repudiate honest debts if we would merit any confidence with capitalists. We consider that the passage of the amendment referred to, is a death blow to internal improvements for the present.

CHANGE NEEDED.

There is such a change needed in our criminal laws, as will give Justices of the Peace final jurisdiction in certain cases, and it is to be hoped, that the next session of the Legislature will take this matter in hand and give it the consideration it demands. Under the present code, Magistrates have no jurisdiction whatever in criminal cases, no matter how trivial the offense may be, except to bind the accused party over for his appearance at the next term of the Superior Court of the county in which the crime may have been committed, and if the guilty party is unable to give a satisfactory bond, (which often occurs in petit cases,) in the sum of two hundred dollars or more, he is committed to the common jail, there to board at the county's expense until the regular term of the court. How often could cases of simple assault be settled by the imposition of a fine, the proceeds being devoted to the benefit of our public schools, and yet the ends of justice be met, and the tax-payers saved a useless expenditure of money.

SAGACIOUS.

It is remarkable how soon the leading Democrats of this section discover there is danger ahead for the Republican party, and with what significant nods and smiles of approval they hail a spec on the political horizon and hug themselves with the comforting belief that there is to be a division in our ranks. We have noticed this lately in connection with a move made by some leading Republicans, who enunciate the doctrine that the offices should be equally distributed, or as newly so as circumstances will admit. This is good sound Republican doctrine, and is nothing new under the sun, and he who denies that the citizen, be he black or white, who is a voter, is not entitled to strive for positions of large emolument as well as those of honor and trust, is not a Republican at heart, and is false to his professions and party. We consider that it is in very bad taste for any Republican to be continuously harping upon the ignorance and incompetency of the colored man, and thereby put a weapon in the hands of his political opponents to beat his own brains out with, and in equal bad taste for men who are entirely incompetent to fill positions, to be constantly grumbling at those who do fill them. But these are the exceptions, and not the governing class by any means, although they make more noise in the world than the more quiet and thinking men. The great majority of the colored men are good reasoners and they know their friends and their rights, and knowing them, will maintain them at the ballot box and elsewhere, and we are with them heart and pen in all just and honorable measures, but for those Democrats who out of pretended friendship for them, would array them against each other and their party friends, we have as little sympathy as they have chances for success. There are Judases in all parties, and we have them in ours, but their walk is known, and their talk is as little heeded as the wind that blows. The party corrects itself, and a little rattling among the dry bones now and then, is as essential to healthy action as the air and sunlight is to the growth of plants. In conclusion, we would remark, that we do not apprehend any serious trouble in this State among Republicans, nor never have. If there be men in the party who have not yet fully realized the justice and propriety of a fair division of office, irregardless of color, all things being equal, and have not, or cannot divest themselves of prejudice, the sooner they leave the party the better, for they will surely be swept away by the great onward tide of justice and progress.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.—The hair is the crowning glory of woman. There are few moderate defects which cannot be remedied by the proper disposition of the tresses. But when the hair begins to fall out, or turn gray, in young people, or with those in the prime of life, there is cause for real regret. When this is the case, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer will be found to be a first-class remedy, far superior, as a sound medical medium, to anything else before the public. It actually restores gray hair to its original color, and in the great majority of cases, causes it to grow again when it is becoming thin. It is not like many popular preparations, a mere wash, but a scientific discovery, indorsed by physicians of character. Address R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua N. H. Forney's Weekly Press, Feb. 1, 1867.

HIT ON A TENDER POINT.

The Raleigh News is surprised that Dr. McCosh, while on a tour through the Southern States and the guest of gentlemen while in Raleigh, should have learned that the majority of the Democrats are opposed to common schools, and should so state in effect at Elmira in a speech delivered before an educational convention. The wind is all taken out of the News sails by the result of the recent election in several counties in this State upon the question of an additional school tax. Take for instance Catawba, a banner Democratic county which voted it down as did they all, whereas in Craven, a Radical county, all Townships voted for it save one, a strong Democratic one. The Democrat's rebuke the News, and sustain Dr. McCosh, who is not a man to be hoodwinked, nor does he view the question of education through sectional prejudiced spectacles. Fairchild also gets a rap from the News for traducing slaveholders because they do not go in for educational facilities in Kentucky and wants to know who he is. A pretty question to ask, truly, about a man who is an accredited delegate to a National Educational Convention from the great State of Kentucky. The News supposes he is a carpet-bagger from New England, and if he is, what of that? he is full as likely to know as much about education as those to the manor born, and is probably fully as willing to impart his knowledge as if he were such, perhaps more so. It is useless Mr. News, to deny facts, the record is against you; McCosh and Fairchild know whereof they speak, and speak truly, although 'tis a pity 'tis true, and a reproach to the party who claim all the intelligence, &c.

CÆSARISM.

Such is the scandalum magnatum started by the N. Y. Herald, and afterwards taken up by the lesser lights of the Democratic journals throughout the South, as well as individuals, who have either forgotten or never read the fable of the ox and the frog, who rush into the public press to astonish the world at large with their abortive "Brevities on Cæsarism." The Daily News of the 15th contains a very labored? article headed with the above quoted title, written by an individual, whose non-deplume would have been more appropriate had he adopted the last three letters in the word used, namely, "Rusticus."

The article opens with the question, "who in America would have a Cæsar?" And then replies "not all the 80,000 officials that enjoy the patronage of the Federal Government." It is our opinion if Rusticus formed one of eighty thousand, and received his share of public pay, that "Brevities on Cæsarism" would never have appeared in the columns of the News.

It is high time that this tone of enmity born of ignorance, and prejudice should stop, for what is more absurd than the charge that eighty thousand officials so control the political destinies of forty millions people, as to change a republican form of government to a monarchial government. Such a change would only emanate from a brain so thoroughly tinctured with states rights doctrine as would lead it to renounce any principle in order to accomplish personal ends. It is nonsense in the superlative degree for those who preached secession and gave their influence to precipitate the country into a fratricidal war, to now prate about Cæsarism. Had greater strictures been imposed upon such chaps as Rusticus after the war he would have had some grounds for crying Cæsarism. The magnanimity of the government in extending pardon and restoring property to those who had attempted to pull down the fabric, erected by our fathers, is sufficient to prove the falsity of the charge.

GEN'L SHERIDAN AND SHERMAN ON THE INDIANS.

The Indians who murdered Mrs. Richards and Miss Hall, on the 24th ult., escaped Lieut. Wheeler's command, which pursued them from Camp Stamburg, W. T., until their trail was lost, it having become obliterated by the rains. The command returned on the 12th inst.

The murders and robberies made from time to time in the Wind river valley are by the Sioux or their allies, the Northern Arapahoes, and Cheyenes, who have their homes in the country

about Fort Fetterman and Laramie. They come so sly and return so rapidly that it is impossible for the troops to overtake them. He does not approve of the scout (with Cavalry) proposed; it would do no good. However, if the government will let us punish the Indians after they reach home with the troops stationed at Fetterman and Laramie, he thinks they can do it by taking advantage of some favorable opportunity. There are no Indians in the western country who so richly deserve a hard blow as these about Forts Fetterman and Laramie.

In forwarding the report to the secretary of war, General Sherman says: "I do not understand by what treaty or by what authority any Indians are allowed to reside at or near Forts Laramie or Fetterman. In my opinion they should be compelled to go to their reservation and stay there."

LOTTERIES.

Nor'om Quim & Co., are informed that \$955,000 don't go, not for Holliday, Lewis & Co, 23 Park Row, nor for us if we know—ourselves which we think we do. It is surprising what an amount some people offer to give away now-a-days. All a person has to do is to send them some money and get rich by return mail. We warn our readers that all those lottery and gift enterprises so extensively advertised, with scarcely an exception, are humbugs of the first water, and draw on the imagination and pocket alike, without ever giving value received or a single show for the realization of the advertised benefits. Boys let lotteries alone, and put your change in the Savings Bank.

The Undeveloped West.

The foregoing is the title of a new work which it soon to be published and sold only by subscription—judging from the specimen pages it will be an amusing as well as an interesting and instructive work—published by the Neatland Publishing Co. Phila.

"The Undeveloped West or Five Years in the Territories," being a description of that vast region between the Mississippi and Pacific; its resources, climate, inhabitants, natural curiosities, etc., etc. Life and adventure on Prairies, Mountains, and the Pacific Coast, with 244 fine illustrations, from original sketches and photographic views, of the scenery, cities, lands, mines, people and curiosities of the great West.

A Colored Military Company in Bertie.

We were informed at the Executive office yesterday, that the governor had received an application for arms from a colored military organization in Windsor, Bertie county, known as the Bertie Rifles. We are further informed that this Company is organized for the special purpose of suppressing a band of desperadoes in that county, similar to the Lowery gang in Robeson county. In speaking of colored military companies reminds us that a number of our colored citizens are taking steps to form a company here, and will soon effect an organization. We believe that a meeting for this purpose takes place to-morrow evening.—Rat. News.

RELIGIOUS.

The Laying of the Corner-stone and Dedication of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, "Rue's Chapel."—The corner-stone of the above named church was laid on Friday the 15th of August with imposing ceremonies, Rev. Cornelius Sampson Pastor, officiating ministers, Rev's S. B. Williams, B. W. Morris, and Alexander Bass, assisted by Rev. B. B. Spicer, Edward H. Hill and Amos York.

The dedication of said church will take place to-day at 10, o'clock. The church will be dedicated by the Rev. Wm. H. Bishop, Presiding Elder, assisted by the Rev. Cornelius Sampson, Pastor, Rev. S. B. Williams, of Kinston, Rev. Alexander Bass and others. The public are invited to attend.

The Rev. John Hall, D. D., has been most cordially received by his former parishioners and friends in Ireland. He will return to New York about the middle of September.

The Iowa Lutherans now number 100 ministers, 180 congregations, and more than 20,000 communicants. All their institutions are exceedingly prosperous.

In Philadelphia the Jews have eight synagogues, and in New York twenty-six. The census of 1870 numbers 152 synagogues in this country.

Bishop Bedell has given the Episcopal Church at Gambier a fine organ as a memorial of the late Bishop McVaine.

Bishop Simpson has changed the time of holding the Indiana Conference from September 3 to October 2.

Two priests in Cologne have just been excommunicated for joining the Old Catholic movement.

The conflict between the Turks and the Christians in Bosnia is for the present at least, at an end.

A Jewish synagogue is to be built at once in Kalamazoo, a \$5,000 site having been already secured.

A HINT TO HOUSEWIVES—HOW TO KEEP KITCHEN WARE CLEAN AND BRIGHT.

Every housewife of neat tidy habits takes especial delight in keeping all the tin, copper and iron ware of her kitchen as clean and bright as painstaking labor can make them. A pride in this direction is commendable, and always meets the smiling approval of the "tyrant man" who pays the household bills. Remember that SAPOLIO is the only thing on earth that will make an old tarnished tin pan or rusty kettle shine bright as new. And by the use of Sapolio it is the quickest and easiest thing in the world to keep every utensil in a high state of polish.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Six persons, five of them women, committed suicide in Michigan, last week, by trying to kindle a fire with petroleum or coal oil.

A veteran observer declares that the people who spend the most money at the watering places are the old men with young wives.

The following is a copy of a notice displayed in a field in South London: "Ladies and gentlemen are requested not to steal turnips. Other persons, if detected, will be prosecuted."

A curious effect of lightning may be seen in a couple of family bibles, which were in a house struck during the shower last Sunday, at Kingston, R. I. These bibles were together in a wooden box. The gilding was almost entirely removed, while the covers remained quite sound.

Peaches are arriving freely from Delaware and Maryland at New York City, but there is a general complaint that the quality is poor. The supply also promises to be much less than last year. Prices range from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per basket—that is to say about 50 cents in advance of last season's quotations.

The Spanish novelist Senor Perez Galdos, it is announced, has in the press an original historical novel, entitled "Le Corte de Carlos IV." ("The Court of Charles the IV.") It is said that the personages who influenced Spanish politics at that period—1788 to 1808—are drawn with historical accuracy, and with a mastery hand.

The tonnage of the four largest transatlantic steamers appears, by the New York Custom House, to be as follows: Ville de Havre, of the French Line, 5,160; Egypt, of the National Line, 5,089 tons; Spain, of the National Line, 4,871 tons; City of Chester, of the Inman Line, 4,565, tons.

In an editorial on the horse disease the "Congregationalist" suggested that it might be well to sit at the feet of a horse and learn humility. "Just so," says the California News Letter, "sit down at the hind feet of a mule, and if he don't humiliate you, pull his tail and tickle the end of his legs with a stable fork."

It is reported from Coburg, Germany, to the great disgust, intimates a local Journal, of all widows and maidens, that the Landtag has voted a resolution abolishing the so called tax on celibacy, an institution of great service to the gentler sex. Until now there has existed in Coburg a custom of deducting a certain percentage from the bequests of every unmarried man which his heirs were obliged to pay.

The Canard steamer Olympus, which left Boston on the 18th ult., encountered a cyclone on the second night out. About 2:30 in the morning a tremendous sea struck her quarter, dashing in the side of the saloon, ripping up tables and seats, throwing the sleeping stewards among the broken glass, and flooding the cabin below. The passengers were fearfully alarmed and most of them made very wet. Nobody was hurt seriously, however, and the steamer kept on its course, and in due time reached its destination.

They are building, in Philadelphia, an immense storage reservoir, covering 104 acres, 12 feet deep. The basin will contain 750,000,000 gallons, sufficient to supply the city for twenty-three days. It is said to be the largest reservoir in the world, not excepting that of Berlin, Prussia, and one third larger than the storage reservoir of New York. Three thousand laborers are now at work on the excavation at weekly salaries amounting to \$60,000. The whole work is to cost \$4,000,000, and is to be completed in time for the nation's centennial in 1876—to be a part of the great show of that year.

Not Ready to Die.

The following is no fabrication of an irreverent secular journal, but from the orthodox Memphis Presbytery: "Traveling in his buggy alone, not long ago, in going to one of his appointments, one of our good brethren in the Presbytery of Memphis overtook a 'foot pad,' with his carpet bag in his hand. The roads were muddy, and he was just at the time about entering a miry bottom. With the politeness for which he is noted, he asked the pedestrian (an entire stranger) if he would not take a seat in the buggy until, at least, they had crossed the mud and the mire. The invitation was readily accepted, and the conversation for a time was free and easy, about things ordinary and general. Presently, however, the good brother, with a view to make the conversation profitable, asked the stranger if he was ready to die? Not knowing the character of the man who had invited him to a seat with him, and misapprehending his meaning and suspecting foul play, he waited not to reply, but sprang from the buggy immediately and ran for life through slush and water. The clerical brother, wishing to assure the stranger that he meant no harm, called to him at the top of his voice, 'to stop!' But this only hastened his speed, and, like a scared hare, he ran until beyond hearing and sight. In his hasty flight he left his carpet sack, which our brother now has in his possession, being the richer for his faithfulness by the addition of a coarse shirt, a pair of threadbare trousers, and a little packer."