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ARCHBISHOP MANNING ON ROMAN CATHOLICISM TO-DAY.

The same things are apt to appear so different when seen from various points of view, that perhaps people will scarcely experience surprise even on learning that Archbishop Manning is of opinion that "the power of the Church of God"—by which we presume his Grace means the Church of Rome—"was never greater than it is now." Three weeks ago the Marchionesses of LOTHIAN and BUTE, and a number of other Roman Catholic ladies of rank, waited upon this celebrated prelate on the feast of St. Henry, the patron Saint of the Archbishop, whose name is Henry, to present him with an address, and a sum of money to defray the cost of restoring his private chapel. The presentation was made by Mlle. De Stacpoole, a very pretty child some six or seven years old, in a basket filled with choice flowers, in which was concealed a beautiful purse of white satin containing £200. The Archbishop, after some graceful thanks, said:

"And now, my children, I want you to listen to me. I wish to say a word to you about the state of the Church at this moment. You will hear people in the world say that she is in her decadence; that she never was so debased, so weak, or so powerless as she is now. Now, you know Spenser's story of the shepherd on the top of a hill, who saw more, therefore, than any one else. Now, I am like that shepherd, and I tell you that the Church was never stronger than she is now; that she never put forth more blossoms of Faith, Hope and Charity, aye, and of contrition too, for the sins of those who blaspheme and despise her. Therefore, instead of being disheartened and fearful at the present state of things, let us rejoice and take courage; for believe me when I say again that there never was a moment when the power of the Church of God was greater than it is now; and you yourselves, by your lives, are contributing to this."

FREE EXCHANGES.

The *Carmel* (N. Y.) *Monitor*, in speaking of the change in the law compelling newspapers to pay postage on their exchanges, makes the following sensible remarks, which we fully indorse. The local press ought to oppose the renomination of any man who refuses to restore the free circulation of county papers and free exchanges. It is not enough that the local newspapers be praised at Fourth of July orations as the invaluable aid to the political education of the people, for that great interest is entitled to more substantial recognition. The *Monitor* says:

"There are sufficient and substantial reasons for the re-enactment of the repealed free exchange and free home circulation laws. This repeal is a positive advance in a tendency—already obvious, and, for various reasons, bad—towards an extinction of local newspapers to make room for large, monopolizing city newspapers. Accordingly, anybody who has observed the opinions of the press on the repeal will recollect that the larger and more powerful, the more decidedly did it approve the repeal. It has long been an established policy of the great city paper to set forth the duty of the local papers to scrape together their local news, and leave great affairs to great men. It is natural that a city newspaper manager should covet a large circulation and great influence. It is his very obvious policy to make the country papers mere local reporters for him. The only thing he would like better would be to discontinue them entirely, add their circulation to his, and substitute a local correspondent or occasional reporter for the local editor. A curious phenomenon, of late frequently observed in divers quarters, is another instance of this same policy; newspaper after newspaper, 'local' or 'provincial,' will be found having in its telegraphic column an item like the following: 'The New York *Blougum* of to-morrow will say so and so,' and then follows a paragraph not of news, but of editorial. This, of course, has a direct tendency to discredit the local paper, for the reader says: 'Ah! then the important thing is not what my editor says, but what the New York *Blougum* man says. I guess I'll stop my paper and take the *Blougum*.' There never was a more ingenious device to induce men to cut their own throats for the good of somebody else."

LYNCH LAW IN MISSOURI.

Gov. Woodson, of Missouri, appears to be awaking slowly to the necessity of energetic measures to repress the spirit of lawless violence throughout the State, which he only nominally, and Judge Lynch really, governs. He has written a letter to the Sheriff and other gentlemen of Calloway County, reproaching the people of the county with not having done their duty in failing to bring to justice the persons who lynched Kessler, and brutally murdered Sheriff Low and members of his staff. The Governor adds that if the guilty parties are not forthwith arrested and put on trial, he will put in force the law of 1868, which gives him authority in such cases to send the State militia into the county to make arrests, and quarter them on the people during their stay. So far so good; but to those who have watched the course of lynching in Missouri, and the complete immunity which has always attended its perpetration, it would be more reassuring if Gov. Woodson had sent his militia first and made his paper menaces afterward. Ample time has been already given for the arrest of the murderers of Sheriff Low, if there were ever any intention to arrest them. Several weeks have elapsed since the perpetration of the crime, which was moreover committed in broad daylight, in presence of many people to whom the murderers and their victims were alike familiarly known. To say that these wretches have since been going about their daily ways unmolested is to admit that the people of Calloway county have not learned the true enormity of the crime of "lynching," and that it is high time the State authorities should enlighten them.—*N. Y. Times.*

PROMPTNESS.

The suspense that a man suffers in business life while waiting for the culmination of his plans and over the uncertainty of many of his ventures, are more wearing on the frame and mind than the actual labor of his hands and the routine working of the business machinery. Promptness in fulfilling engagements and in the payment of bills among men, would obviate much of this, and the machine would run on with much greater ease and comfort in all ways. Man is a creature of impulse to a great extent, and is apt to follow a good example when set him, and none more so than the thoroughly educated business man; and what every business community needs is prompt men who are not only prompt themselves, but insist upon others with whom they deal being the same. We are of the opinion that many of our business men in this city would benefit materially by getting more promptly and requiring others to do the same.

THE WAY THEY LEAVE THE DEMOCRACY.

Hon. J. F. Johnson of Virginia who has acted with the Conservatives abandons that party because he believes it to be sectional and meets with the Republican party because he knows it to be National to the core and this is the real reason why thousands abandon the old time honored party which has outlived its usefulness and is now dying a living death daily. No amount of galvanizing and tripping out in new and gaudy dress will longer deceive the honest rank and file as to the real character of the decrepit and dangerously garrulous old man of the period, who sees no good in any progressive movement or measures for the good of the whole nation. As Max Adeler would put it, we presume, if consulted about an obituary for the dying patriarch:

Wrap him up tenderly
Smother him gently
Put him in away freely
This old man measly.

ENTERPRISE.

The Murray Hill Publishing Company, 129 East 28th street, have just made arrangements with "The Graphic Company" for a further 15,000 of that unique chromo, "Throw Physic to the Dogs," a copy of which they present to every purchaser of Dr. Foote's most popular "Plain Home Talk and Medical Common Sense."

Both chromo and volume seem to have touched the mirth and sympathy of the people. It is to the credit of the doctor that he designed the picture which Bispham has so admirably painted. The Doctor is strongly "new school," and can afford to humorously illustrate on canvas the exclamation of Hamlet, "Throw Physic to the Dogs!"—*New York Daily Tribune.*

CAPT. GRAHAM THE NOTED CAVALRY OFFICER ENDS HIS LIFE AS A HIGHWAYMAN.

DENVER, Colorado, Sept. 10.—A special dispatch to the *News*, from Hugo, Colorado, contains the following startling information:

A bold attempt was made at River Bend, this morning, at daybreak, to rob United States Army Paymaster Major Brooks, as he was going from the train to the camp of the Sixth Cavalry, about three miles from Bend River, to pay the troops. He got off the Western-bound passenger-train early this morning, and was met at the station by Capt. Irwin and Lieut. Wilmore, of the Sixth Cavalry, with an ambulance. Mrs. Roberts, the wife of a post-trader, and some soldiers, were also in the ambulance. When a short distance from the station the ambulance was halted by two men on foot, who were masked. Three shots were fired by them from a shot-gun loaded with buck-shot, one charge taking effect in Capt. Irwin's back. At first his injuries were considered slight, but he has since commenced bleeding internally, and is now spitting blood. Another shot was fired by the robbers from a pistol, the ball passing across Major Brooks' lap and through Mrs. Roberts' hand, making a painful wound. Lieut. Wilmore fired his pistol at one of the robbers, named G. W. Graham, formerly a Captain in the Tenth Cavalry, at Fort Leavenworth. The ball passed through his body just below the heart. He is dying. The other robber, John Dick, formerly keeper of No. 1 Stage Station, on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, escaped, but the cavalry are after him, with hopes of his capture.

We presume the above G. W. Graham is the same one who was Captain of an independent cavalry company attached to the 1st North Carolina Volunteers, which were recruited in and near Plymouth, N. C. during the war. He came here with the 3rd N. Y. Artillery—Captain George W. Graham being his name—who became famous in this section and a terror to the enemy, who would find his company in their camps. Marion like, at unexpected hours, causing them to be continually on the alert for him and not anxious to meet his well-disciplined band of fearless scouts, who were in their element when leading a charge, or in making reckless raids on superior numbers and far from the lines of support, which raids were generally successful in their designs. Capt. G. received numerous wounds during the war, and was, without doubt, one of the most reckless dare devils the war brought to the surface. After the war he was commissioned in a cavalry regiment in the regular army and located in Kansas, which was the last we heard of him, until the above met our eye. His life prior to, and during the war, indicated an end of this character. His reckless and daring exploits and narrow escapes, during his war life, would make a volume of the most excitable and readable nature.

THE SOLDIERS' HEAD-STONES.

The Secretary of War is considering the bids opened on Saturday last for furnishing 260,000 head-stones to the graves in the soldiers' cemeteries. There are fourteen bids out of nearly 100, each of which aggregates less than the million of dollars appropriated for the work. One of these bids is for Italian marble, the stones to be prepared in Italy and shipped to this country. There are others for Tennessee and Vermont marbles, and for Richmond and other granites. The contracts will probably be divided up among several of the marble and granite bidders who come within the limit, giving each a portion, and having regard to the proximity of their quarries to the cemeteries.

The *New York Times* is anxious to know what shall be done with the street dirt in New York. We can suggest no better use for it than to contract with the *New York Herald* for its use in that garden where they are growing the *Cesar* cabbages. It is conceded to be a good manure for succulent vegetables.

A correspondent recently asked the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher if he approved of wives spending their time at watering-places and leaving their husbands to the mercy of servant girls, and received this characteristic reply: "No woman who values her domestic happiness as she should will leave her husband thus unprotected."

Resignation of Japanese Officials.

A letter from Yokohama in the *Allgemeine Zeitung* says that the Japanese officials of the ministry of Finance have resigned, finding it impossible to restore the ways and means of Japan to a satisfactory condition. The State debt now amounts to \$104,000,000, and is increasing every year as the Government is unable to raise more taxes, and has entered upon a number of undertakings which considerably augment its expenditure. Hitherto the real state of affairs has been kept secret, but the letter by which the Ministers notified their resignation has found its way into the press, and it is feared that the Ministers will consequently be ordered to perform the *hari-kari*. The letter in question recommends that all the public works now in progress should at once be stopped, that the issue of paper money should cease, and that all the expenses of the Government should be reduced to a minimum. It also observes that the alleged progress of the country is a mere sham, which must ultimately lead to universal ruin. The correspondent adds, however, that the directors of the Finance Department seem to have been of a very different opinion a few weeks previously, as they then estimated the revenue at \$70,000,000 and the expenditure at \$60,000,000 and held out the prospect of a surplus of \$2,000,000, even if the projected reforms were carried out. As yet only eighteen (German) miles of railway have been built; the reforms in the army and in national education have, of course, cost considerable sums, but the Government will not introduce other European institutions until education becomes more general. The Mikado's aplice, which was burnt down the other day, is to be rebuilt with the money arising from private subscriptions collected all over the country.

Daring Escape of a Horse-Thief.

MEMPHIS, September 7.—Some days since J. E. White, a prominent citizen, was arrested on the charge of horse stealing, and within a few days subsequent no less than a dozen specific charges for similar offenses were made public. He was committed for trial without bail. To-day his wife called to see him, and after spending about half an hour with him, came to the gate and asked to be let out. When the guard opened the gate White presented a cocked revolver at his head and cried, "Let me out or die." The guard sprang back, and White darted out and mounted a horse which was in waiting and dashed off before the alarm could be given. Pursuit was begun as early as possible, but up to dark he had not been recaptured. His wife had carried the revolver in her panier to him and had the horse in waiting. She was arrested.

The *New York Times* says: "The Directors of a Southern life insurance company, who elected Jefferson Davis President of the company because of his supposed popularity in the South, have discovered that they made a mistake. Davis brought ruin instead of prosperity, and the Directors, after removing him from office, still found themselves compelled to transfer their business to another company. This incident has convinced some of the Southern papers that it is not wise to conduct business enterprises with reference to political or sectional prejudices. It may also be received as proof that almost any name is better for such a purpose than that of Jefferson Davis. The leader of the rebellion has evidently fallen very low when the *Memphis Avalanche* says to him that he 'cannot add to or take away anything from the commercial fortunes of Memphis.'" Thus rebuked in the city he has sought to honor with his residence, Davis himself must see that the day of his influence in the South is past. It may be hoped that he will hereafter inflict no more of his speeches upon the people whom he led to disaster.

A Dutch amateur has bought, in Brussels, for \$5,000, a small picture of the "Marriage of Henry IV.," authentically declared to be the work of Rubens himself.

The educated bear, which is one of the attractions for visitors at Rocky Point, R. I., is said to have recently drunk one hundred and sixteen bottles of sarsaparilla soda water in the space of a single hour.

"Cesari-m," the Herald's nightmare, we are not surprised to learn, originated at a Parisian dinner party, at which James Gordon Bennett, John Russell Young, and George Wilkes sat around the board.

A young man was discharged from Auburn prison N. Y. recently who had earned four hundred dollars by overwork, during his four and a half years of confinement. He was a skillful workman, and engaged in the tool shop.

Nothing really succeeds which is not based on reality; sham, in a large sense, is never successful in the life of the individual, as in the more comprehensive life, of the State, pretension, is nothing and power is everything.—[Whipple.]

One may live as a conqueror, or a king, or a magistrate, but he must die a man. The bed of death brings every human being to his pure individuality, to the intense contemplation of that deepest and most solemn of all relations, the relation between the creature and his Creator.—[Webster.]

Our Washington correspondent "Lile" says:

The effort to keep up the gold premium to its extravagant rates becomes daily a matter of increasing difficulty, and threatens to smash somebody's toes ere long. The payment of thirteen millions from the Treasury for the redemption of called bonds has thrown upon the market a fresh supply of the precious metals which cannot fail to embarrass these operators to a very serious extent. To accomplish their object they are now organizing a movement for a fresh issue of greenbacks; but public sentiment is too strongly opposed to this movement for its success.

When Bill Tweed was in Congress, several years since, after a wine supper he became very talkative with several M. C.'s who were on the make, in a small way, and before leaving them he remarked that he could go back to New York City and make more out of a ferry company than in all the petty stealings in Washington—such as denominated stationery stealing. At that time, however, it is questionable whether Tweed knew or even anticipated the avenues to wealth to the extent that he has realized.

The tremendous outside pressure that has long been brought to bear upon Congress to allow the registry of foreign-built vessels is being rapidly scheduled by the rising activity of American ship-building. The revival of the in-er in wooden ships gives special advantages to this country, where immense quantities of ship timber are accessible. England finds her imported timber annually enlarging the margin of cost in ship-building, and hence is able to present but a declining competition every year. Some of the more sanguine advocates of industry predict that another twelve months of progress will bring our American ship-building up to its anti-war proportions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The poet who wrote, "Love is an eternal transport," is reminded that canal boats are for the same use.

Somebody gives the definition of nowhere—A place where no Yankee has ever been, and never will be.

King Oooban, of Feejee, has had a carriage built for him at Glasgow, Scotland. It is made to be carried on the shoulders of six men.

The *Wanderer*, the oldest journal of Vienna, established sixty-four years ago, has ceased to exist. It politics were of a federal tendency.

A Greenbush husband cured his wife of jealousy by allowing her to discover him making love to a young man disguised as a dashing dandy.

A rumor is current that a new high class periodical, devoted exclusively to literary and art matter, will shortly be started in Philadelphia.

An Eastern paper says: "Hog packing in Maine has begun rather earlier than usual, owing to the recent frosts and heavy winds breaking the vines."

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The Buffalo Express says that "if some smart Yankee would invent a patent whipping machine for the wholesale corporal punishment of vicious and idle boys, the community at large of that city could well afford to vote him a grand medal, besides giving him a large order for his machines."

In 1859 Lord Dufferin, present Governor-General of Canada, while in Spitzbergen, deposited in a heap of stones a tin case containing a gutta serena eye-ope, in which was an embossed card bearing an invitation to the finder to take dinner with his Lordship. It was recently found by three Swedish gentlemen.

RELIGIOUS.

I live for those that love me,
For those that love me true;
For the heaven that smiles above me,
And waits my coming too;

For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the wrongs that need resistance,
For the future in the distance—
For the good that I can do.

(Dr. Guthrie.)

The Presbyterians of Chicago number about 3,700.

The Indiana Churchman is the name of a new Episcopal paper published at Indianapolis.

The Jewish Messenger continues to argue the uselessness of the recent convention of Israelites in Cincinnati.

The Rev. Dr. L. Albert, of Germantown, Pa., has been elected Professor of Church History in Gettysburg Theological Seminary.

The new Archbishop of Lima, Peru, on taking the oath of office, swore to hold the laws of the country superior to any orders from Rome.

The whole number of Episcopal clergymen in the United States is 2,482, of whom about 4 per cent. are unemployed by reason of debility.

Bishop Randall, of Wyoming Territory, while on a recent episcopal tour through his diocese, narrowly escaped being scalped by the Sioux.

The General Association of Baptists in Virginia unanimously agreed to support the American Bible Society instead of their own Bible Union.

A new Baptist paper called the Florida Baptist has recently come into being in Lake City, Florida, with the Rev. H. B. McCullom as editor and proprietor.

St. Paul (Episcopal) Church, in Louisville, having been improved at a cost of \$50,000, was dedicated on Thursday last, Bishop Cummins preaching the sermon.

There are 950 Universalist churches in the United States, organized into 23 States and 1 general convention, and maintaining 6 colleges, 8 seminaries, 2 theological schools, and 13 periodicals.

An Episcopal paper in New York City does not approve of the music in Christ Church in that city. It cites much operatic music, and thinks "Robin Adair not suitable music for the hymn 'Nearer My God to Thee.'"

The Episcopal diocese of Delaware has 31 parishes, 30 churches and chapels, 23 ministers, 1,634 communicants, and Sunday school teachers and scholars, 2,780. The contributions of the diocese last year amounted to \$36,698.22.

The Rev. Thos. K. Beecher, brother of Henry Ward Beecher, has created no little stir among the Congregational brethren in New York by an elaborate essay in one of the religious weeklies, in justification and advocacy of sartorial confession.

PERSONAL.

Tom Karl, the tenor, is to travel with Camillo Urso's Concert Troupe.

It is reported that Tom Scott is to be invited to take the Erie Railroad.

Joanna Miller is very soon bound on the briny deep, and very soon America will have another affliction.

Mr. Columbus Delano, Secretary of the Interior, is mentioned as the only native of Vermont who ever held a Cabinet office.

Mr. M. F. Tupper positively denies that he is the author of the line: "A foolish man would bend a twig, but a wise one dreads a bandit."

Prince Muley Hassan, third son of the Viceroy of Egypt, will attend the Prussian military service on Oct. 1 as Lieutenant of the 1st Dragoon Guards.

In 1857, when the pay of Congressmen was raised to \$3,000, Hon. Butler denounced the increase as an outrage. He was not a Congressman himself, however.

A turtle shell marked "B. T., 1793," has been discovered at the old Trumbull place in North Haven, Ct. It is supposed to have been marked by Benjamin Trumbull, son of the first, Dr. Trumbull, and father of ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull.

An Indiana woman, whose suit for divorce had lingered along until she was completely out of patience, burst into her lawyer's office last week, her face radiant with joy, and exclaimed: "Squire, the old man's dead!"

A Hartford gentleman who had tarried late at a wine supper, found his wife waiting his return, in a high state of nervousness. Said she—"Here I've been waiting and rocking in the chair 'till my head spins round like a top!" "Jes so, 'wife, where I've been!" responded he, "It's in the atmosphere!"

The *Agence Havas* has been informed that the Count of Paris has said that there exists no longer an Orleansist pretender, but there still exists an Orleansist party, which maintains the principles of the kingdom of 1830. This declaration may be considered as the programme of the Right Centre in France.

THE ALMANAC Publishers complain that their business is destroyed by Ayer's American Almanac. The people prefer it to any other, the Farmers, Western, Southern or the numerous local almanacs when they can get Ayer's. It supplies the best astronomical data, weather and jokes of them all, and above all, medical advice which is invaluable for every family. It is supplied gratis by druggists, and should be preserved for constant reference and use. We are sure that no good housekeeper or grandmother goes willingly without one.—*New York Standard, N. Y.*