New Berne Weekly Journal.

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The "CLIMAX" COTTON PLOW

IS

KING OF THE COTTON FIELD.

"BUCKEYE" Riding and Walking Two-Horse Cultivators.

Buckeye Tongueless Cultivator.

These Cultivators are Fully Warranted.

SPECIALTIES:

"Tennessee" Farm Wagons; "Acme" Harrow, Clod Crusher and Pulverizer; "Iron Age" Cultivators, with horse hoes; Drake's Patent Shingle Machines. "MEADOW KING" Mowers and Reapers. Grain Cradles, Grain Fans, Feed Cutters, Corn Shellers.

Cardwell's Wheat and Rice Threshers and Separators.

Cart Wheels and Axles finished and painted, either Iron Axle or Thimble Skeins. "Samson" Post Hole Diggers, a long-felt necessity supplied.

Machinery and Machine Fittings of all kinds.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Prices.

J. C. WHITTY,

CRAVEN STREET, NEWBERN, N. C.

OETTINGER BROS.,

KINSTON, N. C.,

Announce the Arrival of Their

New Spring Goods,

CONSISTING OF A SPLENDID LINE OF

Ladies' Dress Goods,
Gents, Youths and Boys' Clothing,
Boots, Shoes, Hats,
Trunks, Valises, Etc., Etc.
A New and Full Supply of

Furniture! Furniture!

We beg a generous public to come and examine our Stock and Prices.

OETTINGER BROS.

SON OF "THE CELEBRATED PEARL SHIRT."

Wm. Pell Ballance & Co.,

GROCERIES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF,

CIGARS,

Fruits, Confectioneries

—AT—

WHOLESALE.

SOUTH FRONT STREET, NEWBERN, N. C.

We are not members of the Board of Trade, nor have we ever been, and we are carrying the Largest and Best Selected Stock of Fancy and Staple Groceries ever displayed in the city, consisting of the following:—

25 bbls. Best in the World Flour,
50 " South Lake Flour,
100 " Tip Top Flour,
100 " Purity Flour,
50 " Saratoga Family,
50 " Saratoga Extra Flour,
25 James River Super Flour,
65 bbls. Pork,
5000 lbs. Fat Backs,
5000 lbs. Long Clears,
5000 lbs. Smoked Shoulders,
1250 gallons Molasses, Syrups,
50 buckets Lard,
10 Tierces Lard,
25 Tin Cans Lard,
4000 lbs. choicest Cream Cheese,
1000 lbs. choicest Creamery Butter,
500 gallons Vinegar,
500 gallons Cider,
250 bags Salt,
15 bbls. Table Salt,
100 boxes Soap,
40 bags Coffee,
20 gross Essence Coffee,
100 boxes Cakes and Crackers,
150 boxes French and American Brandy,
65 boxes Soda, quarter, half and pounds,
50 cases Pickles in glass,
100 cases Baking Powders,
450 boxes Plug and Twist Tobacco,
100,000 Medium and Fine Cigars, many
1200 lbs. Lorillard and G. & A. Snuff,
125 Boxes Raisins,
125 boxes French and American Candy,
10,000 Florida and Jamaica Oranges,
1000 Messina Lemons,
2000 Porto Rico Cocoa Nuts,
5000 lbs. Pecans, Filberts, Almonds, Walnuts,
200 boxes Scotch Herrings,
Canned Peaches, Sardines,

And everything in the Grocery and Confectionery line, which we propose to sell at the VERY lowest living profit.

We carry a Full Line of Confectionery and Fancy Groceries, on which we charge a GROCER'S PROFIT ONLY.

We solicit only the cash trade
Come and see us.

TAXES.

From the Commissioners' Report to the Board of Justices.

The taxes levied at your meeting in 1882 being $1.28 on the $100 valuation for county purposes and $0.875 on the poll produced the sum of $37,808 40

From which after deducting the Sheriff's commission of 5 per cent, 1,890 42

Commissions of the Trustee of the Sinking fund and the Treasurer's commission, 2½ per cent, on $35,917 92

Amounting to 897 94

There was left for the county $35,019 98

Of this amount $10,164 93

Less 5a per cent commission 711 54

Leaving $9,453 39

Pay for current expenses.

The levy for county purposes for 1883-'4 was increased by the bridge tax 15 cents, making it $1.43 on the $100 valuation and should yield, if closely collected, about $41,000.00. It is hoped, however, that when the end of the fiscal year is reached the expenses, after deducting the cost of Clermont bridge, will be somewhat less than those of the year before.

The Commissioners beg to call your attention to the fact that the current expenses of the county, by reason of the large amounts expended in maintaining the poor and prisoners, are in excess of the sums collected therefor, and unless some remedy can be suggested, by which delinquents can be made to pay their taxes, and the money realized on the property bought in by the county, a special tax for that purpose will have to be levied upon those who do pay.

This would be a most unjust and intolerable burden upon the paying portion of the people and yet a burden which in reality they are bearing every year for there are many persons in Craven county, among them some well able to pay, who have not paid their taxes for years, but who, shirking their responsibilities to both county and State and preferring to take the chances of being evicted by the law to paying an honest obligation, permit their property to be sold by the sheriff year after year, thereby aiding to crush their more patriotic neighbors with a weight of taxation that would otherwise be unnecessary. And yet it is a notorious fact that among those who pay least and whose property is often-est sold for a tax that could be easily paid, are to be found the very men who clamor most about the unfitness of the officers of the county, and strive hardest to obtain control of its affairs.

We are taught by the fundamental law of the land that there shall be no taxation without representation; if that law could be reversed and made to read, no representation without taxation, and made to apply to delinquent tax-payers, in the opinion of the writer, the affairs of Craven county and of the State generally would be in a much more satisfactory condition than they are.

The expense of maintaining the prisoners is, in a large measure, under the control of the Justices of the Peace and the Mayor of this city. In many instances warrants of arrest are issued upon the most frivolous complaints; complaints, which, if the Justice would stop a moment to consider, would not be entertained at all. But, acting no doubt from the very best motives, the desire to vindicate the majesty of the law, and by punishing offenders, to subserve the best interest of society, as is too frequently the case for the good of the tax-payers, instead of compromising the matter or refusing to entertain the charges when there is really nothing in them but malice, a trial is had, and the results generally a judgment for costs or three dollars cost, or imprisonment for ten to thirty days, at an expense to the county of thirty five cents per day and sixty cents turnkey fees.

In many cases the prisoner, guilty of absolutely nothing but his inability to pay the cost of his arrest and trial after imprisonment long enough to create a bill of eight or ten dollars against the tax payers, is set at liberty, as true so far as the prisoner is concerned, is no doubt benefited by the change, but the county is the loser. The records of the Court show that of the costs in criminal actions in the Superior Court for the year ending December 1st, 1883, the county paid $1,000.00 more than the amount collected from defendants, and in the Recorder's Court for the same period the county paid $1,200.00 more than was collected from defendants.

Many of the prisoners are confined for long periods awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, and the Superior Court, and the Recorder's Court, and the Mayor's Court, and the Justices' Courts, and the Coroner's Court, and the Sheriff's Court, and the Court of Public Opinion, and the Court of Last Resort, and the Court of Appeals, and the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, and the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and the Court of Nisi Prius, and the Court of Chancery, and the Court of Errors, and the Court of Impeachments, and the Court of Inquisition, and the Court of Inquiry, and the Court of Inquest, and the Court of Inquisitors, and the Court of Inquirers, and the Court of Inquisitive Men, and the Court of Inquisitive Women, and the Court of Inquisitive Children, and the Court of Inquisitive Dogs, and the Court of Inquisitive Cats, and the Court of Inquisitive Rats, and the Court of Inquisitive Mice, and the Court of Inquisitive Fleas, and the Court of Inquisitive Lice, and the Court of Inquisitive Nits, and the Court of Inquisitive Microbes, and the Court of Inquisitive Bacteria, and the Court of Inquisitive Animalcules, and the Court of Inquisitive Infinitesimals, and the Court of Inquisitive Nothings, and the Court of Inquisitive Everything, and the Court of Inquisitive Anything, and the Court of Inquisitive Something, and the Court of Inquisitive Nothing