THE JOURNAL.

[illegible] Editor
[illegible] Business Manager

NEW BERNE, N. C., MAY [illegible]

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TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

We find in the Wilson Advance a call for a meeting of the citizens of Greene, Lenoir and Wilson counties to assemble at Snow Hill on Saturday, the 16th of May, for the purpose of taking steps to build a railroad from Wilson to Kinston, via Stantonsburg, Snow Hill and Hookerton. The proposed line would pass through a fine country and give the farmers a long sought for quick and cheap transportation for their products.

We say *cheap* transportation, but this depends upon who controls the road. If the farmers and merchants interested in the project build it and operate it as an independent local road they can secure cheap through rates, because the A. & N. C. R. R. would bid for their freights at Kinston and the W. & W. at Wilson. But in this event they cannot hope for a dividend on the capital invested. Their profit must arise from increased value of lands and town property which will necessarily follow rapid transit facilities.

We would not say one word, if we knew it, to discourage this enterprise; we would like to see the time come when a railroad will cross every county in the State, especially in this Eastern section of ours. But experience proves that short lines of railway do not pay, and many long lines have recently been compelled to go into the hands of receivers. What the people of Eastern Carolina need to do is to look after their water courses. And where a county town has not water transportation an effort should be made to reach the nearest navigable water by means of tramways which can be gradually changed to narrow guage railroads. A tramway could be constructed from Snow Hill via Hookerton, Fountain Hill and Scuffleton, to Bell's Ferry, passing through as fine a farming section as there is in North Carolina, with a small cost, and connect with light draft boats the year round. The same may be said of Richlands, Onslow county, another fine farming community which ought to seek the deep water of Trent river by a cheap tramway. It is only twenty miles from the Richlands neighborhood to Trent river, where it is always navigable for good size boats, and it is only sixteen or eighteen miles from Snow Hill to Bell's Ferry. We submit the consideration of these enterprises to the Neuse and Trent River Steamboat Company, the merchants of New Berne, Snow Hill, Hookerton, Bell's Ferry and Richlands and to all the farmers concerned. We want better transportation for these people, but we want it on the cheapest plan.

OUR FISHERIES AND FISHERMEN.

Under the above caption the Elizabeth City *Economist* says:

The fisheries in Croatan Sound have cut off and hung up and the other fisheries higher up on Albemarle Sound will follow suite in a few days. The pound-net fishermen will hang on a few days longer and then they too will sing the song of the season's close. This has been the best season for fish for many years, and although our friends will abuse us for saying so, they have all made money, as their latitudinally elongated mouths do testify. So the pound nets have not destroyed all the fish yet. These broad waters are the home and asylum of the great family and man's devices cannot destroy them.

Our fish dealers say this has been the poorest season they have had in many years, and we can account for it in no other way than the foolish legislation about the pound net. Why should fishermen be allowed to use pound nets in the waters of Croatan and Albemarle sounds and prohibited in Pamlico Sound?

BEE CULTURE

D. R. WALKER says some nice things about bee culture in the *News and Observer*, which we copy. His idea may take with the ladies and induce some of them to engage in this sweet business, and in order to aid them in the work we must insist on New Berne's apiarist, Rev. Mr. BULL, giving us some articles on bee culture. There is much written on the subject for the bee journals and agricultural papers, but the ladies in this section who know Mr. BULL know that he is a practical apiarist, has been engaged in the business for many years and what he says about it will be of practical use to beginners in the business. Now [illegible] what WALKER says:

Among the farmers [illegible] more attention to [illegible] honey. And what [illegible] whole land teems with [illegible] The flowers, the trees [illegible] grasses furnish beside the [illegible] varying and abundant supply of food from which the busy [illegible] gather honey all day long. The gentle hand of the [illegible] (and there ought to be [illegible]) each household [illegible] after this useful [illegible] several young ladies [illegible] engaged in [illegible] "honeys", who have [illegible] themselves in the [illegible] the bee, and who have [illegible] come charmed with the business, but are realizing from $[illegible] a year, coining them money [illegible] three hours' work [illegible] This is an elegant, refined [illegible] not laborious occupation. In [illegible] young ladies may become [illegible] little workers and not helpless dependents, but independent [illegible]

GREAT SEAL OF THE PROVINCE OF CAROLINA

The Historical Society of North Carolina, of which Hon. King [illegible] President, [illegible] Mr. Mayor [illegible] impressions from which [illegible] facsimile to original documents now on file in the Public Record Office, London. For this contribution to our Colonial history Mayor Courtney is indebted to W. S. Salisbury, Esq., of the Public Record Office, to whose interest and intelligent assistance, Col. Wm. L. Saunders, our Secretary of State, also acknowledges his indebtedness for much valuable material furnished for a history of North Carolina now in course of preparation. Mr. Salisbury's contributions to the history of the time of the Proprietary Government, when the two Carolinas were one, are especially valuable.

The obverse of the great seal shows the various coats of arms of the several Lords Proprietors. Upon the reverse is an escutcheon bearing two cornucopias, with supporters, one an armed man, the other a woman, holding an infant in her right arm, and at her knee stands a little boy holding a spear—both apparently are Indians. The crest is a stag *passant*, the legend, *Dominus Orbis Cultoribus*; and around the whole are the words *Magnum Sigillum Carolinæ Dominorum*. A representation and description of this "Great Seal" may be seen in the Century Magazine for October, 1884.

Below the seal, in the engraving presented to Dr. Battle, are facsimile autographs of the Lords Proprietors as follows:

Clarendon,	Ashley,
Albemarle,	Carteret,
Craven,	John Berkeley,
Will. Berkeley,	Jas. Colleton

These names are still preserved in one or the other of the Carolinas as names of counties, rivers, etc., and Craven was at one time the name of a county in both States. The names are written mostly in great sprawling hands showing great waste of ink. Some of them can hardly be deciphered, and that of William, Lord Craven, is as illegible as its outline as is our county that bears his name.

THE MIDDLE CLASS.

GEN. CALVIN E. PRATT, of Brooklyn, Judge of the Supreme Court of New York, in his Grand Army oration at Baltimore last week said:

But let us always bear in mind that it is only by maintaining the great middle class of society that a republic can be maintained. It was the great middle class that volunteered in 1861, equally regardless of those who would usurp arbitrary power and of those who opposed the carrying on of the war. They were the men who earned wages, paid taxes, and fought the battles of the war. It is upon this class that we must depend at all times for the perpetuity of free institutions. It is not the aristocrat or monopolist, the tramp or communist, but the manly, intelligent owners of the soil and the industrious citizens of moderate means that form the true columns of support to a republic. The Army of the Potomac makes no invidious comparisons with other armies fighting in the same great cause. The re-establishment of the union of free States was the exclusive object of the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, and the unbroken republic stands to-day solitary and alone as the appropriate mausoleum of its dead and the accepted monument of its fame. Great applause.

NORTH CAROLINA AT NEW ORLEANS.

Below we copy an extract from a letter to the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* on the Exposition at New Orleans. We rejoice to know that there is a prospect of North Carolina's realizing some benefits from the magnificent display of her products at the World's Exposition.

THE NORTH CAROLINA EXHIBIT

is one of the largest and most varied in the Government Building. It contains specimens of all the productions and natural resources of the State. The immense collection of gold, silver, lead, copper and iron ores, and huge lumps of coal, is very attractive and impressive. A visitor in looking over this collection could easily imagine himself either in California, Pennsylvania or Alabama, as the mineral products for which these States are famous are all represented in North Carolina. A [illegible] pavilion covers a famous [illegible] collection of specimen gems and glittering nuggets of gold. Among the gems is the famous Hiddenite, found only in Alexander county, North Carolina. [illegible] specimens of precious stones. [illegible] cultural division [illegible] cotton [illegible] Those who [illegible] age to [illegible] and a [illegible] North Carolina [illegible] Tobacco [illegible] Pine [illegible] Pine [illegible] Pine