# New Berne Weekly Journal.

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# IT IS

## Well For You To Know

That [illegible]

That [illegible] Good [illegible]

That [illegible]

That [illegible]

That [illegible]

The Celebrated Pearl Shirt [illegible]

That [illegible]

That we [illegible] to thank you [illegible]

That we beg you [illegible]

That we are Jobbers [illegible] Lorillard's [illegible] Tobacco," [illegible] Coat's Spool Cotton [illegible]

ŒTTINGER BROS.,

**Sign of The Celebrated Pearl Shirt.**

**Kinston, N. C.**

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## WHITTY'S

## Tower of Strength!

Wine Mills; "Buckeye" Cider Mills; "Moore County Grit" Corn Mills; "Maid of the South" Corn and Wheat Mills;" Cardwell's Rice and Wheat Threshers; Dederick's Perpetual Hay Presses; "Meadow King" Mowers and Reapers; Gullett's "Magnolia" Cotton Gins; Carver's Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers; Liddell's "Boss" Power Cotton Presses; "Roanoke" Hand Cotton and Hay Presses; Taylor Manuf'g Co.'s Engines, Boilers and Saw Mills; "Eclipse" Cotton Seed Hullers and Separators; "Buck Thorn" Barbed and Plain Wire; Tennessee Wagons; "Acme Harrows;" Cultivators; Grain Cradles; Grass Scythes; Feed Cutters and Agricultural Implements generally. Also a full line of Belting, Packing, Rubber Hose, Babbett, Steam Pipe, Steam Fittings, Inspirators, Injectors, Ejectors, Circular Saws, Saw Gummers, Files, Lacing, Belt Hooks, Machine Oils, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Don't fail to call or send for Circulars, Prices, Etc., as you will save money by buying from

## J. C. WHITTY,

Iron Front, Craven St., New Bern, N. C.

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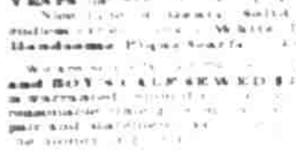
MAX SCHWERIN GEORGE ASH

## SCHWERIN & ASH,

THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN



For Clothing, Dry Goods.
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Boots and Shoes.
Trunks and Valises.
Umbrellas & Notions

[illegible] Handsome Pique Scarfs [illegible] and BOYS' CALF SEWED [illegible] SHOES [illegible]

SCHWERIN & ASH.

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## R. O. E. LODGE.

### Hay! Hay! Hay!

### Salt! Salt! Salt!

## Pure Manufactured ICE.

CRAVEN ST., BELOW EXPRESS OFFICE

feb8 dwtf NEWBERN, N. C.


[illegible]

... with which we must pay for the thousand and one things we buy from the North. Instead of having our own meat and breadstuffs we buy it at high prices from the North and give in exchange the cotton for which we get a low price. Today we see in our stores northern apples; today we buy from our provision men Baltimore cabbages; we use oleomargarine and Goshen, N. Y. butter, for which we pay exorbitant prices, although we have fine lands adapted to cattle-raising. We build railroads and send North for rails and engines, and although we have thousands of marble quarries undeveloped nearly all our tombstones come from Vermont. In short, we furnish the money hard earned by the raising of cotton, and the shrewd Yankee manufacturers are constantly making a profit.

The writer of this graphic resume might, very truthfully, have added that just so long as the people of Dixie sit down and wait, like Micawber, for something to turn up, just so long will the condition of affairs described continue. It is in the little things that the Yankees excel. For instance, the crop of dried apples in Pennsylvania in 1884 was valued at over $330,000; the dried blackberry and raspberry crop of New York State exceeded in value $500,000. This is but one small item, and yet who would think, here in South Carolina, of drying berries or fruit for the market? "No," the farmers say, "it ain't worth while; the crops 'll be good this year, I reckon," and so it goes. The total valuation, estimated by H. K. & F. B. Thurber, of New York, of dried fruits in New England and the Middle States last year was a little over $[illegible]. About one third of this fruit was shipped South.

### A Crisis Approaching.

The situation in Afghanistan is unquestionably critical, notwithstanding the reassuring tone of the recent dispatches. There is no reason to doubt that the Russian troops, if they have not actually seized on Zulficar Pass—have advanced and massed their forces in the disputed territory so as to make the possession of Zulficar Pass and [illegible] advance on Herat from the [illegible] a mere question of their [illegible]. Russia has already so secured her position at Penjdeh that she can at any moment she [illegible] please move on Herat from the north on the east side. [illegible]

[illegible]

### Rye as a Green Manure.

[illegible] seed grow [illegible] as soon as the crop is removed, [illegible] what else to sow or plant, we plow or gang plow the land, and sow rye at the rate of two bushels per acre. So far as looks are concerned, it is a decided improvement over letting the land be [illegible] weeds. [illegible] the land [illegible] barnyard manure [illegible] phate, and [illegible] such [illegible] to make [illegible] steps [illegible] the manure [illegible] On bare land [illegible] loss of nitrogen [illegible] the form of gas. [illegible] principal loss [illegible] leaching out of [illegible] of nitrate of lime. It seems to be an established fact, that as soon as nitrogen is converted into nitric acid, we must use it or lose it. It is not strictly accurate, but to illustrate our meaning, we may regard nitric acid as the bread of plants; barnyard manure, or sod, or roots, or any vegetable matter in the soil, is the flour of plants. Flour will keep, but when it is made into bread, it must be eaten or it will spoil. And so it is with the organic matter containing nitrogen. We suffer little or no loss as long as it remains undecomposed. In a peat or muck bed, it will keep for years or centuries. But expose it to the air, add lime to it, keep it warm and moderately moist, and with the aid of bacteria it is converted into nitric acid, and then, if there are no plants to use it, water may carry it down into the lower layers of soil, or into an underdrain, or porous rock, and finally into rivers, lakes, and oceans, where it furnishes food for plants. These plants, it may be, furnish food for worms, the worms for fish, and the fish for gulls, and these gulls give us Peruvian guano. It is not really lost; but one needs to take a very broad and comprehensive view of the subject to get much consolation from the thought. Nitrogen, in the form of nitrate, costs over twenty cents per pound, and when we have got it, we wish to turn it to good account. By growing rye in the autumn, we save the nitrate. Growing weeds do so also. This is better than to let the water in the winter and early spring carry it away. The trouble is, however, that the nitrogen in the rye or the weeds, is in the inert, insoluble condition, and is unavailable as food for plants, until it has again been converted into nitric acid. And the conclusion of the whole matter is, that it possible, when we have the nitrogen in the form of nitric acid—when our flour is made into bread,—we should try to turn it to some profitable use.

For this reason, while I plow under more or less of the rye in the spring, I am always tempted to let it grow, and cut it green for soiling, or let it mature its seed. If we must use the land, stick in the plow, and turn the rye under. This is better than letting the nitrates run to waste. When I was out in the Northwest last fall, and saw many of the spring wheat stubbles covered with a rank growth of wheat, which was being plowed under in preparation for another crop of wheat next spring, that it was fortunate the winters were severe enough to hold this in frozen solid, until spring, or the rains would wash out the nitrates. That the nitrates were there, was evident from the dark green leaves of the wheat. If the frozen earth will not retain these for the use of the spring wheat, it would be well to find some plant that would stand the winter, and also bring as much money as a wheat crop. On this point I [illegible] the dark [illegible]—Joseph Harris, in [illegible]

### What Family Government Is.

It is not to watch [illegible] with suspicious eye, to frown [illegible] hearts of innocent [illegible] press their joyous laughter, and to mould them into models [illegible] models of aged gravity. And when they have been [illegible] simply to punish [illegible] of the personal [illegible] Nor is it to overwhelm [illegible] culprit with angry [illegible] with a deafening [illegible] him by hard names, which do not express his misdeeds [illegible] with epithets [illegible]

[illegible]

### Building a Desert Railway.

[illegible] line of the Suakin and Berber railway is to be the ordinary English gauge four feet eight and a half inches. The material will all be sent [illegible] ten-mile sections, complete [illegible] ready for laying, and it is expected that from twenty to twenty-five miles of it can be laid in a substantial manner each week. There [illegible] need of preliminary survey [illegible] that having been thoroughly done in 1884, and having since been carefully gone over by experienced engineers. The line will in the main follow the great caravan route of the Arabs, thus, of course, touching at the wells, which for the eastern half of the journey are numerous, but small. The distance is given on the war map as 251 miles, though some of the route are forty or fifty miles longer. For about a dozen miles from Suakin the road is over a gravelly plain, but it then plunges into the mountains, rising at the ill-fated Sinkat, a dozen miles farther on, to over 950 feet above the sea. It continues through gorges and valleys till it reaches the fertile oasis of Ariab, 119 miles from the coast, which is the chief point of defense of the line. The mountains are left a few miles further on, and from the Bak wells, 173 miles from Suakin, the road to the Nile is a treeless, waterless and stony plain, crossed at one point by a belt of sand dunes five miles wide, and rising nearly seventy-five feet above the plain. This belt will cause the chief mechanical difficulties of the undertaking, for except at one or two points there will be no rock cutting in the mountains, and it is thought that all cutting may possibly be avoided. There will also be little earth work and no masonry except for culverts. Indeed most of the route is practicable for wagons. Gen. Earle, it will be remembered, marched over it with his Krupp guns, and Sir Samuel Baker, who had crossed it three times, insists that the tramp for an army would be "merely an agreeable promenade." This belief is not shared by the authorities, clearly, or the railroad would not be built.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

### "Imanenjana."

In looking over a volume the other day that contained accounts of different manias that have taken hold of nations in past years, says a writer in the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, I came across the following, which I submit to the consideration of roller skaters and other interested parties:

In the month of February, 1863, the Europeans resident at Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar, began to hear rumors of a new disease, which it was said had appeared in the west or southwest. The name given to it by the natives was "imanenjana," and the dancers were called "ramanjana," which probably comes from a root signifying to make tense. The name did not convey any idea of its nature, and the accounts given of it were so vague as to mystify rather than enlighten. After a time, however, it reached the capital, and in the month of March began to be common. At first parties of two or three were to be seen, accompanied by musicians and other attendants, dancing in the public places; and in a few weeks these had increased to hundreds, so that one could not go out of doors without meeting bands of these dancers. It spread rapidly, as by a sort of infection, even to the remote villages in the central province of Imerina; so that, having occasion to visit a distant part of the country in company with an Englishman, we found, even in remote hamlets, and, more wonderful still, near solitary cottages, the sound of music, indicating that the mania had spread even there.

The rapidity of this spread was certainly remarkable, but not to be compared with what is related of the outbreak of the child pilgrimage, of Erfurt, when on the 15th of July, 1237, 1,000 children assembled, as by instinctive impulse, without preconcert, and unknown to their parents.

The dancing was regulated very much by the music, which was the "quickest" possible. The patients were fond of carrying sugarcanes about with them. They held them in their hands or carried them over their shoulders while they danced. Frequently, too, they might be seen going through their singular evolutions with a bottle of water upon their heads, which they succeeded wonderfully in balancing. The drum was the favorite instrument of music, but others were used, and all were acceptable.

The disease was rarely fatal; still a few cases of death undoubtedly happened, and these only occurred, so far as the writer is aware, where the patient was restrained from indulging in the dance. It would seem that these persons actually died from pent up passion or excitement. The dancing, no doubt, was so far salutary. The music served to regulate and control the irregular movements that might otherwise have proved injurious. A most remarkable fact is, that these more physical exercise, [illegible] and long continued as it [illegible] disease, seems perfectly harmless, and we know of no fatal [illegible] connected therewith.

### A Gratifying Obituary Notice.

[illegible] announce the death of [illegible] Missick, an old pioneer, [illegible] who died from the same [illegible] been Sailord off [illegible] pulmonary [illegible] superinduced by the excessive use of alcoholic stimulants. [illegible] He was scrupulously honest, a hardworking [illegible] honest, and without an enemy in the world. His only fault was his excessive love for whisky.

[illegible]

### The [illegible] of the Absent.

[illegible] practices of large [illegible] corporations [illegible] the number of persons [illegible] public service [illegible] needs, allowing [illegible] to every department [illegible]

This evil is [illegible] since the close of the [illegible]. When the Democrats had possession of the House of Representatives they curbed this excess to a certain extent, but the Republican Senate always stood in the way of reform and only accepted such legislation as they were positively afraid to resist.

Many reductions have been made in the clerical force of the departments since the present Administration came into power. Others are to follow when pending investigations shall be completed. One of the glaring abuses has been in the extent of absenteeism, not only by the chief officials who set a pernicious example, but by the subordinates who were allowed excessive privileges.

A practice grew up without any authority of law that every official below the grade of a chief of division should be allowed thirty days' leave of absence every year, with full pay. That limitation might be extended at the discretion of the head of the department or of the bureau, and it did not include leave for sickness, which was indefinite, and regulated by the influence of the employee.

Inquiry and [illegible] demonstrate that these practices were carried to gross excess. Favorites [illegible] on the pay rolls, would go and come at their own pleasure and for many years they would appear only long enough to draw their salaries once a month.

When Mr. Cannon undertook to reform this business in the Robeson Congress he made a botch of it, as is seen in the following clause to the last section of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial act of March 3, 1883:

All absence from the department on the part of said clerks or other employees in excess of such leave of absence as may be granted by the heads thereof, which shall not exceed thirty days in any one year except in case of sickness, shall be without pay.

The exception destroyed the efficacy of the regulation. Professional certificate makers abound at Washington, and their fees are moderate. Under the pretext of sickness, politicians gave months to electioneering service, and drew their salaries regularly while engaged in helping to elect Republican Governors, members of Congress, and a President last November.

This abuse is to be stopped by a positive rule which takes account of all absences from any cause and charges them against the thirty days limitation. It is further proposed, when the present experiment shall be fairly tried, to reduce the absence to two weeks in the year, which is abundant for recreation under the seven-hour system of the departments for a day's labor.—*N. Y. Sun.*

### At Morehead City.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—According to request I will drop you a line, and tell you how the votaries of fashion and comfort find all that is alluring down by the sea—the deep, blue sea. Yes, Morehead opens wide her cooling arms, and invites the wayfarers from the parched and heated districts to leave those torrid rays, and *[illegible]*. Here you can be accommodated with all that any seaside affords, the building is commodious, well planned, refinement and elegance prevail. Come, then, down by the sea and rest you near the illimitable ocean, while her cooling breezes fan your brow. Beautiful and grand is a view of the sublime ocean by day, but if you want to feel the littleness of humanity, go out at night and stand under the arching dome of a star-lit sky. Cloud rises upon cloud, but does not obscure the silvery moon, who sits in regal splendor, watching "the everlasting stars" as they twinkle above and around her. Below, the phosphorescent waves roll ceaselessly on, with the ever changing tide, and will ever remind one of Dickens' poor little Paul, who, when about to part with his little span of life, exclaimed, "Sister, what are the wild waves saying?" that ever amid their playing they sing but the same old song, and that grand old song shall continue until the "ages" have rolled away, and their numbers are wafted to a higher sphere.

Well, this "ocean song" reminds me of our bathers. Oh! how they splash in the gleaming, refreshing "salt sea waves"—how pretty they look in costume. Some go away to the banks and gambol in the surf, form large parties; and what a pretty sight when a sailing party returns. How beautiful these "sharpies," two masted things, with their little red flags flying in the breeze. It is a wonder how these boatmen handle them, bringing them in port as their craft to the haven where they would be. Now they have landed, and the little fleet is still. [illegible] the feathers—all is life with them [illegible] laughing as they come [illegible] fashionable gentlemen [illegible] Now Terpsichore [illegible] note the band strikes up [illegible] to the floor [illegible] how pretty youthful feet [illegible] here is very [illegible] lines from [illegible] moment [illegible] enjoyment [illegible] tion—a "fancy dress ball." Although gotten up [illegible] were of the [illegible] looked from the [illegible] tering display of [illegible] beauty, a gorgeous scene of [illegible] passed [illegible] But the very fat lady and gentlemen called forth the loudest mirth, the fat lady being rolled in upon a wheelbarrow. The gaiety was kept up until a late hour when all retired to dream. The prevailing dance now seems to be [illegible] a most lively and graceful [illegible] how can any [illegible] full [illegible]

And now what is there I [illegible] become [illegible] which [illegible] where the servants are [illegible] narrow heated apartments in the [illegible] [illegible] your appetite come what [illegible] and you will [illegible] [illegible] July 1885.

### Major S. M. Finch.

[illegible]

### White Oak Items.

If yellow flies were gold, we could have a golden harvest.

Corn made on White Oak will be sold by the grain next year.

The rain has ceased and crops are improving slowly, but are very poor.

July hot and sultry, has come and with it the chirp of the July bug, or Katydid lends music to the nights.

Mr. Joseph Mades, who lost a finger by accident some time since, is getting along very well, though it causes him considerable pain yet.

Mr. Thos. S. Gillett has been quite sick, but we are glad to learn that he is improving slowly. Hope he may soon be out, entirely recovered.

We have many among us who have the Florida fever, and some of them have already grown gray on North Carolina's soil and now *think of going.* Too late.

Uncle Abram says he likes for things to look new, so he white-washes old blind "Flora" and cuts her tail off and calls her "Jack." She makes a first-rate mule.

Crops are about laid by, except cotton, and the hands, or a good many of them, have gone in the shingle swamps, to get shingles at $2.75 per M. Poor profit.

Mr. E. K. Markett was stung on the finger by a bee the other night, and fearing something serious, cut out the flesh where he received the sting with his knife. I should prefer the sting to the cut. "Everybody to their notion."

We were visited the other day by an unknown tramp. He hails from Swansboro, so he says, and his destination is anywhere that he can get something to eat, though he says he is on his way to Wilmington, then to Kinston and then to New Berne. He stopped at some of the neighborhood houses and demanded something to eat. There is a law to provide for such characters, and should be enforced.

### Trip to Nags Head.

NAGS HEAD, July, 1885.

It was a little after 4 o'clock, sharp, when Capt. Southgate of the Old Dominion Steamship *Shenandoah* received the last "advices" from Capt. E. B. Roberts, the agent, ordered the gang planks hauled, and Purser Potter shipped in on the last chance, on the evening of July 17, and the steamer withdrew from her berth and headed for Elizabeth City, via Nags Head.

The list of passengers was somewhat lengthy, and had a *fair* delegation of New Berneans upon it, as all will admit when they refer to the JOURNAL'S report of departures of that day. Besides these there was Mr. James Southgate, of Durham, and two daughters, the Rt. Rev. Bishop of East Carolina, Dr. Watson, making up as agreeable and pleasant a sailing party as one could wish.

The evening was pleasantly spent, and a sumptuous supper partaken of, and nothing occurred to mar the pleasures of the trip. All who have had the good fortune to travel with Dr. Watson know how genial and pleasant he is and how engaging his conversation; enjoying an anecdote and not afraid to tell one, of course in the line of clergymen's experiences.

At 3:10 a.m. on the 18th your correspondent awoke, and by his nautical knowledge recognized the great light at Oregon Inlet, as well as the dim outlines of Roanoke Island, which were all visible from his state-room window, and knew that the ship was nearing Nags Head, particularly as Capt. Southgate had said the night before that at 4 o'clock we should be there.

After one of the most delightful moonlight runs through the sounds, with not even waves enough to rock one to sleep, we found ourselves, promptly at 4 o'clock, at Nags Head wharf, before even the sun, with its early habits at this season, had risen.

In a few minutes, however, the pier was alive with passengers coming down to take the boat, and also the ubiquitous landlord, who looks after things generally, with his baggage train bringing the baggage of departing guests, and ready to receive any of those arriving. This is a railroad, and the style of engine has been changed from that known as the ox, to what is called, in the chattel mortgage tongue, the "one white mule." There are many features about the road peculiar to itself, and for economical management certainly takes the lead, the A. & N. C. not excepted. The conductor acts as engineer, and also does all the firing—generally with green wood. The cars are passenger and baggage, parlor or sleeper, and best of all, none but dead-heads ride upon it. It is strictly *pro bono publico.* C.

### RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

One Company of the Military Thrown From the Track.

Special to the Journal.

RALEIGH, July 23.

Yesterday morning, the third section of the troops' train met with a disaster at a point eight miles from Asheville. The train was going at a high rate of speed and the car containing the Goldsboro Rifles was thrown from the track. Most of the men were hurt, some so slightly as not to need mention. Jesse M. Scott, caterer of the company, was worst hurt, receiving a bad wound on the head; he was thought to be dying, but is improving and may recover.

The injured men are: Capt. W. T. Hollowell, head and arm, slight; Lt. T. H. Bain, sprained arm, slight; W. E. Burch, broken rib, slight; J. T. Gunn, head, slight, and internal injuries; John O. Carrot, slight in the head; H. E. Perkins, slight in the head; John T. Edwards, slight in the head; Logan Howell, head, very slight; Thomas Hill, leg, slight. The wounded are showing marked improvement and some are out today. The car containing the Edgecombe Guards were immediately in front of the one wrecked, though the rear trucks left the rail, the car was not overthrown, and no one received the slightest injury. The accident caused a sensation and was greatly magnified. Engineer was arrested. A railway official states that the accident was caused by a failure of the air brakes to work, and the blame on the engineer is unjust. J. J. M. [illegible]

### Another Indian Outbreak.

[illegible] Mont., July 19. News of serious trouble among the Northern Cheyenne Indians has been received here. The following official telegram was received here last night:

The commanding officer at Fort Custer reports that Acting Agent Stevens, for the Rosebud and Tongue River Indians of the Northern Cheyenne reserve, sent Custer with Acting Agent Barstow [illegible] Crows, and that Stevens reports there is danger of serious trouble between the Rosebud Indians under Two Moons and Little Wolf and the Tongue River Indians, headed by Black Wolf and White Bull. The latter are attempting to force the Rosebud Indians to leave the Tongue River, and threaten to kill Agent Stevens if he attempt to interfere with them. [illegible]

[illegible]

### CLIPPINGS.

Reform at Niagra has not yet hurt the hackmen, who are still permitted to charge $2.50 an hour.

Many English women attend services in French churches for the sake of learning the French language.

An Austrian artillery lieutenant contrived to commit suicide by shooting himself with a huge cannon.

An early work of Beethoven, recently rescued from oblivion, is to be performed at a Bonn festival next week.

Ganja is an intoxicant made from hemp, and some of the Asiatics who drink it are distinguishing themselves by the wildest atrocities.

A fool in a Kansas village brushed his hair upright and stood still for a noted marksman to shoot off the ends of it. A scalp wound was the consequence.

Revolving shelves set into the walls of the guests' rooms are the newest device in hotels. Things can be passed out or in without the intrusion of a waiter.

At the annual sale of yearling colts from Winter's stable in Sacramento, fifteen colts sold for nearly $14,000. The prices ranged from $2,525 to $3,300. Good for California!

A Congregational church at Wilkesbarre has expelled fifty-four members, including four deacons, three trustees, an organist, and a chorister, because they tried to oust the pastor.

A remarkable bedstead made to order by a Milwaukee furniture firm is twenty-four feet wide, and has nine compartments, each intended to hold one of the purchaser's children.

This season's fatalities to venturesome tourists in the Alps are fully as numerous as usual. The body of one climber has not been identified, though his clothes indicated that he was rich.

The sale of American petroleum in the Old World has been greatly lessened by the product of Russian oil wells, and now the discovery of oil in Galicia threatens to kill what is left of the business.

The benefactions of the Packer family in the Lehigh valley are numerous and very costly. The residence of the late Robert A. Packer, worth $200,000, has now been turned into a public hospital.

In refusing leave to appeal in a case Lord Chief Coleridge asked why should every little paltry cause go to the House of Lords, and said it was a curse of the new system that appeals were so common.

The blacklegs of Paris, driven out by an enforcement of the law against gambling, are betaking themselves to the watering places, and the French Government has issued a circular of warning to tourists.

The newspaper of Mazatian, Mexico, asserts that of all the Yankees who have visited that place not one has been a gentleman, and it earnestly begs the United States to send a specimen, if such a thing exists.

Frederick Gebhardt is in London, and the newspapers there say that he is still in the train of Mrs. Langtry, rivalled only by Charles Coghlan, the actor formerly engaged in this city, but now in the Lily's company.

The woman of nineteen, living at Beacon, Ind., who is the widow of four husbands, declares that she is desirous of entering a convent, being convinced by her diversified matrimonial experience that there is no man on earth worth wedding.

The last duel between Parisians was fought with pistols instead of foils; but the deadliness of the weapons was much modified by a distance of seventy-five feet, and a single exchange of harmless shots sufficed to satisfy the combatants.

The latest trick ascribed to the head waiter in a summer hotel is that of seating new guests at a table where the waiter is under instructions to work very badly, so that they will be certain to ask for transfer to another table, and pay the incidental tribute.

Dora White, a Western advocate of additional rights for her sex, demands that divorce shall be made easier for women and entirely impossible for men. Only by such a reform, she thinks, would feminine helplessness be made equal to masculine perfidy in courtship and marriage.

A half collapsed balloon dropped into Hyde Park, London, dragged the two men in its basket through the river Serpentine, whacked them against trees, and was finally captured by an excited crowd of spectators. The aeronauts were amateurs, and this was their first ascent. Ballooning is said to have become a favorite diversion in Europe.

The Italian Countess Belgiojoso, exceedingly wealthy and proud, resolved that her beautiful niece should not marry the son of her steward, and when she found out that an elopement was planned, she waylaid the midnight party and shot the father of the gallant. The bullet killed, and she is to be tried for the murder.

Tony Auray, heir to a French fortune, crazily started out to find a perfect girl. He saw Marguerite Vagnair in a theatre, and fancied that she was the object of his search. He made her acquaintance, courted her, and won her love. Then his mama took a murderous turn and he killed her, afterward attempting suicide. He is on trial for his crime.

The Duke Alexander of Wurtemberg, now dead, was once a cavalry General in the Austrian army, but he did not distinguish himself in that capacity. After his retirement from the service he devoted most of his mind and time to the construction of hobby horses and carrousels for the instruction of youths in equestrianism, in which he was notably proficient.

The charter of Oxford gives the right to students to defend themselves in all civil suits before the Vice-Chancellor of the university, instead of in a court, and this nearly forgotten provision has just been received by a student whom a showman is suing for damages on account of a published letter berating the performers. The question whether the clause holds good remains to be decided.

All employees on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad are compelled to join a relief association, which was endowed by the company with $100,000, and receives annually $25,000 from that source. The men are assessed according to their wages, from one to five dollars a month, and they receive in case of death or accident from fifty cents a day to $2,000 cash down. There is also a savings and loan feature under which members may acquire homes of their own.

The cave out of which Israel Putnam dragged the wolf is seldom visited because it is in a stony mountainous forest, in a remote corner of Connecticut. A picnic party recently made the tedious trip, which involved several miles of rough walking. There are pictures in primers of Putnam entering the cave erect, with a blazing torch held above his head. The hole is really so small that it only can be explored on hands and knees and an adult cannot turn around in it. The length is 30 feet, and tradition says that the hero followed the beast to the further end, lodged between the eyes by their own all[illegible] and then was drawn out with his [illegible] means of a rope.

### Lighthouse Appointments.

Lighthouse keepers have been appointed in the Fifth District as follows: Thomas J. Smith at [illegible] light-station; [illegible] Seaman, [illegible] H. Hodges [illegible] assistant at [illegible] Hatteras [illegible] J. R. Simpson, who [illegible]


### Professional Cards.

**C. H. KOONCE,**
**Attorney at Law,**
TRENTON, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Jones, Onslow, and Lenoir.
Special attention given to the collection of claims.
Conveyancing also a specialty.
Office at the Court House. mar4dwtm

**CHAS. H. BROWN,**
**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,**
KENANSVILLE, N. C.

Practices in the Counties of Duplin, Lenoir Craven, Jones and Onslow.
Collection of Claims a specialty.
Correspondence solicited. mar5wtm

**HENRY J. LOVICK,**
**COUNTY SURVEYOR,**

Is ready to survey, procession and plot lands. Orders left at Hugh Lovick's store, foot of Middle street, New Berne, N. C., will receive prompt attention. fe26d1w wtf

**Dentistry.**

Having reduced my expenses, my charge in future will be as follows:
Extracting teeth $ .50
Filling teeth $1.00 to $2.00
Sets of teeth $10.00 to $12.00
Partial sets teeth in proportion.
All work guaranteed.
Office on Middle street, opposite Baptist Church.
DR. G. L. SHACKELFORD, Surgeon Dentist.
dw

**P. H. PELLETIER,**
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**
NEW BERNE, N. C.

Office on South Front street, third door from the corner of Craven street.
Will practice in the Courts of Carteret, Jones, Onslow and Craven.
Special attention given to the collection of claims, and settling estate of deceased persons. jan1dwtf

**OWEN H. GUION,**
**ATTORNEY AT LAW.**

Office formerly occupied by Simmons & Manly, opposite Gaston House.
Will practice in the Counties of Craven, Jones, Onslow, Carteret, Pamlico and Lenoir.
Prompt attention paid to collections.
apr29-dawly.

**C. R. THOMAS,**
**ATTORNEY AT LAW.**

Office on Craven street, in Stanly Building near corner of Pollock street. nov4dwly

**C. R. THOMAS, Jr.,**
**Attorney at Law,**
BEAUFORT, N. C.

Office on corner of Turner and Front streets. Will practice in Carteret and adjoining counties.
Prompt attention to collection of claims.
nov4dwly

**WILLIAM J. CLARKE,**
**COUNSELLOR AT LAW,**

Attends all the courts held at New Berne North Carolina.
Particular attention paid to collecting claims, and conveyancing.
United States Commissioner.
Sept. 18th, 1881. dw

L. J. MOORE. WM. E. CLARKE.

**MOORE & CLARKE,**
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**
New Berne, N. C.

Will practise in the Courts of Carteret, Craven, Greene, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, Onslow and Pamlico counties.
Also in the Supreme Court at Raleigh and the United States Courts at New Berne and Raleigh.
Collecting a specialty. ap6dwtf

F. M. SIMMONS. CLEMENT MANLY.

**SIMMONS & MANLY,**
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**

Will practice in the Courts of Craven, Jones, Onslow, Carteret, Pamlico, Lenoir and Hyde, and in the Federal Court at New Berne.
feb1dawly

**DR. J. D. CLARK,**
**DENTIST,**
NEWBERN, N. C.

Office on Craven street, between Pollock and Broad. apr17-dawly

THE

**NEUSE & TRENT RIVER**

**Steamboat Company**

[illegible] schedule on and after [illegible]

**Steamer L. H. Cutler**

Will leave New Berne for Trenton every [illegible], returning, will leave Trenton every [illegible] at all points along the [illegible]

**Steamer Kinston.**

On and after June 29th, 1885, the Steamer Kinston will leave Kinston for New Berne every Monday and Thursday at [illegible] o'clock a.m., returning, will leave New Berne every Tuesday and Friday, stopping at Jolly Old Field and landings at all landings on Neuse river [illegible] with steamer Shenandoah of the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

[illegible], at Newbern
W. F. STANLY, Kinston
[illegible] BARRUS, Polloksville
[illegible] WILSON, Agent at Trenton.
[illegible], Jolly Old Field.
[illegible] Bridge.
[illegible] WHITE, Gen'l Manager, Kinston, N. C.

NEW BERNE AND PAMLICO

**Steam Transportation Co'y.**

SUMMER SCHEDULE OF THE STEAMER

**ELM CITY**

[illegible] and after April 17, 1885.

[illegible]

For further information enquire at the office, foot of Craven street.
[illegible], New Berne, N. C.
[illegible] Agents at the following places:
[illegible] Adams Creek,
[illegible] Lake Landing,
[illegible] Vandemere,
[illegible] Stonewall,
[illegible] Bayboro.
[illegible] General Manager.

**PHŒNIX TOBACCO STORE.**

[illegible] from the [illegible] Middle street, next to the [illegible] Mrs. Swert's Meat Market, [illegible] I shall be pleased to see [illegible] new show [illegible] TOBACCO [illegible] Fine Cut Chewing, and [illegible] Smoking Tobacco, Tar Heel [illegible] Bull of Durham, and [illegible] Fine Candy, etc., etc. [illegible]

WM. L. PALMER.

March 17th, 1885. dw