New Berne Weekly Journal.

H. S. NUNN, E. HARPER, } Proprietors. INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS. Terms $2.00 Per Year.

VOL. VI. NEW BERNE, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., DECEMBER 13, 1883. NO. 37.

NEW BERNE ADVERTISEMENTS.

For the coming season I am offering the following specialties in Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, etc.:

The ORIOLE Chilled Plow,

The Queen Plow—steel, the Champion and Granger Plows, which I claim to be the best turning plows in the market, and guarantee every one of them to give satisfaction or money will be returned. Don't buy any until you have seen them.

The Climax Cotton Plow, the best Cotton Plow. I defy contradiction.

The "Acme" Harrow.

Parties using them pronounce them *the* best clod crusher and pulverizer in use. Try one in putting in your small grain.

The Two-Horse Buckeye Riding and Walking Cultivators.

L. W. Dawson, Ridge Spring, Pitt county, says: "Would not take $500 for my Riding Cultivator if I could not get another just like it."

Samuel Quinnerly, Johnston's Mills, N. C., says; "The Riding Cultivator does perfect work."

Be sure and try one. Remember if it does not give perfect satisfaction it will be taken back.

A full line of **Common Plows, Castings, Clevises,** etc., etc., on hand.

Also, Manufacturers' agent for **Steam Engines, Saw and Grist Mills, Shingle Machines, Cotton Gins, Presses, Shaftings, Pulleys, Beltings,** etc.

JOHN C. WHITTY,
CRAVEN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO COTTON EXCHANGE,
NEWBERN, N. C.

Great Closing Out Sale!

B. SCHWERIN

Having determined to wind up and close his business, will sell to the public his entire stock of

Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes

At Less than New York Cost.

As this sale is no humbug or advertising dodge, people of limited means must hurry to get the benefit of it before the choicest goods are gone.

A Fine Line of Broadcloth Coats will also be offered at a Great Sacrifice.

Country merchants will find it to their advantage to call, as there are many Job Lots in stock, which will be sold far below their value.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

As our time is limited, come at once to

B. SCHWERIN,
SECOND DOOR Old Auction Room,
Southwest corner Middle and South Front Streets.

Don't Lose Your Way Getting There!

GEO. ALLEN & CO.,
Pollok Street, New Berne, N. C.,
DEALER IN
General Hardware,

Agricultural Implements
Steam Engines,
Cotton Presses,
Horse Powers,
Threshers.
Farm Machinery,
Grain Fans,
Straw Cutters,
Corn Shellers,
Cider Mills,
Belting,
Packing, Pipe,
Fittings,
Paint, Oils
Glass, Lime,
Cement, Plaster,
Fertilizers,
Brick, Etc

PRICES VERY LOW FOR CASH.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

Furniture! Carpets! Pianos and Organs!

S. A. STEVENS & CO.,
NORFOLK, VA.,
Largest and Oldest Furniture Establishment in Eastern Va.

Goods guaranteed as low as New York; and goods are manufactured by us and to your order, and we can guarantee superior inducements to housekeepers.
S. A. STEVENS, Norfolk, Va.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Arthur sent in his annual message to Congress on the 4th of December. It is a lengthy document. Our foreign relations are discussed and pronounced satisfactory. The creation of a commission to consider the general question of our rights in the fisheries and the means of opening the fishery waters and sealing grounds of British North America, is suggested. The alarming state of illiteracy in certain portions of the country is alluded, and the question of extending federal aid to public primary education again submitted to Congress. The Mormons receive a passing notice and the President is convinced that polygamy has become so strongly intrenched in the territory of Utah that it is useless to attack it with any but the stoutest weapons which constitutional legislation can fashion.

In regard to excessive revenue, the most important question to the people at this time, the President says:

If the revenue for the fiscal year which will end on June 30, 1885, be estimated upon the basis of existing laws the secretary is of the opinion that for that year the receipts will exceed by $60,000,000 the ordinary expenditures, including the amount devoted to the sinking fund. Hitherto the surplus as rapidly as it has accumulated has been devoted to the reduction of the national debt. As a result the only bonds now outstanding which are redeemable at the pleasure of the government, are the 3 per cents, amounting to about $305,000,000. The 4½ per cents, amounting to $250,000,000, and the $737,000,000 4 per cents are not payable until 1891 and 1907 respectively. If the surplus shall hereafter be as large as the treasury estimates now indicate the 3 per cent bonds may all be redeemed at least four years before any of the 4½ per cents can be called in. The latter at the same rate of accumulation of the surplus can be paid at maturity and the moneys requisite for the redemption of the 4 per cents will be in the treasury many years before these obligations become payable. There are cogent reasons, however why the national indebtedness should not be thus rapidly extinguished. Chief among them is the fact that only by excessive taxation is such rapidity attainable. In a communication to the Congress at its last session I recommended that all excise taxes be abolished, except those relating to distilled spirits, and that substantial reductions be also made in the revenues from customs. A statute has since been enacted by which the annual tax and tariff receipts of the government have been cut down to the extent of at least $50,000,000 or $60,000,000. While I have no doubt that still further reductions may be wisely made, I do not advise the adoption at this session of any measures for a large diminution of the national revenues. The results of the legislation of the last session of the Congress have not as yet become sufficiently apparent to justify any radical revision or sweeping modifications of the existing law. In the interval which must elapse before the effects of the act of March 3, 1883, can be definitely ascertained, a portion at least of the surplus revenues may be wisely applied to the long neglected duty of rehabilitating our navy and providing coast defenses for the protection of our harbors. This is a matter to which I shall again advert.

The Message closes with the following reference to the defunct civil rights bill:

The fourteenth amendment of the constitution confers the right of citizenship upon all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction hereof. It was the special purpose of this amendment to insure to the members of the colored race the full enjoyment of civil and political rights. Certain statutory provisions, intended to secure the enforcement of those rights, have been recently declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Any legislation whereby Congress may lawfully supplement the guarantees which the constitution affords for the equal enjoyment by all the citizens of the United States of every right, privilege and immunity of citizenship, will receive my unhesitating approval.

Railroad News.

For some days Col. A. B. Andrews has been with Mr. Scott and Mr. Oakam, of New York, the latter being one of the principal owners of the stock of the Richmond & Danville railroad, and who are making an inspection of all their lines of road. Yesterday the party arrived here in a special car, drawn by a special engine. Col. T. M. Holt, president of the N. C. R. R., was with them. He was coming here on the regular train, but the special stopped specially for him. On arrival here Messrs. Scott, Oakman and Andrews called on Gov. Jarvis at his office and afterwards were driven over the city for an hour or two. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon they left for Goldsboro on their special train, and will make a thorough examination of the road. Mr. Scott is said to own a majority of the stock in the R. & D. R. R. The exact purpose of their long and thorough inspection of the road, roadbed and rolling-stock is not known. It is rumored, however, that yet another change is to be made in the ownership of the stock, though whether there is a good basis for this we cannot say. The party of inspectors are at home in their car, which is elegantly fitted up.—*News-Observer.*

THE Prussian Government has expended about $3,000,000 on the University of Strasbourg, since the conquest of Alsace-Lorain from France, and intends it shall be thoroughly Germanized.

Australia has sent another $1,000 to the Land League Treasury. If the Irish Nationalists here do not bestir themselves, the young colony will take front rank in the patriotic army.

CARLISLE'S ELECTION.

What the Papers Say.

In Mr. Carlisle the Democrats have an honorable, frank, manly, consistent Speaker. There will be no hedging and dodging under his leadership. Democrats will not be handicapped by a do nothing policy. A practical and definite policy founded on sound principles will be adopted. The Democrats will be able to go before the country with the same declaration of principle that they presented in 1876 and in 1880. They will be able to claim without self-stultification and disgrace that they are for a government of the people, and for the people and by the people.

Carlisle and Victory—that is the meaning of the nomination of Saturday night.—*Wil. Star.*

The caucus has done bravely and well. They have listened to no timid counsels, but have chosen a man who is the exponent of a straightout, unfaltering Democracy. On this line we march to victory, certain victory in the end, for come what may, at the last the truth will prevail.—*Columbia (S. C.) Register, Dem.*

It is unnecessary now to speak of the causes which brought about the result of last Saturday night's conference, or the disappointment which many Democrats all over the country will feel at Mr. Randall's defeat. These matters have their compensation in the facts that the nominee is a man of unusual ability, large experience and strict purity of personal and political character, and that his record as a Southern man of Union sentiments during the war will effectually deprive the Stalwart element of any sectional advantage which, under other conditions, might be manufactured from the nomination of a Southern man.—*Petersburg Index-Appeal, Randall Paper.*

The issue on which he has been elected is familiar to our readers. In the last Congress when the tariff question was before the country he made an exhaustive speech on the proposed measure which elicited the highest encomiums and won for him the cordial endorsement of all who favored tariff reduction without unnecessarily destroying the business of the country. That speech is the platform on which he stands to-day, and his election as Speaker indicates that the Democratic House will undertake to pass a wise tariff bill which will receive the approbation of the American people.—*Raleigh News-Observer.*

The nomination of Mr. Carlisle is fortunate for the Democratic party. It is an authoritative announcement that the party is in favor of advancing in the work of reforming the tariff. There will now be a well defined issue with the Republican party. It will be an issue which, if properly presented and earnestly urged, will win the working and middle classes to the Democratic standard. Mr. Carlisle will make a good Speaker. He is a man of great ability and liberal views.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

The nomination of Mr. Carlisle shows that there is more life in the Democratic party than had been generally supposed, and of a healthier sort, which is a matter for congratulation all around. Mr. Carlisle is by far the best representative among the candidates for the nomination of those Democrats who have convictions and conscience, and it is a good thing for the country that they are found to be in the majority—and a considerable majority—at Washington. Mr. Carlisle has a definite and intelligent policy, which he has plainly set forth and lived up to with unusual fidelity. His opponents were what the late M. Gambetta described as "the column organized for an assault upon the offices. * * The nomination of Mr. Carlisle, in itself, shows a public opinion throughout wide sections of the country strong enough to overcome completely the tactics of the mere politicians and to defy the influences exerted by the most highly protected industries. That opinion is not by any means confined to the Democrats. It is national.—*N. Y. Times, Rep. Tariff Reform.*

"There never was a more hotly-contested fight which ended so satisfactorily for principle as against demagogunism, which ended so disastrously for the defeated. The result showed, what has already been indicated in these dispatches, that the Randall campaign was bluff, and that its chance of terminating successfully rested upon bull-dozing and terrorizing the timid by the sectional cry, and the threats of the protection monopolies. The Carlisle people are jubilant to-night. The principles of Democracy are vindicated, and class legislation, sustained by packed committees through two Democratic Congresses, must take a back seat for the next two years.—*Washington Correspondent of the Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

At last there is a promise of a Democratic party. Mr. Carlisle was last night chosen Speaker by the Democratic caucus at Washington. That means a change, a very great and beneficent change, in Democratic policies. It means that the old fogies of the party, the men afraid of their principles, have lost their hold, and the young men of the party—the men to whom politics mean something more than mere office getting—have come to the front. If the Democratic party have energy and intelligence the caucus action of last evening means a sweeping Democratic victory next year.—*New York Herald, Ind., Tariff Reform.*

Hon. John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, was yesterday elected Speaker of the forty eighth Congress by the solid vote of Democratic Representatives, Keifer receiving the complimentary vote of the Republicans. As is known to the readers of *The Observer* we favored the election of Randall, because we feared that the election of Carlisle would result in radical tariff legislation which would alarm and disturb the business interests of the country, and react disastrously on the Democratic party in the coming presidential election. But if the conservative course is to be pursued which is outlined in the admirable speech of Mr. Carlisle on taking the chair, the country will have no cause to regret his election nor the Democratic party any reason to apprehend trouble from it.—*Charlotte Observer.*

Mr. Carlisle is to be Democratic Speaker of the next House. We are glad of it. His nomination, which means his election, is an approach toward a frank expression of feeling on the part of the Democrats. Their party has no excuse for existence if it is not for free trade, and unless it goes into the National canvass of 1884 on a free trade platform it will be trying to ride two horses at once. If Mr. Randall had been nominated that would have meant an effort to conceal his party's real purposes until after the next election. But now we know the canvass will be an honest one, conducted squarely on the issues of protection to American industry or a paring down of the tariff and an approach to free trade. For these reasons we think well of the nomination of Mr. Carlisle. It places his party on a platform on which we shall be glad to fight it.—*New York Tribune.*

The conservative element of the Democratic party lost a most important battle last evening in Washington, and it is a defeat that seems fearfully pregnant with Democratic disaster in 1884. Mr. Carlisle represented revenue reform, and what is practically free trade. Mr. Randall represented a tariff with discriminations in favor of our vast and varied industries. By the nomination of Mr. Carlisle the sentiment of the Democratic party is proclaimed as against even incidental protection, and this deliverance is made in face of the fact that the party is just on the threshold of a presidential battle. Unless all precedents and accepted rules of political construction must be at fault, the platform of the Democratic candidates for 1884 is now made, and, if so, Democratic defeat will be inevitable and overwhelming.—*Philadelphia Times.*

As this selection is one against which we have earnestly advised, we cannot regard it with any great satisfaction; but we sincerely hope that all gloomy anticipations connected with the subject may be dispelled by the moderation and wisdom with which the business of the House will be conducted under the direction of the new Speaker.—*New York Sun.*

The Iron Men on Carlisle's Election.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 2.—The news of the nomination of Mr. Carlisle for Speaker was received with surprise in this city. William Martin, Secretary of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers said:

"I am sorry for Mr. Carlisle's nomination, as he is a pronounced free trader. I have no fear that his election will have an immediate effect upon our industries, but he may appoint a Ways and Means Committee that will affect us. We have ruined industries to-day, the result of want of protection. Take, for instance, the tin plate trade. There has not been a sheet of tin manufactured in this country for over four years. Why? simply because our manufacturers cannot compete with foreign production in prices. I cannot understand what the Democrats mean by this move. Had they chosen Randall they would have been sure of the Presidency in 1884—no doubt about that; but they have arrayed the workingmen solidly against them by electing Carlisle. Free trade means pauper labor, and I see no other way than for the labor organizations of the country to combine against any further reduction of the tariff. I understood there was a quiet movement on foot before this nomination, which, beyond dispute, would have been successful, to revise the tariff in favor of better protection, but I am afraid it is foiled now."

Isaac Cline, President of the National Association of Window Glass Blowers, said, "The election of Carlisle is a death blow to the Democratic party. There must be a new protective party formed, and it will command the support of every laboring man in the land."

"R. F. Jones, the head of the iron firm of Jones & Laughlin, said: "Following the election of Carlisle, a further depression on the iron trade will occur, but it will not be lasting. I think the iron trade is down to hard pan now almost, but the country is in good condition, which is a thing to be thankful for. This move of the Democrats will help the Republicans in 1884."

Max N. Moorhead of Moorhead, MacLean & Co., iron manufacturers, said: "The iron trade is down to such a basis now that I don't think the election of Carlisle will hurt it much. His election is a good thing for the Republican party, however."

Joshua Rhodes, President of the Pennsylvania Tube Works, said: "The election of Carlisle will work disaster to the iron interests of the country. It cannot be otherwise, for he is a free trader, and our industries demand ample protection. There will be a great deal of uncertainty and a generally unsettled condition in the trade until his policy is fully defined."

Other manufacturers expressed the same general views.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Revenue Raiders Routed in Durham County.

WASHINTON, Dec. 4.—The following telegram was received from Deputy Collector John W. Betts, dated at Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 3d, 1883: "While destroying the illicit distillery of Ben. Ellis, in Durham county, December 1st, I was attacked and shot at from ambush twice. The first shot caused a slight wound in my head; the second shot passed over me as I fell. I was compelled to leave by superior numbers, and while passing Ellis' house was chased by five men. I destroyed the still, but was unable to destroy the worm, camp and fifteen stands of beer." Revenue Agent Kellogg has been ordered to proceed to the point of disturbance with an armed posse and complete the work of destroying the still and beer stands, and pursue and arrest the parties who fired upon the revenue officers.

[From the Statesville Landmark.]

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

FIFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Conference was called to order by Bishop Keener at 9½ o'clock.

The religious exercises were conducted by Rev. J. E. Mann, P. E. of the New Berne district.

The minutes of Sunday's session were read and approved.

The statistical secretary, J. B. Carpenter, made the following report:

RECAPITULATION.

	Totals.	Gain.	Loss.
Local Preachers	238	.....	7
White Members	72,257	2,127	.....
Colored Members	162	.....	53
Infants Baptized	2,626	441	.....
Adults Baptized	3,325	919	.....
Sunday Schools	818½	51	.....
Sun. Sch Scholars	5,145	272	.....
Volumes in Library	$29,386	.....	1,746
Value of Libraries	$8,997.43	.....	$601.32
Parsonages	93	5	.....
Value	$120,084	$12,763	.....
Churches	830 5-6	25½	.....
Value	$879,613	$36,679	.....

Bishop Keener congratulated the Conference on the evident gain, especially in that of infants baptized.

On motion of R. O. Burton, the Conference sang the Long Metre Doxology as expressing gratitude for the prosperity of the Church.

Question 7, Who are deacons of one year? was again called and W. B. North and W. T. Cutchen were passed.

Question 11. What local preachers are ordained deacons? Marshall A. Smith, M. D. Giles and A. E. Wiley.

Question 9. What traveling preachers are ordained deacons? L. L. Johnson, J. F. Washburne, W. L. Grisson, J. L. Keene, J. T. Abernethy, W. F. Wilson, C. P. Snow.

Question 15. What local preachers are ordained elders? W. L. C. Killian and M. L. Kaylor.

Question 13. What traveling preachers are ordained elders? John N. Cole, J. O. Guthrie, J. Ed. Thompson, F. L. Townsend, F. B. McCall, W. L. Cunninggim, W. S. Hales, Thos. A. Stone, D. L. Earnhardt and W. I. Hull,

On motion of W. S. Black, C. G. Montgomery was substituted for J. E. Underwood as lay delegate from the Salisbury district.

Question 20. Are all the preachers blameless in their life and official administration? Hillsboro, Salisbury, Greensboro, Statesville and Shelby were called and the characters of the elders passed.

On motion of W. S. Black, P. E. of the Salisbury district, Ludolph E. Thompson was granted location at his own request.

The committee to investigate charges against A. G. Gant, through their chairman, P. L. Herman, reported that there is no ground whatever for the charges against him, and recommended that his character pass, which was done.

Rev. L. J. Holden, who was appointed to take monies to relieve Rev. S. V. Hoyle, having gone home because of sickness, it was moved and adopted that Rev. B. R. Hall be appointed to carry on the work of collection.

On motion of E. A. Yates, it was ordered that the Bishop order the treasurer of the trustees of the Conference to pay over the funds in his hands to the joint board of finance.

It was announced that Dr. Burkhead had been elected treasurer of the board of trustees of Trinity College, and that those against whom he had bonds and notes, would please come forward and settle with him.

On motion of S. D. Adams it was ordered that when we adjourn we do so to meet again at 3 p. m.

Rev. E. A. Yates, chairman of the Sunday School board, presented the report of the board, pending the discussion of which the Conference adjourned.

The usual announcements were made and Conference adjourned with benediction by the Bishop.

EVENING SESSION.

Conference was called to order at 3 p. m., Bishop Keener in the chair.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. N. A. Hooker.

Minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

Question 20 was resumed and the elders of the Charlotte, Fayetteville, Wilmington, New Berne, Warrenton, and Washington districts were called and passed.

The committee on Church relations presented their report recommending that R. P. Bibb, J. W. Randall, W. S. Haltom, Miles Foy, J. W. Floyd, Henry Gray, W. W. Albea, E. Howland, J. H. Wheeler and Gaston Farror be continued on the superannuated list, and W. H. Call, I. F. Keerans, T. C. Moses, T. W. Smith and J. F. Craven be put in the supernumerary relation.

On motion of Dr. Wilson the Conference granted permission to the presiding elders to give S. P. Douglass work as supply.

On motion of Dr. Wilson, W. C. Norman was elected a trustee of Conference in the place of the late Rev. B. Craven, D.D.

The usual announcements for committee meetings were made.

Preaching at the Methodist church at night by Rev. J. D. Arnold; at the Presbyterian church by Rev. J. H. Guinn.

Conference adjourned with the doxology and benediction by Bishop Keener.

SIXTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Conference was called to order at the usual hour, Bishop Keener in the chair.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. R. A. Willis, of the Pittsboro circuit.

Minutes of yesterday's afternoon session were read and approved.

On motion of Dr. Wilson, the Bishop was requested to appoint Dr. A. W. Mangum professor at the University of North Carolina.

On motion of Dr. Hendren, the Bishop was requested to appoint Rev. T. L. Triplett to the principalship of Oak Academy, Mooresville, N. C.

Question 1. Who are admitted on trial? T. J. Daily, from Pitt Mission, Washington district.

J. Y. Pegram, of the Methodist Protestant church; J. O. Plumber, of the Free Will Baptist church, were recognized as in elder's orders.

Wesley M. Bagby, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, (North), was recognized as an elder and received into the Conference in full connection.

T. W. Guthrie returned the credentials of J. Thos. Jones, who had been expelled from the church.

On motion of D. R. Bruton, the Bishop was authorized to appoint Rev. J. M. Rhodes principal of Central Female Institute, Littleton, N. C.

On motion of Dr. Hudson, the case of T. L. Hoyle was referred to the committee on church relations for superannuation.

Who are received by transfer from other Conferences? Jas. F. England, from the South Carolina Conference.

On motion of Dr. Hendren, privilege was granted to M. V. Sherrill to use two of the scholarships at Randolph-Macon College, belonging to the North Carolina Conference.

The report of the Sunday School board was again taken up, and after some unimportant changes was adopted.

Rev. R. O. Burton presented a report from the centenary committee, which was laid on the table till after the report on board of education shall have been considered.

Rev. W. M. Robey presented a report from the board of education. Report No. 3, relating to Central Institute, was adopted. Report No. 2, relating to Greensboro Female College was, on motion of E. A. Yates, adopted. Report No. 3, relating to Trinity College was read, pending the discussion of which Conference adjourned.

On motion of Dr. Wilson it was ordered that when we adjourn we do so to meet again at 3 p. m.

Announcements of committee meetings were made.

Conference adjourned with benediction by Dr. Yates.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference was called to order at 3. p. m., Bishop Keener presiding.

Religious exercises conducted by Rev. P. J. Carraway.

Minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

Committee on church relations recommended T. L. Hoyle for superannuation.

The report of the board of education, relating to Trinity College, was taken up, and with some changes, was adopted.

On motion of Rev. F. L. Reid, it was ordered that when we adjourn we do so to meet at 7 p. m.

The report of committee on district conference records was read and adopted.

Rev. F. H. Wood moved that the old claims due to domestic missionaries be added to the domestic missionary assessments.

On motion of N. M. Jurney this motion was laid on the table.

The report of the church extension board was read by V. A. Sharpe, chairman, and adopted.

The joint board of finance made its report of the distribution of the Conference fund, and the distribution was gone through with.

Conference adjourned with benediction by Bishop Keener.

NIGHT SESSION.

Conference met at 7 o'clock, Bishop Keener in the chair.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. Jos. H. Wheeler.

Minutes of the afternoon session were read and approved.

The joint board of finance presented the remainder of its report, which was adopted.

The financial secretary made his report, and it was received.

The report No. 2 and 3 of the missionary board was presented and received.

The report of the centenary committee was again taken up and after one or two changes was adopted.

The report of the committee on books and periodicals was presented and it was adopted.

On motion of J. H. Cordon the *Southern Methodist Herald* was recommended by the Conference to the people.

The committee on the *Southern Quarterly Review* presented its report, which was adopted.

F. H. Wood and W. H. Moore presented a resolution of thanks for the large-hearted liberality and hospitality of the people of Statesville for entertaining the ministers and delegates of the Conference.

P. F. W. Stamey presented the report on church property and it was adopted.

Report on temperance was presented and adopted.

F. L. Reid presented a resolution giving a vote of thanks to D. W. Bain for his faithfulness as a secretary.

E. A. Yates presented a similar resolution relating to Bishop Keener.

Both of these were adopted.

R. O. Burton presented a resolution rejoicing over the success of the Woman's Missionary movement, and pledging the preachers to assist the women in this work.

The committee on the publishing of the minutes submitted its report, and the Conference gave the management of the publication to D. W. Bain.

Wilmington was selected as the place for holding the next session of the Conference.

Resolution of thanks to the pastors of the town for the use of their churches was passed unanimously.

Resolution sympathising with Dr. McFerrin in his affliction was passed.

Resolution ordering that the report of the centenary committee be published in our papers.

W. H. Moore presented educational statistics, which were accepted.

Resolution ordering that the names of all the dead of our Conference be enrolled in the minutes of the Conference.

Resolutions of thanks to the railroads for reduction of rates were passed.

Rev. W. B. Doub read the report of the treasurer of the missionary board showing that $14,794.12 have been raised for the missionary work.

The bishop announced the joint board of finance.

The minutes of the night session were read and approved.

It was moved and seconded that we adjourn by reading the appointments.

Wilmington Dist.—*W. H. Bobbitt, P. E.*
Wilmington, Front St.—E. A. Yates.
" Fifth St.—W. I. Hull.
Topsail—J. C. Crisp.
Duplin—H. H. Gibbons.
Point Caswell Mission—C. O. Durant.
Clinton—J. E. Thompson.
Cokesbury—C. M. Gentry.
Newton Grove Mission—D. A. Watkins.
Bladen—T. B. Reeks.
Elizabeth Circuit—J. B. Bailey.
Whiteville Circuit—J. W. Puett.
Flemington—A. G. Gant.
Waccamaw Mission—To be supplied by J. H. Tart.
Smithville—D. H. Tuttle.
Brunswick—T. J. Daily.
Onslow—C. W. Smith.

New Berne Dist.—*J. E. Mann, P. E.*
New Berne—L. S. Burkhead.
Goldsboro—W. M. Robey.
Wayne—J. N. Andrews.
Goldsboro Circuit—J. F. Washburn.
Mount Olive—P. L. Groome.
Kinston—W. C. Gannon.
Snow Hill—J. W. Jenkins and J. R. Betts.
La Grange—J. D. Carpenter.
Craven—A. McCullen.
Jones—A. D. Betts.
Morehead City—C. W. Byrd.
Beaufort—N. M. Jurney.
Carteret—W. J. Crowson.
Pamlico—B. B. Holder.
Core Sound Mission—T. J. Browning.
Straits Mission—To be supplied by J. G. Nelson.

Warrenton Dist.—*D. R. Bruton, P. E.*
Warrenton—R. S. Webb.
Warrenton Circuit—L. J. Holden.
Roanoke—W. H. Watkins.
Weldon and Halifax—W. L. Cunninggim.
Halifax—J. M. Lumly.
Scotland Neck—W. B. North.
Wilson—J. R. Brooks.
Wilson Circuit—H. M. Blair.
Ridgeway—J. R. Griffith.
Nashville—J. J. Carden.
Edgecombe—J. N. Cale.
Central Female Inst.—J. M. Rhodes.

Washington Dist.—*J. S. Nelson, P. E.*
Tarboro—W. H. Moore.
South Edgecombe—J. H. Cordon.
Williamston—J. E. Bristow.
Greenville—C. M. Anderson.
Pitt Mission—N. A. Hooker.
Swift Creek Mission—To be supplied by R. R. Gilliam.
Aurora—C. C. Brothers.
Washington—J. P. Ricaud, W. H. Call.
Bath—J. Mahoney.
Plymouth—F. A. Bishop.
Columbia—J. L. Keen.
Mattamuskeet—R. C. Beemon.
Fairfield—A. M. Lowe.
Portsmouth and Hatteras Mission—L. O. Wyche.
Ocracoke Mission—To be supplied.

Polloksville Items.

No sickness in town.

Not much cotton selling in our market.

The steamers all get heavy loads from up Trent river.

Mr. S. H. Scott and wife and Mr. J. C. Whitty, of your city, were in town this week.

Mr. Wm. Koonce, one of the pioneer settlers of our village, and a carpenter by trade, and the man who has by hard and earnest toil built most all of our dwellings, places of business and churches, has this winter opened a nice little grocery and confectionery store, together with a restaurant and oyster saloon, and is prepared to satisfy the appetites of the wayworn traveler, farmer, merchant, clerk, doctor, lawyer, mechanic or anybody else, and is giving entire satisfaction in the new business in which he has engaged, for we think the ten men who stopped at his restaurant a few nights ago and ate two gallons of large fine New river oysters will agree with us in the above statement.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Hannah Edwards, in Kinston, Miss Lucretia was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to our much esteemed townsman, Mr. S. J. Hudson, Dec. 5th at 10 a. m., the Rev. Mr. Cashwell officiating. The following couples composed the bridal party: P. H. Pelletier and Miss Mamie Edwards, J. J. Ward and Lula Aldridge, J. Walter Pelletier and Miss Cora Edwards, N. H. Street and Miss Florence Edwards. These all accompanied the bride and groom to Polloksville, where the grand infair and reception took place, at the residence of our Mayor Hudson. The table was elegant—just everything one could wish for. May the richest blessings always be sent to the bride and groom and may they always be happy and live at their ease. Long life for them.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

KINSTON, N. C., Dec. 5th, 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—A question that has agitated the public mind of our town and county for several days past was on yesterday settled by the bonding of W. W. Dunn, Esq., C. S. C., by Dr. H. Tull, Ch'mn Dem. Ex. Com. for this county, and Mr. Commissioner J. L. Kennedy. I say they bonded him because I have been informed and it is generally believed that but for *their* known responsibility financially he could not have given bond. I have no hesitation in saying the commissioners would have been justified in taking these gentlemen alone. There was a general rejoicing among the Republicans at the result and it amuses us very much to know that one or more petitions of Democratic aspirants found *warm* receptions; that is they went in the stove; besides those who expected the treat there are many irate Democrats who do not hesitate to use "cuss words" in this connection. (Applause).

My object in writing this, however, is not to give the above information simply, but to place myself in a proper attitude before my party friends in regard to this bonding of our clerk, into which I have been drawn against my will by others, and grossly misrepresented. On Friday, Nov. 30th, the writer addressed a letter to Mr. Dunn in which I stated in substance, that I had been creditably informed that he had stated that the lawyers in general, and I in particular, were doing all we could to prevent his bonding. I stated that it was false as to myself. I gave him the names of some of my informants and requested that he give me the names of his at *once in writing* which he has failed to do, notwithstanding my special request. Now sir, I desire to state while the subject is warm from much discussion that I have never advised or counseled or in any other manner tried to hinder or delay, or in any manner interfered with Mr. Dunn's bonding to his prejudice. In 1882 he requested me to help him bond, which I did with my limited capital and influence; during the present year he has not requested any assistance from me and standing bonds is not such an interesting business as to induce one to seek an opportunity.

Between Mr. Dunn and myself there are strong ties, first, that of friendship; second, consanguinity, and a third, which *he* understands which in my judgment ought to induce him to do me justice in this matter by either stating who his informants are, or exonerate me from any intention to injure him or benefit the Democrats by causing his failure to bond.

I do not believe Mr. Dunn would do me an intentional wrong but, it is well known that we have in our county an organization styled "Tammany Hall" composed, it is said, of both Democrats and Republicans, or it is so reported, as an authority on this point I would refer to Kilby Jones' celebrated letter during the last campaign. Now I don't think "Tammany" should act thus, for I introduced a bill to give them *corporate powers.* See Senate Journal, 1883, page 154. Respectfully etc.,

F. B. LOFTIN.

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