THE JOURNAL.

H. S. NUNN. . . . . Editor.

NEW BERNE, N. C., JAN. 19 1884.

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

PAPER powder barrels and paper carriage tops are made at Lansingburgh, New York.

THE superiority of some men is merely local. They are great because their associates are little.

A TEXAS man will be a Texas man. One who lost both arms in a saw mill has learned to fire a revolver with his toes.

THE Indianapolis *Journal* announces that, "it is a singular fact that the dirtier a city is, the greater is its musical culture." We make no comments.

BY the latest accounts, the net result of the Christmas festivities in the lively town of McDade, Texas, is summed up in five killed and two dying.

A WRITER in the New York *Times* undertakes to show that diptheria is a filth disease and is almost certain to be propagated by dirty dog-and-water in the streets.

As a matter of speculative importance, it is announced in the New York papers that Jay Gould has a slight cold. If he sneezes, we shall doubtless get word of it by telegraph.

As a peace officer a Kentuckian is no equal. A stalwart native of that State finding that he could not stop a fight in which four of his friends were engaged drew his revolver and shot them all.

TWENTY young ladies of one church in Philadelphia have been married within two months. Religion, it appears, is no restraint on a young lady when she sets her mind on lassoing a young man.

THEY pay preachers in Tennessee an average salary of $381. When a preacher swears in that State the recording angel blots it out with a tear and waits to welcome the starving wanderer home.

A RUSSIAN Prince landed in Boston on New Year's day. He is making a tour of the world, but to the infinite disgust of the Maids of Athens, it is learned that he picked himself out a wife before he undertook the world.

[illegible] PAYS. The former, [illegible], the London pill-[illegible], is estimated at $25,000,000. The pills and ointment costs almost nothing, but his advertising, which began with $25,000, is now more than $250,000 yearly.

GEN. BUTLER hopes to live long enough to ride in a car made of iron and with a rounded top, in which will be an apparatus for electrical lighting. The car will float, and it will be so padded that in case of an accident no one can be hurt.

COTTON has aroused somewhat through some clever manipulation by several leading dealers, an advance 1.32@3.64 at Liverpool and other better Manchester advices. The January deal is the heaviest and while some expect a break, the more shrewd ones think otherwise. January futures, 10.68; February, 10.83; March, 11; April, 11.15.

HOW TO FARM.

Mr. Travis E. Hooker, on his home farm, Stonewall, raised on 100 acres, 100 bales of cotton averaging 440 pounds each. If any can beat the record that Greene county is making we would be glad to hear from them.

We clip the above item from the Snow Hill *Telegraph* for the purpose of impressing upon farmers the fact that raising cotton will pay, if they make it pay. Mr. Hooker put no more labor on that one hundred acres after it was planted than is put on many hundred acres that produces less than fifty bales. Our farmers can afford to make cotton at nine cents if they will make it with less labor. Plant no more than can be well manured, and less labor will be needed in chopping time.

TOO SOON.

The Durham *Recorder* is in favor of getting to work early in the political campaign of this year. It is in favor of thorough organization and thinks it not too early to begin. We endorse what our contemporary says about the townships being the proper place to begin the organization, but our farmers, who constitute nine-tenths of the party in rural districts, don't want to be disturbed with political organization at present. There is a time for all things. It is now time to be in work for another crop, and the farmer who has arranged his affairs for the work has not taken and any spare time for political meetings; besides, political organizations must mean something more than advancing the interest of office seekers before the farmers, the backbone of the country, become enthusiastic in their support. We do not advise indifference in politics; every man who desires to sustain a Republican form of government should exercise the right of elective franchise, and if he is identified with a party should attend the primary meetings and see that the organization is not effected only for the purpose of advancing the interest of designing men but are opposed to keeping the country in an uproar from one election to another, and therefore think it is too soon to begin to stir up the people; in fact it cannot be done [illegible]

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

Congress is expected to do a great deal of work during the last few days, and among other important measures to come before it this session will be the annual "River and Harbor Bill." The appropriations annually made for the improvement of rivers and harbors have not strictly commented upon in the press in different sections of the country, and in the early days, beginning the work in this section the JOURNAL rather led off upon it as an extravagant waste of money, but promised to watch its progress and give credit for any advantages it might prove to our people. From personal observation and from facts furnished us by Gen. Ransom, who has charged of the work in this section, we are able to give to our readers a summary of the work done on Neuse, Trent and Contentnea rivers.

Operations were begun near this city on the Neuse in October, 1878. At first there were no appliances belonging to the Government, no experienced men, and they had to improvise everything.

The first work was to remove the double line of blockade below this city. The first line, nearest the city, was formed of sunken sail vessels and piles driven across the stream, except a narrow channel. The second, further down the stream, was a line of "Yankee catchers" entirely across the river, except the narrow channel above mentioned. The next thing was to clear the blockade at "Linkfield" channel, above the city, of the blockade there, formed of sunken sail vessels and piles. Then works consisting of clearing the stream of logs, snags, and overhanging trees up to the blockade near South West creek, and the mouting of caving banks at many places, especially at Bull Point and just below South West creek, known as "South West Bends." The clearing out of logs, etc., and cutting off overhanging trees has been carried to Smithfield, in Johnston county, on the Neuse. All the blockades have been removed, and for nine months in any ordinary year a boat drawing three feet of water can freely pass to Smithfield. Between Kinston and "Pitch Kettle" about 20,000 feet of jetties have been put in, and when all that are needed shall have been built the Neuse will be navigable at *all times* up to Kinston for vessels drawing three feet. A channel 100 feet wide and 600 feet long has been dredged on the eastern front of the city, saving to vessels a mile in going from Neuse to Trent river.

The Contentnea, the largest tributary of the Neuse entering the latter twenty-eight miles above New Berne, has been made navigable for good steamers, for the greater part of the year, up to Snow Hill, something over forty miles from its mouth.

The Trent has been opened up to Trenton, and steamers have been running now for four years lacking one month, the first steamer having reached that town on the 7th of February, 1880.

The above is briefly what has been done.

None of these works are complete. The Neuse needs much more jettying, and from time to time newly forming obstructions will demand attention, but the latter named work will be comparatively trifling and a small annual or biennial appropriation will keep it in good condition after the jetties shall have been completed.

The Contentnea should be cleared out up to Stantonsburg, about thirty-five miles above Snow Hill, and some heavy and expensive work done near its mouth.

The Trent needs dredging at several points. We learn from Gen. Ransom that estimates have been sent in for that kind of improvement. There is a machine now employed near Trenton improving the channel, but the amount of funds on hand is not sufficient to complete any part of the work.

As to the amount necessary to complete the above works, Gen. Ransom says:

"My judgment would say that $10,000 biennially appropriated will keep Neuse river open and free up to Smithfield, after the jetties are finished. Allowing for contingencies, for all of which it is impossible to calculate accurately, $10,000 would be sufficient with what is now on hand to complete the jetties now required.

To do all that is needed upon Contentnea creek would demand not less than $50,000.

The improvements upon the Trent can be made for $[illegible] additional.

Now let us look at the results of the work already done, and bear in mind that the increased receipts of cotton is not altogether in drawing that which has found other outlets heretofore, but is due in a great measure to the increased production in the country since opening the streams named.

In 1878-79, the first Board meeting, there passed through New Berne 30,000 bales. In 1882 there were 50,000 bales. In 1878 no small steamer plied to navigable points on Neuse, Trent and Contentnea. At the last session of these streams steamers ran as far as Kinston on the Neuse, Trenton on the Trent, and Stantonsburg on the Contentnea. Now steamers ply to Smithfield on the Neuse, Trenton on the Trent, and Stantonsburg on the Contentnea, and Snow Hill on the latter stream.

With these facts any one can see the immense benefit to the country from the improvements on the streams named. Vessels can now come to Kinston, Trenton, Stantonsburg and Snow Hill, with cotton, lumber, shingles, staves, heading, naval stores, etc., at a cheaper rate than they could before the improvements were commenced, and return with goods for the people of those towns. The practicability of making these streams useful for navigation as high up as Trenton, Snow Hill and Smithfield was at first doubted by many people living along their banks, but now the whistle of the steamer has removed all these doubts; but to put these works in their present condition would look like throwing away what had already been expended.

But there is another work which we desire to call attention to, which is of national importance as well as local. Five years ago Congress ordered a survey of the inland waters from Norfolk to Wilmington with a view to opening navigation by that route. The report of the engineers illustrates the practicability of such a route at a moderate expense. A very recent subsurvey of the route from Neuse river to Newport river and Beaufort harbor, by way of Clubfoot and Harlowe creeks, reports that as easily made practicable at a cost almost trifling as compared to the magnitude of prospective results and the immediate benefits to commerce and shipping.

We have not the space in this article to give the details of the work at Beaufort Harbor and Fort Macon, which is also directed by Gen. Ransom, but we are reliably informed that already more than was hoped for has been accomplished. The erosion on both sides of the inlet has been stopped and the present danger to the deep channel averted.

Our people must become aroused to the advantages of every kind they would enjoy by having all their water ways properly opened and protected. In a national sense hardly too much importance can be given to the inland route above alluded to, while the benefits to Eastern North Carolina and the whole State cannot be estimated if the necessary and proper improvements shall be made. It is plain that neither individual nor State appropriation can be expected to do these important works. Congress should be *petitioned until the means are appropriated*. Let us see to it that our Senators and Representatives secure what our necessities require and what justice should award.

COTTON MILLING IN THE SOUTH.

We copy from the Wilmington *Star* an editorial showing the increase of cotton mills in the South since 1880. The rapidity with which manufacturing is being transferred to the South forces this question upon us: If New England manufacturers have grown rich with a protective tariff, why cannot those of the South do likewise? A shrewd New Englander remarked in our presence recently that he would not be surprised if the large manufacturers of his section did not pronounce for free trade pretty soon, because, said he, they have grown rich and powerful under a protective tariff and are able to take care of themselves, while manufacturing in the South is yet in its infancy and needs protection. Abolish the protective tariff and it will stop the transfer of this business to the South, and enable the New England manufacturer to choke down a rapidly growing competitor. Will the *Star* tell us if there is anything in this proposition? And if the statement below is true isn't it a bad time for the South to favor "tariff for revenue only?"

The effects of newspaper iteration is seen in the multiplying of cotton mills in the South. For some years the public prints have fairly teemed with discussions of the advantages of bringing the mills to the cotton and the very marked advantages for manufacturing possessed by the South over the North. The report published in our telegraphic columns of yesterday told a story that will surprise the New England mill owners. In June 1880—three and a half years ago—when the census was taken, there were 180 mills, with 713,980 spindles and 15,222 looms in the South. In December 1883, these have grown to 314 mills, with 1,276,422 spindles, and 24,873 looms. This is almost doubling. If the same ratio of increase was to continue until the end of the decade, the next census would show that the South, in ten years, had more than trebled. Possibly, the results may show this any way. North Carolina shows a gain of more mills, but Georgia of more spindles. The Georgia mills are on a larger scale. The fact that $20,000,000 has been invested since June, 1880, in mills in the South, is very encouraging. That all of these mills are making money, at the present, under the heavy financial and trade depression, is not to be expected; but that the most of them are doing better than the New England mills, we may believe. Cotton goods have never been as cheap before, and the margin, therefore, no great is very slim. With the barbed wire fence of Protection surrounding the United States, it is very difficult for manufactures to reap benefits from the markets of the world.

The increase in the value of manufactured cotton is the most startling fact, if it be a fact, in the report of the *Manufacturers Record*. That the value should rise from $22,000,000 in 1880 to more than $55,000,000 in 1883, is phenomenal and almost incredible. We think there is probably a mistake in the figures. The $22,000,000 ought to be possibly $21,000,000.

The South is destined to be a cotton manufacturing section. All the facilities are here and by the end of the century the great advantages of the South will have been accepted by both Old and New England.

A meeting held in San Francisco on Thursday evening to make arrangements for holding a world's fair in that city in 1885, at which Gov. Stoneman presided, it was resolved to provide a guarantee fund of $1,000,000, and when this is obtained to petition Congress and the State Legislature for appropriations. The meeting represented $300,000,000.

For the New Berne Journal

OFFICE SEEKING

How to Buzz a Congressman.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1st, 1884.

Knowing that your readers would be informed by the telegrams of what was going on in Congress, we have been silent, but, however, propose to remark a few remarks on office seeking at this place.

There is too much space covered by the historic name of office seeking to admit of its meditations and meandering workings being seen in many months, to say nothing of a few weeks sojourn.

Anyone who knows the business well, and the workings of the departments, need not read these few lines, and the writer will not consider himself insulted.

In the first place select the place you want and just say to yourself no one else wants it, and then study up the position, in order that you may travel for it intelligently and to some purpose; gather yourself up mentally, it requires a amount of this, rack your own brains, and wreck the brains of your delegation like a bottle of pop wrecks the cork when in a fugacious state of effervescentation.

Buzz, oh buzz them, incite to venge, sweet revenge, for the buzzing done by them on their enemies "do unto others" etc. Buzz them from the time the sun gilds the dome of the Capitol until its dark ening rays kiss the western slopes of Arlington heights; buzz them like a dirty dauber building its future home, buzz them by torch light, buzz them by gas light, buzz them by electric light, buzz them at meal times, and then after evening vespers and their prayers are said, and they recline reposedly on their downy beds, get close up to their pillows, and confidentially, and whisperingly buzz them some more.

Haunt them, haunt them like Eplurious Unum haunts the American Eagle at the Capitol; haunt them in numbers like the statues of the departed great men haunt the statue room; haunt them and say to them that they are considered the only cornerstone of all your prosperity.

Homestead on them, and tell them they can have their claims support you, or give you an office; tell them at least fifteen times a day that it is hard to go home without an office, that you have fought from Hatteras light to the Tennessee line for the party, and if the party don't do something you will dynamite the whole machine.

Work like a beaver where before you was gone to ruin and the devil was broke loose;

Talk; yes talk to them as if they had the nerves of a Cole's alsatian, and be sure and show them a great load of recommendations with the five ample time to read these interesting epistles. Tell them you have one man for you, certain, and that you require now is the key of the delegation.

Don't forget to tell them that the low, rough cottage at home, chock full of blooming cherubs, with its thatched roof and narrow windows may be picturesque, but you had rather live on a good, sound and cheerful salary, so that you might be able to make the old home of your ancestors habitable for at least ten generations to come.

Should your Congressman be a Republican, put yourself under the wing of the delegation and say to them—you don't wish to goon side of their actions, but put themselves on record for the benefit of their constituents and then go for you.

Tell them you are peculiarly churchly and religious—in fact don't give them time to talk to any body. Tomahawk every fellow that gets in your way, and my word for it you will either get an office or be sent home a wiser man.

In all seriousness, if the time, energy, push, and perseverance had been displayed in the last ten years for financial success, it any pursuit of life, by this army of office seekers, which I have seen displayed here, for the crumbs of uncertainty which have been falling lightly to North Carolina from the dew drop officers lately elected, their progress and development at home would have simply been wonderful.

The impression has been growing upon me that in matters of economy in diet, that an office seeker would surprise Madam Economy herself, though they have a voracious appetite and the digestion of an ostrich.

I have known a young, half fledged crow, to devour more for breakfast without appearing the least uncomfortable than two of these products.

Some more advice:

Be not too much elated by prosperity and that it is unmanly to be depressed by adversity.

"Go home and stand by your colors, stand by your party."

Remember you are a Democrat of the Jefferson school, and that other men, possibly better men, have sought a career in public life and failed. Remember there are manlier fields than begging an office. Remember that other men of years ago, ministers of State, I personally know, are now doing commerce, working mines, factories, telegraphs, lecturing, preaching, editing newspapers, developing inventions, delivering each in his own sphere, making the world and not politicians.

Vote the Democratic ticket, vote for principles, and your reward will be in the [illegible]

D. R. W.

A Baby Walrus.

The Times' natural history says the British Royal Aquarium, Westminster, is to be enriched by the coast of Labrador. The walrus is a large animal, and is rarely seen in captivity. The visitors to the Aquarium will be amused by the attempts to feed the animal, which is a voracious eater, caught a young seal, which is valuably. The young walrus strikes its keeper with a tusk which is as formidable as a bayonet, and which he has to guard against. The feeding process is curious, for which he has a pail, which he uses as a trough, and which he empties in a twinkling. He takes a drink even a pail. He is fed on herring, which he takes head first, and swallows them whole, he takes 50 herrings at a meal.

It is a curious and interesting fact that pieces of wire cutting the Fairmont Suspension Bridge, recently taken down in Philadelphia, after being in use some [illegible] were found to be [illegible] in tenacity, elasticity, and durability to the best wire of that kind in the market.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[illegible]

GENERAL NEWS.

There were 3,766 deaths in Montreal in 1883.

Mr. W. O. Grover, of Boston, who had before given $2,000 to Roanoke College, in Salem, Va., recently sent his check for $3,000, to be applied to the endowment of that institution.

Burke, of Atlanta, Ga., still buys Confederate notes. He pays half a cent each for all bills below $1,000, and for that denomination, he pays 25 cents. He sells them to Northerners as curiosities.

The Jews are more numerous in Hamburg, Frankfort, Amsterdam, and Warsaw than in any other European towns. Of all European countries, Ireland has the least number of Jews in it, a strong indication of its poverty.

TORONTO, Jan. 4.—Reports from all sections of Ontario state that the storm is unabated. The country roads and railways are badly blocked, and traffic is almost suspended. On several lines all the trains were abandoned today. The thermometer ranges from 10° above to 15° below zero.

MONTREAL, Jan. 4.—Incoming railway trains today were greatly delayed, owing to snow on the tracks. A train from the West, due in this city at 8 last night, stuck in the snow at Naponee, and did not arrive until 3 this afternoon. Snow ploughs were brought into requisition on all the roads last night and this morning.

A tramp who had been given a hearty meal in Nathan Tailor's house in one of the deep cuts at Turkey Hill, Pa., hurried back breathless half an hour later and gave the family warning of a terrible snow slide that was moving down the hill behind their home. A few valuables were taken out just before the avalanche, with a mighty roar, swept over the house.

A French meteorologist has, in the exposed court of his house, two bars of iron planted in the earth, to each of which is fixed a conductor of coated wire, terminating in a telephonic receiver. His practice is to consult the apparatus twice or thrice every day, and it never fails, through its indications of earth currents, to give notice of the approach of a storm twelve or fifteen hours ahead.

Dr. Barnum, founder of Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore, left $80,000 to his brother Frank, on condition that he did not take orders in the Catholic Church. If he did, the property was to go to the McDonough Institute. Frank became a Jesuit. There has been a fight over the will. The heir claimed that the Bill of Rights guaranteed religious liberty. The Judge decided in favor of the institute. He said that the Bill of Rights did not take away the liberty of the maker of a will to say what he wants done with his property.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 4.—Judge Bennett and Inspector Carty went to Carbonnear this evening to take the depositions of Darmody, Bray, jr., and Nichols, who are pronounced by the surgeons to be in a dying condition. There was a fresh Orange disturbance at Spaniard's Bay today, the Roman Catholics being very harshly treated. The Roman Catholics at Harbor Grace are loudly clamoring for the arrest of Head Constable Doyle, who, they say, can be proved to have murdered Callahan. Travelling in the outlying Orange districts is still perilous to life. The preliminary judicial inquiry will occupy nearly three weeks.

The Paris police recently arrested a man who was soliciting alms in Boulevard Mont Parnasse. He begged altogether from ladies, and, when they did not give to him, he insulted them. In his pockets were found five bundles of bank notes, aggregating 50,000 francs. In a leather belt about his waist, he had three double handfuls of coin, all bearing the effigy of Napoleon I. He was named Lavanel, and was found to be the owner of a valuable house in the Avenue Maine, where he himself occupied a small closet in the garret, leasing out all the rest. The considerable sum of money in his possession came from his rents and the sums he obtained from the charitable. He lived altogether on street refuse.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Mr. Cross, the agent who represents the interest of the government in the $5,000,000 supposed to lie in the wreck of the British ship Hussar in Hell Gate, and Mr. Bean, of New York, who advanced most or all of the money to carry on the search for the treasure, had an interview with the Solicitor of the Treasury to day, and filed affidavits setting forth that Mr. Thomas, the contractor who is engaged in the work, is not prosecuting it with proper energy and efficiency, and that he is thus neglecting the interests of the government and involving the promoters of the enterprise in heavy and unnecessary expense. The solicitor told the complainants that he would ask Mr. Thomas for a statement of his side of the case and lay the matter before Secretary Folger as soon as possible. Mr. Baynor believes that there is a probability of the recovery of the treasure.

Hookerton Items.

[illegible] old Christmas.

The merchants are not very busy since Christmas.

Prof. E. W. Willcox has been gone to Kinston for several days.

Capt. I. Jones has recently been in Master of this place.

Mr. H. M. Jones of Pitt spent Christmas with his father of this place.

Mr. G. W. Hart, a former resident of this place, but now in Kinston, Lenoir county, spent a few days here last week.

The people in our village are generally in good health except some of the young [illegible]

[illegible]

BAUCH & SONS
103 SOUTH ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Buckingham Whiskey,

[illegible] mulant.

A Remedy for Lung Diseases.

[illegible]

C. H. BLANK.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "PERU PHOSPHATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best and perhaps only tonic to be used in place of quinine or other medicines, it being a tonic, tonic!

A child's one best enemy is worms. When [illegible] suffering [illegible] Vermifuge [illegible] worms [illegible] Only 25 cents.

Among the Follies of the Age which [illegible] the use of dentifrices [illegible] which [illegible] beautifies the teeth, but [illegible] destroys the teeth [illegible]

[illegible]

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1872 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed nights after night without sleep. The doctors gave me over. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 62 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me.
HORACE FAIRBROTHER."
Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours,
MRS. EMMA GEDNEY."
159 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried. A. J. CRANE."
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 15, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. JOSEPH WALDEN."
Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles. E. BRAGDON."
Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will *always cure* when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

Hog Cholera!

FARMERS, SAVE YOUR HOGS.

Morris' Vegetable Compound

Manufactured by the Nottoway Herb and Root Co. of Emporia, Va.

The only preparation known which will surely prevent and Cure Hog Cholera and all diseases of swine. It positively destroys and will expel your hogs from their worst condition, cleansing the liver and kidneys of worms and parasites, if given it a fair trial. Sent to any address, on receipt of price, $1.25. It will put them in condition to fatten in half the usual time. Given in a fair trial $5.00. Large sales have been made of this remedy and favorable results are reported everywhere from its use. Every farmer should buy a box. It is valuable. Try it. For sale by

HANDY & RIGGS
Druggists, Newbern, N. C.
jan1 sw m

Weak Nervous Men

Whose debility, exhausted powers, premature decay and failure to perform life's duties properly are caused by early errors of youth, can find a perfect and lasting restoration to robust health and vigorous manhood in THE MARSTON BOLUS. Neither a much drugging nor instrument. The treatment of Nervous Debility and Physical Decay uniformly successful because based on perfect diagnosis, new and direct methods and absolute thoroughness. Full information and Treatise free. Address, Dr. A. Marston, Jr., Physician,
MARSTON REMEDY CO., 45 W. 14th St., New York.

PILLS "Anakesis" gives instant relief and cures in 1 to 3 days. Price $1, at druggists, or post-paid on receipt of price. "ANAKESIS," Box 2416 New York.

SUFFERERS from Youthful Indiscretion, causing Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness. Valuable information for home cure free. Used 21 years. Address, Dr. A. Dixon, Box 2416 New York.

EASTER TERM.

[illegible]

SALEM ACADEMY

[illegible]

IMPORTANT FACT
FOR THE
PLANTERS & FARMERS
OF NORTH CAROLINA

BAUGH'S
RAW-BONE
PHOSPHATES!
PURE DISSOLVED RAW BONES

[illegible]

BAUGH & SONS
103 SOUTH ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Buckingham Whiskey,

[illegible] mulant.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

[illegible]

HARDWARE,
Bar Iron and Nails, all sizes,
For sale by
P. M. DRANEY,
[illegible] New Berne, N. C.

Wanted!

200,000 FEET
OF
GOOD, SOUND WHITE ASH SAW LOGS,

[illegible]

FARMERS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
TAKE NOTICE!

We are again at our old stand, in our NEW STORE. We have a full line of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes,

[illegible]

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS
OF THE HUMAN BODY ENLARGED, DEVELOPED, STRENGTHENED. [illegible]

Auction Sale.

Will be sold at auction at the store known as the
"WEINSTEIN BUILDING,"
the Stock of Goods formerly belonging to
WM. SULTAN & CO.,
Consisting of
Dry Goods,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING, HATS, NOTIONS,
CARPETS, RUGS,
and many other articles. The attention of Merchants is called to this Large Sale. Sale to begin on
14th Day of January,
At TEN o'clock a. m., 1884, and continue until the Stock is sold.
GEO. GREEN,
jan16. Assignee.

Moved.

[illegible] store to second door north of L. H. Clark's, next to J. F. Brown's barber shop, [illegible] W. M. TALMADGE,
dw Middle St., New Berne, N. C.

Trader's License.

The attention of Traders or persons engaged in any profession or business, is called to the fact that their licenses expire on the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1884, and that Section 7662 of the Code requires the same to be renewed within ten days thereafter.

Attention is called to Section 7662 of the Code, which makes the failure to obtain license a misdemeanor, and prescribes a penalty.

SCHEDULE B.

All persons liable under Schedule B are hereby notified to come forward and list the same or a double tax will be collected and the penalty claimed.

[illegible]
Register of Deeds.

D. M. PERRY & CO. Mich.

Chas. H. Blank,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

DEALER IN

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Provisions
and Liquors.

NEW BERNE, N. C.

DR. RICE,
7 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES. Spermatorrhœa and Impotency.

SYPHILIS in [illegible] Gonorrhœa, GLEET.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

PRIVATE COUNSELLOR

HORNER SCHOOL,
OXFORD, N. C.

Furniture!

When you come to New Berne for Furniture do not fail to call on

JOHN SUTER'S,
ON MIDDLE STREET,

Second door above K. of H. house.

He keeps on hand Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, Walnut Bedroom Furniture, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Lounges, Sofas, Centre Tables, etc. For sale at

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.
jan2wly

O. MARKS

Leader of Low Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Has just returned from the North with a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Notions,
Cheaper Than Ever Offered Before.

I will have [illegible] Sales every week in every line.

[illegible] such as Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons and Mourning Goods, can find it to their interest to buy in the State.

[illegible] Trimmings, Embroideries and Laces at reduced prices.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Under Vests in great variety.

[illegible] called to our Shoe Department.

[illegible] of every description.

Fancy [illegible] Handkerchiefs, Tamaneties, etc.

[illegible] offered to wholesale customers, and satisfaction guaranteed to every one.

Come early and get the first pick.

O. MARKS,
[illegible] Pollock st., New Berne, N. C.

R. BERRY & CO., 272 Washington street, New York—Constantly receiving on commission all kinds of farm produce. Are prepared to supply the trade with Butter, Cheese, Apples, Potatoes and other fruits and vegetables at wholesale rates. Quotations furnished at Berry's Drug Store.

CASH buyers can get spot terms at BERRY'S.

SAVE time, avoid delay when suffering, by having your prescriptions dispensed at BERRY'S.

NIMBLE fingers work for the sick at BERRY'S.

A NIGHT BELL for the use of those that trade at BERRY'S.

NO matter whose advertisement heads the prescription you still have the right to have it put up at BERRY'S.

TO compete with low-priced goods furnished to our country stores from the North, many druggists feel called upon to meet competition with low strength goods. You can depend upon the strength of all goods covered by my label. No slops put up at BERRY'S.

MIXED paints, $1.25 per gallon, at BERRY'S.

1000 Bushels Rust Proof Seed Oats,
500 Bundles Ties,
20,000 Yards Bagging.
For sale by
PALL BROS.,
Commission Merchants,
New Berne, N. C.

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. jan14dwly

N. M. GASKILL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Has received his

Spring Samples,
and is prepared to make up the latest and most fashionable clothing.
Piece goods of every quality and patterns always on hand.
SAME OLD STAND,
MIDDLE STREET,
ap10dawly New Berne, N. C.

Trent River Transportation Company.

Will dispatch their Steamers after this date for Kinston, Jolly Old Field, Trenton and Pollocksville, as follows:

Steamer Trent

Will leave New Berne every Monday and Thursday from her dock, foot of Craven street, at NINE o'clock, A. M., for Kinston.

Returning, leave Kinston for New Berne Tuesdays and Fridays at ONE o'clock, P.M.

Taking freight for all landings on the river, and connecting at Jolly Old Field with the Contentnea Creek Steamboat Company both ways.

Steamer L. H. Cutler

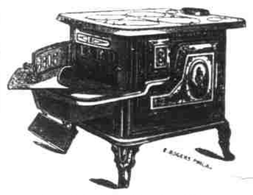
Will leave for Pollocksville and Trenton, taking freight and passengers, every Saturday and Wednesday, from her dock at EIGHT o'clock, A. M.

Returning every Monday and Thursday, leaving Trenton at SEVEN o'clock, A. M.

Freight received under cover every day, Sunday excepted. Charges will be as low as by any other line. Close connection with all points North, East and West, via Clyde line, from New Berne. Merchants wishing their goods to go by this line will order their shipments via N. C. Line, from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points North. All goods forwarded with care and dispatch. Damages prompt if good when proven. Through Bills of Lading issued over this route to Richmond.

F. K. BRYAN, Jr.,
Agent at New Berne.
[illegible] Solicitor.
H. GRAY, Gen. Man.

THE UNRIVALED
NEW FARMER GIRL



COOK STOVE.

Nothing further seems necessary to make the New Farmer Girl a perfect and beautiful cooking apparatus. It has large Lines and Oven, patent oven shelf, Swinging Hearth Plate, Deep Ash Pan and Ash Pan. The Cross Pieces all over, Heavy Drawers, and the Covers are cloth in Drawer.

Large single Oven Doors. Tin lined. The largely increased sales of this stove direct its popularity every stove fully warranted.

P. M. DRANEY,
AGENT, NEW BERNE, N. C.

Very [illegible] wanted for Farmer Girl [illegible] by P. M. DRANEY at [illegible]
jan19dwtf

WM. LORCH,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
CART HOUSE ACCOMMODATIONS.
Broad St. New Berne, N. C.
dwMar 105