THE JOURNAL.

H. S. KUNN. - - - - Editor.

NEW BERNE, N. C., JAN. 17, 1884.

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IT is noticed that prohibitionists sometimes bring up their babies with a bottle.

THE New York cotton receipts last week are estimated at 115,000 bales against 172,000 in 1882. The market opened firm but closed lower. March futures 10.98.

THIS, according to Ben Butler, is the best country in the world for a poor man. Except when he is married, he has a right here to do as he pleases with what he makes.

THE elements deal impartially with saints and sinners. The fire that started in Cleveland in a fire-proof theatre ended in the destruction of an orthodox stone church.

A SCIENTIFIC writer says that kissing is delightful because the jaws are so full of nerves. After a man gets married he sorter wishes nature hadn't put so many nerves into the jaws.

RECENT reports indicate serious damage by frosts to young orange groves, garden truck and pine apples along the Florida coast as far South as Monatee. The older groves and fruit are apparently uninjured.

SINCE the experience of the past week, the catfish and muskrats will have to stand aside as weather prophets. Hereafter they must rank with the desecrated Vennor as almanac animals that cannot be trusted.

RICHMOND county, Ga., voted on the question of "fence or no fence" on the 8th. "No fence" carried the day by about 600 majority. Public sentiment in that State, and in North Carolina too, is growing in favor of abolishing fencing farms and in favor of fencing in stock.

HON. HENRY WATTERSON, it is said, has gone to Washington to work up a boom for JOSEPH McDONALD, of Indiana, as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. If the Democrats have made up their minds to make a square fight on the tariff, and we believe they have gone so far in this direction that it is too late for them to straddle the fence as suggested by the sun by putting up a protectionist—MR. FLOWERS—for President and free trader—MR. MORRISON—for Vice-President, then let MR. WATTERSON have his way for one time; but if the Democrats who do not stand on his platform take his advice and go to the Republicans, his candidate will be left in November.

THE most thoroughly eloquent speeches ever made in the Legislature of Texas were pronounced by negroes and both much of the general import. Both recounted the story of negro devotion to "old master and misstiss." When one of these natural orators, himself an old man, extended his black, horny hands and said: "There can be no great race enmity between us. This cannot come while my old master and misstiss live. No, no, while their children and mine survive." They were kind and generous to me. I knew no want of a day, for care for the morrow, when I was their property. Look at these wrinkled, rough hands. They tell the tale. They tell how I toiled for them. And the story is not ended. They are old and helpless now and live, as I once did, in a little cabin and I still toil for them. I send them half every dollar I draw from the State Treasury, and when their daughter, a beautiful and good girl, whom I used to carry when she was a child in these strong arms—was married not long ago, I sent her a check for $1,000. Have I not the right to ask you, gentlemen of the majority, to deal generously with my race?"

THE SOUTH AND WEST.

In discussing the reference of a message of the President submitting the annual report of the Mississippi river commission, Mr. BELFORD, member of the House from Colorado, said:

"The treasury to-day, governed by New York influence, held in its vaults hundreds of millions of dollars, kept there, in his judgment, for the sole purpose of advancing the finances of New York and Pennsylvania, but the House to-day was in the control of the South and West, and he thanked God for it. The country had submitted to the dominion of two States and the little section that was not as large as one county in a State long enough. Now, let Western and Western men stand together and say that they would unlock the vaults of the national treasury and use money to improve the water ways of the country to the end that the products of the people might not be borne and torn down by railroad corporations of the republic.

"It is right. We need money on our water ways. We may be mistaken but we are of the opinion that if such streams as the Pearl, Pascagoula, Contentnea, Swift, White Oak and New Rivers were traversing the territory of Old England and Middle States tens of thousands would have spent on them ere this. New York instead of paying tribute to others should have an outlet at Newport harbor through the Harlem creek canal. The government is able to have this canal dug and give us fifteen feet of water to New Berne, but we are not the favored section.

"South and West should not stand together and open the vaults give us the money for the improvement of our water ways but they should stand together in reducing taxation and leave the money out of the vaults and bags in the pockets of the people."

SHOULD IT BE LEASED?

A correspondent of the Pamlico *Enterprise* does some very ingenious figuring to show that the A. & N. C. R. R. should not be leased. He puts the earnings of the road—taken from the books of the company—for the six months beginning June 1st, 1883, and ending Dec. 1st, 1883, at $69,464.36 and the expenses for the same time at $51,911.77, leaving as net earnings $8,552.49. Upon this basis he figures out that there would be in the treasury of the company at the end of ten years, $171,049.80. He then takes up the rental that would be received by leasing to the Eastern Syndicate the first ten years and after taking out interest on judgment and coupons, taxes and other incidental expenses, which he puts at $25,000, and finds only $120,000 in the treasury. With these figures he goes on to show that the company by leasing the road would give away in ten years $51,049.80.

Upon the above statement we observe:

1st. That the writer does not tell us whether or not he has deducted from the earnings of the road for the six months ending Dec. 1st, 1883, the interest on judgment and coupons.

2nd. He does not show that the company during these six months put down one and a half miles of steel rails, which they would have to do if they put the road in as good condition as the Eastern Syndicate obligates to do.

But let us take it for granted that the interest on judgment and coupons is paid and there still remains in the treasury at the end of the year, according to his figuring, the sum of $17,104.98. It would take at least $15,000 of this to put down five miles of steel rails, leaving a balance of $2,104.98. But according to this writer's own figures there would be left $12,000 annually of the lease money, making a difference in favor of the lease of about $10,000 annually.

But this correspondent overlooks entirely one of the leading considerations in this proposition to lease: *The extension of the road to Fayetterville.* It is well known that the increased traffic is due in a great measure to the extension to Smithfield, and we take it that the only hope of the Syndicate for making money on the lease is in extending the road, opening up new traffic, and by economical management. Furthermore, the only prospect of the State's ever reaping any additional benefits is in having this road extended and develop more of her isolated territory.

In advocating this lease we do it upon the ground that the Syndicate *means to do what it promises;* and upon the presumption that when they fail to carry out their contract the road will be surrendered in as good condition as they received it, *and without expensive litigation.* We think the committee appointed by the Directors on Friday are amply able and will take care of the interest of the company. We have no fault to find of the present management. So far as our observation goes Col. Whitford has been active and energetic in putting the road in good condition, and if the figures given by this writer in his communication to the *Enterprise* are correct, he makes a good showing. But what guarantee have we that he will have control of it any longer than the present year? A Governor is to be elected this year and if it should happen to be a Republican a clean sweep would be made, and the Democrats could not consistently open their mouths against it for they did the same thing. Let us take it for granted that a Democrat will be elected the next Governor of North Carolina, is there any assurance in that event that the President and Directors of the A. & N. C. R. R. will not be ousted and a new set appointed? Did not Governor Jarvis do this very thing when he had Maj. Hughes to step out and Col. Whitford to walk in? Politicians will reward their friends, it is to their interest, and it is their duty to do so when they can do it without injury to the public. The only hope then of a settled policy of the A. & N. C. R. R. is in leasing or selling, and then it will get down to business. But in the matter of leasing we call upon those whose duty it is to do so to look well to the interest of the counties of Craven, Pamlico and Lenoir and that of the State.

BUTLER FOR PRESIDENT.

At the annual dinner of the Massachusetts Democracy in Boston on the 8th of January, Gen. ARBETT, the recently elected Democratic Governor of New Jersey, spoke a few words in which he said he thought Gen. BUTLER deserved the thanks of the Democracy, and that this year he, BUTLER, would carry Massachusetts for President as he had for Governor. BUTLER himself though was the lion of the occasion and in the course of his remarks said:

What is the hope of the Democracy in 1884? It is this. The fact that all good men realize that it will be a calamity to the country if the Democracy does not win in 1884.

But would it not be a still greater calamity to the Democratic party if BUTLER should be its candidate?

THERE is a Democrat in Indiana who is mean enough to boast that he is the author of the idea of distributing the whiskey revenues among the people, and that Blaine borrowed it from him. What is there that people will not make a subject of boasting and vain glory?

RAILROAD CHAT.

"Lease the A. & N. C. Railroad to the Eastern Syndicate and you turn it over to the Republicans." Such is one of the objections now being urged against the lease. Because, say the objectors, the President of that corporation is a leading Republican and one of the bitterest in the State. We don't think there is much in this objection. In the first place we think a large majority of the stockholders of the Eastern Railroad Company are Democrats, and in the second place it is not a political organization at all. But suppose a majority of the stockholders are Republicans, what of it? If a man in the city of New Berne or anywhere else in North Carolina has property to lease he will lease it to the man that will give him the most for it, without stopping to enquire whether the party is a Democrat or a Republican; then why object to leasing this property to a corporation upon the ground that *some* of the stockholders are Republicans?

Another objection urged is, that the largest stockholders in the corporation have more interest in Goldsboro than in New Berne, and once they get control of the A. & N. C. Railroad it will be run in the interest of Goldsboro; the headquarters of the company will be trasfered to that city, and soon the shops and everything else will follow. In answer to this objection we can only say that if the Eastern Syndicate will pay the rent they have promised, put down the cross ties and steel rails, and build the road to Fayetteville, they will have all they can attend to without spending money for the removal of shops. But if there is such a scheme on foot, and should it ever be consummated, woe unto the New Bernians, more especially those who are entrusted with Craven county's interest in this road, who engage in it.

FARM WORK.

We publish the letter below because it contains some good suggestions, though according to our rules it should not appear because the writer withholds his real name, probably because he don't practice what he preaches. We say it contains some good suggestions, but these abound in every agricultural paper, and in almost every issue of the JOURNAL. How many farmers put them into practice? Wonder if "Clod Hopper" has a stable for every cow, a shelter for his hogs and plants only ten acres of cotton to every thirty in corn? We desire to make the JOURNAL useful to the farmers in this section and give them the news also, and in order to do so we must have their co-operation. But suggestions as to *what* to do on the farm is not what the farmer wants. Give us your *actual experience.* Open an account with the cotton patch, the corn field, potato crop, and every other crop planted, and by next January be prepared to give us a statement of the actual result, giving the character of the soil, manure and how applied, manner of cultivation, time of planting, etc., etc. Whether you succeed or fail give actual facts and other farmers will have the benefit of your experience.

MAYSVILLE, Jan. 8, '84.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—As there is no one from this seeming dilapidated country writing for the JOURNAL, and some one certainly ought, allow me through your most excellent paper to make a few suggestions. I know not of what would be most interesting to my brother readers of the JOURNAL, but I reckon farming is, as most of its readers are farmers, or at least I hope there is a great many of them. I read sometime ago what D. N. Farnell said about going West. Think myself he suggested a good idea, but the young man don't practice what he preaches. I would suggest the same and am practicing it too. I would say in connection that if any young man will go to work and work aright, he can clear more money (I mean working on a farm) in North Carolina than in any other State in the Union, for through the many vicissitudes of my career have I found a more fertile country than the good Old North State. Some might say there is not enough land cleared for me, but I hold that forty acres is enough for any farmer, provided he don't grow all cotton. Plant ten acres of cotton to every thirty of corn, raise horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, for it is of no use to try to farm without stock. It don't pay us down here to raise horses, the cause of which is staggers; they will grow finely until nearly large enough to work, then have the staggers and die, with but few exceptions; it is an old saying and a true one that "every bitter has its sweet," but that's all or the most bitter we have. Mr. Gillett lost several last spring, so did Mr. Fosques and his neighbor Maides, he hasn't raised one in twenty years. Yes, it is as I have said, every bitter has its sweet; we can raise anything but horses and hogs—poor land pines—the whole woods are covered with them; few Poland Chinas, sheep in abundance, and they will eventually become as cotton is now, king.

But there is one thing I can say of North Carolina, but North Carolina either, but of her people; they don't care so for their stock as they ought. Every man who has a cow should have a stable for her; she has two, have two stables, and in short have a shelter for all his stock. Swine should have a place of quiet repose, instead of being exposed to the inclement weather; there is one out there now shivering with cold. I tell pa it chaps the climax of total depravity.

I would say though it's out of the subject that every man who lives on a farm should have a wife, but most of the girls nowadays love to lead city lives because their fathers and husbands want them to milk the cows, and I can't hardly blame them, for I don't believe it is the girl's place. Let every farmer have a hired boy to feed the horses, milk the cows, and in short do all he chooses if one is not enough, hire another.

Yours respectfully,

CLOD HOPPER.

STATE NEWS

Gleaned from our Exchanges.

Eastern *Reflector:* We learn that Mr. Fred Little, a white man, was found dead under very suspicious circumstances, near Bethel, Saturday, but could get no particulars.

Durham *Recorder:* Durham now boasts of five drug stores and eight doctors.——5,000,000 pounds of tobacco was manufactured by the Blackwell Durham Tobacco Co., during the past year.

Greensboro *North State:* The railroad from Greensboro to Winston transported nearly 28,000,000 pounds of freight during the year 1883, being an increase of 3,000,000 pounds over 1882.——The school fund, as apportioned by the Board of County Commissioners on Tuesday last, amounts to $1.25 per capita for the scholastic year.

Roanoke *News:* On Monday a large number of hands from this State and Virginia left here to work in the turpentine fields of Georgia.——On Saturday at Day's Cross Roads a daughter of Mr. S. Birdsong was seriously burned. She was standing before a fire in the house and her dress caught from the flames and soon enveloped her in fire. Fortunately the fire was extinguished before it was too late to save her life.

Durham *Tobacco Plant:* On Tuesday the Board of Commissioners for Durham county made an apportionment of the public school money. The sum of $2.50 was apportioned to each child between the age of six and twenty-one. With this fund most of the districts in the county will be able to employ the best teachers and run ten months. The district composed of the town of Durham has 786 white children and gets $1,965. We do not believe there is another county that can make a similar exhibit on the school question. If there is, we would be glad to hear from it.

Albemarle *Empiric:* The coldest snap in two years. The bay was partly frozen over.——A crazy inmate set the jail on fire on Sunday night. The flames were discovered and extinguished, however.——A robber entered the bedroom of Capt. F. W. Bond on Monday night last and stole over an hundred dollars out of his pants pocket.——We heard one of our neighbors say this week that a Northern firm had authorized him to put $75,000 in securities in this section. People, enterprise and capital will build up the country, and all are fast coming in spite of the croakers.

Wilmington *Star:* We learn that our Fayetteville friends had ice of sufficient thickness Thursday morning to be housed for summer use.——The late cold snap had the effect to make New river oysters a little scarce for a few days. It was too cold for the oyster openers.——A colored woman named Bellac Larkins, living on Seventh, between Wooster and Dawson streets, in the southern section of the city, was kneeling before the fire, saying her prayers, a few nights ago, when her clothing was ignited and she was badly burned before the flames could be extinguished.

Greensboro *Patriot:* Mr. H. C. Redding, of Galletin Valley, Montana, formerly of Randolph county, is back home on a visit to his relatives and friends. Mr. Redding has not visited this section for 27 years and says the country has undergone many changes during that time.——Miss Jemima Edwards—better known as one of the twins—aged about eighty years, died suddenly, January 16th, at her home near Muir's Chapel. She was as well as usual and sitting in a chair by the fire, and without any struggle leaned her head on the chair and expired.

Raleigh *Farmer and Mechanic:* Newspaper men, who are constantly looking over the papers, notice many curious occurrences. We alluded last week to the succession of tragedies in the Watkins connection in Northern Wake,—one young man accidentally killed by his brother; another killed in mistake by a midnight assassin, etc. Now comes the death of Jesse Watkins, aged 50, the Neuse River Hermit. He was indicted at last term of Wake court for the killing of Gray Strickland, in Neuse township, during the war. We are not acquainted with the particulars. It may be remembered, also, that Mr. Peebles, the man who so narrowly escaped the lurking bullet, is a relative of Deputy Sheriff Peebles, for whose murder the negro——was hanged last year.

Clinton *Caucasian:* The thermometer registered 2 degrees above zero in Clinton last Sunday morning at sunrise.——Large numbers of able-bodied colored men are leaving this section for the turpentine orchards of Georgia.——Booker T. Underwood, colored, recently killed a horned owl which measured three feet, ten inches from tip to tip of the wings.——Marshall Davis, colored, convicted of larceny at the last term of the Sampson Court of this county, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary, has escaped from the sheriff.——A negro attempted to pass off on Mr. D. S. Jones, last week, a worthless check for $25 issued in a mill in Georgia. That paper is the bane of the North Carolina press. They stick to it's.——Three girls boarded at Mr. Gillett's last night. One of them did nothing but threaten summary proceedings in bedlam to recover the possession of some empty, turpentine barrels.

Carteret *Telephone:* Three incomes "Gunderson's" and a narrow escape from destruction on Wednesday. She attempted to lie at the harbor against the wind and missed stays, going on a bowsand shoal where the sea was tremendous, but by skillful management and a good tide, after stopping a few moments, she was forced across the reef and made a safe anchorage.——We are informed by Mr. Thomas P. Green that the N. C. Oil & Guano Company, of which he is President, has bought and is in partnership with Jones Bros. have launched them and are loaded since they established themselves in Carteret county. The brightest prospects of business, however, attaine, now days. There is a land of prosperity dawning and we hope to see it. The largest catch made in Core Sound so far this season was on the 4th inst.

The New York *Times* says that in accepting the nomination for Secretary of State Mr. Bayard takes a place which he will adorn with the highest dignity and honor of the department and expose the frauds and infamy. The true history of the star route prosecution, the corrupt settlements made with public robbers, the plunder of the treasury through counsel fees, all of this will be the real issue of the presidential campaign.

GENERAL NEWS

Fourteen inches of snow in Central Kentucky, the heaviest ever known.

Tennessee's law prohibiting the sale of liquor within four miles of any school house will, the Chicago *Times* says, intensify Southern illiteracy by stopping the erection of school houses.

The Grand Council of the canton of Valais, Switzerland, have decided to reintroduce the death penalty for murder.

The income of the London Trinity House, which corporation manages all lighthouse affairs in England but not in Ireland and Scotland, is $1,011,565. The total expenses of the Board of Management are $88,000.

In the British Episcopal and Presbyterian churches at Naples the ministers pray for the President of the United States as well as for the Queen. Naples has a Young Men's Christian Association where all the lectures are in English.

The suit of C. D. Gilmore of Washington against Carl Schurz for the recovery of $300,000 has been transferred to the United States Circuit Court. The plaintiff charges that the defendant while Hayes's Secretary of the Interior wrongfully debarred him from practice as a lawyer in the Department of the interior.

Edward Adams of Richmond, Mo., 12 years of age, went hunting with two dogs, and some hours afterwards the animals returned home and howled and whined until Mr. Adams followed him to the spot where the boy lay dead, with his gun by his side and the other dog watching him. The gun was discharged while the boy was climbing a fence.

Postmaster Gen'l Gresham says he has no knowledge of any conspiring with the mails in New York by a British spy named O'Brien. In response to the resolution of the House asking for an investigation, he has directed Chief Inspector Stuart to go at once to New York and thoroughly sift the matter.

It seems to be only in Anglo Saxondom that lotteries are tabooed. The Prussian lotteries yield the State an income of $1,000,000. In the Landtag a motion has been made to do away with the prohibition put upon the sale of foreign lottery tickets, in order to satisfy the "legitimate" desire for lottery playing, and thus to increase the revenue from that item. This will be glad tidings in New Orleans and Kentucky.

The Special Legislative Committee of State Charities of Massachusetts report that although they repeatedly advertised public hearings in relation to convict labor, no one appeared voluntarily to testify, except a young man who said that boot and shoe making in the Concord prison seriously injured him in that industry in the eastern part of the State; whereas, in fact, the committee say, no boots or shoes are made in the Concord prison.

Gen. Butler wrote the following on the fly leaf of a Bible on retiring from the office of Governor of Massachusetts: "When I came into the Executive chamber, a year ago, I could not find a copy of the Holy Scriptures. I suppose each Governor took his away with him. A friend gave me this. I leave it as a needed transmittendum to my successor in office, to be read by him and his successors each in turn."

The enormous annual loss of life in India by snake bites, amounting to nearly 20,000 persons, continues in spite of the wholesale destruction of these venomous creatures. The rewards paid by the Government to snake destroyers show that there were killed during last year throughout India 322,121, of which 262,384 were found in the Bombay Presidency alone. Local authorities are warned to remove from town or village sites or their vicinity aloe, cactus, or thorn hedges, ruined houses and walls and the like, which harbor and afford cover to these reptiles.

The intense cold, which has driven everybody to his fireside in all parts of the country north of Florida, has made the Kennebec river a scene of great activity. Men are gathering with teams and machinery to cut out the annual ice crop. The ice was ten inches thick last week, and is expected to be of the required thickness—fifteen inches—this week. Then the laborers will begin to cut it in cakes of 22x22 inches, for storage in the ice houses. These have a capacity of about 1,000,000,000 tons. Between Hallowell and Richmond over 3,000 laborers and 800 horses will work until they fill these houses.

The nightingale's habit of singing at night, and the imaginary sadness of its songs, are accounted for by a legend to the effect that in ancient days the nightingale and blackbird had only one eye apiece. The bird borrowed the redbird's eye for a night, promising to return it the next morning. The blackbird refused to return the borrowed eye, and the nightingale ever since has been roaming about in search of the blackbird, to recover her own eye. The blackbird, however, sleeps in daytime, and the nightingale can only venture out at night, and then only in the hope of meeting the blackbird asleep. And in order to keep herself awake she sings a doleful song against a thorn that pierced her breast, and against the blackbird by which she considers herself wronged.

The Largest Waterfall.

A journal gives some interesting statistics of the Niagara falls, which have long been the possession of this country, but which are now claimed by the Canadians as the largest in the world. This is quite a mistake, as for the waterfall, and it will probably surprise many of our readers to learn that South America possesses a waterfall nearly twice as high as Niagara, and more than twice as wide. The Falls of Tequendama, in the Bogota district, are 1,200 feet high, and the Niagara falls are only 164 feet high. The Niagara falls are 1,600 feet wide, and the Tequendama falls are 1,000 feet wide.

A Vacancy in the Staff.

The Richmond Dispatch from over the river, who left five publishers in our office with a request that we would write them up, put his name in the paper and say he had a big job on his hands to sell at $1 a bushel is "generally" mentioned that our food editor has resigned and that his department of the paper is closed for the season.—*Fall River Advance.*

RULES OF PRACTICE

Adopted by the Judges of the Superior Courts of North Carolina, January 3d, 1884.

I. All civil actions that have been at issue for two years, and that may be continued by consent at any term, will be placed at the end of the docket for the next term in their relative order upon the docket; when the continuance shall be ordered, and when a civil action shall be continued on motion of one of the parties, the Court may, in its discretion, order that such action be placed at the end of the docket, as if continued by consent; but this rule will not be enforced when the opinion of the Supreme Court has been certified to the Court below since the last term; in such case a continuance will be ordered without prejudice, unless tried by consent.

II. When a calendar of civil actions shall be made under the supervision of the Court, or by a committee of attorneys under the order of the Court, or by consent of the Court, unless cause be shown to the contrary, all actions continued by consent and numbered on the docket between the first and last numbers placed upon the calendar, will be placed at the end of the docket for the next term as if continued by consent, if such actions have been at issue for two years.

III. Neither civil nor criminal actions will be set for trial on a day certain, or not to be called for trial before a day certain, unless by order of the Court, and if the other business of the term shall have been disposed of before the day for which a civil action is set, the Court will not be kept open for the trial of such action, except for some special reason apparent to the Judge; but this rule will not apply when a calendar has been adopted by the Court.

IV. The Court will reserve the right to determine whether it is necessary to make a calendar, and also, for the dispatch of business to make orders as to the disposition of causes placed upon the calendar and not reached on the day for which they may be set.

V. When a calendar shall be made, all actions that do not require the intervention of a jury, together with motions for interlocutory orders will be placed on the Motion docket, and the Judges will claim the right to call the motion docket at any time after the calendar shall be taken up.

VI. Appeals from Justices of the Peace in civil actions will not be called for trial unless the returns of such appeals have been docketed ten days previous to the term, but appeals docketed less than ten days before the term may be tried by consent of parties.

VII. When civil actions shall be continued by consent of parties, the Court will, upon suggestion that the charges of witnesses and fees of officers have not been paid, adjudge that the parties to the action pay respectively their own costs, subject to the right of the prevailing party to have such costs taxed in the final judgment.

VIII. When time to file pleadings is allowed it shall be computed from the expiration of the term as fixed by law.

IX. Except for some unusual season, connected with the business of the Court, attorneys will not be sent for, when their cases are called in their regular order.

X. Clerks of the Courts will be required, upon the criminal dockets prepared for the Court and Solicitor, to state and number the criminal business of the Court in the following order:

First—All criminal causes at issue.

Second—All warrants upon which parties have been held to answer at the term.

Third—All presentments made at preceding terms, undisposed of.

Fourth—All cases wherein judgments *nisi* have been entered at the preceding term against defendants and their sureties, and against defaulting jurors or witnesses in behalf of the State.

XI. Clerks will also be required, upon both civil and criminal dockets, to bring forward and enter in different columns of sufficient space, in each case:

First—The names of the parties.

Second—The nature of the action.

Third—A summary history of the case, including the date of issuance of process, pleadings filed, and a brief note of all proceedings and orders therein.

Fourth—A blank space for the entries of the term.—*Patriot.*

About January.

January derives its name from Janus, one of the divinities of the Romans, and held by them in the deepest veneration. He was said to preside over the Gates of Heaven, and selected by Numa Pompilius as duly possessed of qualifications peculiarly adapted for president over the year. Not only on account of the attention he was the right to possess of the past, but more especially from his prestige if power and foresight, Janus was often represented with two faces, turned from each other, the one looking back to the past, the other forward to some worldly events coming and typical of his looking forward into futurity. Sometimes he was portrayed with four faces, emblems of the four seasons over which he was adjudged to have presided, frequently with a key in his right hand and a rod in his left, in symbolizing his ruling of the year. He was also depicted, in some instances, seated in the center of twelve altars, in token of Numa's division of the months, with figures on its hands to the amount of the number of days to which the year was augmented by that wise sovereign. January was called by the Saxons Wolf Month, because the wolves, the season bringing in consequence of the cold and snow, to meet with the inferior animals, their usual food, were accustomed to attack man himself. Later, when the Saxons were converted to the faith, they termed the month After-Yule—that is, after Christmas. In the time illuminated calendars of the Middle Ages January was frequently represented as an old man clothed in white with a billet of wood under his left arm, shivering and blowing his fingers.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Savannah *News* thinks the American scientists are people of gigantic ideas. They have been abolishing monarchies and everything of that kind at long range for some time, and now they want to go a step further and abolish the United States Senate. The only thing they have been eminently successful in accomplishing seems to have been beer.

Mrs. Margaret M. Pope, Rich Square, N. C., says "Brown's Iron Bitters has restored my strength and given me a hearty appetite."

AYER'S Hair Vigor

restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray hair to its natural, rich brown color, or deep black, as may be desired. Its use lightens red hair may be thought desirable. It clears falling of the hair, and stimulates a weak and sickly growth to grow. It prevents and cures scurf and dandruff, and heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp. As a Ladies' Hair Dressing, it is unequaled. It contains neither oil nor dye, renders the hair soft, glossy, and pliable, and imparts to it a lasting fragrance, and healing perfume.

Mr. C. B. Harris writes from Kingston, Ga., "Last fall my hair began to fall very fast, and I was afraid I was bald enough for good. But I used Ayer's Hair Vigor, which quickly repaired the loss, and I have had a good growth of hair ever since."

J. W. Bowers, postmaster of the Mills House, Galveston, Texas, writes: "Ayer's Hair Vigor is a good article. I have used it for years, and it never fails to give satisfaction."

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Notice.

A SMALL TRACT OF LAND ADJOINING the corporate limits of Pollocksville, Jones county, N. C., will be sold at public auction, at the residence of the undersigned, on the premises, on the 1st day of February, 1884, for the payment of taxes for the year 1883. Terms cash.

J. R. SANDERLIN.

Pollocksville, N. C., Jan. 10, 1884.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

January, 12th, 1884.

A lively scene was presented in the Capitol last Monday, upon the reassembling of Congress, after two weeks recess. There was great activity suggestive of the commencement of the work of a busy session. The floor of the House was crowded with visitors before the session opened, and many members were at their desks at an early hour with numerous bills to be presented on the call of the States. There was a general hand shaking and interchange of the compliments of the season among members who had been away during the holidays.

At the very beginning it is evident there will not be perfect harmony in the ranks of either party upon the important questions, which will call for their consideration during the session. It is said that the Democrats of the Ways and Means committee will not act in accord on the tariff question, the result of which will be a prolonged fight on the floor of the House. Mr. Hewitt, it is thought, will maintain his views to the last, and will have enough followers in the committee to hold the balance of power. The fight will probably be continued to the end of the session without anything being done. In view of this Mr. Randall is hurrying to get all of the appropriation bills before the House, and to dispose of other important business as soon as possible, and he may use the privilege of the Appropriations committee to interrupt a long discussion. These, and various other matters, promise material for a session of intense interest and of great importance.

Nearly fourteen hundred bills were introduced in the House during the week. Among them of local importance was one granting the Cape Fear Railway company right of way for the construction of a cable railways in this city. Another was for granting pensions to soldiers and sailors of the late war who had served thirty days, or were in actual engagement, and to the widows of all deceased soldiers. Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, introduced a joint resolution for a Constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by the people. Gen. Brown, of Indiana, offered a bill in retaliation of the French and German prohibition of the American hog. It briefly provides that when any foreign government shall prohibit the importation of American food or other products, the President shall proclaim a prohibition of some article of prominence, which we buy of the particular country. Mr. Townsend presented a similar bill on the tenth of last month, which has since been commented on in the French assembly and Parisian papers. Both of these gentlemen represent large pork producing districts, and therefore take deep interest in this raid upon a product of so much importance to their constituents.

Gen. Brown presented a bill making it a crime subject to fine and penalty, to mail, or cause to be mailed, any letter, postal card, pamphlet, news paper, or other document containing anything concerning a lottery.

The committee on Indian affairs, which held its first meeting on Monday has some grave problems to solve during the present session. Under existing treaties, the tribes will tolerate no encroachments upon their territories. Civilization, advancing with the railroads, is infringing so rapidly upon the reservations of the Northwest, that trouble is sure to ensue unless some satisfactory policy is settled upon. One important question with which the committee will have to deal will be whether the tribal organizations shall be continued, or whether the savages shall be put upon the basis of ordinary settlers, so much land being accorded each man of proper age. Mr. Finnerty, of Chicago, a member of this committee, who has spent much time among the scalpers of the plains, is expected to throw light upon the difficult problem.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum, or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

Notice.

[illegible]

GEO. H. BLANK.

NOTICE.

[illegible]

GEO. H. BLANK.

H. J. LOVICK,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

GROCER IN

Heavy Groceries,

Dry Goods,

Fine Wines and Liquors.

The celebrated BUCKINGHAM WHISKEY always on hand.

GIVE ME A CALL.

Blank's Old Stand on Middle Street,

New Bern, N. C.

Wanted!

200,000 FEET

OF

GOOD, SOUND WHITE ASH SAW LOGS.

Length of logs to be TWELVE, FOURTEEN and SIXTEEN FEET, and from FOUR to TEN INCHES in diameter. Cash taken for the largest logs delivered at A. D. ATMORE'S MILL.

Cash will be paid on delivery by

GERRIT VYNE.

Hog Cholera!

FARMERS, SAVE YOUR HOGS.

Morris' Vegetable Compound

Manufactured from Native Herbs and Herbs of Eastern North Carolina.

The only preparation which will surely prevent and cure Hog Cholera and all diseases of swine. It also cures Hog Mange, and will put your hogs in a healthy condition, clearing the over-taxed system of Worms and parasites, it gives the greatest satisfaction. It will have no disease among your hogs, if will put them in condition to fatten in half the usual time, thus saving half the feed. Large sales have been made of this remedy and favorable results are reported everywhere from its use. Every farmer should have a few cents ready at hand. Try it. Don't delay.

HANCOCK BROS.,

Druggists, New Bern, N. C.

EASTER TERM.

[illegible] from Raleigh to Morehead, of the Eastern or Atlantic Stage Line.

SALEM ACADEMY

[illegible]

NOTICE TO

CONTRACTORS AND BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Sealed proposals for building a Bridge across Swift Creek at Vanceboro, in accordance with plans and specifications for same, on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, will be received until the FIRST MONDAY in FEBRUARY next. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

All communications must be addressed to JOSEPH NELSON, Esq., Register of Deeds, Newbern, N. C.

By order Board of Commissioners.

JAMES A. BRYAN,

Chairman.

Newbern, Jan. 9, 1884. jan9dww2t

HARDWARE,

Bar Iron and Nails, all sizes,

For sale by

P. M. DRANEY,

[illegible] New Berne, N. C.

FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL FOR 1884 FREE

D. M. FERRY & CO.

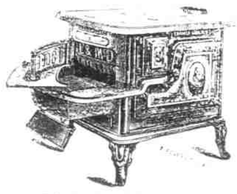
Moved.

HORNER SCHOOL,

OXFORD, N. C.

THE UNRIVALED

NEW FARMER GIRL



COOK STOVE.

[illegible]

P. M. DRANEY.

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,

jan10. Assignee.

E. DOWLING,

MANUFACTURER OF

Hand Sewed SHOES (Only),

No. 242 CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK.

Cor. Center Street.

2d Opposite Earle's Hotel.

[illegible]

[illegible] cor. Clark St. Chicago, Ill.

R. DERRY & 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 dimes work for the sick at BERRY'S.

GOOD 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 shop put up at BERRY'S.

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

IMPORTANT FACT

FOR THE

PLANTERS & FARMERS OF NORTH CAROLINA

To order that our planting friends throughout this State may be enabled to procure and use

BAUGH'S RAW-BONE PHOSPHATES!

PURE DISSOLVED RAW BONES

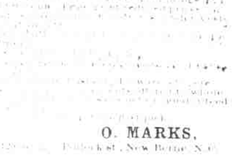
and will of established brands of our make, as well as HIGH GRADE CHEMICAL FOR Farmers making Home Made Fertilizers, we are selling Dealers in Eastern North Carolina at our WHOLESALE PRICES.

For the convenience of our customers we have established a depot in NORFOLK, Va. All orders sent to Baltimore can be shipped promptly from Norfolk, delivered the goods to cost the same at buyer's depot or landing, as if shipped from Baltimore.

Dealers for our brands can come full information and wholesale prices of our Standard brands of Home Fertilizers and approved Formulas. Address or inquiries will receive prompt attention.

BAUGH & SONS

103 SOUTH ST., BALTIMORE, MD.



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MONUMENTS, TOMBS,

And all kinds Grave and Building work in

ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE

Orders will receive prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed.

JOS. R. WILLIS, Proprietor.

Successor to [illegible] Corporation

LOCUST AND CRAVEN STS.

NEW BERNE, N. C.

[illegible] is my authorized agent

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DR. KEAN,

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W. M. LORCH,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

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FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

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Leader of Low Prices,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

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