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PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON, N. C.,

EVERY TUESDAY.

Devoted to the dissemintion of Intelli peroted to the dissemintion of Intelli ERPOOL AND GLOBE INSURANCE gence, Literary and Miscelaneous, the COMPANY, whose capital amounts to Development of the Commercial and Agricultural Interests of Eastern Carolina, and to the Advancement of our Educational and Social Prosperity.

To our business men the INTELLIGENCER offers extraordinary inducements, upon reasonable terms, to advertise in its columns representing as it does, without a rival, the entire country, with all of its productive industry, between the Neuse and Ros noke Rivers, and from Edgecombe to the

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FICTURES, PICTURES, PICTURES! Ambrotypes, Gems. Pearls,

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I know Dr. J. G. James, and take pleasure in recommending him as a very compe-CHAS. JAS. O'HAGAN, M. D.

MRS QUIN HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE

NORTH WITH A VERY SELECT AND ATTRACTIVE

SPRING AND SUMMER

STOCK OF

CONSISTING OF DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS

Ladies are particularly invited to examine her assortment of BONNETS AND HATS. which are as beautiful as any ever brought

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IN ANY PART OF THE COUNTIES OF BEAUFORT, PITT, MARTIN

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I will when desired issue Permanent
Policies, which Insures the property specified forever, unless the Assured chooses
to cancel his Policy,
in which event HE PREMIUM HE HAS PAID WILL

BE RETURNED, LESS FIVE PER CENTUM. The loss of a Court House, or other Public Building, at the present time, would be a public calamity, whereas a tri-

fling amount paid for a policy SECURE A SUFFICIENT SUM TO REBUILD SHOULD THE PROPERTY

BE DESTROYED BY FIRE

mch 30-3m] Washington, N. C.

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The Premiums

charged by the Universal are as low as the actual experience of insured life in this country will justify, and on the Ordinary Life and Ten-year Non-feiture policies are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies. Attention is especially directed to the following plans of Insurance, originally devised and first earried into effect by this

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flourishing condition. Ratio of Assets to Limbilities, 189 to 100 Surplus over Liabilities, \$210,422.00

Henry F. Price, Travling Agent, Washington, N. C.

feb 9-1y Toseph Dotts & Con,

DISTILLERS OF TURPENTINE

and purchasers of NAVAL STORES. Also keep constantly on hand a large lot of

Groceries.

Dry Goods, Hardware, BOOTS AND SHOES, PLOWS, &C., &C,

Wholesale and Retail,

MAIN STREET, Washington, N. C.

feb 9-4m GARDEN SEEDS.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS just receiv JOSEPH POTTS & SON.

OF TWO ARMIES.

At the battle of New Hope Church, fought tate in May, 1864; an incident occurred that attracted the attention and elicited the praise of two gallant armics. This incident is rather obscurely hinted at, in an otherwise admirable notice of the late Col. Wm. H. Martin, of the Confederate army. I am now prepared to Insure which appeared in a recent number of your paper.

> In the battle referred to, the Federals along one portion of the line had met with a disastrous repulse. The ground-as is always the case in pine for sts-was covered w th fallen leaves, These had been set on fire during the action, and the repulse of the Federals having been sudden and decisive, they necessarily left their wouded who lay thick in all portions of the woods, exposed to a more terrible ordeal than that of battle merely. They were about to die in the flames, when ('ol. Martin, taking the lead himself, order ed his men from their fortifications when with switches they whipped out the fire. At the tame they left their position, a heavy firing from the restored Federal line was going en, but of course this ceased so soon as it became manifest that the Confederates were engaged in a work of humanity to their fallen en m er.

As we have stated, this act upon the part of Col. Martin was for a while the common topic of conversation intwo great armies, and there are very many who will remember JOHN G. BLOUNT, Agt distinctly. One who knew all things deep and true, and sad and strange in human life, has said that the word "Honor" is made a lying slave on many a tomb, while it is often dumb over the resting place "of honored bones indeed." That it may not be thus with Col. Martin, whose unknown grave is in the sands of a far, foreign river, we seek, in sim ple justice to his memory, to recall a gentle and knightly incident of his life, which gleamed out like a star from the deep murk and gloom of a singuinary war.

The physiological properties of tea two children. It is enough to are similar to those of coffee. It is her that she was worthy of him, at slightly astringent and tonic, and when that they lived as married folks should, used without milk or sugar, is a sim- in perfect harmony. ple remedial agent in nausea and in- John Adams married the daughter the consumption of many times its of the morals of the profession. which is variously estimated from oneaphrodisaic of considerable power, and the rapid increase of population in China is, by some, supposed to be due to its universal use by all classes.

In addition to its other properties, the Chinese regard it as a preventive of gout and calculus. It no doubt has the power of preventing the latter; but this action is probably due to the fact that, if water is boiled, the greater part of the carbonate of lime it contains, and which would enter into the composition of a calculus, is precipitated; therefore the drinking of boiled water would be equally effective in influencing the prevalence of this disease. It is also narcotic and sedative. felt good and happy. like opium; and like it, its action varies with the individual and the dose. To some it is exhibarating to the nervous, and calming to the vascular system. In the words of Waller "The Muse's friend, tea does our fancy aid Repress those vapors which the head in-

To others, on the contrary, it is highly deleterious, producing headache, and some times even causing paralysis and diabets, especially when used to excess as in teatasters.

The time of day in which tea is taken in different countries varies with the custom of each nation, as does most every other human habit. The Chinese drink it at all times, and keep the pot on the fire so that they "may moisten their lips," after the fashion of Sairy Gamp; others consider almost sacrilege to take it at any other hour than in the evening at tea; while many say with Gray .

"At noon (the lady's matin hour) I sip tea's delicious flower,"

At whatever time it may be used. there is no doubt that it ac's much more energetically taken on an empty stemach, and without any other food.

WHOM DO GREAT MEN MARRY. Women of course. But they show the same diversity of taste that shown in the lower ranks, and, the whole, make worse mistakes. They, however, generally show the same sense in choosing wives that they show in managing other people's affairs, whether it be good or it be

Robert Burns married a farm girl with whom he fell in love while they worked together in the plow field He, too, was irregular in his life, and committed the most serious mistakes in conducing his domesticaffairs.

Milton married the daughter of country squire, but a short time. He was an austere, exacting literary recluse while she was a rosy, romping ountry lass that could not endure the restraint imposed upon her, so they separated. Subsequently, however, she returned, they lived tolerably hap

Queen Victoria and Prince Alber were cousins, and about the ample in long line of Eng!ish wherein the marital vows we dly observed and sincere affect

Shakspeare loved and w farmer's daughter. She was to her vows, but we could he the same for the great bard Like most of the great poets, he ed too little discrimination in Destow

ing his affection on the other sex. Byron married Miss Milbank to money to pay his debts. out a bad shift.

Benjamin Franklin marrie who stood in her father's laughed at him as he wandere the stre ts of Philadelphia of dirty cloths under his ar pockets filled with bread. si n to be happy when she self the wife of such a great

Washington married a widow with

digestion; but if sugar is added, it is of a Presbyterian clergyman. Her converted into a thin syrup, which is father objected on account of John more apt to produce indigestion than being a lawyer; he had a bad opin on

weight of pure candy, since sugar is Thomas Jefferson married Mrs. Marmore digestible in the concentrated tha Shelton, a childless widow, but than in the diluted state. It is a mild she brought him a large fortune in stimulant to the skin and kidneys, pre- real estate. After the ceremony she vents sleepiness, counteracts the effects mounted the horse behind him, and of alcohol, and reduces the rate of the they rode home together. It was late waste of the tissues, an action suppo- in the evening, and they found the sed to be due to the theine or peculiar fire out. But the great statesman principle of the plant, the quantity of bustled around, rebuilt it, while she seized the broom and soon put things half of one to four per cent., and in order. It is needless to say that Red Fox tavern and while going up which closely resembles caffeine, or they were happy, though Jefferson the principle of coffee. It is also an died a poor man on account of his extreme liberality and hospitality.

John Howard, the great philanthropist, married his nurse. She was altogether beneath him in social life and intellectual capacity, and, besides this, was fifty-two years old while he was but twenty-five. He would not take "No." for an answer, and they were married, and they lived happily together until her death, which occurred two years afterward.

Peter the Great, of Russia, married a peasant girl. She made an excellent wife and a sagacious empress. Humbeldt married a poor girl be-

cause he loved her. Of course they It is not generally known that Andrew Jackson married a lady whose

husband was still living. She was an uneducated but amiable woman, and was most devotedly attached to the old warrior and statesman. John C. Calhoun married his cousin

and their children fortunately were neither diseased nor idiotic, but they do not evince the talent of the great 'State Rights" advocate. Edward Lytton Bulwer, the En-

glish statesman and novelist, married girl much his inferior in position, and got a shrew for a wife. She is

A lady of forty, who buried her

fifth husband recently, says she "hopes he is out of misery." committed suicide. She had a boil

SPECTACLES.

With most persons, there is an poch in life when the eyes became slightly flattened. It arises, probaly, from a diminished activity of the secreting vessels. The consequence is. that the globe is not kept quite as completely distended with fluids as in youth and middle age. There is thus an elongated axis of vision. oook is held further off to be read. Finally, becoming more flattened by the same inactivity within, the difficulty is met by putting on convex glasses. This is the waning vision of age. If, however, when that advancing imperfection is first realized, the individual persists in the attempt to keep the book in the old focus of vision-even if he reads under perplexing disadvantages, never relaxing, but perseveringly proceeding just as he did when his eyes were in the meridians of their perfection, the slack

tance will be re-established. This statement will unquestionably be combated, energetically, by those who use glasses. But it will be a waste of forensic powder, because the fact is established beyond cavil. We do not pretend it will be successful in every instance: but generally, if glasses are once resorted to, then the opportunity of doing without them is forever lost.

ressels will at last come up to his as-

sistance, and the original fecal dis-

Very aged men may be noticed reading fine print; and ladies, too, by

pieces at the same time. Therefore, begin with a firm resolution never to use glasses of any kind, for reading or writing. The ancients knew nothing about such contrivances, if they had, there would have been poor eyes in abundance, and oculists to meet the emergency. Cicero narel complained of imp ret vision at the age of sixty-three. He even wrote his last letter by torch-light, on the eve of being put to death by the waiting soldiers. Humboldt died at ninety-two, having never been embarrassed with those modern contrivances, Junertes. John Quincy Adams, illustrious for scholarship, at a ripe old age saw without them. Indeed, it would be a laborious enterprise to collect a catalogue of names in the chronicle of literary fame, of men and women, who were independent of glass-

es .- Dr. J. V. C. Smith.

A Spurring Story Many years ago, in England when travellers were wont to journey on horse back and sleep two in a bed at taverns, the following incident oc-

curred at Chester: Two young bloods stopped at the to bed late at night (it being hot weather,) they discovered the door of one of the bed rooms open. It so happened that a Scotchman and an Irishman had "kicked the kiver off," and one of the latter's legs lay naked and nearly out of bed. "I'll Lave some sport now," said one of the bloods to his mate, "if you'll hold the light a minute.

The candle was held while the young chap went in, and taking up one of the Irishman's spur, (travellers on horseback wore spurs in those days) buckled it on Paddy's naked foot. He then gave Paddy's leg a pinch, and hid himself behind the door.

Paddy (though not awakened) drew his leg suddenly back, and in this way sadly damaged the Scotchman's naked leg with the spur.

"The pe'el-n ye," exclaimed Donald, rubbing his leg, "an ef ye dinno gang out o'bed an' cut yer toe nails, I'll soon be gittin' up and throw ve out th' window, ye loot."

The Irishman slept soundly, and soon put his leg back in its old position, when the young joker who put on the spur stole up the second time. In went the leg again, the spur striking the Scotchman's leg, who now got into a terrible passion, and began to pummel Paddy, exclaiming as usu-

"Get out o' bed, and cut yer toe nails, ye loot ! do ye fair a Christian mon to stain' sich a rough diggin' ?"

This waked up the Irshman, who A lady of fashior, near Paris, has at that moment bringing the spur to bear on his own other leg; vaulted out on her nose, and was afraid of being of bed. Having procured a light, he looked down at the spur with the her son never sets.

greatest astonishment. "By me sowl!" said he, "what a stupid fool is the hostler of this inn, sure, an' he tuk off me boots whin I wint to bed, an' has left on me one of the spurs .- Strange it is I didn't notice it."

Some of our newspapers are fond of placing before the public the origin of rich men. We think the poor ones should have a chance; so we relate the following brief facts for the ncouragement of others:

He formerly resided in Stoke Pogis, and other places, but he has moved forcing of asparagus, by spreading a to the penitentiary now.

mother. This party's grandmother is ment successful, deceased. She was a woman.

John Brown was the son of old mouldering in the grave. Edward Brown was the son of old

Brown by a particular friend. Henry Jones was the son of sea-

William Jones was the sun of a gun.

tually a shoemaker. He is a shoema-Caleb Jones had never given any evi-

has never given any since. Patrick Murphy is said to have been

of Irish extraction. John Peterson was the son of a comores, who resisted glasses at the ages mon weaver, who was so miraculousof life referred to who enjoy all the ly poor that his friends were encourcomfort of distinct vision, and they aged to be ieve hat in case the Siriptwill, until, like the deacon's chaise, ures were strictly carried out Le would every stick in the vehicle falls to "inherit the earth." He never got his property.

John Johnson was a blacksmith. He died. It was published in the papers with a head over it-"Deaths." was, therefore, thought he died to gain notoriety. He has got an aunt

living somewhere Up to the age of thirty-four, Hosea Wilkerson never had any home but "Home, Sweet Home;" and even when he had that, he had to sing it himself. At one time it was beleived that he would have been famous if he had become celebrated. He died. He was greatly esteemed for his many virtues. There was not a dry eye in the crowd when they buried him.

THE FASHIONS.

The Pompadour waist is still in high

Long traveling shawls of plad are

very desirable and cheap. The large old-fashioned crapes o washnet and tulle are little worh. Gray hair is fashionable, and young ladies are using white powder to

accomplish that desirable end. White is the fashionable color for home or street, for old or young -The materials may be marseilles, pique, muslin, or alapaca.

Simple skeleton over-dresses, without sleeve or side pieces, are better for summer traveling suits than the more elaborate basques and upper Ladies' dusters of brown linen are

a novelty. They are buttoned up in front and worn with a belt, and are very useful in preserving a handsome traveling dress from dust. Gray moreen is coming into favor

wers in lieu of a muslin skirt. At present a hoary head is indeed a crown of glory. Young ladies use returned when their work is done, antique white powder to imitate gray and if they are overworked or die hair, and old ladies abjure the false from any other cause, they will be fronts and dyes that deceived no one, paid for at the rate of seventy-five and wear their own beautiful gray cents each.

The college debaters at Hamilton have decided that married life doetot confer more happiness on man kine than single life,

The less a man knows, the more he will guess at; and guessing is nothing more than suspicion.

pleasure, you will find it composed of one part humbug and two parts pain. We have been told that the best way to overcome misfortunes is to fight with them-we have tried both

If you analize what most men call

dodge. Try it, if you want to. Why is a hen immortal? Because

ways, and recommend a successful

AGRICULTURAL.

CUTTON and WOOLEN WASTE AS MANURE.

The employment of cotton waste as manure is mentioned in Eclectic Engineering as having been used by M. Dupont-Poulet, a French cotton spinner. This gentleman states that by the mixing of cotton waste with stable manure, the burning and chills which manure alone often causes, ed. Some of M. Dupor John Smith was the son of his father friends have gone beyond him, and one of them used cotton waste in the layer of eight inches thick over the Willam Smith was the son of his asparagus beds, and found the experi-

A very good manure is likewise formed from wool. According to the Brown. The body of the latter lies experiments of M. Hatchett some years ago, hair, feathers and wool are only particular combinations of gelatine with a substance analogous to albumen : water can only dissolve them by means of fermentation, which takes place slowly, and after a long time. John Jones was the Son of Temper- The owner of some land in Montpeltier, a manufacturer of blankets at one In early life Gabriel Jones was ac- time, caused the sweepings of his workshops to be spread over his land, and the harvests of corn and fodder Previous to the age of eighty-five, which it produced were astonishing. It is well known, that the hairs of dence of extraordinary ability. He wool transpire a fluid which hardens upon their surface, but which possesses the property of being eas ly soluble in water. This substance has received the name of animal sweat; the water in which wool has been washed contains so much of it, as to make it a very valuable manure. Animal sweat is soapy substance, consisting of a base of potash, with an excess of oily matter, and containing, besides some acetate of potash, a little of the carbonate and of the muriate of the same base. and a scented animal matter. The Genoese collect with care, all they fabrics, to place at the foot of their

NOTICES FOR A YOUNG FARMER -Change your crops, and be satisfied with a good one on a small surface. well prepared; taking a pride in clean and neat farming, rather than wasting your labor and means, in extensive, slovenly, and ill-requited culture.

Accommodate your plant to the soil. in preference to fitting your soil to the plant; every plant requiring a pecuiar attention to its own habits and organization. The Author of Nature has placed in their proper element, both plants and animals, and they are suited to their designated positions, Sand or rock plants perish in clay or ich soils, as do those calculated for fertile ground in sand.

Plaster your old fields; which being full of decayed and inert vegetable matter, on which the plaster acts, will throw up pasture until you can cultivate them in course. We are not yet acquainted with all the properties of plaster. The general current of facts. prove that salt, and salt air, are hostile to its operation. And yet there are instances where it has succeeded on our sea-board, as well as on farms emote from our coast .-- American

TURKEYS HIRED BY THE MONTH .-A correspondent of the American Farfor traveling petticoats. Being stiff mer, says : "I state, from good authoand wiry it takes the place of the rity, that several thousand turkeys may hoop skirt, and handsomely made be hired out in Prince George's counswith quiltings and bright braid, an- ty, Md., during the next summer, at the rate of twenty-five cents apiece per month and found. They will be

"Some of your distant readers who know nothing about tobecco, may think this a quiz, But I assure you these wages were actually offered the last summer, Now it will certainly be desirable to encourage the breeding of this useful animal, and after having helped the planter in his crop, the turkeys themselves will be almost as good chewing as the tobacco."

"A CHEWER."

THE SULKY CULTIVATOR .- From observation, it has been ascertained that the work done by these implements is generally imperfect, and like ly to leave the ground greatly infested with weeds. However, the impression is, that on fair ground, and in careful hands, the implement does much better,