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COUNTY MAGISTRATES. WHITEOAK.—R. W. Humphrey, J. W. Sanders, G. N. Emmet, F. Koonee and Jerry Watson. NEWPORT.—R. M. Weeks, D. Mc. Cain, E. D. Havley, E. F. Carraway, J. T. Dennis and David S. Quinn.

BEAUFORT.—Wm. S. Bell Sr., W. W. Willis, T. C. Davis, W. T. Pelletier, A. Oaksmith and M. F. Arendell. BEAUFORT.—Wm. Alexander, S. L. Simpson, M. R. Springle, David Pierce, R. E. Cox, C. S. Bell, E. O. Noe, J. H. Potter and Ralph Howland.

BEAUFORT.—Divine S. Guthrie, Cull Pigott, V. B. Salter and T. M. Gillikin. SWAYNE.—Frank Hancock, A. W. P. Neer, Russell Willis and Olway E. Davis.

BEAUFORT.—J. L. Goodwin, M. R. Fulcher, S. E. Hamilton and Thomas Chadwick. PORTSMOUTH.—Alex Robinson. MEDICAL SOCIETY. Jas. L. Manney, M. D., President; Secretary. Meets first Monday in every month.

CHURCHES—WHITE. Episcopal.—Rev. E. M. Forbes, Rector. Services every Sunday morning and evening. Sunday School at 3 p. m.; Superintendent Dr. J. L. Manney.

THE RECORD.

THE RECORD \$1.50 a Year in Advance. G. W. CHARLOTTE, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, JANUARY, 27, 1887.

LOCALS.

If there is an X mark on your paper. It means that your subscription has expired. Please renew at once.

High winds. Fish with us are scarce with prices ruling high.

Send your Job Work to the RECORD office. We will compete in price with any office in the State.

We have had several applications from friends, for copies of the Blair bill. We will endeavor to supply them shortly.

Our State Senator and member of the House are working like beavers at Raleigh, in the interest of their constituents.

A Bill to make Bogue Sound, in this county, a lawful fence passed final reading this week.

It takes money to run a newspaper. When we present our bills, don't put us off, by saying: call again.

Last Sabbath was a lovely spring-like day, inducing our citizens to come out who had long been housed. The churches were all largely attended.

Master John Rumley returned home last week from an extended visit to relatives in Washington N. C. John has accepted the position of devil in our office.

We call upon our county officials to help sustain the RECORD. Any favors shown us by them, will be duly appreciated.

Misses Etta Manson and Fannie Felton are visiting friends at Harlowe and vicinity. We wish these young ladies a pleasant trip and a safe return home—minus their hearts.

We paid a short, but very pleasant visit last week at the residence of Wm. Hardesty Esq. We found him as hospitable as ever.

Our New York, and Raleigh letters, arrived too late for insertion in this issue. They will appear next week.

The law in regard to the shooting of wild fowl, should remain as it is. We see no need for further legislation.

The cry is: "Free trade and sailors rights." The pea planting season is at hand. Our farmers should not fail to plant an acre or two. This would give our people a little ready money in the spring.

Try a small pea crop, a ready sale can be found for them.

Wm. Hardesty, Esq., has contracted with Capt. Lord, Superintendent of the Harlowe Creek work, to cut and deliver on the Canal 400 cords of wood for the use of the Dredge boat.

We regret to announce the death of our old friend M. Wood of Swansboro, N. C. He was of Hebrew extraction and had been a resident of this State for a long term of years.

Our friend Mr. David Pierce, called us into his establishment on yesterday, and presented us with a bag of Geonosee smoking tobacco, and half a dozen fine cigars. Dave keeps a good article of goods in this line, and at reasonable prices. Our readers should give him a call and try his different brands.

Ocean Lodge A. F. & A. M., located at Morehead City, was granted a charter by the Grand Lodge which met in Raleigh on the 11th instant. This Lodge has been working under a dispensation for some time. We trust that our brethren across the water will soon have a large membership.

The U. S. Coast Survey steamer Endeavor, Lieut. D. D. V. Stewart in command, came into port on the 26th inst. The Endeavor left New York, January 13th, enroute for Morgan City, La. In attempting to make a harbor in Lookout Light, on the 24th inst. The steamer struck heavily several times, and came very near going ashore. The damage sustained was slight. She will proceed to her destination in a few days stopping at Charleston, S. C.

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. M. C. Ferguson, in the 69th year of her age. She has long resided with her son in law, Mr. J. J. Tolson, in the city of New Bern at whose residence she passed away on Sunday morning Jan. 23rd. The funeral services were held on Monday, from the M. E. Church and were conducted by Rev. L. W. Crawford. Mrs. Ferguson was the widow of the late Elijah Ferguson, and sister of our townsman, Capt. D. W. Morse. We tender our sympathies to the afflicted family.

Mr. C. S. Bell, Mayor of Beaufort handed us a circular this week, emanating from W. C. Jones Esq., Secretary of the Coast Defense Convention, of the South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. It calls a convention to assemble at De Funiak Springs Florida, on the 5th day of February 1887. The convention are to counsel as to the best method of securing protection for our coast, based upon modern requirements. The Mayor has appointed several of our citizens as delegates, and we trust that one or more may attend. This is an important matter and should not be neglected by our people.

TO MAKE OUR TOWN PROSPEROUS.—We should not be continually fretting. But act. Talk and write about what we wish and need. Improve and beautify our streets by planting trees, building side walks—repairing and repainting our homes. Be cheerful and friendly to everybody, cease our grumbling about neighbors, avoid speaking ill of our neighbors. Do our trading with home merchants. If we have measureg some one employment, by which we will lose nothing, but make others happy. Be courteous to strangers that they may when they leave go with good impressions, and wish to return among and abide with us. Encourage improvements, you will never feel the cost. Do not fret because a contemplated improvement is not at your own door, or that your taxes will become burdensome. Advertise and take a good paper that your wife and children may know what is daily transpiring.—EX.

The Free Will Baptists held their quarterly meeting at Russells Creek church on Saturday and Sunday the 15th and 16th instants. The meeting was presided over by the Reverends J. B. Russell and W. W. Lewis. Quite a large number were in attendance. The church is in fine order, which reflects credit upon that congregation. Good churches and schools are always an index of a prosperous intelligent people.

REV. J. W. JONES and WIFE FOUND.—It was not generally known that Friday night was the time set apart for the members of Ann street, M. E. church to meet in force, for the purpose of praising their worthy pastor. Though we were not of the number, we were represented. Would have been present, but were informed that the ladies were to enter the conflict without male aid. The weapons, or missiles used were of a harmless character, unless too extravagantly partaken of. On Sunday morning his charge were out in full force, after the services, on behalf of himself and wife the Pastor extended his grateful acknowledgements to his flock.

HOW TO INJURE YOUR TOWN. Oppose improvements. Mistrust its public men. Run it down to strangers. Go to some other town to trade. Lengthen your face when a stranger speaks of locating in it. Do not invest a cent. Lay your money out somewhere else. Refuse to advertise in your village paper.

If a man wants to buy your property charge him two prices. If he wants to buy anybody else's interfere and discourage him.

Be particular to discredit the moves of public spirited men. Refuse to see the merit in any scheme that does not directly benefit you.—Franklin Times.

SAD ACCIDENT. A sad accident occurred on North River in this county. At the residence of Mr. M. F. Thomas, on the morning of the 24th in the accidental killing of a little colored girl about 10 years of age, by a little son of Mr. Thomas, 8 years of age.

From facts that we gather from reliable sources, it seem the children were playing about the house. Little Charley with his pop gun had been shooting at the children, until he lost what he termed his load; he went to a closet in which his father kept his gun and rifle. Unfortunately for the first time that he remembers, since making this place a deposit for his five arms, forgot to take out the key. Mr. Thomas has always been very cautious in this matter, and greatly deprecates the sad consequences of his neglect. It seems that little Charley on getting possession of the rifle, stated he was going to shoot the door knob. And while in his childlike careless handling, the rifle was discharged, the fatal missile entering the child's temple, producing instant death. Upon hearing the report of the rifle. Mrs. Thomas opened the door of the room in which she was attending to her daily duties to view a spectacle to which she was so wholly unaccustomed, death in such a form, and occasioned by one so dear to her—her darling boy. She was overcome by the sad scene before her, she fainted away. Medical aid had to be called in. Dr. Manney says Mrs. Thomas is doing well, and that little Charley does not seem to realize the sad result of this accident. The community extend their sympathies to all concerned.

SCHOOL NOTICE. The following extract from the public school law is published for the benefit of all concerned, at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Education of this county.

"The County Superintendent of Public Instruction of each county shall examine all applicants of good moral character for teacher's certificates at the Court House in the county, on the second Thursdays of February, April, September, October and December of every year, and continue the examination from day to day, during the remainder of the week, if necessary, till all applicants are examined. The grade of the certificate to which the applicants may be entitled shall conform to the following standard of excellence: that is, one hundred being the maximum, a certificate shall not issue to any applicant who makes less than fifty per centum in any one branch, or whose general average is less than seventy per centum. A general average of ninety per centum and over shall entitle an applicant to a first-grade certificate; a general average of eighty per centum or more shall entitle the applicant to a second-grade certificate; and a general average of seventy per centum or more shall entitle an applicant to a third-grade certificate."

SWANSBORO ITEMS. [From Newberne Journal.] Very healthy at this time. Fine weather and people busy at work.

Schooner Ray, Dennis, cleared this week with mval stores for Wilmington.

Our fishermen are looking for something, and some of them have found about 30,000 fine trout fish and got paid about six cents each for them. These fish were found last week way up White Oak river, nearly numbeered from cold. E. W. Freeman and John Olanum were among the first to find them.

Mr. G. W. Smith has bought the fine plantation near here, called the "Hamlock place," for \$1,000. It belonged to J. F. Muffin, Esq., of Hickory, N. C., and we hear Mr. Smith will build on the place immediately; put up a store and a steam mill, etc. Mr. Smith seems to be a go-ahead fellow. We hear he made

\$300 this week buying up the trout and shipping them to Morehead City and Beaufort.

Mr. Michaelmas Wood, an old German citizen, who has been living in Swansboro a long time, died Thursday night, Jan. 13, 1887, at his home here, very suddenly and all by himself. He went to bed feeling as well as usual, said the old colored woman who worked for him, and was found dead in his bed the next morning. He lived by himself, and during the night some of the neighbors heard some one calling or making a noise in the direction of Mr. Wood's house, but no one went to see what it was. He was about 40 years old.

In our sound waters between Brown and Bear jalets there is a place called the "stand back." In the spring a great many fish, principally trout, pass through there. Years back, this place was used by fishermen by stopping up one end, and at low water they would haul out and catch the fish, after stopping the other end at high water. This is called stopping the creek, and is a dangerous thing of little fish that are not used for food. The law now is prohibitory in regard to stopping the "stand back," which we think ought to be so. But we hear there are a few parties on the sound who are making a move, by petition to the Legislature, to have the law repealed and to allow them to stop the place again. We also hear it is being done in a kind of secret way, but we hope the members of the Legislature will look well into the petition before acting on the matter. The stopping of that place would, we are informed, injure a great many persons from Brown's inlet to Bogue sound who depend on fishing, at times, for a living, as all the fish that come in the inlet go eastwards, towards Beaufort.

POURPOISE LEATHER. We have received a communication from R. G. Salomon, Newark N. J., in reference to Porpoise fishing and the value of their hides.

The Porpoise hides are tanned and made into leather. Their hides are in great demand and make excellent boots and shoes.

To prepare the hides for shipment, the following directions must be carefully followed: "They must be deprived of the blubber and cork, that is, of the blue coat which covers the outside of the hide and the heavy coat of grease which covers the flesh side, leaving the hide only of the thickness suitable for leather, and in this operation every precaution should be taken that the hide is not injured by knife or otherwise. Then salt the hides, leaving them in the salt for at least a week, until it has thoroughly penetrated the hides. If, however, you are unable to remove the blubber and cork correctly, slip the hide in the salted state with the blubber and the cork on, by steamer to New York, and I will then have those parts removed here. The hides free of the blubber and cork are worth 15 cents per pound. The hides are quite heavy, and the catching of the Porpoise is a very remunerative employment.

We would advise our fishermen to at once engage in the catching of Porpoise. From what we have learned, it must be a profitable business. Any information will be furnished that we have by applying at the RECORD office.

OUR NEW RAIL ROAD. Application will be made to the General Assembly, now sitting, to incorporate a company to construct a Rail Road from the town of Beaufort N. C. via Newport, to some point at or near Wilmington N. C. This road would be of vast benefit to our people. The road would pass through a section of country which is sadly in need of development. The traveler now coming among us, is compelled to retrace his steps. With the completion of the new road, Beaufort would no longer be the jumping of place. All that our people ask the General Assembly for, is a charter. We do not ask one cent of State aid. The croakers in this community are already at work throwing cold water. They always look on the dark side of everything. The Road will be chartered and it will be built. There is plenty of capital at the North waiting for investment, and when the projected Road is properly represented to them, we do not fear the result. Beaufort's only hope is in the construction of this Road. We are of the opinion that if the matter was properly brought before the President and directors of the W. & W. R. R. Co., that they would at once see the importance of such an enterprise. The hands of a few of our enterprising citizens have been put to the plough, and they are of sterner stuff, than to think of ever turning back. We call upon our representatives in the General Assembly, to press the matter before their respective Houses, and we have no fears of the result.

Bill Arp says:—"Some papers are not much account as to appearance, but I never took one that I didn't pay me, in some way, more than I paid for it. One time an old friend started a little paper away down in Southwestern Georgia and sent it to me, and I subscribed just to encourage him, and so after awhile, it published a notice that an administrator had an order to sell several lots of land at public outcry, and one of the lots was in my county. So I inquired about the lot, and wrote my friend to attend the sale, and run it to fifty dollars. He did so and hid off the lot for me at thirty

dollars, and I sold it that month to the man it joined for one hundred, and so I made sixty-eight dollars clear by taking that paper. My father told me that when he was a young man he saw a notice that a school teacher was wanted away off in a distant county, and he went there and got the situation, and a little girl was sent to him, and after a while she grew up mighty sweet and pretty, and he fell in love with her and married her. Now, if he hadn't taken that paper, what do you reckon would have become of me?—Wouldn't I be some other fellow, or maybe not at all."

QUILL-DRIVER'S PROVERBS. ON FORTUNE TELLING. A fortune-teller is one who tells what will take place if it ever happens.

Every man should be his own fortune teller.

To be successful in fortune-telling we should notice carefully the signs of the times.

When you see a young man too proud to work it is a sign that come he will not be too proud to beg or steal.

When you see a young man lurking around a bar-room it is a sign that he is hunting the short road to degradation and poverty.

When you see an old man with a very red nose it is a sign he loves gin and water—especially the gin.

When you see a man run to the grog shop every time he gets a dime to spare it is a sign that he will soon have no spare dimes.

When you see a young man drunk and boasting of his money it is a sign that before long he will be praying for credit.

When you see a man hurrying from one scene of dissipation to another it is a sign that he is hunting for hard times.

When you see a member of the church walking out of the grog-shop wiping his mouth it is a sign that the hypocrites are not all dead.

When you hear a man boasting of his ability to drink when he pleases it is a sign that his wife and children have not the ability to spare what he spends.

When you hear a man "cuss" the temperance societies it is a sign that his sentiments are generated in his stomach rather than in his brains.

QUINCY QUILL DRIVER. COMMUNICATED.

MR. EDITOR:—I have recently seen several petitions which are to be submitted to the Legislature of North Carolina for its consideration, concerning the hunting of wild fowl in our sounds. While I am not an interested party, I can but deplore the bad feeling existing among a few of the disappointed malcontents. I well know, that a majority of the thinking unselfish men of our county, who have for years made hunting wild fowl a speciality, are satisfied with the law as it now is, and pray no change shall be made.

Did these grumblers for a moment give the matter that consideration it merits, they would readily see their folly. We will first notice it as a matter, of public interest. There are many acres of waste lands entirely worthless to their owners, that have unexpectedly been brought into notice, and prices paid for them satisfactory to the holders. By the change of ownership of these lands and marshes, at an enhanced value. Certainly adds to the revenue of our State and county, whose interests as true sons should not be with us as secondary consideration. Again, these gentlemen who annually come among us for a few weeks—come not seeking speculation—but recreation. Paying liberally all who administer to their comfort or pleasure. We deprecate the necessity of alluding to this aggravated matter, and trust that sober thought and a desire to create amicable relations with all who in such good faith as we believe the present visitors to have come, will at once and forever end this jealous and injurious warfare. And as one man let us hail their advent among us as a precursor of brighter and better days. At all times extending them, void of deceit, the hand of welcome as God in his goodness has been generous to us in placing within our reach in such abundance, the works of his creation for the benefit of all his creatures. Let us not in our selfishness forget that our Creator is no respecter of persons. He created this vast land on which we live, and the mighty waters of which we alone have control. He peopled the earth, He created the beasts of the field, the fish of the sea, the birds of the air, and for the use of man. Then does it behoove us, pigmies that we are in power, compared to Him who rules the universe, to deprav others from the free privileges which we enjoy, and were intended as a heritage for all. God forbid. Respectfully, CRITZEN.

A LEADING BRITISH PAPER ON LEE. The Pall Mall Gazette, in reviewing the "Memoirs of Gen. Robert E. Lee, his Military and Personal History," which has just appeared in London, refers to Lee's character in a tone of lofty admiration. "No biographer," it says, "ever had a nobler subject. Robert Lee had a character all but flawless; he was a real king of men, spotless in his high-souled integrity, born to command and yet to be loved, unloved by good fortune, as grandly calm in adversity; the shining figure, in a word, of a stupendous struggle that evoked the full development of his special genius." In closing

the notice it adds: "He fought out the good fight, and then, with a noble dignity of resignation, went out into a retirement which he would never break. His death was as beautiful as had been his life, and his name will endure while grandeur of soul, purity of character, devoted patriotism and chivalry of the finest type are virtues valued by mankind."

JOHN HOPKINS' UNIVERSITY. PERTINENT FACTS FOR NORTH CAROLINA TO CONSIDER.

John Hopkins' University, at Baltimore, is one of the best educational institutions, and we regret that it is not better patronized by the young men of North Carolina. President Gilman, in his report says, says:

STATISTICS OF A DECADE. In connection with our tenth anniversary an effort was made to trace the history of those who have been here as students since the beginning of instruction, including both collegiate and advanced students. At that time one hundred and seventy six of our former pupils were known to have been engaged in the work of teaching—and by far the larger part of these were employed in colleges and other superior institutions. Three of them are now at Harvard; two are in the University of California, and many are to be found in the Southern and Western States. Among the former pupils are eighty physicians, thirty-eight ministers and thirty-four lawyers. Others have entered upon scientific pursuits, or engaged in business. The geographical origin of our students is not without interest. Nearly one-half of them came from Maryland (119), and the remainder from thirty-five different states, and from several foreign countries. Sixteen Canadians have been here and five Japanese. Next to the number of students from Maryland is that from New York (69), and then stand next in order the companies from Massachusetts (47), Pennsylvania (38), Ohio (31), Virginia (26), North Carolina (24), New Jersey (19), Kentucky (18), Iowa (15) and the District of Columbia (13). The number of students from the Southern States is increasing as the opportunities here afforded become better known. Very few Baltimoreans now go away from home to obtain a collegiate education.

The baccalaureate degree has been bestowed upon 119 young men, and the degree of doctor of philosophy upon 84. The total number of teachers, omitting non-resident lecturers, has increased from 20 in 1876-77 to 45 in the present year, and the enrolled students from 89 in 1876 to 355 in 1886. There were in 1876 54 graduates, including fellows; 12 matriculates, including candidates, and 23 special students; in 1885, 205 graduates, 109 matriculates and candidates, and 41 special students.

Nine hundred and twenty-four individuals have been enrolled as students, of whom 419 have come from Maryland (including 330 from Baltimore), and 505 from forty-eight other states and countries. Five hundred and ninety-four persons pursued courses as graduate students, and 391 as collegiate students.

During the decade the fellowship honor has been bestowed upon 134 individuals. Of the 136 students who have held scholarships yielding free tuition, 150 were appointed as "Hopkins scholars." As experience was gained in the bestowal of these scholarships, it was generally admitted that they ought to be awarded not as a charity to the needy, but as an honor to the meritorious. Accordingly during recent years, examinations have been given to those among the applicants who showed the highest attainments. All the Hopkins scholarships carry free tuition, and some of them, designated as "honorary," have an additional stipend.

There is a third class of scholarships ten of which are open to the bachelors of arts of this university, and ten to graduates of this or other institutions, who may be engaged in the prosecution of their work among us. These appointments are likewise bestowed as honors.

No other prizes are offered, and no formal announcements have been made of the comparative standing of the students. There has been a remarkable freedom from the boyish manifestations of a mischievous spirit, which is attributed, among other reasons, to the accessibility of the teachers, and their absence annoying and petty supervision. "Whatever the cause," continues the report, "it is a pleasure to record the fact, that during the first ten years of our academic history, there has never been a breach of decorum requiring the action of the faculty."

The friend who directs our attention to this report makes the following timely comments: "My object in sending you these figures of statistics of President Gilman is to remind you that Mr. Hopkins in his will, leaving his munificent gift distinctly stated that in as much as he had made most of his money from his trade in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, that he wished the young men from these states more especially to receive the benefits of the 'University.' North Carolina has had only 21 students in ten years. Is North Carolina getting her share? If she is not, then it becomes the duty of the press of your State to call attention to the matter and ask who is to blame? Where is the fault? It is well known that we have a magnificent and grand school, run on an extensive scale. We see in this report that there are young men here from all over the United States and many from abroad. But the number from North Carolina and Virginia is notably small. Why? T. J. B."

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