THE JOURNAL.

H. S. HUNN, - - - - Editor.

NEW BERNE, N. C., APRIL 17 1884

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CONSOLIDATION OF CUSTOMS DISTRICTS.

The House Committee on Appropriations have now under consideration the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury to consolidate the Customs districts of North Carolina, into one, with the port of entry at Wilmington, N. C., except Edenton, which is to be included in Norfolk, Va.

There is also a bill pending, embodying the same plan, in the Senate. The views of the Secretary are given in full in the finance report of 1883.

The ground upon which these changes are to be made is economy, and it strikes us very forcibly that the Republican party has a wonderful sense of responsibility in public expenditures, just about the approach of a presidential campaign. It may be that this is a confession of weakness on their part, and that anticipating the election of a Democratic president, they seek to foist the odium of the scheme upon a Democratic House, and reduce as far as possible the Federal patronage in the Southern States. It is true that the Secretary of the Treasury recommends that many of the districts in the Northern and Eastern States be consolidated for the reason that not a dollar of duty is ever collected, and the division is only kept up as a matter of local pride. There may be some force in the argument as to those districts, but it will not apply to the district of Eastern North Carolina. The bill introduced provides that Edenton shall be joined to the District of Norfolk, Va.—and Pamlico—which includes all the other Eastern part of the State, together with Beaufort, to be included in Wilmington, N. C.

After making inquiry at the Custom House relative to the business transacted, we have come to the conclusion that until the law in reference to the documentation of vessels is changed and the amount of clerical labor reduced, there would be no economy in the consummation of the scheme.

The inconvenience of vessel owners in the matter of obtaining papers for their boats, the entry of vessels arriving from foreign ports, and in many other ways our commerce would be crippled. We hope that our entire delegation in Congress will oppose the contemplated change, or at least let the measure go over to the next Congress, for there must have been other than political reasons or "moral pride" for the continuance of a district for one hundred years. Congress would be more liberal in appropriation for our harbors and rivers, and for the purpose of deepening our inlets, and open up a highway to the sea for vessels of larger draught than those now using these waters, we would have no difficulty in building up our foreign trade to where it was in antebellum times. What has been done already in this direction we appreciate, and as a result, we have now fifteen or twenty steamboats engaged on streams that have been made navigable under the direction of General RANSOM, with the limited means at his command.

THE HYDE COUNTY TRADE.

Commercial cities when controlled by wide awake men will use every effort to extend their trade. They are not content to sit down and reap that which belongs to them by reason of their position, but will push beyond this by means of railways, canals and steamboat lines and endeavor to grasp that which, if left to follow transportation lines constructed by nature, would go in another direction. Such we think is the case with our neighboring city, Norfolk, in regard to the "Egypt of North Carolina." A large amount of the corn raised in Hyde county is consumed in the central and western portion of this State. So varied are the products of our State that she could by means of interchange subsist independently of the outside world. But in this interchange why should the carrying be done by another State? Why should the corn raised in Hyde county be carried a circuitous route, by way of Norfolk, and put down in the central portion of the State, when the State owns a controlling interest in a road that strikes navigable waters which lead right to the heart of this grain growing section? The truth of the matter is the farmers are offered facilities for shipping in that direction that they can't get in this direction. Every barrel of corn shipped from Hyde county to the interior of this State and to points South or West should pass over the A. & N. C. Railroad. The Best Syndicate took in the situation; they knew that, geographically considered, the Hyde county traffic legitimately belonged to the A. & N. C. Railroad; hence, they put on a steamer, and but for the fact that they were already in a sinking condition, would have made it a success.

Now what shall be done. The A. & N. C. Railroad has gone back into the hands of the corporation. A large and commodious warehouse has been erected for the reception of grain; the road bed and rolling stock is being put in condition, but what effort is being made to turn the corn in this direction?

Douglass Bay is the key to the situation. The merchants of this city have put on a steamer to that point, but in order for the project to be successful the interior of the county must be reached. This can be done by opening Lightwood Creek canal for navigation to the cross roads, and then by tramways around the lake. This may seem visionary to some, but it is feasible. The entire shipping products around the lake can be easily and cheaply concentrated at Douglass bay, and taken thence by the *Elm City* to New Berne. It remains for the merchants of New Berne to say how much longer they will be deprived of handling, and for the A. & N. C. Railroad to say how much longer it will be deprived of carrying, the products of this rich county, which is by nature tributary to both.

EASTER-DAY.

The gloomy scenes of Good Friday fall as the dark shadow of night on the life of JESUS of Nazareth. He whom the Disciples had trusted was to redeem Israel, their high priest and rulers had delivered to be condemned to death, and had crucified him. The cruel mocking, the scourging, the crown of thorns, the doleful march up the rugged path to Calvary, the nailing to the Cross, and the despondent cry my God! my God! why hast thou forsaken me! were such things as the Disciples had never imagined could befall HIM.

They had seen him turn water into wine, calm the seas, cure all manner of diseases, raise the dead to life, and exhibit such miraculous power as they had supposed would forbid the possibility of their ever seeing HIM nailed to the shameful Cross, and the object of the jeers and taunts of a brutal soldiery. The dying words: "It is finished," extinguished the last spark of hope from the hearts of many, and even the just and good Joseph of Arimathea, who himself waited for the Kingdom of God, went boldly to Pilate and begged the body, that he might place it in his own new tomb wherein never man was laid, that it might be spared further desecration. Did the Divine narrative stop here, an impenetrable gloom would overshadow the world. For as yet they knew not the Scriptures that He must rise again from the dead. But to our comfort we read that, as it began to dawn towards the first day of the week, faithful, grateful, MARY was at the Tomb to perform an act of love to Him who had done so much for her, while he was yet alive, and by this act of devotion she obtained the exalted privilege of hearing the first Easter carol that ever broke upon human ears, "He is risen," He is risen." And received from His own lips that blessed message: "Go to my brethren and say unto them, I ascend to my Father and your Father, to my God and to your God;" to whom also He shewed himself alive after his passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forty days and speaking of the things pertaining to the Kingdom of God; and from which little band of faithful followers has grown the mighty host of devout worshippers who will on this lovely Easter morning chant those beautiful words in the grand *Te Deum Laudamus*. "Thou art the King of glory, oh Christ! Thou art the everlasting Son of the Father. When thou hadst overcome the sharpness of death, thou didst open the Kingdom of Heaven to all believers."

SHIPWRECKED.

The schooner *Mary A. Elicell*, Wilson master, of St. George's, Maine, was wrecked a few days ago, on the coast near Beaufort, and Monday three of the crew arrived in our city seeking a passage into some other country, but not having any money, were dependent upon the charity of the steamer captains to give them passage *en route* to Baltimore.

It seems to us that there is something lacking in the administration of the Life Saving Service, in not providing for the transportation of shipwrecked seamen to the nearest port, where they may be able to obtain passage to their port of first shipment. Surely imposition may be guarded against in these cases, as the coast is now so protected or patrolled by government employees, that if a member of the crew of a vessel makes application to the person in charge of a station, for transportation, on the ground of having been shipwrecked, it would be a very easy matter to ascertain the truthfulness of the claim, and a certificate of the fact furnished. To rescue a sailor from drowning, and then turn him loose to tramp through the country, begging his way, seems to be very uncharitable. Congress makes provision for the transportation of seamen from a foreign port to a port within the limits of the United States. Why may not the same provision be made to extend to all shipwrecked American seamen within the limits of the States.

This is a legitimate part of the work of the special bureau created by Congress for that purpose, and we hope that Hon. S. S. COX, the special champion of the Life Saving Scheme will see to it that some consideration be given to this class of our citizens who have claims upon our humanity.

JUDGE GILMER's chances for the nomination for Governor are good. He is without doubt the most available man the Democrats can nominate. That party will have to depend largely upon the personal popularity of its candidate in the coming contest. GILMER will fill the bill.

GUBERNATORIAL TIMBER.

The great variety of this article in North Carolina is remarkably large and the quality very good.

Of course the quality is affected to some extent by the soil in which it grows, and as the soil of this State is various, so must be the growth upon it; hence, we have in this political forest almost any kind of material for a Gubernatorial structure. One quality possessed by all that has yet been brought forward is that of nearly *all heart*, quite free from sap; and another is that it is of that variety of trees known as *deciduous*.

This might be considered objectionable at the first blush, but we think on mature consideration it is not. The other variety being *evergreen*, would hardly be so desirable. It must be remembered, too, that the wants of the common wealth is not shade trees, nor ornamental shrubbery, but a genuine, stringy, tough, tree-hearted governor for four years to come. The king of the forest upon which the choice shall fall, must be free from shivers, hard-grained; susceptible of receiving a fine polish and of good lasting qualities, not of too spreading a habit, nor yet too straight and upright, nor elevated above the surrounding timber. This is important because of the political cyclones and tornadoes which are becoming quite common, besides the fact that such are too easily swayed by even gentle breezes, and might be bowing and waving in too many directions in the same day.

Thus it will be seen that the approaching convention will sit more as a body of inspectors of Timber than as prospectors in the woodlands in search of some particular stick. The public good detachment will have the logs all nicely dressed and submitted for the consideration of that august body when it shall be in readiness for the exhibit.

It would be well to have them properly numbered, scheduled and described in regular catalogue style, which would facilitate matters, and if no other good was accomplished, might economize gas and avoid wrangling.

These descriptions should be full free and such as could not be disputed either before the inspectors or the great body of judges during the interval between that time and the election.

In addition to the properties mentioned there is another that may or may not be considered by the convention and that is the qualities of the lumber as fuel. Should the investigation lead in that direction, we would modestly suggest that in our seciton, and we believe wherever known, ASH has a great and growing popularity, and wherever obtainable, COKE stands high on the list.

And it might be well to remember that the fires of patriotism should be kept aglow, and *either of these* would create a blaze that would rejoice the hearts of all, dissipate all political malaria and give a healthy tone to the whole system of government.

HANNIS TAYLOR, ESQ.

We have read, with great pleasure and profit, an address, recently delivered by this gentleman, before the Medical College of Alabama, upon the "Historical Origin of the Representative System and of the Federal System, as they appear in the Constitution of the United States."

The address is one conspicuously eloquent and forceful, evincing intelligent research, acute discrimination and logical power of marked excellence. Its sentiments are philosophical; its purpose patriotic; while its elegant and chaste diction render it more than ordinarily attractive to the general reader.

Mr. Taylor does not live mopingly among the dead issues of the past; but, taking a broad and comprehensive view of the present, the necessary sequence of the expansive processes of the onward march of the triumphs and achievements of the principle he so ably eliminates, he pleads for the future, with its still larger developments, its greater capabilities, its more splendid renown, as the logical result of unwavering loyalty to the Constitution, which unites and exemplifies the Representative and Federal System, the very acme of political wisdom and philosophy.

The intelligent and thoughtful young men of New Berne should seek to read this honorable production of one so gifted, who, but a few years since was a prominent their youthful contests, and who is now fast acquiring a prominence in his adopted State, which will render him an ornament to his profession, an illustrious representative of this city of his nativity, and an able defender of the constitution whose theory and origin he so thoroughly understands.

We congratulate Mr. Taylor on the patriotic sentiments he enunciates, eloquent appeals for his country and its, and his broad views relative to the progress of country whose laws have begotten, and nourished, and still preserves and saves the greatest country the sun ever shone on.

THE position taken by Mr. J. H. MILLS on "National aid to education" is a very sensible one. If the internal revenue was abolished the State could raise money from tax on whiskey and tobacco sufficient to run her public schools at least six months in the year. It would be done too in a simpler and cheaper manner than at present.

WHY BAYARD IS THE CHOICE.

The Senator BAYARD, of Delaware, would be a most acceptable nominee to the great mass of the Democratic party we think is beyond a doubt. And that he would command the strength of the party equal to any one, we also believe; and some of the reasons for this are pointedly put by the *News and Observer*. That paper says:

The nomination of Mr. Bayard would mean that the Democratic party proposes to say to the people of the United States that the reign of corruption at Washington must cease. It would be a pledge of economy in the administration of the government. It would be a guarantee that the influence of the White House would not be negative—but would be positive for good. If he were in the Presidential mansion there would radiate from it an energy in public matters that would vitalize every department of the government. There would be no nerveless, purposeless drifting, but Mr. Bayard would give the country a live, active administration honest in all things, free from peculations and corruptions and above suspicion. The whole country could take a just pride in such a President. His record is in itself a platform and is worth to the country much more than the promises of a convention of delegates, only a few of whom will have any direct influence in shaping the action of Congress. The selection of Mr. Bayard as our nominee would be an earnest that the Democrats mean to purify the government. It would be a challenge to all right thinking people to choose between conducting public affairs on a high plane and on the low level upon which the public business has been administered so many years. The Babcocks, the Robesons and Belknaps—the Bradys and the Kelloggs would retire forever from the service of the people and the work of purification and reform would be carried on in earnest. The Democratic masses of this country understand this, and therefore it is that Mr. Bayard—a poor man—a man without any barrel—a man whose State casts but three little electoral votes, is today the choice of the Democrats for President.

THE House of Representatives, by a vote of 179 to 33, has declared it to be unwise and inexpedient for the present Congress to reduce the whiskey tax. So they will continue to pile up in the treasury surplus funds to quarrel over and squander—money they have no earthly right to take from the people.

COL. WHARTON J. GREEN has introduced a bill in Congress to allow fruit growers to manufacture brandy from the products of their orchards without the payment of tax. It would be better if the entire internal revenue tax was abolished so that the States could tax whiskey and tobacco for educational purposes.

From the State Chronicle.

AGAINST NATIONAL AID.

Mr. J. H. Mills thinks that the Government Ought Not so to Spend Money.

TO THE CHRONICLE:—1. Money raised for any purpose should never be diverted from that purpose. The money in the Treasury of the United States should be used to pay the National debt, to improve rivers and harbors, to extend and increase postal facilities, and to make scientific explorations and investigations. Our government ought to be free from debt and keep cash on hand to meet a war, or any other national calamity. Those who know best say that the few thousands spent on Trent river have added a million to the wealth of those who live on its banks. Other small rivers can be improved as well. Several canals are also needed. Beaufort needs another appropriation. We need more postoffice buildings, and speedier transportation. Let the government give us better mail facilities. When these needs are supplied taxes can be reduced.

2. Wherever the Northern people send their money, thither they will also send their eyes, ears, hearts and hands. Northern supervision and management must follow Northern money. Our politicians accuse each other of squandering public school funds. It is notorious that many thousands of school money have disappeared, even after reaching the counties. It is also known that in some districts nine-tenths of the children do not attend the free schools opened at their doors, and that in some cases children are never allowed to attend any school. Our legislation is known to be against the children in failing to defend their national rights. New legislation is needed, and the Northern people know it.

3. Shall we take our hats in our hands and go before the nation in the attitude of beggars, and plead our poverty and our ignorance? It we die poor, why so much boasting of our railroaded millions? [illegible] Why [illegible] Are [illegible] Our most prosperous [illegible] are known [illegible] illiterate. Many [illegible] our grand juries, composed of such men, had to get a judge, clerk, [illegible] between [illegible] to sign his name to the [illegible] men told in his presence, [illegible] State expected to elect men who [illegible] we looked and how [illegible] Wade Hampton [illegible] and see how [illegible] the [illegible] South [illegible]

J. H. MILLS.

Thomasville, April [illegible]

WASHINGTON LETTER.

April 12th, 1884.

This has been an eventful week in Congress. First, the long discussed Educational bill came triumphantly through the Senate by a vote of thirty-three to eleven. Nine Democrats and two Republicans voted against it, leaving the majority with twenty Republicans and thirteen Democrats. The bill as passed, however, had been so amended that it was not the same measure presented by Senator Blair. It appropriates $77,000,000 to be distributed through a series of eight years, instead of $105,000,000 to be expended in ten years as was first proposed; besides a number of less important changes. On the day it passed the Senate, Congressman King introduced in the House an Educational bill having the same general terms as the original Blair bill. Representative Willis has already on the House calendar an Educational bill, which is almost identical with the amended Blair bill, and after a careful canvass of the vote of the House, he is confident he can obtain consideration and final passage for either it or the Blair bill, before the final adjournment.

The important questions decided by the House of Representatives were, that duties on wool shall not be increased, that no land shall be deeded severally to Indian farmers, that there shall be no meddling with the whisky internal revenue tax, and that some millions shall be expended on public buildings in various cities and towns. These matters were decided under a suspension of the rules, when only half an hour of the debate is allowed on any one question, divided equally between the friends and foes of the measure. This plan is adopted for the purpose of disposing of bills on which the body is supposed to be well posted, and well agreed, but which, if left to take their turn in the regular order of business, would never be reached. Such curtailment forces argument into epigram and speakers make the quickest and most decisive blows in their power. In the wool debate the feature of the day was the free trade speech of Mr. Hurd, of Ohio, to whom Chairman Morrison yielded a few minutes of his time, saying, to the amusement of the House, that he did so because this was claimed to be a sort of Ohio question. Mr. Hurd said if the Democratic party were lifted into power on the shoulders of taxation and monopoly the leaves of its laurel would be entwined with a poison vine, which would cause them to wither even as they were being gathered. When he said he did not care that his party should triumph unless it was to give freer trade to the people, better investment to capital and larger wages to the laborer, the Democrats applauded long and loudly. Representative Converse closed the debate with a statement of the enormous interests involved, and the calamitous effects of last winter's wool legislation.

The House passed a bill requiring that the Governor of a Territory must be a citizen and must have resided within its limits at least two years prior to his appointment. While it was under discussion, two members, Messrs. Budd and White called each other kicking mules without brains, while others laughed at the undignified quarrel. Lack of civility is the rule among members of the lower House, but a few minutes later I heard a similar exchange between Massachusetts and Kentucky, in the usually decorous Senate chamber. Senator Hoar characterized an objection made by Senator Beck in relation to the taking up of a bill, as "an outrageous and tyrannical perversion of the courtesies of the Senate," while the latter retorted that the language was unworthy of any one but the Senator from Massachusetts.

The Naval appropriation is now before the Senate and the defenseless condition of the sea coast is being eloquently portrayed.

IN THE CHAMBERS OF DEATH.

Exploring the Mine Where Over 100 Miners Lost Their Lives.

POCAHONTAS, Va., April 10.—After working faithfully all night, the gang of 75 workmen engaged in making the last preparations for entering the mine completed their task at about 9 a. m. today. The foul air in the interior has, for several days, been pouring out like a blast from a steam whistle through the opening drilled from the mountain top down to the upper workings of the mine, and it was thought that the mine had been sufficiently ventilated to permit of men exploring the upper drifts in search of the dead. Headed by Charles Arlington, the foreman of the day shift, the miners and the laborers this morning at 10 o'clock broke down the last barrier around the entrance, and a rush of foul air came from the main gallery. When the gallery had been partly ventilated the men moved slowly into the mine, and, for the first time since the terrible explosion, began a systematic exploration of the interior. Meanwhile more than a thousand people stood and sat in groups around the mouth of the mine waiting for the bringing out of their dead. The correspondent [illegible] having been provided with suitable clothing through the courtesy of Superintendent Lathrop, was enabled to accompany the exploring party.

As soon as the first loading into the mine had been thrown in, Arlington and his staff, the others following, with lamps in their caps and mattocks and shovels in their hands, marched into the mouth of the mine. The explorers were overcome and returned to the surface very ill. On a lower level, about 200 yards from the end of the main drift, there was a general halt.

"Here is where Jimmy Dolan and his men must have been working," said Arlington, as he flashed his lantern toward the chamber.

The spectacle at the upper end of the chamber was revolting in the extreme. Huddled together in inextricable confusion were the mangled bodies of about thirty miners. Heads, legs and arms, and fragments of bodies were scattered around in every direction, and evidences of the great force of the explosion were plainly visible in the shattered walls of coal surrounding the scene. On account of the odor the men were reluctantly forced to return to the surface.

When the party emerged from the tunnel there was a hoarse shout from the spectators, who moved forward looking for the bodies. The Superintendent, however, explained to them the difficulty, and at once gave orders for repairing the immense fan which will be used to ventilate the mine.

All day to-day the available laborers of the village have been busily engaged digging graves for the dead. A long trench has been dug about a half mile east of the town, where all the unidentified bodies will be buried. To-morrow it is thought that the greater part of the bodies will be brought to the surface.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Belles of Uppertendom

patronize Sozodont because it perpetuates and increases the most important item in the sum of loveliness, beauty of the teeth. Let the mouth be ever so small, a very Cupid's bow, if filled with discolored teeth it is repulsive. Whitened and preserved with this peerless dentifrice, the teeth form a delightful contrast to the roseate hue and lovely curve of a pretty mouth. Sozodont is far preferable to gritty tooth powders.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills are suited to every age. Being sugar-coated, they are easy to take, and though mild and pleasant in action, are thorough and searching in effect. Their efficacy in all disorders of the stomach and bowels is certified to by eminent physicians, prominent clergymen, and many of our best citizens.

Perfect soundness of body and mind is possible only with pure blood. Leading medical authorities of all civilized countries endorse Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood-purifying medicine in existence. It vastly increases the working and productive powers of both hand and brain.

Allen's Brain Food botanical extract strengthens the brain and positively cures nervous debility, nervousness, headache, unnatural losses, and all weakness of generative system; it never fails. $1 pkg. 6 for $5. At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First First Ave. New York City. 7

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 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. 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.

HENRY C. 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. We dare to say that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours,

MRS. EMMA GEDNEY."

159 West 125th 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 13, 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. BRADDON."

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.

DUVALT & NORTON'S

HORSE TONIC,

The Best Medicine for Horses Out.

TRY IT. For sale by J. V. JORDAN and HANCOCK BROS. apl5dw

THE SPOT.

U. S. MACE'S is the place
For goods in the Druggist line;
He also keeps Hardware in bulk
With Canvas, Rope and Twine.

All this is true, and much more too,
You will find the "Spot."
His goods are cheap as any keep
The place is Market Dock.

Wanted,

[illegible]

TO THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN COUNTY:

I respectfully inform you that I am a CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR in the next General Assembly.

WM. J. CLARKE.

Pearline.

25 BOXES PEARLINE.

C. E. FOY & CO.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A positive prescription of one of the most eminent specialists in the U. S. for the speedy and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Premature Old Age, Weakness and Decay, Lost Manhood, etc. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT

[illegible] DR. O. E. LODER.

HAY! HAY! HAY!

Cor. Middle Street, below Express Office,

NEW BERNE, N. C. 24w

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. [illegible]

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DEALERS IN

Provisions,

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Boots and Shoes,

All of which we are offering VERY LOW.

Orders solicited.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

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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 Flues and Oven, Patent Oven Shelf, Swinging Hearth Plate, Deep Ash Pit and Ash Pan. The Cross Pieces all have cold air braces, and the Covers are smooth and heavy.

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

P. M. DRANEY,

SOLE AGENT, NEW BERNE, N. C.

Any castings wanted for Farmer Girl Cook Stoves sold by P. M. DRANEY at 10 cts per pound. oc17dwtf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CRAVEN COUNTY.

Wm. S. Dewey, Lucius Pratt and Fred Davis, on behalf of themselves and all other creditors of the Midland Improvement and Construction Company, vs. The Midland Improvement and Construction Company, The Midland North Carolina Railway Company, John Gatling, Receiver of the Midland North Carolina Railway Company, Nat H. Moore, Lewis Coleman, John Gatling, The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, The Midland Improvement and Construction Company, Dew Company, and Lewis Coleman.

Superior Court. Notice.

Take Notice:

That an action has been commenced in the Superior Court of Craven county, North Carolina, entitled as above, and the purpose of said action is to subject the property of the defendant, The Midland Improvement and Construction Company in the State of North Carolina, to the payment of the indebtedness of the said The Midland Improvement and Construction Company to the plaintiffs, as set forth in the complaint filed in said action, and the said defendants, The Midland Improvement and Construction Company and Lewis Coleman, are required to appear at the Court House in said Craven county on the 12th Monday after the 1st Monday in March, 1884, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 1st day of April, 1884.

E. W. CARPENTER,
apl2w4 Clerk Sup. Court Craven Co., N. C.

Again.

I wish to inform my friends and the public at this season of the year, for the entire table are my friends that I am not in the field for any office whatever. Thou I want any. Find the right place, the place, and you will find me.

I will remove at my Store, next to the corner of Middle and South Front streets, and sell CIGARS, TOBACCO, FRUIT, CANDIES, SODA WATER, GINGER ALE, DEEP ROCK WATER, Etc., Etc., as usual, all of the finest quality, and Cheap for Cash. Come and see me. Respectfully yours,

dxw WM. L. PALMER.

NEW HOTEL,

AT

Snow Hill, Greene Co., N. C.

Well furnished, and Table supplied with the BEST the market affords.

Sample rooms for commercial travelers.

RATES REASONABLE.

W. L. GRIMSLEY, Proprietor.

[illegible]

PARKER & PEELE,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 64 SOUTH GAY STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Special attention given to Early Vegetables in Season.

WILLIAM KEAN,

TAYLOR'S COLLEGE,

MOORESVILLE, N. C.

1884-85

[illegible]

P. M. DRANEY,

[illegible]

ASA JONES,

Middle Street, Newbern, N. C.,

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

[illegible]

ASA JONES.

Ho! For the Seashore.

SEASON OF 1884.

NEW-BERNE HOUSE,

Morehead City, N. C.,

F. L. PERRY, Proprietor.

This well known Hotel will open on **May 1st, 1884**, for the reception of guests, and in its management, cuisine, and general attention for the care and comfort of its guests, will be SECOND TO NONE. The Proprietor, with an experience of SEVERAL YEARS in the City of New Berne, as assistant at the Gaston House, and at Beaufort and Morehead City, feels that with such an experience he is well prepared to cater and manage the above Hotel. He would most respectfully refer to those who were his guests last season.

This Hotel has undergone a complete transformation since last season; has been thoroughly repaired and painted; has new furniture, beds, bedding and springs, in each room; the rooms and passages are all carpeted, and special attention will be paid to their care and cleanliness.

The TELEGRAPH, EXPRESS and POST OFFICES are directly opposite the Hotel. This House is connected with the "NEW ATLANTIC HOTEL," with a DELIGHTFUL PROMENADE, 2100 feet long and 8 feet wide, making an elegant and inviting passway between both Hotels. Visitors will be enabled to enjoy a fine walk this season, a privilege heretofore denied them. The Proprietor has also erected a PLATFORM 100 feet long, directly in front of the Hotel, which will be appreciated by all guests.

THE TABLE

Will be supplied with all the delicacies; both land and water will be called upon to contribute its supplies. FISH, OYSTERS, ESCALLOPS, SOFT CRABS, STONE CRABS, TURTLE, TERRAPIN and GAME will be furnished—all of which abound in our waters, in the greatest profusion.

BOATING.

The Boats in our Harbor are the FINEST and SAFEST IN THE WORLD, are manned by competent seamen, and a "BOAT RIDE" over the waters is considered one of the most enjoyable pleasures of this famous seaside resort. The FISHING is unsurpassed; and for HUNTING, no resort offers greater inducements to the sportsman.

BATHING.

The SURF BATHING on the beach is considered the safest on the Atlantic coast, while still bathing may be enjoyed almost at the very doors of the Hotel, in Bath Houses built in the water.

MUSIC.

The guests of this Hotel, BY INVITATION, have free access to the Ball Room and Concerts at the "NEW ATLANTIC HOTEL."

THE BAR

Will be in charge of polite and gentlemanly assistants, and will be furnished with the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

The Proprietor has engaged a competent corps of assistants, and ALL will be required to be polite, attentive and obliging.

The Inland Coasting Company

Has caused to be placed on the line between MOREHEAD CITY, SWANSBORO and NEW RIVER an elegant light draught Steamer, with passenger accommodations. This Steamer ("The Margie") will make regular trips, and also run on Excursions. Visitors will be enabled to have pleasant Steamboat rides at a low rate, which will add greatly to their visit to the seashore.

Terms:—Per Day, $2.00; Per Week, $10.

☞ Special arrangements made with Families.

For further particulars apply to

apr12 d1w w1t F. L. PERRY, Proprietor.

W. P. BURRUS & CO.

Having purchased the RED FRONT STORE of W. P. Ballinger & Co., offer

A CHOICE SELECTION OF FINE GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERIES.

We purchase and sell for cash, and guarantee

PRICES AS LOW AS ANY IN THE CITY

FOR SAME GRADE OF GOODS.

We can suit the Most Fastidious.

Call and you will be convinced.

We will conduct our GRAIN BUSINESS as before. mar4dw

For Sale,

HORSES AND MULES. Native Stock, broke and unbroke, for Cash or on time, by

JAS. S. LANE,

feb14dawtf Stonewall, N. C.

SEED RICE FOR SALE.

A FINE LOT SELECTED SEED RICE FOR SALE, LOW FOR CASH, at

feb26w2m NEWBERN RICE MILL.

New Goods, New Goods

Spring and Summer Stock JUST RECEIVED.

Bottom Prices. Terms Cash or Produce Only.

E. B. Harget & Co.,

SILVER DALE,

mar27w3m Onslow County, N. C.

For Sale,

ONE LARGE MOUSE-EAR JACK. He is young and [illegible]

Z. C. SMITH,

[illegible] Mosseville, N. C.

TO TOBACCO GROWERS OF NORTH CAROLINA!

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY USING BAUGH'S SPECIAL SUBSTITUTES FOR PERUVIAN GUANO.

BAUGH'S New Process 10 per ct. GUANO

A perfect substitute for PERUVIAN—Guaranteed to contain 10 per cent. of Ammonia. Wholesale Price $55 per 2,000 lbs. in Baltimore.

BAUGH'S SPECIAL SUBSTITUTE FOR SIX PER CENT. PERUVIAN GUANO.

Wholesale Price $35 per 2,000 lbs. in Baltimore.

☞ In order that all may be able to use

BAUGH'S SPECIAL FERTILIZER FOR TOBACCO!

We are now selling it direct to Farmers of North Carolina at $33 per single ton, on board in Baltimore in good bags of 200 lbs. each Cash with order, thus giving the Farmer the wholesale price. We would, however, advise Farmers clubbing together and buying in car-load lots at lowest freight rates.

☞ Send for our pamphlet giving full description and wholesale prices of our standard brands of Bone Fertilizers and approved formulas. Address all orders and inquiries to

BAUGH & SONS

103 SOUTH ST. BALTIMORE, MD

DR. G. K. BAGBY,

SURGEON DENTIST,

[illegible] Newbern, N. C.

OIL SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

Dodge & Olcott,

[illegible] WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Oyess! Oyess! Oyess!

Owing to the few Marriages and consequently small crops, I have a large lot of Christmas Presents left, which I have this day turned over to SAM. K. EATON.

Respectfully,

SANTA CLAUS.

COME AND SEE

A Well Selected Stock OF

Gold and Silver Watches,
Solid Gold and Plated Sets of Jewelry,
Solid Silver and Plated Ware
Gold Pens, Clocks.

ALSO,

A Full Line of Spectacles,

And in fact a full stock of all goods in my line.

No trouble to sell goods.

Cash taken in exchange for goods.

SAM. K. EATON,

Middle street, Opposite Baptist Church.

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants and to customers of last Season without ordering it. It contains illustrations, prices, descriptions and directions for planting all Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants, etc. Invaluable to all.

D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, Mich.

Dr. H. D. HARPER

SURGEON DENTIST,

Kinston, N. C.

Operative dentistry a specialty. Office up stairs in Opera House. Don't forget the place

DR. POLLOCK'S NO. 7,

THE GREAT SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR PAIN,

Cures Neuralgia, Sciatica, Colic, Burns, Frost Bites, Sore Throat, Chest, Side Pain, Sore Back, Bad Colds, Diarrhea, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Toothache, Earache, Hoarseness, Hoop Cough, Croup, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cramps, Spasms, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Neuralgic Headache, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Backache, Kidneys, Chills and Fever, Ague, Malaria, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Fever, Influenza, Inflammation, Congestion, Fever, Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Yellow Fever, Diphtheria, Measles, Mumps, Chicken Pox, Small Pox, Erysipelas, Boils, Felons, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Piles, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Toothache, Earache, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Backache, Kidneys, Chills and Fever, Ague, Malaria, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Fever, Influenza, Inflammation, Congestion, Fever, Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Yellow Fever, Diphtheria, Measles, Mumps, Chicken Pox, Small Pox, Erysipelas, Boils, Felons, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Piles, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Toothache, Earache, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Backache, Kidneys, Chills and Fever, Ague, Malaria, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Fever, Influenza, Inflammation, Congestion, Fever, Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Yellow Fever, Diphtheria, Measles, Mumps, Chicken Pox, Small Pox, Erysipelas, Boils, Felons, Tetter,