



LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE STATE.

Official Paper of the City and County.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4, 1873.

The editor will send this paper free one year to any and all strictly honest and industrious persons in this State who desire to read it, and are unable to pay the subscription price.

The American Situation.

Judging from a careful survey of affairs in America, both past and present, as well as those of the various civilized countries of the world, we are led to believe that no period in the history of our great country has its immense business relations been less subjected to the serious effects of financial embarrassment or monetary panics than at the present time. This conclusion is clearly demonstrated by the recent failure of some of the "heavy financiers" of New-York and other large cities to compel the general government to pursue a course beneficial only to unsound speculators and detrimental to nearly all industrial pursuits.

The object of the stock speculators seemed to be to have the government bolster up those who were morally and financially in bad condition, men who had made a great show and bluster, travelled abroad, lived too fast, and in most cases had only the prospective profits of wild speculations to depend upon.

The object of the government in establishing its present financial policy cannot be mistaken. It is clearly to give the people a currency and a system of banking that will subject them as little as possible to the dishonest practices of those who try to make it profitable to be skilled in the mysteries of finance; whose constant study is how best to "slave" honest industry. Under this system it has furnished a currency, based upon the wealth of the country, that is uniformly good in every State of the Union; a currency that cannot be injured by the bad management of banks or the dishonesty of brokers and money-changers; a currency that is not to be shaken by the financial disorders and panics that are frequently experienced by the more skilled in the art of raising and spending money that does not properly belong to them.

A Republican administration is entitled to the credit of having originated the present national currency and system of banking. But it cannot be truly said that its policy is fully completed until it shall establish or perfect a banking system that will protect the depositor as well as the bill-holder. The measures that were required to establish and carry into effect the present system, were adopted by a Republican administration at the time when our government was deeply engaged in putting down a civil war that had for its chief object and corner stone, the extension and perpetuation of African slavery, nearly the entire debt of our country was created in putting down this rebellion, and notwithstanding this, together with the vast expense of reconstructing the late rebellious States, all of which was brought upon our country by the enemies of republicanism—the present greenback currency of the nation has continued to increase in value, until the domestic enemies of our government—as well as the best financiers of other countries pronounced it "the currency of the world."

With this prospect and the certainty that the people are now stronger in their Republican faith than when they elected Mr. Lincoln, President, may we not say with perfect safety that our country's destiny is indeed a glorious one?

When the history of the present political epoch in this country is written, President Grant will constitute the theme of one of its brightest pages. His deeds as a true soldier and wise civilian will then be fully spoken of and acknowledged in a becoming manner, by the truthful historian, while the distorted and miserable pen pictures that are drawn by the prejudiced partisan writers of the present day will have perished and taken their place with the Hu-Kins.

But it should not be necessary to defend President Grant or the Republican party against the charges that are constantly being made, by the enemies of Republican government. The present administration has worked hard to purge the party of all corruption, and, but a short time since, it has received the strongest endorsement the people could give and what has since transpired, when it becomes properly investigated and fairly considered by an impartial public judgment, will undoubtedly add to the popularity and strength of the party in power.

Mechanics, Clerks and Laborers.

The only way mechanics, clerks and laborers can expect to retain positions during the coming winter, when prospects are so gloomy, is to work for the interest of their employers, otherwise, the manufacturer, merchant and employer will have to suspend business, and the result will be unemployment. The cause of many failures and suspensions is the almost indifference of the help to the interest of their employers. Some men at work seem only to care that the day shall pass, that they may receive their pay. This will not do. If you would be prosperous and have a desire to command more wages, try to make yourself worth more, by working for the real success and interests of your employer's business.

To the Farmers.

Year after year, as we have seen nearly the entire proceeds of the crop to be paid to the manufacturers of the North and the farmers of the West, for supplies wherewith to carry on the farm, we have counselled and advised that our farmers try to be more independent by an effort to produce at home, hay, corn, wheat and pork which is absolutely requisite to manage the plantation; we have their crops should be divided. If a farmer puts his whole crop in cotton, as many have done this year, and the price drops to ten cents per pound, as it did Thursday, he cannot realize sufficient to meet the actual expenses of growing the same, more especially when the price of pork and grain is at a high figure. If the farmer would divide his crops so as to grow all the grain required for home consumption, he would be much more secure in realizing a handsome profit upon the business of the year. In addition to a division of crops, our farmers should see to it that work shops of various kinds are established within our own towns and cities for the manufacture of cloth, house-keeping articles, farming utensils, &c., &c. This would not only keep much of our money at home, but would bring skilled mechanics to our midst, and thus create a better market for the product of the farm. This is a serious subject for our farmers and should receive their early attention.

The Brink Colony.

In June, 1863, a little over four years ago, Col. E. L. Brink, of this city, purchased a tract of land of about eight thousand acres of Dr. Wm. E. Froeman, situated in New Hanover county and near Yeeburg, on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. These lands were purchased with a view to induce immigration to this county, which were most needed to place it at the head of the most prosperous in the State. These lands were surveyed and cut up into small farms of 80 acres each, making one hundred farms, on which it was proposed to settle one hundred families. As an inducement to good men of small means from other States to locate among us and assist in building up the county and State, Col. Brink established agencies in New-York, New Jersey and other places, with instructions to offer these lands to actual settlers at a very low figure, with small advances in cash and securities in which to pay the balance. With liberal terms, good lands and considerable labor and expense he has succeeded in disposing of sixty farms, all of which are now or will be settled. Over one hundred persons are already upon these lands as settlers, and it is expected that at least fifty more will arrive this fall and winter. Some of the families have been on the premises for two years or more. They are raising good crops, have good health, like the country, and are contented with their change of location. These people are Germans, English and Americans, the Germans and English having been in the United States a few years. Col. Brink is satisfied that a colony is being established there which will be the means of bringing thousands of people to North Carolina. There is not a single man or woman on the place but what has one or more friends they wish to follow them there, and they will come. Many of those now belonging to the colony are selecting farms for their friends. Col. Brink has always been opposed to, and says he would never engage in, a scheme to bring immigrants there as mere laborers. They must understand that they are in possession of homes—that they are citizens of the country, in order to make them good and permanent citizens. A people who are laborers only are always in the market. If an adjoining county or State offers them better wages and a more comfortable home they are going there. But give a man a home, and he will improve it, make it comfortable and feel that he is a part of the country in which he lives. This, in Col. Brink's estimation, is the only way to populate the State, and he says he knows of no other plan better calculated to accomplish this than the one he has adopted. His colonists are erecting houses, shops, mills, &c., and will soon have the comforts of a civilized community. The mild climate, good markets, &c., make it far more desirable than the far West. Col. Brink deserves much credit for his efforts to induce emigration to this section of the State, and we hope that his example may be followed by others who have the means to carry out a plan similar to his own.

The examination of Phelps, the defaulting cashier of the New-York State Treasury, was concluded Tuesday, and he was committed in default of \$15,000, which his counsel said he stood no more chance of getting than of paying the United States debt.

Good farm laborers, in Maryland, receive only 75 cents to \$1 per day.

Reports from Florida state the orange crop to be the finest and best known for 30 years.

At Quebec, a heavy gale of wind, snow and rain was reported Wednesday: Fishermen were wrecked, but no loss of life reported.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

We have clipped nearly all of the following "straps, strings and odd goods" from our exchanges, and do not claim credit for them on lives. The proper conclusion to arrive at then, is they are chiefly stolen:

An old farmer at Kimsville, on the Wilmington & Weldon railroad line, became seriously ill, and was urged by his neighbors, who thought he was going to die, to call in a minister to pray for him. "Pray for me! No, sir, I am an original Granter, and do not want any middle-man between me and Almighty God."

Magistrate: "You may have been intoxicated, but the officer testifies that you were not so tipsy as not to know what you were about." Prisoner: "O, if I had known that was an objection, I could easily have taken another drink or two."

Shortly after the recent illness of John Hickman, Washington Townsend called on him and wishing to encourage him, remarked: "Well, Hickman, I can't see that your appearance need trouble you." "No, Townsend," replied the invalid, "it doesn't; it is my disappearance that troubles me."

Among the goods of a clergyman, moving from one city to another, was found a large box with the unnecessary caution "keep dry" marked on the cover. It contained sermons.

The *Doughnut*, published at South Creek, N. C., says: It may not be fair to call the following a "fair" item, but such as it is we reproduce it: "A State fair is a queen agricultural fair is a farmer's daughter; a church fair is a parson's wife; a soldier's fair is the best looking girl he can get hold of; a charity fair is a poor but honest woman; and the most unpopular fair is that which is furnished at cheap boarding houses."

News of the Week.

The Kings county (Brooklyn) grand jury have indicted Whitelaw Reid and Charles A. Dana for alleged libel on certain Brooklyn firms.

Saturday John Holmes, an Englishman and a molder in the Allestown rolling mills, was run over and killed by a train on the Lehigh Valley railroad.

Fifty car loads of tea left Omaha for the East on Saturday last.

Baldwin's expedition has discovered a large and valuable deposit of cinnabar in northern Arizona.

Mrs Theodore Macomber, in the 100th year of her age, died in Middleboro, Mass., on Oct. 20th. Her sister, Mrs. Atwood, is now living, aged 104 years.

Wm. Scannon, aged 18, was stabbed and killed by James McMahon, aged 16, in New-York, Monday. Scannon owed McMahon 50 cents, which led to a quarrel, when Scannon beat McMahon over the head, McMahon went to a neighboring grocery store, stole a cheese knife and stabbed Scannon in the left shoulder. McMahon was arrested and expressed no regret at his crime.

At Madrid it is reported that the Carlists have fired on a British war vessel, killing one of the crew.

At Montgomery, only one death from yellow fever in 48 hours, and it was an old case. No new cases reported. Ice and frost Thursday morning.

A St. Joseph, Mo., dispatch says two men were found frozen to death on the prairie near Kildler, 40 miles east of here, Monday at midnight. Their names are unknown.

At Memphis, the Wednesday noon mortality report showed eleven deaths from fever and two from other causes. No new cases reported. Heavy frost last night and indications are favorable.

The committee of Providence banks, in their general examination of the affairs of business houses, examined the accounts of A. and W. Sprague, showing their assets to be at a very low estimate over \$14,000,000, their liabilities being only \$7,200,000. The firm is meeting all demands as usual.

Constantine McClure has been appointed as Collector of Internal Revenue at St. Louis.

Gov. Dix offers \$3,000 reward for the conviction of the murderers of Chas. G. Kelsey.

The State Fair of South Carolina, at Columbia, opens on the 11th and closes on the 14th of November. Preparations are being made for a large crowd. The exhibition promises to be the best ever made in the State, and the turf will be represented by the States of Kentucky, North Carolina, Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia, with some of the most celebrated race horses, which are now coming in.

Ro. Johnson, said to be a well-known thief from Washington, has been committed for trial before the Hustings Court at Richmond, for stealing a forty dollar watch and \$74 in money from Lee Hawkins, a resident of Union Hill.

The failure of a house in London which has been dealing in Erie Railway shares is announced. The *Pall Mall Gazette*, alluding to the occurrence in its financial article, says the house lately received an order from Jay Gould to sell 50,000 shares of Erie and took the stock personally as layers.

Morgan Young, Altremus & Co., of Philadelphia, dry goods merchants, have suspended. Liabilities six hundred thousand dollars. They will be able to pay 75 to 80 cents on the dollar. The house sold \$2,000,000 worth of goods annually.

Wm. M. Lloyd, banker of Allentown, Pa., has suspended. He has half dozen offices throughout the State.

The mortality reports from Savannah, Ga., to be more healthy than any previous season, there being only sixteen deaths this week from all causes.

Reports from Bainbridge mention five new cases. Bainbridge is 242 miles southwest of Savannah.

Lloyd, Hamilton & Co., have suspended. They have large interests in Pennsylvania.

A dispatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says the blast furnaces of Morehead & Co., on the Monongahela river, have suspended and said suspension forebodes the closing up of the remainder of such furnaces in this city and Mahoning and the Shenango Valleys. There are eight of these furnaces, employing about ten thousand men.

Fort Erie, Ontario, the last span of the great international bridge was placed Wednesday. This completes the structure.

At Montgomery there were no yellow fever deaths yesterday and no cases, but the heaviest frost of the season. There are a few old cases, two of which are serious.

The suspension of Williamson, Schmidt & Co., produce exporters, and Hoyt, Sprague & Co., are announced in New-York.

Theodore Tilton, has been expelled from Plymouth Church for refusing to testify in the Beecher scandal case.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. DIPLOMA, AWARDED BY THE American Institute, To J. W. MCKEE, FOR Embroidering and Fining Machines. This simple and ingenious Machine is as useful as the Sewing Machine, and is fast becoming popular with ladies in the place of expensive Needle-work. Its work being much more handsome, requiring less time and not one fourth part the expense. No lady's outfit is now complete without it. A Manual with illustrated circular and full instructions sent on receipt of 50 cts. or finished in silver plate for \$2.75. Address, The McKee Manufacturing Co., 200 Broadway, New York. AGENTS' S'ANTED.

DR. GARVIN'S ELIXIR OF TAR, Is recommended by regular Medical practitioners and a speedy cure guaranteed for Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Consumption and all Pulmonary Complaints. Scrophula, Erysipelas, Dyspepsia and Constipation, Cholera morbus, Cholera, and all liver and bowel complaints. Kidney diseases and all affections of the Urinary Organs—perfectly harmless—free from Mineral or Alcoholic properties—pleasant to take and never known to fail—Price \$1.00 per Bottle. Full particulars with medical testimony and certificates sent on application. Address, L. F. HYDE & Co., 135 Seventh Avenue, New York.

Darts from the Devil; or Cupid Abused. A Book just issued, exposing the "PERSONALS" that have appeared in the New York Newspapers; their history and lessons. Stylized Villains fully exposed. Advertisements from desperate men, beautiful women; clandestine meetings, how frustrated; The History of the Goodwife Tragedy; the result of a "personal" description of Living Hell; the history of a man's social corruption; Sent on receipt of 30 cts. Address, Union Printing House, 36 Vesey St. N. Y.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR RUPTURE. A most important invention. Sold by The Elastic Truss Co., No. 68 Broadway, N. Y. City. It retains Rupture absolutely in case and cures all hernial diseases; and under all circumstances, without any exception whatever in any case, and should never be taken off during the short time requisite to effect a permanent cure. Sent by mail. Circulars free. Any Druggist or Physician will order the new Truss for you without charge.

FIRE INSURANCE. CONTINENTAL FIRE INS. CO. Of New-York. FRANKLIN FIRE INS. CO. Of Philadelphia. VIRGINIA HOME FIRE INS. CO. Of Richmond, Va. ROBERTS & HENDERSON, 1111 AGENTS, Office No. 35, Exchange Building.

JAMES W. JONES, South Front St., New-Berne, N. C. Commission Merchant And Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND All kinds of Country Produce. Remember the place. Next door to Freedmen's Savings Bank, South Front St., New-Berne, N. C.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS' SAPOLIO is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO for cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial. SAPOLIO for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No skimping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it. SAPOLIO for scouring Kettles is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scorch.

SAPOLIO is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching. SAPOLIO for scouring Brass and Copper, utensils better than Acid or Oil and Hotton Stone. SAPOLIO for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap. SAPOLIO removes Stains from Marble Mantels, Tables and Sides, from Iron, Brass and Steel, and from China and Porcelain. SAPOLIO removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it. HAND SAPOLIO is a new and wonderfully effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad. HAND SAPOLIO cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face. HAND SAPOLIO is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face. HAND SAPOLIO removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c. is invaluable. Making the Skin White and Soft, and giving it a "blow of beauty." It is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

NOTICE!

A APPLICATION WILL BE MADE AT THE NEXT session of the General Assembly of North Carolina for a charter, incorporating NEW-BERNE GRANGE No. 18, Patrons of Husbandry. New-Berne, N. C., October 11th, 1873.

NOTICE!

Subscribe for THE REPUBLIC-COURIER.

NOTICE!

A APPLICATION WILL BE MADE AT THE NEXT session of the General Assembly of North Carolina for a charter, incorporating a Bank in the city of New-Berne, N. C., to be known as THE FARMERS BANK. New-Berne, N. C., October 11th, 1873.

LEGAL NOTICE.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE NEXT session of the Legislature of North Carolina to incorporate "TRUST LODGE No. 3, Independent Order of Mechanics, in the city of New-Berne, N. C., Nov. 1st, 1873.

NOTICE!

A APPLICATION WILL BE MADE AT THE NEXT session of the Legislature of North Carolina for an amendment to the Charter of the NEUSE RIVER FERRY COMPANY. New-Berne, N. C., October 22th, 1873.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it for your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

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