THE JOURNAL.

NEW BERNE, N. C., FEB. 1, 1883.

Entered at the Post office at New Berne, N. C. as second-class matter.

It is with an overmastering emotion that we announce the death of JAMES W. HARPER, late editor in-chief of this paper. He died at Raleigh, N. C., of malignant malarial fever, at half past eleven o'clock, on the night of January 20th, 1883. Scarcely more than a week ago he left New Berne on a trip to Raleigh for a little recreation and perhaps to look after legislation important to this place and section. He was taken sick soon after his arrival there and confined to his bed until his death.

JAMES WARREN HARPER was born in Lenoir county, North Carolina, January 18th, 1848, and was the third son of James M. and C. E. Harper, both of whom have preceded him. In his youth he received all the benefits of a good and pious home training, with such advantages as the country schools then offered. He entered the University at Chapel Hill in 1864, and graduated therefrom with marked distinction in 1868, and immediately commenced the study of the law under the late William H. Battle. He soon thereafter obtained his license and entered on the practice of his profession at Kinston.

In 1870 he formed a law partnership with H. F. Grainger Esq., and during that year lead the forlorn hope of the Democratic party of that county as a candidate for the Legislature. Though possessing a fine legal mind and getting a lucrative practice, yet he was not fond of the law, so in the year 1873 he abandoned the practice and engaged in steamboating on Neuse river as Captain of the steamer *Caswell*. During the year 1873 he was married to Miss Claudia W. Moore of Lenoir county who, with five interesting children, survives him.

Soon after his marriage he formed a partnership with L. Harvey Esq. of Kinston and embarked into mercantile life which proving disastrous, he engaged in agricultural pursuits near Kinston. In 1875, having bought land in Jones county he moved to it and continued farming until January 1877 when he returned to Kinston and resumed the practice of his profession wherein he met with a good measure of success.

In December, 1878, he started the Kinston JOURNAL and conducted it with marked ability and success until April, 1881, when his health becoming impaired he sold out the Kinston JOURNAL to H. S. Nunn, and again engaged in the mercantile business, forming a partnership with Mr. John F. Mewborne. During the summer of this year he was elected County Superintendent of Public Instruction by the Board of Magistrates of Lenoir county, and by his indomitable spirit, energy and talent, soon infused new life into the public schools of the county where his influence is now working and beneficially felt.

But his desire for usefulness in his day and generation did not stop here. In March, 1882, he bought the outfit of the *Commercial News* Publishing Company in this city, and forming a partnership with the owners of the Kinston JOURNAL moved to New Berne and commenced the publication of the Daily and Weekly JOURNAL, both of which by his unflagging industry and eminent ability he has placed on a basis of ultimate success.

JAMES W. HARPER was an honest man. He was a ripe scholar, an able, fearless and independent editor; a sound, just and conscientious lawyer. He was a safe counselor, though not a brilliant advocate, never advising a client to go to law unless he was certain to be in the right. We think we have heard it from his lips that he had never advised a client to bring suit but what he won. At the Spring Term of the Superior Court of Jones County, in 1880, he submitted a brief upon which he was complimented by the ablest members of the New Berne bar.

In all the grand and noble qualities which make the kind husband, the loving parent, the useful citizen, the devoted friend and the genuine Christian, JAMES W. HARPER was "the complete man." To us, who have known him intimately for ten years, a partner in both the Kinston and New Berne JOURNAL, his death seems untimely; we feel that we have lost a true and tried friend. His bereaved family have our warmest sympathy.

As a token of the high regard in which he was held in this city, immediately upon hearing the news of his death steps were taken to secure a special train to Kinston in order that many who desired to do so could attend the funeral services which were held at Kinston yesterday evening. The delegation which went up consisted of Mayor Howard and the City Councilmen, representatives of the Board of Trade, Cotton Exchange, Knights of Honor—of which he was a member—Fire Department, Southern Express Company, Post office department and the editor of the *Newbernian*.

In the city the Cotton Exchange was closed at the hour of the burial services and appropriately draped, and the flags of steamers in port were at half mast during the day. The funeral services were conducted at the Disciples' house of worship by the pastor, Elder E. E. Orvis, attended by a large concourse of people.

SUICIDE AMONG FARMERS.

We take these speculations on an interesting subject from the *Albany Argus:*

It seems strange that of 424 deaths by suicide in the United States during the last three months, the occupation which furnished the greatest number was farming. The fret and worry of the broker and merchant's life is not supposed to be found in that of the farmer. We have been accustomed to look upon him as the freest and happiest man on earth, and certainly, the figures which we find in the *Insurance Chronicle* astonish us. When twice as many farmers as clerks commit suicide, there is no other conclusion at which we can arrive than this; That over-taxation and unjust discrimination is the cause of all this misery.

Our esteemed contemporary's reading of the riddle does little credit to its acumen. Direct taxes bear more lightly on the farmers than on any other class, and they are not discriminated against except in tariff taxation, which is not onerous enough to account for the prevalence of self-murder among them.

There is no need to search for hidden causes for the frequency of suicide among farmers. The causes are on the surface and are found in the nature and conditions of the calling itself. It is an antiquated and exploded notion that mental labor is more exhaustive and more irritating to men than manual labor. The reverse is true. It is physical labor which kills and depresses, and no man has a larger share of it than the farmer. No other mode of life will so surely make a man roundshouldered and old before his time as that of buying a farm on credit and trying to work out the mortgage. It is back-breaking and mind-wearing work. It means unending toil, hard and sordid, both early and late.

Added to this, the farmer has incessant anxiety about a cause of ruin which constantly impends over him, but which he cannot control nor by any industry or forethought avoid. That is the weather. It is like a sword hung above his head by a single hair. Drouth may make his lands sterile, lightning may consume his stacks and barns, wind may prostrate his trees and standing grain, floods may drown his cattle and his crops, frost may nip his fruit and corn, rain may beat down his grain and grass. He is in incessant terror of the elements, which scarcely affect at all the business or the comfort of the professional or commercial men who are city dwellers.

But perhaps the condition of the farmer's life which most of all tends to that depression of spirits which, as the statistics show, often culminates in suicide, is its deadly monotony. The farmer lives a comparatively isolated life. Even in the oldest, most fertile, and most thickly-populated farming districts, there is comparatively little of that frequent and plentiful fellowship with one's kind which in cities does so much to keep one interested in things outside of one's self, and so to prevent the brooding, the dwelling on one idea, the hobby-riding, which lead to phantasy, to mental distortion, and finally to settled melancholy. Life in a crowd is likely to be gay and pleasant. Frequent contact with others distracts one from his private griefs and furnishes an antidote to them. Even the poorest like to crowd into cities, and few of them would willingly exchange their urban poverty for the isolated independence of a profitable farm. In the cities there is light and gayety and color, music and pictures and theatres, news and excitement and books, eloquence in the pulpit and at the bar—always some excitement, some sensation, to make talking easy and to give thought wide scope and pleasing variety.

In the city these incidents daily offset the worry and struggle of life and repair the damages of toil and care. Such healing influences the farmer has much more of in these days of rapid communication, general mail facilities, closer settlement, and better roads than he formerly had. But still he does not have enough of them.

Texas Siftings.

"What luck did you have las' night?" asked Aminidab Bledsoe of Wangdoodle Baxter, two of the most popular colored men in Austin, or in this section of Texas, for that matter.

"Dident have no luck at all. Dar was no chickens in reach. I found a lot of shirts hanging on a line, but de wedder was so inclement dat de shirts and udder close was frozen to de line so tight I couldn't pull 'em off. Maybe de Lawd will temper de win to de shorn lamb, and moderate de wedder, so I kin pull dem close offen de line ef dey am still out ter night."

"Why dident yer cut de line at bofe ends and go off wid de line, close and all.

"Brodder Wangdoodle, nex' time I'll be proud ter hab yer go along. Yer hab studied de subject line upon line and precept upon precept.

Col. Bill McCracken enjoys the reputation of pouring out more whisky for one drink than any other man in Austin, newly elected members of the Legislature excepted. The Colonel was taking a drink at the Gently Dreaming saloon, when the bar-keeper remarked:

"I say, Colonel, I waited on a man a while ago who poured out a bigger drink of whisky than you do."

"He was probably a member of the Legislature. He don't count, I can't compete with old professionals."

"No, he isn't a member of the Legislature. He is an intelligent-looking man, a stranger to me. He is in the other room playing billiards."

Col. McCracken looked in the billiard room and exclaimed:

"Why, that's my son, Tom. He has just come home from a military school in Kentucky." *Texas Siftings.*

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

(Condensed from News-Observer.)

TWENTY-FIRST DAY.

SENATE.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. McLean, unfavorably—An act to amend and construe section 2, chapter 141, of the laws of 1867-'67, in regard to the office of county treasurer.

Messages from the House, informing the Senate that the House had passed the following bills, which were properly referred:

A bill relating to the duties of justices of the peace and county treasurers.

Mr. Battle, favorably: An act for the protection of crops in Caswell county; an act to prevent the sale of malt or spirituous liquor on Sunday; to amend chapter 260, laws 1876-77, and chapter 234, laws 1881.

Mr. Speight, unfavorably: Act to repeal the purchase tax on liquor.

Mr. Dortch, judiciary committee, reported favorably: A bill for the relief of disabled Confederate soldiers; a bill to allow creditors to sue on certain claims before they are due; a bill to amend the law of attachment; a bill to exempt farming implements from taxation—as constitutional but recommend it not to pass.

Mr. Boykin, judiciary committee, unfavorably: A bill to allow justices of the peace and county commissioners to be elected by the qualified voters of the State; a bill to re-establish county government and restore local self government to the people.

ENGROSSED BILLS—CORRECTLY ENGROSSED.

A bill to incorporate the Rutherford Railway Construction Company. Unfavorably: A bill to give solictors half fees in cases of "nolle prosequi;" a bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in certain localities.

BILLS.

Were introduced as follows: Mr. Whitford, to establish a standard weight for a barrel of pork, by the same, to remove all license tax upon wines, cordials or liquors; Mr. Evans, to regulate the fees of justices of the peace, etc.; Mr. Carter, to amend section 5, chapter 234, laws of 1881.

THE CALENDAR

Was taken up.

Bill to punish the crime of poisoning, by making it felony and a penitentiary crime offense, punishable by imprisonment for not less than four months or more than ten years.

Mr. Pemberton spoke in favor of the bill, citing instances to show that it was absolutely necessary.

For the bill was offered a substitute by the committee, which also contained a provision that any person convicted of an assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill, shall be punished by fine or imprisonment in the discretion of the court, or imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding ten years.

Mr. Watson moved to insert as an amendment the words, "prompted by express malice towards the person whose life is attempted."

Mr. Linney moved to strike out the word "kill" and insert the word "murder."

Mr. Linfley's amendment was adopted. The substitute as offered by the judiciary committee was adopted. The bill passed its second readings.

Bill to protect laborers and mechanics from dishonest actions of contractors, in failing to satisfy their claims for work done, was taken up. It was favored by Messrs. Scott and Clarke.

Bill relative to graded schools in Goldsboro passed, after explanation by Mr. Dortch. It allows an additional tax to be levied if necessary, etc., to hold property, etc.

Bill to repeal the law relating to the sale of liquor within three miles of Eden Church, Greene county, passed; to lay out a public road from Stonewall to the Neuse River road by the use of convicts from that county, passed final reading.

HOUSE.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The following committees reported upon the following bills favorably.

Internal Improvements—To incorporate the Brown Mountain Mining Company. To change the name of the Elizabeth City and Norfolk Railway Company.

Propositions and Grievances—To prohibit fishing on Sunday. To change part of the line between the counties of Wantaga and Caldwell.

BILLS.

The following bills were introduced, passed their first reading and were referred as follows:

Mr. Harris, of Davidson, to prohibit certain persons from practicing law. Judiciary.

Mr. Belcher, to make it a misdemeanor for contractors not to pay their employees. Judiciary.

Mr. Patrick, to provide for paying of jurors of the Superior Court their per diem in cash. Salaries and fees.

Mr. Stanford, to facilitate the construction of the New Berne and Beaufort canal. Internal Improvements.

CALENDAR.

The calendar was taken up and the following bills disposed of as follows:

Senate amendment to the act making it a misdemeanor to ride or drive faster than a walk over Aurora, Leachville and Washington bridges. Concurred in.

To pay witnesses before justices of the peace in criminal cases. Tabled.

To change the name of the Elizabeth City, and Norfolk Railroad Company to that of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad Company.

Mr. Worthington said:

MR. SPEAKER: After the introduction of the pending bill in this House I received a communication from a gentleman in Elizabeth City, urging objections to its passage. Since that time I have awaited patiently and hopefully the receipt of such communications as would not leave this objection in doubt. I stand here ready to serve the people of Elizabeth City whenever I can do so. Friendships have been formed with many of them, both sincere and tenacious, and I feel under peculiar obligations to serve them. I have had no opportunity to debate the merits or demerits of this bill. I know nothing of them, and I do not feel justified in giving color to an opposition for which, from my meagre information, I have been unable to discover substantial reasons.

The bill then passed its third reading.

To make it a misdemeanor to deface signs, notices, etc., passed third reading.

TWENTY SECOND DAY.

SENATE.

PETITIONS.

Mr. King of Pitt, petition for prohibition within three miles of May's Chapel and Berea church, in Pitt county.

Mr. Clarke, petition protesting against an increase of taxation, and petition against a no-fence law.

BILLS, ETC.

Mr. King, of Pitt, introduced a bill prohibiting the sale of liquor in three miles of May's Chapel, Berea and Penny Grove church.

Mr. Farmer introduced a bill to lay out and construct a public road from Stonewall to the Neuse River road, in Pamlico, Referred.

CALENDAR.

Mr. Dortch, bill for a graded school in Goldsboro, passed its readings.

Mr. Clarke called up the bill to elect justices of the peace by the people.

Mr. Farmer moved to table it.

Mr. Ramsay demanded that the yeas and nays be called on that motion. The vote was, yeas 27, nays 12.

Mr. Parnell moved that the bill for restoring to the people their right to elect county officers be taken up.

Mr. Poole moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. Strayhorn said he knew the gentleman didn't want it discussed, but he hoped the gentleman would yield and allow it to be made a special order.

The bill was tabled, on a party vote.

HOUSE.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Simmons, by request, petitions asking for a new county to be formed out of Beaufort.

BILLS.

The following bills were introduced, passed their first reading and were referred as follows:

Mr. Bailey, of Mecklenburg, to regulate appeals from allotments of exempt property. Judiciary committee.

Mr. Simmons, by request, an act to lay off a new county to be called Richland. Committee on propositions and grievances.

CALENDAR.

The calendar was taken up and the following bills disposed of as follows:

Substitute for an act to provide for the better protection of crops in certain localities. Third reading.

To prevent fraud in weighing cotton. Withdrawn by Mr. McCotter by consent.

To extend the time to redeem land sold for taxes. Passed its third reading.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.

SENATE.

CALENDAR.

Mr. Pool moved to suspend the rules and take up the bill to change the name of the Elizabeth City and Norfolk Railroad Company to that of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad Company.

Mr. Speight thought the Senate should be unanimous in the passage of Mr. Pool's bill. It passed its third reading unanimously.

Bill to amend the landlord and tenant act, making the landlord guilty of a misdemeanor when seizing the tenant's property "unlawfully, knowingly and unjustly."

Mr. Strayhorn advocated the bill.

Mr. Jones was in favor of protecting the tenants, but wanted the bill framed in a better manner. It was improperly drawn, and would not answer the purpose.

Mr. Womack saw no need of reference; thought the bill should pass.

Mr. Black was opposed to the bill, thought we were making too many crimes. He could't see where the tenant would be hurt in this matter. If we enact a law of this kind it would cause a great many little indictments and throw the cost on the counties.

Mr. Scott, of Rockingham, offered an amendment: Add after "knowingly" the words "and without process of law."

Mr. Watson said he would favor the bill with that amendment.

Mr. Strayhorn said that the law vests the whole crop in the landlord and it was merely to protect the tenant.

Mr. Morehead said he was in favor of the bill, but would like to know what objection Mr. Strayhorn could have to Mr. Scott's amendment.

The amendment was adopted and the bill passed its third reading.

Mr. Morehead called up the bill for amnesty and pardon to certain persons for selling liquor and offered the following amendment:

"Provided such persons within ninety days from the ratification of this act shall pay the amount prescribed by law for license for one year for State, county and municipal purposes." The amendment was adopted. Mr. Morehead offered another amendment, adding after the word "costs" the words "and the amounts prescribed in the proviso to section 2 of this act." Adopted and the bill passed its third reading.

Bill for the relief of the sheriff of Jones and Warren. Referred.

Bill to reduce the number of jurors in allotment of dower to three instead of five. Passed its third reading.

Bill to amend section 1, chapter 127, laws 1879.

Mr. Scott wished to know if a man had a razor in his pocket would it be a deadly weapon?

Mr. Linney said the negroes were in the habit of carrying them and it was so meant when off a man's premises.

Mr. Scott would like to know if the Senator brought his razor here with him.

"Yes, in my trunk."

Mr. Scott though the judges had been too strict in the construction of that statute; if a man had a razor in his pocket with intent to use it in a fight then it should be a deadly weapon, but not so when he is taking it in his pocket to a barber shop.

Mr. Linney said it was well known that the negroes had decided on the razor as a deadly weapon, and for that reason he had drawn the bill. The bill passed its third reading.

HOUSE.

RESOLUTIONS.

Bills were introduced, passed their first reading and referred as follows:

By Mr. Covington, to require all druggists to pay retail liquor dealers tax. Finance.

Mr. Proctor, to exempt $100 worth of farming and mechanical tools from taxation. Calendar.

Mr. Bower, bill to be entitled an act to increase the number of justices of the peace in the several townships of the State. The bill is as follows:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Sec. 1. The General Assembly at its present session shall elect two justices of the the peace for the several townships of the State in addition to those provided for by section four, chapter one hundred and forty one, of the laws of 1876-77; and in all townships in which any city or incorporated town is situated, besides the two additonal justices herein provided for, there shall be two other additonal justices for every one thousand inhabitants therein residing.

Sec. 2. Of the additional justices whose election is provided for by the preceding section, one half shall be elected for the term of four years and the other half for the term of six years.

Sec. 3. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

CALENDAR.

Resolutions of instruction to our members in Congress in reference to the light house and marine service fund.

Mr. Simmons said that this was a vital subject to those people, a living to them, and if these resolutions are not passed it will be saying to them that North Carolina does not care for you. Because it is a living to some North Carolinians I sincerely hope they may pass without a dissenting voice. The resolutions then passed their third reading.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1883.

This week has not been remarkable for great activity in Congress. Indeed there are indications that the National Legislature has come discouraged by the immensity of the task before it, and is in a state of semi despair. To wage tariff legislation in the face of such a lobby as is wintering in the Capitol is seen to be too much for this ofete old Congress departing from the stage with the hisses of November in its ears. Since these things are so, there is a revival of talk about an extra session, and the prevailing opinion with political wise-acres is that an extra session will be called to meet immediately after the fourth of March. In case an extra session is called the contest for the speakership will be precipitated much earlier than has been anticipated. There will be no trouble or delay in the organization of the Senate, as the Republicans will have a majority of two on four with the assistance of the Readjuster senators from Virginia. The course in the Senate it is thought will be to elect Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, President of the Senate, while the Democrats will bestow the compliment of their vote upon Senator Bayard, of Deleware.

There may be another reason why Congress is doing but little work. It is not within the power of mortal man "to caper nimbly in a ladies' chamber" all night and then to give intelligent consideration to legislative subjects during the day. The social season is at its height, and is raging in balls, receptions, and dinners. The season is too short for the social programme, hence too or three entertainments, each issuing cards to everybody of note, are crowded into an evening, and Mr. Senator, Mrs. Senator, and Miss Senator, as well as Mr. Representative and his household, may be seen at a reception at one of the Justices of the Supreme Court from ten to eleven o'clock P. M., and from eleven to two in the morning at another crush at one of the foriegn ministers. These "crushes," as they are well called, are well calculated to produce headache and physicial wreck as anything that a diabolical science could invent. The crushes are really the source of the far-famed Washington malaria. The over-heated, gas lit crowded rooms producing malaria, in its etymological sense (bad air), of the worst type.

It is curious to see the enthusiasm with which the old fellows and their wives plunge into this dissipation; they really seem to enjoy it; conceit still works in their seasoned bodies, else why do they not go to bed at ten o'clock instead of this martyrdom to vanity until two in the morning. It is somewhat disenchanting to see aged Senators, justices of the Supreme Court, and Cabinet ministers prancing around in spike-tail coats. No sculptor has yet dared to give a statue to this drapery; it is not dignified, and 'dignified' comes from a word that means worthy. I have been led to these reflections by seing two very prominent presidential aspirants, and half a dozen less prominent but still hopeful aspirants, at two different receptions the other night. Mr. Blaine is growing old very rapidly, he looks to be nearer seventy than fifty-two. There is a listlessness in his motions, an air of weariness in his manner, and a bitterness of disappointed ambitions in his face that was not observable ten years ago, when he sat the incarnation of health and energy in the speaker's chair of the House of Represenatatives.

Attorney General Brewster is, through a terrible accident, the homeliest man that ever appeared at a reception. He fell in the fire years ago, and his face is scarred, seamed, and disfigured until it looks like raw beef. He has been much ridiculed for wearing ruffled shirts, instead of the coventional starched bosom, but Mr. Brewster doubtless wishes to detract attention from the horrible disfigurement of his face by an excentricity of dress, and his ruffled shirts have certainly the effect of neutralizing his countenance.

Sit Along.

Having entered a pew at church, move along. Do not block up the end of a pew as if you did not intend to have any one else enter it, or as if you were holding it for special friends. Do not rise to let others in but move along and leave the pew invitingly open, so that they will know that they are welcome. If a pew holding six has five already in it, do not file out in formal procession to let one poor, scared women go to the farthest end, but move along, and let her sit down at the end next to the aisle. It is not necessary now for a man to sit at the end ready to rush out and kill Indians, as possibly it was once. *Ex.*

An Engineer With Faith.

(From Jim Goodsel's Theological Tracts.)

Not long ago an engineer brought his train to a stand at a little Massachusetts village, where the passengers have five minutes for lunch. A lady came along the platform and said:

The conductor tells me the train at junction P. leaves fifteen minutes before our arrival. It is Saturday night, that is the last train. I have a very sick child in the car, and no money for a hotel, and none for a private conveyance, a long, long way into the country. What shall I do?

Well said the engineer, I wish I could tell you.

Would it be possible for you to hurry a little? said the anxious, tearful mother.

No, madam I have the time-table and the rules say we must run by it.

She turned sorrowfully away, leaving the brouzed face of the engineer wet with tears. Presently she retured and said, are you a christian?

I trust I am, was the reply.

Will you pray with me that the Lord may in some way delay the train at the junction?

Why, yes, I will pray with you, but I have not much faith.

Just then the conductor cried, all aboard.

The poor woman hurried back to the deformed and sick child; away went the train climbing the grade.

Somehow, said the engineer, every thing worked like a charm. As I prayed, I couldn't help letting my engine out just a little. We hardly stopped at the first station; people got on and off with wonderful alacrity the conductors's lantern was in the air in a half minute, and then away again. Once over the summit it was dreadful easy to give her a little more, and then a little more as I prayed, till she seemed to shoot through the air like an arrow. Somehow I couldn't hold her, knowing I had the road, and on we dashed up to the junction, six minutes ahead of time.

There stood the other train, and the conductor with the lantern on his arm.

"Well, said he, will you tell me what I am waiting here for? Somehow I felt I must wait your coming to-night but I don't know why.

I guess, said brother conductor, it is for this poor woman, with her sick and deformed child, dreadful anxious to get home this Saturday night.

Come and Buy!

The undersigned offers for sale a

LARGE LOT

OF

HORSES, MULES & BUGGIES,

CHEAP FOR CASH

or on Time to responsible parties.

N. B. OUTLAW,

jan17-wtf Outlaw's Bridge, Duplin County.

Walter P. Burrus & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS.

(Corn a Specialty.)

New-Berne, N. C.

☞ Orders and Consignments respectfully solicited. jan4-d&wly

Lumber for Sale.

I can supply on short notice, delivered at my Mill, or any point on Neuse or Trent Rivers, or on the Railroad, the

Best Heart Pine Lumber,
Oak,
Hickory,
Ash,
Poplar and
Cypress,

Of any dimensions desired.

JAS. H. BANKS,

nov23-w6m Trenton, N. C.

F. S. ERNUL,

—AT—

Street's Ferry, N. C.,

Will keep on hand a large supply of

COLUMBUS BUGGIES AND WEBSTER WAGONS,

which will be sold at bottom figures. oct313m

New Berne Advertisements.

Merchants Take Notice,

FOR CASH.

200 Boxes Plug Tobacco at cost and freight, in 5 box lots or over.

700 lbs Smoking Tobacco, at cost and freight, in 50 lb lots or over.

40,000 Domestic Cigars, in lots of 2,000, at cost and freight.

5,000 lbs Coffee from 8½ to 11½ cts.

25 Barrels Sugar, 7½ to 9½ cts.

20 Cases Brandy Cherries, quarts, at $3.00.

40 Cases Brandy Peaches, quarts, at $3.25.

10 Cases Brandy Peaches, pts., $4.50.

75 Cases Canned Goods, 150 doz. to 200.

50 Gross Royal, Patapsco and Purity Baking Powders, at manufacturers list prices, clear of all freight.

200 Barrels Flour—$4.50 to $7.40.

Pork, Long Clears, Fat Backs, at lowest prices. Give us a trial.

Wm. Pell Ballance & Co.

South Front St., near Middle,

d1w-w1m. New Berne, N. C

T. A. GREEN

LARGEST AND OLDEST

Wholesale House

IN THE CITY.

Keeps always in Stock large quantities PORK, LONG CLEARS, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, SYRUP, Molasses, Salt, &c.

LORILLARD AND GAIL & AX SNUFF,

also a large stock of

TOBACCO,

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, and Arbuckle's Ariosa ROASTED COFFEE,

CRACKERS and CAKES in great variety. A large Stock of NOTIONS AND HOSIERY.

Wholesale buyers will find a large STOCK at lowest prices

Don't fail to see me before you buy MIDDLE STREET,

Mar 23 1y d w New Berne, N. C

New Berne Advertisements.

NOW OR NEVER!

Before leaving for Hong Kong

(of course you know where that is)

I shall sell Pants for 44½c., Coats for 49½c., Shirts 24½c., and Drawers—well don't speak of it.

"I'LL DO IT"

jan3-d&wly AT THE MARKET.

WM. L. PALMER,

Dealer in Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and everything in that way.

Also Candies Nuts and Fruits.

St. Jacobs' Oil, the Great German Remedy for Rheumatism and all Bodily Pains.

Middle St., Second Door from So. Front,

Jan17-d&wly New Berne, N. C.

B. B. LANE,

Dealer in and Shipper of

Fresh and Salt Fish, Oysters, Etc., Etc.,

New Berne, N. C.

Fresh Fish and Oysters shipped by Express C. O. D. to all parts of the country. To guard against disappointment orders should reach me 24 hours prior to time of shipment of goods. jan2-d&wly

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

$200 Reward!

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Executive Department.

Whereas, official information has been received at this department that

BENJAMIN HILL,

late of the County of Craven, stands charged with the murder of his wife; And Whereas, it appears that the said Benjamin Hill has fled the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him.

Now, therefore, I, Thomas J. Jarvis, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said Benjamin Hill to the Sheriff of Craven County, at the Court House in New Berne; and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 26th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and in the one hundred and seventh year of American Independence.

THOS. J. JARVIS.

By the Governor:

J. E. Toms, Acting Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Benjamin Hill is a small black man, about 5 feet 5 or 7 inches high, about 1 26 to 30 years old, and weighs from 135 to 140 pounds. He has small, sinister looking eyes, and altogether a sullen appearance. dec26d4wtm

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution from the Superior Court of Craven county, in favor of Rosalin G. Gaskins and Jennie Gaskins, Plaintiffs, and against James T. Daniels, Defendant, I will expose for sale, for cash, at the Court House door in New Berne, N. C., on the FIFTH day of FEBRUARY, 1883, at TWELVE, M., the following property, viz.: About ninety-five acres of land, situated on the east side of Neuse River, in the County of Craven, about two miles from Barrington's Ferry, adjoining the lands of William Ipock, Bryan Pettipher, John Hartley and E. A. Stilly, the above not subject to a homestead.

Decemb er 30, 1882.

MAYER HAHN, Sheriff.

dec31-d1w

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution issued from the Superior Court of Craven County in favor of R. F. Stilly and E. A. Stilly, Plaintiff, and against James T. Daniels, Defendant, I will expose for sale, for cash, at the Court House door in New Berne, N. C., on the FIFTH day of FEBRUARY, 1883, at TWELVE, M., the following property, to wit: Fifty acres of land situated on the east side of Neuse River, in the County of Craven, about two miles from Barrington's Ferry, adjoining the lands of Wm. Ipock, Bryan Pettipher, Jno. Hartly and — Gaskins, the above not subject to a homestead.

December 30, 1882.

MEYER HAHN, Sheriff.

dec31-d1w

JAMES C. HARRISON, Administrator of Charles Tucker, dec'd, against SARAH TUCKER and another. } Summons.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To SARAH TUCKER, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to appear before E. W. Carpenter, Clerk of the Superior Court of Craven county, on the 20th day of January, 1883, at his office in said county, and then and there to answer the petition in this action, and if you fail to do so the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the petition.

Herein fail not. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, this 16th day of December, 1882.

E. W. CARPENTER, Clerk Superior Court.

L. J. MOORE, Attorney for Plaintiff. dec21t

Wm. Pell Ballance & Co.

NEW BERNE, N. C.

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FOR CASH.

Flour, Sugar, Coffee, at wholesale for cash.

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Cakes and Crackers, at wholesale for cash.

Canned Goods and Goods in Glass, at wholesale for cash.

Butter and Cheese, at wholesale for cash.

Staple Confectioneries, at wholesale for cash.

Oranges and Cocoa Nuts, at wholesale for cash.

Brandy Peaches and Cherries, at wholesale for cash.

Lorillard's Tobacco and Snuff, at manufacturer's prices.

Gail & Ax's Tobacco and Snuff, at manufacturer's prices.

Ralph's Scotch Snuff, at manufacturer's prices.

Fine and Medium Plug and Twist Tobacco, at manufacturer's prices.

Fine and Medium Smoking Tobacco, at manufacturer's prices.

Blackwell's Tobacco, at manufacturer's prices.

Imported and Domestic Havana Cigars, at manufacturer's prices.

Mixed Filler Cigars, at manufacturer's prices.

Pennsylvania Cigars, at manufacturer's prices:

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

The lowest prices, QUALITY CONSIDERED, guaranteed. Try us and you will buy of us. The merchant's trade solicited.

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Wholesale Agency for Jas. S. Kirk's Soaps.

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GERMAN KAINIT,

Containing Not Less Than

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Game Guano.

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Chesapeake Guano.

Miles' IXL Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate.

The Anchor Brand.

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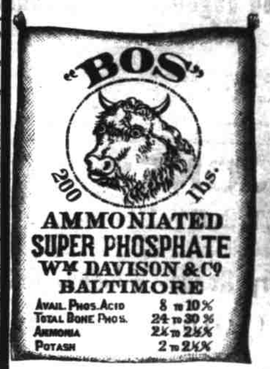

The analysis of Dr. Dabney shows the "BOS" or Ox-head brand to be one of the highest grade Fertilizers sold in North Carolina. I offer it for spot cash only at $30 for large lot, $32 for smaller lots, being $14 per ton LESS than the same grade is sold on time. The Kainit is of direct importation and warranted genuine.

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Send for special price list for large lots. Prices about 50 per cent. less than is usually charged for same goods on time.

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WILLIAM H. OLIVER,

jan18-4t Newbern, N. C.

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KINSTON, JANUARY, 1883. aug11