## HASTERN TWEITGENCER

Devoted to the Literary, Educational, Commercial, and Agricultural Interests of Eastern North Carolina.

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Devoted to the dissemintion of Intelli gence, Literary and Miscelaneous, the 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 Roa noke Rivers, and from Edgecombe to the

The INTELLIGENCER is intended to be an carnest newspaper, adapted to the office of the merchant, the study of the professional man, and the genial family circle.

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COMPLETE AND VARIED stock in this line, which will meet the en-ALL OUR PEOPLE!

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TERMS CASH

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POLLOK STREET, NEW BERNE, N. C., Keeps constantly on hand a good supply of School and Miscellaneous Books. STATIONERY,

Also receives regularly, by every mail, the fifty-four shots. We were told by latest New York DAILY, WEEKLY and our host at the Passo that the robbers port! ILLUSTRATED Papers, Periodicals Ma- never attack the stage when Amerigazines, Fashion Books, Novels, Song

Books, &c. All orders by mail promptly filled. Special discount to teachers and dealers. Pictures framed on reasonable terms, and

FROM THE N. Y. WEEKLY WORLD. HOPE. [From the German of Schiller.]

How oft we all do speak and dream Of happy Future coming. And fancy still we catch a g'eam Of a golden era looming! The world may grow old and again grow

And the Hope of the Better will still b

Hope comes with life, in its dawning light O'er the sportive Child to hover ; The Youth it inspires with its magic light And when the Old the grave-sods cover, And the gray-haired one in the temb is

Hope's evergreen emblem we plant or

It is no flattering, vain deceit. From a foolish fancy springing: It speaks of a life more pure and sweet-An answer to the spirit bringing-Where the promises it ever makes

Through the Inner voice, it never break D. H. JACQUES. SELECT STORY.

From Beeton's Annual. My Sisters' Sweethearts and Mine.

A Tale of the American War. BY A C. S. "OUTLAW"

(Chapter Three Continued.) Before we finally quitte! Havana I had one letter from him which 1

'My dear Charlie-It was not till I had given you my last hug and kiss that I tully realized our parting was indeed for ever, and our long and happy associations were really at an end. But I won't be dismal. You know our plan was to go direct to the City of Mexico, and there try to raise a party of eight or ten, buy horses, and pack mules, and hack it across the country. After our arrival at Sonora we were to buy a piece of ground and go to sheep-raising, Davenport to

'Our passage to Vera Cruz was pleasant; we made a number of agreeable acquaintances on the boat, and every one appeared to appreciate our peculiar position. On the passage. we enquired the means of transit to Mexico from Vera Cruz, but no one seemed to know anything about it .-A railroad was being built, but how far you could ride upon it, and what other conveyances were being used, we could not learn. We anchored at Vera Cruz about 5 a. m., and the first information we received was, that the vellow fever was raging. This news did not relax our desire to get on to the city as soon as possible. Most fortunately we found out that an extra train would leave about noon, with the mail, and it did not cost us much deliberation to decide on going by it.

'The rail road only extends sixty miles from Vera Cruz to a small place called Passo del Macho, only built up since the road has terminated here. From hence the Diligence starts, being three days journey to the city. We arrived here Tuesday evening, but could not get seats in the stage till Thursday, a fact which made us congratulate ourselves on having left Vera

'Since the rule of the French the roads have become quite safe; still, now and then, a band of robbers will learn of a large amount of money to go by a certain stage, and will attempt to rob. If caught now, their fate is so certain, that it requires great need Also will give his personal attention to to drive them to it. A miserable devil at Passo del Macho, hearing that a thousand dollars, would take the road on Monday, went out about noon to lie in wait, and attempted to stop the wagon, but the driver dashed on to the next station, where he gave information of what had happened, and at six that evening the fellow had been captured, tried, and shot, and afterwards hung up as a warning.

'Though we had no fear of an attack, still we took the precaution to be ready for one. There were seven in our party, each with a revolver. and two other gentlemen-both En-FANCY AR FICLES, &c glish-with arms. Altogether we had cans are in it, but this will hardly hold good, as Dr. - told us he was in a stage which was attacked, and that two of the vagabonds were killed bejune 22-1y fore they would haul off.

'We started about 10 a. m., to asand at 6 p. m. we stopped at Orizaba, for his story. the end of the first stage. Nothing stumps and roots.

in the Bois de Boulogne.

the tops of which are constantly en- use cannon. walk to the top.

from Puebla to the city was dusty, ready for it, if it came. bla is indeed a lovely spot.

band, which played from eight till ten. These are the fashionable hours, at 4 p. m. carriages are used.

'One thing I will say for Mexico, world, without exception, not only in the face, but in figure and walk.

'The French have brought with them all kinds of amusements-two theatres, one circus. The latter have been once to see, and it was tolerably good. A little darkie, about ten years old, was the chief attraction in riding. The little rascal had every particle of wool shaved off his head.

'We have just heard here of the capture of Jefferson Davis. So the took me some time to believe it, even them, and not the great man whom they have made their prisoner. Thank Heaven! they call me an outlaw and a rebel! I should be disgraced only if they called me by the same name as themselves.

'Our sorrows, Charlie, fade away before the sufferings and misfortunes of such a man as Davis. And you, who mourn a mother and a sister, and I, to whom your sister was dearer than life, must still confess that his sorrows are greater than ours. I will not speak of our ruin-fortune, prospects, position, life, we have all cheerfully given; the bitterness is, that we have given them in vain. have no country now, and though I shall struggle on to carve for myself a new place and a living in this world, a strange feeling tells me I shall not

In company with five others, all Americans, I depart for Sonora on the 15th. We hear terrible stories of the termined to go.

'I cannot tell when I shall be able to write again. Give Hattie a brother's kiss for me, if Phil doesn't object. I won't say kiss Mamie on my behalf, you'll do it without any telling. And so, old fellow, with a thousand thoughts that I can't speak, I am, as ever, your affectionate friend,

This was the last line I ever received from my unfortunate friend .-A few days ago, as I was sitting dis- ground. consolate in my Paris lodgings, there burst in upon me, travel-stained, and bearded like the pard,' Tom Daven-

him by the hand, 'I thought you were in Mexico. Where is Dick ?"

'Dead,' he answered, turning pale. you all about it.'

cend the Chicquewecties mountain:, I motioned him to a chair, and waited galloping to our aid, and the Indians

of any interest occurred, except some voice, 'at Mexico we were warned party than they were, made off with of the roughest riding I ever experiagainst going over-land to Sonora, for all speed. All but the villain who enced, and that's saying a good deal. we had to traverse about nine hun- had killed poor Dick, and him It beats all to pieces an old Georgia dred miles of country inhabited by a hitched by his own lasso. And that country wagon passing over the pine hostile population, and some of the evening we hanged him with it, too, worst savages that ever infested the in a chapparal, and left him there for 'The rise here, at Orizaba, is about earth. It seems there are some In- a warning. five thousand six hundred feet above dians of the Appochee tribe, led by a 'This sad affair decided us on rethe sea. The peak of the same name remnant of John Murrel's notorious turning to Mexico. We saw the is about fifteen thousand, and is cov- band of robbers, which you remember journey was an impossibility, and if ered perpetually with snow. At 4 infested the Mississippi for years after we weren't murdered we should be a. m. we started for Puebla, the end you and I were born, who make it starved. of the second stage, where we arrived their business to rob and murder every | From Mexico I made my way back at 7 p. m. Eighteen hours in a stage stray traveller they can lay hold of. to Havana, and there I was offered coach, traveling a dusty rough road, These fellows are as good fighting the command of an old blockade-run. is not the same thing as a ride on the men as can be found; bold, daring, ner, and after bringing her safe to Pasio at Havana, or an evening drive revengeful, they never give quarter, Liverpool, hearing you were at Paris, nor ask for it. Only a short time ago I thought I would come over and give 'Starting from Orizaba you pass an- they offered to fight the United States | you these. I took them from poor other mountain, called the Combres, troops, man to man, if they wouldn't Boyle's breast pocket when we buried

veloped in clouds. The cold made 'Well, we heard all this, but it And Davenport laid on the table me shiver, though I had been walk- didn't deter us from our project and before me my sister Ruby's picture ing some three miles, as the ascent is we started, thirteen of us, counting and the letters, over which I had seen so steep that passengers are obliged to the mule-drivers-an unlucky number my unhappy friend shedding team -early in the morning in good heart. that night at Havana. We left Puebla at 4 a. m., and ar- We were well-armed, and the route I took the packet and locked in rived at the city of Mexico about 6 we were going to take was the one away, and then, overcome by emo p. m. A worse looking party you furthest from any haunts the Indians tion, I walked to the window. When can't well imagine. If the road from had been seen in lately. So we did I took my place again, Davenport the Orizaba to Puebla was dusty, that not anticipate an attack, but we felt with quiet tact, changed the subject

dustier, dustiest. The valley of Pue- 'We were recommended always to married to your sister.' keep together, but-well, there, the 'Yes,' I answered, 'and they are 'Along the main street of Mexico short and the long of it is, we didn't. gone to Baden for the summer,' we found shops in which we heard Those pack-mules did go along mighty nothing but French, English, and slow, to be sure, nothing less than German. The streets are crowded peppered lightning under their tails with Freuch and German soldiers, would ever get a trot out of them, giving the city much the appearance while our saddle-horses were pretty of a European town. We got up in good, so it is not to be wondered at if the morning about seven, and went to we shot ahead now and then. It rainthe Alamanda to hear the French ed from whence every afternoon, for which reason we encamped, or got shelter at a ranch every day about two, as morning is the pleasantest part of and this hindered us above a bit, I the day. Everybody walks then, but can tell you. For this reason, on the narrator to have sobered down. tenth day out, we hadn't got over quite as much ground as a steam enmight have done in the same time.

'You know what a confounded country that Mexico is, and when you are not going up hill you are going down hill, with the chance of breaking your neck over a precipice. or stumbling upon a rattlesnake, so you may think our fastest pace would not have taken the wind out of a snail. Add to this, that the mule-drivers made us mad every morning from the word 'go,' and the liquors of the coun-Yankees have put him in irons! It try would have turned the stomach of an opossum, and then you won't be of them. When I read it, I pitied surprised to hear that a big plain now and then enticed us into a gallop. there had been mint-juleps and cocktails ahead, we could not have raced faster than we did sometimes of a morning when we first started. We had got into a mighty lonely country by this time, not a ranch, or a dwelling to be seen far and near; but, so far from this frightening us, we grew more secure. Not having seen an Indian or a robber, which is the same thing, for tourteen days, it never struck us the rascals would be upon us on the fifteenth. But they were, and it's a mercy there's one of us left alive to tell the tale.

Poor Dick and I, and two or three others were on a-head, as usual, and having given the muleteers an extra allowance of pulque, we were just saying we should only have to wait tion became the loafor No. 2, and two hours for them at the haltingplace, instead of four, when whew! a ball whistled by my ears, frightening my sombrero off my head. And bedangers of the rout, but we do not fore I had time to look round, a snake loafing. for if you start at No. 1 you on the line of the Railroads, or in the sur- small wagon, in which there was two heed them; we are resolute and de. of an Indian came galloping out of a are certain to reach No. 2, and No. 3 his rascally tribe.

'We were in a fight-and the hardest fight, too, Charlie, that I ever saw -before I had made up my mind whether it was better to run, or to shoot. Poor Dick was like a lion .-He shot two of the greasy savages, and got hold of a third, and pulled him off his horse; but at that moment a slim, sleeky villain flung a lasso around him, and jerked him to the

'Charlie, give me a glass of wine before I can go on. I feel as if my when I think how I saw those sava-

Too shocked and overcome to speak leteers, having heard the shots, came seeing them at the edge of the plain, 'You know,' said Tom in a low and taking them for a much larger

'So Phil Springfield,' he said, 'is

'Do you know I thought to find you

married too ?' 'No,' said I, 'if Mamie loves me she must wait for me. The man who cau live upon his wife's money is mean fellow. I won't turn mean-now lest I should mistake myself for a Yan

kee and not a Confederate.' Note .- The reader must excus the partizan spirit of the above paper the events being too recent for the

[CONCLUDED.]

...... stop and reflect and con over his acquaintances, he will find there are a great many more loafers than he had supposed. Losters may be divided into several classes. The first is your genteel loafer, he dresses well, feels well and assumes good deel of officiousness on the street corners, in condemning men and measures, and trying to mould public op nion. If you will investigate the affairs of the genteel loafer, you will find his bar bill, his shoe maker, his tailor and his landlord are unpaid. Loafer No. 2 is not quit so genteel in If appearances as No. 1; you generally find him lounging around the door of a drinking saloon, wistfully waiting for some one who is fortunate to have the wherewith to come along and treat; a whiskey smash to him is meat and drink-it is joy, hope and happiness; and after a heavy slug he in a few minutes is ready for a repeat if another spoony comes along with the rhino and offers to treat him. He can drink this way all day, and you never see him drunk-whisky seems make no more impression on him than it would make on a rat hole if poured into it. Loafer No. 3 is a regular roustabout ; he looks dilapidated and emaciated; he started out as genteel loafer No. 1, passed through that grade and by a gradual process of deteriorafrom that, by the same process reached No. 3, and in this last grade he is but one move above the common beggar or the common theif. Avoid chapparal, followed I believe, by all insures a drunkard's death, or the to break up the unsound corn with a penitentiary. which is about as bad.

> Before a man puts his name down on another man's paper, he should ask himself, am I willing to give this person as much money as I sign for? Amen, say I!

eyes would never see anything else if you are able to pay the amount ling dish, with the rind downward, without harming your own household, and keep them for three days well 'Good heavens!' I cried, grasping ges put their rascally knives into him and if you love the man for whom you corned with salt and sugar; then the moment he was down. But that sign enough to be willing to give him pour over them a bottle of good vinewas their last murder; they hadn't outright the sum covered by your eu- gar turn them in the brine and bast the satisfaction of cutting my throat, dersement. Otherwise to go security daily for a month. Then hang them Here, let me sit down, and I'll tell though they tried hard, for at this in- for a neighbor is a folly, a sin, and a up to dry, and after they are perfectly stant Fairfax and Brent, and the mu- shame .- H. W. Beecher.

## AGRICULTURAL.

TOO MUCH LAND.

We know a farmer who, ten years ago, owned 150 acres, and was doing well; he now owns five hundred, and is worse off than before. And why? Because this large farm is a great bill of expense to him; he can not afford to keep it up in good condition, and it hangs a millstone of care about his neck. His wife and children, both sous and daughters, are obliged to work hard to keep the great machine a running. We presume his boys declare they will leave home as soon as they are old enough; and the girls say they will die before they will marry farmers. Neither sone nor daughters are educated as they deserve to tar hey can not be spared for this ith the declare that such a farm is

arl, by rel interest lithat musisting of himself and hou e'hold, he shoud sell at least one-half of his land, improve the remainder to make it more productive, release his children from bondage, and try to make his home a comfort. He will live longer, lay up as good a property, and will train up a more intelligent and happier family. -American Agriculturist.

LIME AROUND APPLE TREES.

We have known some farmers to make it a regular practice for a succession of years to throw caustic lime around their apple trees in the spring and summer. We once noticed that a tree standing in the immediate vicinity of our dwelling had all at once put forth with renewed energy, and we were at a loss for some time to define the cause. On examination, we fo n1 that a quantity of lime, which had accidentally been spilled and rendered worthless by becoming mixed with the refuse on the stable floor. had been thrown at the foot and around the tree; and to this as the principal

Taking the hint from the accident, we purchased twelve cask of lime, and applied half a bushel to each of the trees in our orchard : and found that it produced immediate beneficial effects. Not the health of trees only but the quality of the fruit also, was greatly improved. This application will be especially beneficial to soils where there is a redundancy of vege table matter. We would advise our farmers, in some places, especially in new forest-lands, recently cleared, and on low lands, to make a trial of this experiment, and see whether it is not deserving of the high recommendation it secures .- Ex.

GRINDING CORN IN THE COB. We regard this practice with no favor if the corn is good. Analyses

can of nutriment to the kernels, is no more fit to be fed out than sawe-

dust: When immature corn nubbins, and ears that have not dried well in the field are to be fed the case is different. The cobs of these contain & good deal of valuable food, and, if the ears be kiln-dried they may probably be ground to good advantage. Besides kiln-drying, if the temperature be increased nearly to scorching, will convert a portion of the tenderest cellulose, which would soon harden to woody fibre, into a digestible substance like starch or gum. This can, bowever, seldom be done ; hence it is best hatchet into pieces an inch or two long, and boil them with the little potatoes and other feed for hogs

HOW TO CURE HAMS.

Take the hams, as soon as the hog is cold enough to cut up, rub them To sign a bond on the supposition well with common salt, and leave them that it is a mere form, and that you for three days to drain; throw away will have nothing to pay, is to put the brine, and for two hams of 15 or 18 one's head into a noose. Amen, again, pounds each, mix two ounces of saltpeter, a pound of brown sugar and a There is no harm in signing for a pound of common salt. Rub the hams neighbor if you have got the property; with these, lay them in a deep pickdry, smoke.