

TWENTY DOLLARS
WILL BUY
First Mortgage Premium Bond
OF THE
N. Y. Industrial Exhibition Co.

These Bonds are issued for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of a building in the city of New York, to be used for a

Perpetual World's Fair.
a permanent home, where every manufacturer can exhibit and sell his goods, and every patentee can show his invention; a centre of industry which will prove a vast benefit to the whole country.

For this purpose, the Legislature of the State of New York has granted a charter to a number of our most wealthy and respectable merchants, and these gentlemen have purchased no less than eight blocks of the most valuable land in the city of New York. The building to be erected will be seven stories high (150 feet in height), surrounded by a magnificent dome, and will cover a space of 22 acres. It will be constructed of Iron, Brick and Glass, and will be fire-proof. The bonds, which are all for \$20 each, are secured by a first mortgage on the land and building, and for the purpose of making them popular, the directors have decided to have quarterly drawings of \$150,000 each; this money being the interest on the whole loan.

Every bondholder must receive at least \$21.00 but he may receive

\$100,000,
Or \$35,000, or \$10,000, or \$5,000, or \$3,000, &c
EVERY BOND

purchased before January 4th, 1875, will participate in the

THIRD SERIES DRAWING,
Held MONDAY, January 4th, 1875.

CAPITAL PREMIUM, \$100,000.

These Drawings take place every THREE MONTHS, and eventually every bond will participate in them.

Address, for Bonds and full information,
MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
23 Park Row, New York.

Post office Drawer 29.
Remit by Draft on N. Y. City Banks, Registered Letter or P. O. Money Order.

POSTPAYMENTS IMPOSSIBLE UNDER THIS PLAN.
Dec 18-104

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

The choicest in the world—Importer's price—largest Company in America—stable articles—pleases everybody—trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for circular.
ROBERT WELLS,
No. 43 Vesey Street, New York.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS.
OO LONG.
Black, 40, 50, 60, best 70 cts. per lb.

MIXED.
Green and Black, 40, 50, 60, best 70 cts. per lb.

JAPAN.
Uncolored, 60, 70, 80, 90, best \$1.00. per lb.

IMPERIAL.
Green, 60, 70, 80, 90, best \$1.00. per lb.

YOUNG HYSON.
Green, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, \$1.00, best \$1.05 per lb.

GUNPOWDER.
Green, \$1.10, best \$1.30. per lb.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST.
Black, 60, 70, 80, 90, best \$1.00. per lb.

NEW ENTERPRISE.
J. M. COHEN & CO.,
Fashionable Merchant Tailors.

Having removed to this city from Philadelphia, have rented the store adjoining the Drug Store of E. H. Meadows & Co., and are now prepared to furnish the most

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
at reasonable prices.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF CHOICE IMPORTED GOODS.
A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance and satisfaction assured.
Dec. 18, 1874-75. J. M. COHEN & CO.

J. W. HALEY,
CLOCK AND WATCHMAKING,
Crawford Street, Newbern, N. C.

Has now on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large supply of Handsome Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry, suitable for Holiday Presents. Call at the old stand before purchasing elsewhere. Prices moderate. (See 12-20)

NOTICE.
On the 15th day of January, 1875, I will sell at public sale in the town of Washington, the water front of Lot No. 39 in that part of the town called Bospas town.

One chattel mortgage manufacturing apparatus. One tank, one wine press, and sundry articles used in a wine manufactory.

Also ten shares in the North Carolina Mutual Home Insurance Company.

John W. Blount's acceptance for \$448.31, payable to the State National Bank, Raleigh.

Note against Patterson & Co for \$384.69.

Claim against B. & J. Baker for \$3000.00.

H. P. HAYNS, Assignee of Burbank & Gallagher of Washington, Bauffort Co., Dec. 13, 1874-1875.

Newbern Journal of Commerce.

VOL. XVI. NEWBERN, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1874. NO. 1

TO THE PUBLIC.
Having secured the Job Printing office of the Times Publishing Company, we are now prepared to do all kinds of

Plain and Fancy Job Printing
at the lowest cash prices, and earnestly request our friends to hand in their favors.
Pamphlets, Posters, (of all sizes), Show Bills, Hand Bills, Programmes, Court, Sheriff's and Magistrate's Blanks, Mortgages, Deeds, Visiting, Wedding and Business Cards, Tags, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Receipts, Circulars, Law Blanks, Small Work, Bronze Work, Chromatic Work, and, in fact, anything that can be printed on type, will be done with neatness and dispatch.

The Best Job Printing Office in the State.
We are prepared to fill any order in our line, and hope our friends, both in this city and the surrounding counties will give us their patronage.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.
Bring your work to HILL & PITTMAN'S JOB PRINTING OFFICE, No. 32 Pollock street, where orders will be promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R. (SALEM BRANCH.)

JOB PRINTING.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or no Charge Made

Competition Defied.
Owing to the stringency of the times, I offer to furnish every description of plain and ornamental Job Work at 25 per cent. less than prices heretofore charged in Newbern, and 20 per cent. less than Northern prices.

CARRIAGE MAKING
in all its Branches!
I take this method of informing the citizens of Craven and adjoining counties, that I have opened a CARRIAGE SHOP, on the corner of Hanson and Hancock streets, in the city of Newbern, for the purpose of making or repairing

Buggies, Rockaways, Sulkeys, Wagons and all kinds of Carriages.
Having worked at the trade of Carriage Making for a number of years, I feel confident that I can give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their custom. I promise to execute all work given me in the latest style and in a faithful and workmanlike manner, and to charge only a fair and moderate price for the same. Please give me a call.

BATEMAN HOUSE.
SOUTH FRONT ST., NEWBERN, N. C.,
Jerome B. Bateman, Proprietor.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
Pamlico District of North Carolina, in the matter of E. P. MURPHY and D. A. MURPHY, co-partners, under the style and firm of D. A. Murphy & Co. Bankrupts.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.
In the District Court of the United States for the Pamlico District of North Carolina, in the matter of F. M. Burgess, Bankrupt.

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ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the matter of F. M. Burgess, Bankrupt.

NOTICE.
On the 15th day of January, 1875, I will sell at public sale in the town of Washington, the water front of Lot No. 39 in that part of the town called Bospas town.

PIEDMONT AIR LINE RAILWAY
Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville, R. W. N. C. Division, and North Western N. C. R. W.

Condensed Time-Table.
In Effect on and after Thursday, Jan. 1st, 1874.

GOING NORTH.		
STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte,	10 00 P.M.	8 35 A.M.
" Air-Line Junction,	10 08 "	8 55 "
" Salisbury,	12 20 "	10 54 "
" Greensboro,	2 43 A.M.	1 15 P.M.
" Danville,	6 13 "	3 38 "
" Burkeville,	11 33 "	8 20 "
Arrive at Richmond,	2 22 P.M.	11 09 P.M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond,	1 38 P.M.	5 08 A.M.
" Burkeville,	4 41 "	8 28 "
" Danville,	8 23 "	11 12 P.M.
" Greensboro,	12 23 A.M.	4 15 "
" Salisbury,	3 27 "	6 45 "
" Air-Line Junction,	6 15 "	8 38 "
Arrive at Charlotte,	6 22 A.M.	9 05 "

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	MAIL.
Leave Greensboro,	3 35 A.M.	Att. 11 30 P.M.
" Co. Shops,	5 06 "	5 10 15 "
" Raleigh,	8 43 "	5 33 "
Arr. at Goldsboro,	11 25 "	1 23 P.M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE
For the convenience of our readers we will keep standing the leaving time at terminal points of every Railroad in the State. The changes in schedule time will be carefully and promptly made.

Western Railroad.
Leave Fayetteville,

Carolina Central Railway.
EASTERN DIVISION.
Leave Wilmington,

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.
Leave Wilmington,

Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad.
Leave Portsmouth,

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.
Leave Wilmington,

THE SUN.
WEEKLY AND DAILY FOR 1875.

THE WEEKLY SUN has now attained a circulation of over seventy thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public.

THE WEEKLY SUN will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, and it will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and lightly printed.

THE WEEKLY SUN and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the reader.

THE WEEKLY SUN is a paper of increasing value, and its circulation is rapidly increasing. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation.

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THE OLD YEAR.
BY PHIBS MAY.

Twine ye a wreath of the holly leaves,
Of the holly berries red,
With loose ears from the golden sheaves
For the Old Year's honored head.

The Old Year, he hath passed away—
We shall see his face no more;
He has left the sceptre of his sway—
He flies to the shadowy shore.

And as alone he speedeth far,
Pursues him swift and near,
Leaping forth from his flying car,
The Young impatient year.

Old Year, there are pleasant thoughts with thee
And thy familiar face,
Like the face of a parting friend, do we
Think deepening distance trace.

You have given us gifts with a lavish hand,
You scattered the summer flowers,
You strewn with its gems the laughing land,
And vested the vernal bowers.

And the autumn's mellow fruits were thine
And the autumn's golden sheaves,
And the purple clusters of the vine,
And the gorgeous sunset eves.

And what, though you parting path be red
With the death of leaves and flowers,
Though stark they rustle beneath your tread
As you fly through the forest bowers.

Still, still doth thou crown the happy earth
With gems of crystal bright,
And leavest her dancing in Christmas mirth
Like a young bride robed in white.

From the Wilmington Star.

Hereditary.
In erudition, breadth of view, and scientific investigation, the medical profession excels all others, it stands first among the foremost in scaling the Alps of thought and in pioneering the way of advancing civilization.

Enured by his daily life to a communion with nature and accustomed to scenes of pain and distress, the true physician, above all others, is moved, not alone by a love for those natural laws and standards which prompt enquiry and lead to discovery, but also by that spirit of benevolence and warm impulses of humanity which dignify and enable his profession.

Facts sustain the assertion that our best farmers, our most successful producers, our first citizens, our truest patriots, our noblest heroes, and most distinguished scientists and philanthropists are found in the ranks of this humane and useful calling. However grudgingly the practitioner of medicine is paid for his services, the advance of intelligence and progress of science, make him more and more an indispensable requisite in any community, and the world now respects and honors the faithful physician more than at any previous time.

entific audience with the impress of much force and strength. Added to his previous well earned reputation his effort and investigations on this subject and his contributions to medical literature, place him among the first class of medical men.

His argument that the good of the State combines with the interests of humanity and the teachings of science in demanding the adoption of his propositions of health and relief from errors and evils, which so deeply and universally afflict the human family, invites the serious consideration of parents, patriots, legislators and philanthropists.

It opens up a new field of thought to all who appreciate the alarming and awful nature and destruction of the hereditary diseases of scrofula, insanity, consumption, Ac. It provokes the attention of all who would stay the ruthless ravages of intemperance, and avert the well known hereditary appetite of a love of alcoholic drinks.

It demands from legislators a re-examination of the nature of the marriage ties and of the law of divorce. It appeals to the statesman and the lover of his country and of his race who opens his eyes to the physical degeneracy going on the United States, and the consequent unhealthy moral, social and mental condition of society, especially as pertaining to the rising generation.

Dr. Long may be ahead of the times in his plans for ameliorating the condition of society. Innovations and reforms like those he advocates have always aroused opposition from the times of Galileo, Newton, Columbus, and other illustrious scientists and reformers down the whole line of discovery and progress to the present day.

Our legislators in North Carolina are proverbially sensitive to tickle public sentiment. Too many of them enquire, not whether a cause or movement is right and necessary, but whether it is popular. Dr. Long is a young man and time may whiten his hair ere he receives much encouragement for his noble views and tenable grounds.

He has been formally invited by prominent physicians of the State to repeat the address which was so well received at Newbern. Let me suggest to him that as he is the chosen Orator of the Eastern Medical Association at the meeting of that body at Goldsboro, in February next, and as his subject is a new one to the community at large, it would be well for him to again enlarge upon it on that occasion.

An Indian in Corsets.
An Indian yesterday called into a Woodward avenue store to sell some baskets, and he was so persistent that one of the clerks finally took down an old corset and offered it to him if he would go away and buzz some one else.

"What he for?" inquired Lo, as he held up the corset.
"Put him on squaw—make her look gay—here, this way," replied the clerk putting the corset around the Indian.

"Ugh! him good!" growled Lo, and he took the corset and went out. Reasoning that what was good for squaw was good for Indian, he hid into the alley east of the avenue, dropped his basket and started to put on the corset. He removed his coat, took the corset strings out, and then clasping the corsets behind him he put the strings back and tied them in front of him and the corset was on. He folded up his coat, picked up his basket and appeared on the street again, but slanted over his ear, and his look betraying his great pride.

"Great goats! but what's that?" shouted the boys, as they caught sight of him, and they laughed until they fell down.
The Indian presented a most laughable spectacle as he passed up the avenue, but he stepped high and didn't mind the boys' taunts. A policeman stopped him and a crowd gathered. Lo then got it through his head that the clerk's had sold him, and that he was being made fun of, and he unclasped the corset, threw it on the sidewalk in great wrath, and exclaimed: "Heap cuss—whoop!"

There has been a lynching near Paducah, Ky., and a little boy named Arthur Holmes had been one of the spectators. For days afterward the event was uppermost in his mind. Taking his young sister off into the woods, he suddenly whipped out a rope, adjusted a noose around her neck, put the line over her feet, the limb of a tree and pulled her off her feet. After suspending her a few seconds he let her down, about half-choked to death, and was solemnly adjuring her to confess to stealing horses when the father appeared. A sound spanking closed the scene.

The latest American tourist in Europe took a notion to buy a walking stick for his wife. On hearing New York it occurred to him that it would be a fine piece of economy to avoid paying the duties on it. Accordingly he asked a female acquaintance on board to put it on and wear it ashore as her own. She was only too happy to accommodate. She wore it ashore accordingly but she omitted to meet the gentleman afterwards, and so the wife of a prominent manufacturer of Springfield will have to go without her sensible this winter. It is said—very.

THE NEW ORLEANS TRAGEDY.

Further Particulars.
NEW ORLEANS, December 27.—The difficulty between ex-Governor Warmouth and Dan. C. Byerly, manager of the Bulletin, grew out of a controversy between Warmouth and the Bulletin, which led to the publication on Friday by Warmouth of a card addressed to the manager of the Bulletin, reflecting upon that paper and Mr. Jewell, one of the editors. Warmouth has made the following statement about the difficulty to the agent of the Associated Press:

"Yesterday after my card appeared in the paper I was called upon by a friend of Jewell, who demanded of me an apology for the card, which I declined to make, whereupon he asked me if I would accept a challenge to fight a duel, remarking at the same time that it was generally understood that I would not fight. I replied that I would not fight if I could as well avoid it; that I was no fighter, and that there would be time enough to answer the question about duelling when I was challenged. Late in the day the affair was confided to our respective friends; they met at 8 o'clock in the evening and agreed that Jewell and myself should fight in the arena on Monday morning, the weapons to be duelling pistols and the distance ten paces. These terms having been accepted I did not, of course, apprehend an attack, especially not from any one connected with the Bulletin. My understanding of such matters is that antagonists, at a pending meeting, should be courteous; and I was just on the eve of tipping my hat to Mr. Byerly, in front of whom two ladies were walking, the street being crowded, when he struck me with a heavy stick on the head, inflicting the wound you see."

The Governor, taking off his hat, exhibited a cut about two inches long over the left temple, extending back from the forehead. He struck me three times, when I clinched with him, in the meantime taking a knife out of my pocket and, with my arms around his shoulders, I got my hands together and opened it. Just then I felt Byerly falling on me. Soon after we fell a policeman took the knife out of my hand, and I understand Byerly has been out and I am accused of doing the cutting.

Warmouth was arrested immediately after the fight and conveyed to the third precinct station. He has since been transferred to the parish prison. Byerly received six wounds in the abdomen, one of which his physician considers very dangerous, but not necessarily mortal. Shortly after being wounded Byerly was conveyed to the Orleans Infirmary, on Dauphin street. The Bulletin publishes a statement of an eye witness of the Warmouth affair. The statement differs from that of Warmouth in regard to the cutting. This witness states that the knife was open when drawn, and that two or three stabs were made before they fell. Byerly's wounds were in the left side just over the hip, one of them being over four inches deep, and indicates the length of the knife blade. Byerly died at twenty minutes past ten o'clock, Saturday night. Byerly was aged forty-eight years, was a printer by trade, was a native of Pennsylvania, and came to New Orleans in 1845. He served gallantly in Shields's regiment of Louisiana volunteers in the West during the war, and wounded four times in one of the fights around Atlanta. Some men his age, Mr. Byerly, in company with others, commenced the publication of the New Orleans Bulletin.

THE BYERLY OBSEQUES.
NEW ORLEANS, December 28.—Eighty carriages and one hundred a-foot followed Byerly to the grave.

Female Hats.
Happy is the human being who has the tact to do a disagreeable thing, and does it. Here are the most of matters, continually babbling concerning the aggravating height of feminine hats in theatre audiences. And yet no manager in the land has had the wit to remove these torments in the simple manner adopted by the faculty of a French provincial theatre. He made no boisterous observations; he gave no stern orders, not he. He merely printed in large letters on his play bills this master piece of genius: "The manager begs that all good looking ladies will remove their hats for the accommodation of the rest of the audience. The aged, the bald and the plain are not expected to comply with this request." From that auspicious night the soaring bonnet and the mountains hat were invisible at the wise man's theatre.

Well Said.
After reading the speech made at the New England dinner all the rest of the United States looks very small to us in comparison with the territory comprised by the great States of Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Vermont. And when one considers how vastly superior the Eastern Yankee is to everybody else, how much greater his "son power" is, etc., one is almost forced to the conclusion that there is little use in one's living and trying to do anything unless he has been born in one of those New England States.—N. Y. World.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says: "A dramatic author who does not wish to be named has invented a very simple apparatus which, in case of fire, shows in what part of the building the fire has begun. With this apparatus, instead of searching for an hour and a half to find the seat of the fire, as was the case last time the French Opera House was burned down, an electric bell will immediately apprise the administration that fire has broken out, and a board will show in what part of the house. This invention has been adopted throughout Belgium where it has been enforced in all the theatres by the Government."

For some un stated purpose Mr. Judd, of Springfield, Mass., has been carrying in his vest pocket some chloride of potassium. Lately he was pushing his way through a crowd when suddenly a side of his vest and coat flew out with a bang, and the astounded spectators, perhaps fearful that more dire explosions would follow, scattered in confusion. Mr. Judd is convinced that friction will ignite chloride of potassium.

There are now 5,000,000 bushels of wheat in store in New York, a quantity three times as great as is common on hand at the close of navigation, and a consequence the prospects for a heavy freight business for the railroads this winter are by no means brilliant.

A little canal of twenty-three miles was projected in China, in 1825. Time must be precious there, though life is so cheap. Only six weeks were given in which to dig it, though it went through great forests and over extensive marshes; 20,000 men worked upon it night and day, and over 7,000 died of fatigue.