THE JOURNAL.

G. G. GUNN, Editor.
A. HARPER, Business Manager.

NEW BERNE, N. C., JULY 4 1886.

Entered at the Post Office at New Berne, N. C., as second-class matter.

THE FITZ JOHN PORTER bill has been signed by the President. It has taken near twenty years to right what has been considered a great wrong to this man.

SAM RANDALL is severely denounced just now by Democratic papers. He won't take in Mr. MILLS's tariff bill, but proposes one of his own, and naturally thinks his is the best.

THE British elections begin last Friday and will continue some two weeks. In the meantime the Irish Americans and their sympathizers continue to raise money to aid the Home Rule cause.

EFFORTS are being made in Congress to pass some of the pension bills over the President's veto. If the Democrats allow this they ought to be turned out. If the pension business is not checked in some way it will ruin the country.

JUDGE BARRETT, of New York, is dealing out justice to boycotters. Three were sentenced by him to terms of imprisonment and hard labor last Friday. Foreigners, and natives, too, should be taught that obedience to law is the first great duty of an American citizen.

THE papers are trying to raise a discussion on whether or not the old Supreme Court should be renominated, or give away for younger blood. We suppose the young Civil Service supporters are opposed to any man's holding office who is over forty-five years old.

At a meeting of the Democratic Congressional Executive Committee of the First District, held in Elizabeth City, on June 30th, it was decided to hold the Congressional convention, for nominating a candidate, at Elizabeth City, on Wednesday, Aug. 11th, 1886, at 3 p. m. Congress ought to make haste and adjourn so that Mr. SKINNER, and all others who wish to be returned to the next Congress can come home and look after their interests.

WALTER PAGE's latest fling is at W. H. BLOUNT, the talented editor of the Wilson *Mirror*. Bro. BLOUNT is happy in the knowledge that he has received just and merited encomiums from men of fine intellectual culture, and men possessed of more good sense than the "Great ——" (we have forgotten the very appropriate name given by the Wilmington *Star*) will ever have. The *Mirror* is a well edited and readable paper, PAGE's opinion to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE Democratic Executive Committee of the First Congressional District, representing thirteen counties, have endorsed and recommended Hon. W. D. PRUDEN for an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and pledged themselves to his support in the State convention. In the mean time the old court still lives, and the members thereof are said to be in vigorous health and good for sixteen years longer.

THE Collector of Customs at New York is charged with dismissing 330 Republicans and appointing 280 Democrats contrary to the Civil Service law. Our Civil Service North Carolina editors ought to raise a row about this and demand that the New York Collector be discharged. If they are consistent they ought to object to Republicans being turned out and Democrats being accepted in strict accordance with the Civil Service law; and if there is any provision in the law for turning out men of one party and putting in those of another, then, verily, it is a grand humbug.

THE Lexington *Dispatch* and Chatham *Record* complain of the number of "dead beats" who attended the recent meeting of the Press Association and took in the excursion to Washington. These papers are in favor of rigidly enforcing the rules and getting rid of these "boys and dead beats." Wonder if they did not participate in the "vote taken on the train" and thus give utterance to the sentiments of the people of North Carolina! If this voting on the train by editors is to be taken as expressing the sentiments of the people, we insist there shall be a registration and all interlopers ruled out.

SENATOR INGALLS in discussing a proposition to give an additional clerk to the Civil Service Commission quoted from the Commissioner of Pensions showing that out of 27 men appointed by him under the Civil Service rule, 22 were Democrats and the other five were of unknown politics. If the clerical force had been sufficient, he says the politics of the other five would have been found out, and they would have been Democrats. If this statement is true, what better evidence do we want that the Civil Service law is a great humbug. It is perfectly natural; it is in accordance with common sense and all precedent, that the party in power will distribute the patronage of the government among those who are in accord with the administration. Then why go beating about the bush and set up a pretended non-partisanship with a Civil Service Commission? After the law has been given a fair trial it will be found that the public service will be more efficient and is none the less partisan than under the old lick-spittle plan in principle, to the victors belong the spoils.

WHERE HE WAS BORN

We don't know [illegible]

GLADSTONE'S CAMPAIGN—HOW IT TAKES IN AMERICA

The great newspapers in the United States are jubilant over the campaign now being conducted in Great Britain by GLADSTONE, "The Grand Old man," in favor of Home Rule. The American people love excitement. We have no Presidential election this year, but we can take a hand in the Home Rule contest across the water. In New York many thousands of dollars have been raised and forwarded to be used for the Home Rule cause, and the result of the election will be watched with almost as much interest as a Presidential election.

So it seems that American money is being used to influence elections in Great Britain; and it is done by appeals from newspapers who are in sympathy with the Irish cause, and this sympathy springs from the fact that the Irish now form a considerable portion of our population.

In this way the influence of the United States is being felt, in a small way, in the mother country. Wonder if we will ever hear of ballot box stuffing, tissue ballots, bull-dog pistols and bayonets being used in carrying elections in the old country. These methods seem to have originated in American politics; so often conjured up in the minds of the defeated party that we fear they are becoming realities, and if elections were frequent across the pond our friends would soon be afflicted with the same hue and cry from defeated candidates.

THE COTTON CROP.

We publish below telegrams to *Bradstreet's* giving condition of cotton crop to July 2d. It will be seen that the outlook for an average crop in all the States, except Texas and Arkansas, is rather gloomy. But a full crop in Texas will make up the shortage in the other States, so we need not look for an advance in price on account of the scarcity of the article.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Charlotte, N. C.: Past four days cloudy and rainy. Rainfall 7 27-100 inches. Prospects could not be much worse. Crop poorly worked and very grassy. Some fields not chopped out yet. Plant generally small and weak.

New Berne, N. C.: Prospect not so good. Past week has been very rainy, and has put the farmers back in their work.

Tarboro, N. C.: Owing to excessive rains for two weeks, and the appearance of lice in this section, and in fact all over eastern North Carolina, the cotton crop is damaged at least 25 per cent. It is still raining.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Bennettsville, S. C.: Continued heavy rains. Cotton small, diseased and grassy. Plowing stopped for a week on account of rain. Prospects very gloomy.

Charleston, S. C.: Continued heavy rains and high winds. Crop suffering in consequence.

Chester, S. C.: Been raining constantly for three days, and now no signs of clearing are visible. Farmers have only plowed four days in two weeks. One-third crop ruined from grass. Crop very small and not growing on sandy lands. Prospects exceedingly gloomy.

Columbia, S. C.: Three inches of rain is just past twenty hours. Bottom lands overflowed.

GEORGIA.

Eatonton, Ga.: Daily and damaging rains since last report. Farm work virtually suspended. Unless there is a speedy let up of rain much of the cotton crop in this section will be beyond recovery.

Perry, Ga.: Been raining continually since Sunday. Heavy winds last night. No work done on crop this week. Crop very much damaged. No prospect for dry weather.

Rome, Ga.: Weather continues wet. Hardly any farm work done during the past week. It is raining this evening.

Waynesboro, Ga.: Excessive rains during month. Cotton greatly damaged. No work done for three weeks past. Outlook very gloomy. Remedy too late to save all crops.

[illegible]

In this state, the weather was very good during the month of June, and the prospects of the growing crop are very flattering. A comparison with last year shows that the general outlook is if any thing better than at this time last year.

ALABAMA.

Camden, Ala.: Crop fifty per cent short of this date last year. It has rained twenty-five days in June, grass and water are masters of the situation in the low lands. Prospect very gloomy.

Tuttaw, Ala.: Weather is now good and prospects are much better for cotton. Corn damaged by too much rain.

Montgomery, Ala.: Heavy rains past week but weather now clear. Gloomy accounts come from crops in this section, especially on black and bottom land. Considerable land will be abandoned to grass and weeds.

Talladega, Ala.: Rain continues. Cotton very grassy and must be seriously damaged.

Tuscaloosa, Ala.: Daily rains continue. Farmers unable to average half days work. General complaint of grassy crops and damage to plants.

MISSISSIPPI.

Grenada, Miss.: Weather now settled but ground very wet. Cotton fields covered with grass.

Greenville, Miss.: Nights are cool. Rains have continued. Crops are in the grass, and some cotton will never be worked out.

Jackson, Miss.: Crops three weeks late and no blooms yet. Rain continues. Ground too wet to plow. All bottom lands given up. Balance in the grass. One-half not worked since planting. Damage one fourth.

Meridian, Miss.: Continued heavy rains have done cotton great damage. Bottom lands abandoned. One-half to two-thirds crop all we can expect.

Vicksburg, Miss.: It has rained two days this week. Weather now good. Damage from grass very great, and planters fear that some lands must be abandoned.

West Point, Miss.: Weather improved, but nights are rather too cool for rapid growth. Farmers are bending every energy to free cotton from weeds and grass. Crops are damaged, but how seriously cannot yet be ascertained.

LOUISIANA.

Alexandria, La.: Crop improving, but there will be one-third less made than last year. Weather good during past week, and forms and squares are making again.

Shreveport, La.: Prospects still very favorable. Plant boiling well. Copious rain Sunday night, but none too much.

TEXAS.

Austin, Tex.: Local showers in this section since last report. Cotton prospects very fine.

Corsicana, Tex.: In no preceding year has the crop of this section entered upon its most critical period in such fine condition in every particular as now. Recent rains are general and timely.

Galveston, Tex.: The weather during the past week has been dry and hot. Occasional showers are reported from some sections. Cotton crop prospects continue good.

Marshall, Tex.: Had good rains since last report. Cotton clear of grass and weeds. Is growing fine and fruiting well.

Palestine, Tex.: About half of the county had good rains this week, and their cotton is progressing excellently. Where they had no rains the plant is still doing well.

San Antonio, Tex.: Partial rains this week. Crop growing finely and looking healthy.

ARKANSAS.

This state as a general thing nearly equals Texas in the favorable reports received, and while not quite up to the standard of that state, is still in such a good position as to merit special notice. Crop conditions may be said to range a little below good as a general thing, and the outlook at this date is about the same as last year. Stands are well advanced, ranging from 10 to 14 inches in height.

TENNESSEE.

In this state the condition and general average is about fair, and if it were not for the rains would no doubt range at good. The rains in this state were heavy and continuous, and caused a considerable growth of grass. Stands range at between 6 and 8 inches in height.

Following is a telegram from this state:

Memphis, Tenn.: Weather since June 28 clear. Cultivation resumed. Cotton looking yellow and sickly. Too much stalk and little fruit. Planters discouraged and reports gloomy from every part of the district. With fair weather for two weeks can possibly get crops in good condition.

Quill Driver's Proverbs on Memory.

Memory is that faculty of the mind which helps us to live over again a few of our past hours.

To remember happy days, that can never come again, is one of the chief sorrows of human life.

The memory of a careless person is like a seive which lets the fine meal go through and saves only the worthless bran.

Old age is happy only in proportion to the number of pleasant memories that are in its possession.

To make life miserable, conduct yourself so that your memory can supply you with little else than occasions of regret.

Memory is the commissary department of the intellect; you will get from it only such things as you put into it.

The remembrance of kind words, kind deeds and kind friends will form no small part of future happiness.

The good are those who try to remember the good and forget the evil they have received at the hands of their fellow creatures.

Justice to our own happiness requires that we should try to remember that which is true, beautiful and good, and forget that which is false, hideous and evil.

Memory supplies food for reflection to the thoughtful, but the souls peace of many has been made miserable by a gaunt specter called Regret.

[illegible]

THE NIHILISTS.—The term nihilism, which is applied to all Russian Socialists of the revolutionary type, was borrowed by the journalists of Western Europe from one of Turgenieff's novels, and became popular in France and Germany before the Russians used it. The Nihilists do not propose to destroy everything, but only what they dislike, namely, the present government of Russia, capitalism and private ownership of land. Nihilism means "nothingness," but the Russian Nihilists call themselves revolutionists, or radicals. Johann Most, though itself a Russian, is a true Nihilist.

The Industrial Development of the South

The past week [illegible] progress that the most [illegible] in the history of the South. Two cotton factories, [illegible] machinery, [illegible] are projected, [illegible] improvements over anything that has been reported in the south for a long time. Once the rest of Georgia, with the Rome Tribune of Thursday, [illegible] Chattanooga in [illegible] miles a day, has a [illegible] importance of which to the industrial [illegible] of the South can hardly be overestimated. The city is the seat of the contract to launch Edward Atkins, president of the Pratt Coal & Iron Co., and others leading capitalists, to complete the Birmingham to Shelby Furnace and [illegible] [illegible] Atkins [illegible] Birmingham [illegible] almost [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] Birmingham [illegible] the importance the establishment of steel works. Construction in addition to these two great shaded takings there have been a large number of new enterprises organized that will largely add to the prosperity of the South. At Newports News, Va., the tide-water terminus of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, arrangements have been completed for the construction of a dry dock that will involve the expenditure of probably $500,000, and may result in the establishment there of an immense iron ship building yard. A $500,000 company is been organized at Calera, Ala., to build an iron furnace and charcoal works. At Chattanooga the Lookout Rolling Mill will invest $75,000 in building wrought iron pipe works, which will be the only establishment of the kind in the South. Among other important enterprises reported in our Construction Department during the two weeks under review, there were in Alabama a knitting factory, three large saw mills, a cotton compress, a cheese factory and coke works; in Arkansas, a $20,000 lumber mill company, a $10,000 stave factory, two smelters, one of 50 tons capacity, a large gold mining company, a water-works company, a furniture factory, a saw mill, a planing mill and a cooperage factory; in Florida, a canning factory, a $100,000 gas and electric light company, two saw mills, a planing mill and brick works; in Georgia, a paper mill, extensive improvements to a cotton mill, a grist mill, a shingle mill, stave mill and saw mill; in Kentucky, coke works, a $50,000 mining company, a $10,000 tobacco factory, and $50,000 put into new stone quarries; in Louisiana, a $50,000 mining company and a rice mill; in Mississippi, $75,000 water works and brick works; in North Carolina, a shoe factory, cotton mill, grist mill and a $10,000 furniture factory; in South Carolina, $30,000 improvements made to one cotton mill, and about the same of more to another, $30,000 to $40,000 in fertilizer works, a furniture factory, two flour mills and the rebuilding of a sash and door factory and turpentine distillery; in Tennessee, a marble quarry company, a dynamite factory, an ice factory, a large broom factory, a cotton batting mill, a flour mill, and several saw mills; in Texas, a $100,000 oil and cotton company, a $150,000 flour mill and elevator, a compress, a water-pipe foundry, and two water-works companies; in Virginia, a stone quarry, a gold mine, and the rebuilding of two mills; and in West Virginia, a $5,000 saw mill, $12,000 gas works and coke works, and a $1,000,000 company which will probably build a cotton gin factory either in Atlanta or Chattanooga. As a summary of what has been reported during the last two weeks, this statement shows that the industrial development of the South is a little less than marvelous.

[illegible]

Civil Service Humbug.

CAT ISLAND SHOALS,
Bogue Sound, N. C.

It was reported that old Mrs. Reform had a boy baby, and called his name Civil Service. As it was said to be a very fine and remarkable child, its mother was invited to carry it to Washington City, that it might be raised in affluence and acquire influence among patriots and statesmen. When it arrived at Washington there was a rush among "society people" to see the baby. Even the President was drawn in the general mania to see the baby, and he declared that it was such a beauty, he would volunteer to become its legal guardian. Finally a crowd of roughs went to see it, led by one Vance, who attempted to seize it by the throat and strangle it. But other roughs, who had previously taken in love with the child's mother, prevented the catastrophe.

The news of this assault reached Carolina and Mrs. Reform was invited to bring her child to spend the summer with Mr. Crecy McCormick and family, and the invitation was accepted and make "Bogue" a visit. Delightable.

When she came she was [illegible] a general star on the island. Everybody wanted to see the baby. And Crecy thought it was not [illegible] as a child ought to be and proposed a little cumpany root. Uncle Mose McCrackin thought it looked rather feeble. William Watch your work discovered that when it was not generally straight, there were patches of kinky wool scattered over its scalp. Sailor Shaftoe discovered that it was hollow, and sounded a warning [illegible] Old Mother Reform scrubbed away and while she was [illegible] with camphor [illegible] dressed and [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

GLADSTONE CALLS A HALT

THE TORY MOB IS VERY THIRSTY AND WANTS A REST.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Gladstone has decided not to speak at London. He declares himself at the end of his tether, and is really too hoarse to undertake the duty, even if his physical strength should allow. So London must be left to the Premier's lieutenants, who are working hard to recover the seats captured by the Tories, and who are not despondent. At Birmingham yesterday I found a fierce undercurrent of feeling against Chamberlain. Had the local leaders entered the contest at first in the spirit they now display the entire district would have been swept clear of the Union candidates. It was, however, considered unnecessary to organize such an opposition to Chamberlain in his own stronghold. He might easily have been effected. The tight here and in other parts of the Midlands has been half hearted from the start, and Gladstone will lose heavily.

I saw Parnell at Chester today. Like Gladstone he was suffering severely from hoarseness, with a cough altogether unrecognizable. His whole appearance denoted intense weariness; his face was pale and lined with furrows, but his spirit again like Gladstone was bright and undaunted as ever. He had good accounts to give to offset the less comforting tidings. I had a conversation of the state of affairs at the metropolis of the country and the commercial capital of the Midlands. Wherever he had been he found the English and Welsh masses animated with undoubted enthusiasm for the cause of Ireland. The previous night he had experienced the most wonderful demonstration in his favor yet witnessed, and was deeply touched by it. The English Liberals, cheering and shouting, wanted to chair him in triumph through the town, but with characteristic dislike of display, he slipped out of their reach, and escaped by a ruse, mortally tired, and in great need of repose. Notwithstanding his worried condition today he rushed off to Wrexham to say a few words to the Welsh miners, who gave him a splendid reception. Parnell's services were badly needed in the principality. There is perhaps no part of the country where the landlords hold more power than in North and South Wales. Although Gladstone lives in Wales, is beloved by the Welsh, and has hitherto drawn as much strength from this part of Britain as from Scotland, the landlord interest for the most part has gone dead against him, and many seats are threatened. Newspapers are not much read in the mountains and valleys of this region, and Gladstone's great speeches in the North have consequently had little effect on the voters. Parnell came just in time to stem the tide of loss and arouse public opinion in the large centers of population, such as the iron and coal districts and seaports. His presence has given the fillip needed to start the latent feeling in favor of home rule. Next to Gladstone, Parnell is the most popular man in England tonight. Many of the leaders of the people among the middle classes, discerning that the question before the country is one in which the democracies of the three kingdoms are all equally interested, have boldly forsaken the landlords and come out defiantly as independent banner bearers of the Welsh people against the feudal powers. To these leaders Gladstone and Parnell look with confidence to send home rulers to Parliament.

Church questions are being raised by the Tories, in the country constituencies where the establishment is all powerful, and these and similar maneuvers to divert attention from the sole issue on which the verdict of the country is asked, are doing Gladstone some harm.

THOS. POWER O'CONNOR, M. P.

The Minister's Mistake.

The ancient town of Medford, the seat of the old Lawrence distillery, has for many years been famous for the excellent quality of its spirituous product, which has been attributed to the purity of its water and the pains taken in preparing and refining it. So great is its reputation among the trade that the term "old Medford" is now applied to all choice grades of rum improved by age. But the late Rev. Charles Brooks, an orthodox clergyman, who many years ago was the esteemed and talented pastor of a large society in that town, was unversed in bar room literature, and a connoisseur only in communion wine. So it happened one time that he was induced to attend a special town meeting, called to consider some matter of local interest to the citizens; and the proposition before it meeting his cordial approbation, he got up and made a rousing speech in its favor, just before the vote was taken, winding up with the emphatic declaration, "I do love old Medford." Of course this patriotic sentiment was greeted with peals of applause, mingled, however, with such boisterous laughter as to rouse the unsophisticated parson, and led him to think that his sincerity was questioned, so he turned hotedly upon the audience and exclaimed with no little warmth:

"Well, I do genuinely, whether you believe it or not!"

This brought down the house with uproarious merriment, and cries of "Good for you!" "We don't doubt your word, sir!" "Do you take it straight?" Are you going to shoot?" And it was not until one of his parishioners came to the rescue that the bewildered parson was able to comprehend the misconstruction put upon his remarks.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

[illegible]

AVARD.

[illegible] suffering in the form of sleeplessness, nervous debility or any form of nervous weakness, I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send envelope addressed to REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. n17 1mwy

The Tables Turned.

Jacksonville (Fla.) Herald.

General W. S. Walker met recently around a social board an extreme Massachusetts man of the Pendry type of sentiment. Finding this gallant old veteran of two wars corraled as it were in the midst of a group of Northern gentlemen, the Pendry sympathizer thought it would be vastly fine to rig him a little upon the issues of the war, and so sailed into him with more trankness than courtesy, the General replying with great good humor and self-control. Finally the Massachusetts man touched upon the Davis incident and vented his solitary disapproval in emphatic terms, eulogizing Pendry and arraigning Davis in sharp terms. Misled by General Walker's good nature, the extremist said:

"This whole demonstration toward Jeff Davis is an outrage upon the country and a menace to the peace of the nation. It proves to me that you Southern people are ready tomorrow to begin another rebellion, and to destroy the Union!"

"Look here," said Gen. Walker, quietly, "I see you do not understand the situation at all. The truth is, the South is just now better satisfied with its position and more interested in the preservation of the Union than you people of Massachusetts. The South is prospering, contented and hopeful. As a result of the war, our representation in Congress has been vastly increased, and in point of fact the South comes nearer to controlling the Government than any section of the country. We are the largest influence in it. Why should we wish to destroy it? No, my friend, the next rebellion will come from New England! When you people up there see the current of prosperity setting South ward; when your manufactures begin to drift away towards the field of production; when your spindles and looms decrease, while the mills of the South are multiplying, you are going to get up a great dissatisfaction over some small constitutional question, and rebel against the new order of things. But I want to say to you now," said Gen. Walker, rising, "that if ever you people of New England attempt to secede from the Union, we of the South will promptly thrash you back into it!"

The group of Northern gentlemen present broke into a roar of approving laughter, and the extremely "loyal" left the company.

Jones County Items.

Miss Ella Hackney, of Wilson, is visiting at Trenton Sheriff Koonce's family.

The commissioners were in session today; quite a slim gathering too much grass for the farmers to attend.

We learn that a gentleman from Kinston has rented the Chas. H. Foy brick store in Trenton and will open in a few days a new bar; good news to some.

We are having heavy rains nearly every day. The fruit crop in our county has nearly all dropped from the trees and has proved to be an entire failure in our section.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. Mallard have the sympathies of our entire community in the death of their little boy, William Hardy, with cholera infantum, which sad event occurred on Thursday last.

Now is about the time for some of our hog raisers to get cholera among their hogs, as I am credibly informed that many of them have empty corn cribs, which always carries with it the cry of cholera among swine.

Politics are beginning to crop out a little in our county. We learn that several of our citizens will be patriotic enough to serve in the office of sheriff provided their friends will just push the office on them.

Mr. U. M. Collins, of White Oak township, represents the crops in his section better this year than he has ever known them; suffering a little from too much rain. Mr. Durant H. Harrison says crops of every kind in his section are looking well.

We learn that Messrs. Simmons & Parker will move their steam saw mill back to their home about August, so they can use the engine to gin cotton. So every one who needs any lumber had better send in their bills if they expect to get them filled this fall.

Mr. John M. Andrews, Esq., has completed a neat and commodious dwelling for Mr. Stephen H. Moore, of the Potneck section of Trenton township and will commence erecting a new dwelling for Mr. Jas. L. Harrison, of the French branch section of the same township soon.

The Trenton and Core creek mail route is a real accommodation to our citizens. I saw two letters mailed on Saturday evening last at 4 o'clock which no doubt was read at New Berne that night before 9 o'clock, which by the Pollocksville route could not have reached New Berne before 4 p. m. Monday following.

Trenton was so dull on Saturday last that our merchants never had the opportunity of smiling. I heard one of them remark that it was the dullest day since the surrender. Why, said he, just to think of it! I've only sold four barrels of flour today and if the rains continue much longer business will cease entirely.

We heard a couple of our farmers say that each had had a watermelon, but, said one of them, I always thought when the little curl near the stem was dead that the melon was ripe, but, continued he, the wet weather fooled me this time, for it was as green as a gourd. So was mine, remarked the other one.

FIRST LOVE.—Scarce one person out of twenty marries his first love, and scarce one out of twenty of the remainder has cause to regret so having done so. What we love in those early days is generally rather a fanciful creation of our own than a reality. We build statues of snow, and weep when they melt.

SUMMER HAPPINESS.—The season has come when a man who finds a twelve room house and a half acre of ground too small for him at home, will live with his family in a three room shanty surrounded by 1,000 acres of glaring sand and call it happiness.—*Somerville Journal.*

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. jan24dtuthsawly

A PERFECT PANIC.—A great deal of alarm is felt when cholera, small pox, typhus fever, or other epidemic diseases are prevalent. Yet over large areas of our country there are more people killed by diseases of the respiratory organs than by all the more active diseases combined. Consumption destroys more lives per thousand of the population than any other one disease, and pneumonia is next to it. The former makes away with nineteen in a thousand, and pneumonia sixty three. Classing together consumption, pneumonia, heart-disease, and bronchitis, the fatality of this group of allied diseases is one hundred and ninety one in a thousand. Of course the proportion is much greater along the seacoast, the river bottoms, and in damp low lying localities, while in high dry regions, diseases of the respiratory organs are infrequent. Experiments are now under way to test the virtues of ozone, the air in which is manipulated to make it correspond to the conditions that exist in mount ainous regions—that is, the air is rarefied so that there is less pressure on the breathing apparatus. It is believed that by sanitary and medical measures, the dreadful mortality and suffering now incurred in this class of disorders will be alleviated, and tens of thousands of valuable lives prolonged.—*Democrat's Sentinel.*

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THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Hancock Bros. 1y

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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. mo6 1ysu1dw

Rock Lime,

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Below Express Office.

nov22 d1m d1w 1y

Notice.

The undersigned gives notice to his friends and to the public generally that, on account of certain restrictions in regard to the water of the seven springs, that the Seaweil House will be closed for the summer.

May 31, 1886. V. N. SEAWELL.

"OCEAN VIEW SANITARIUM."

The undersigned has opened a SANITARIUM in SWANSBORO, N. C. He has a pretty TWO STORY HOUSE, neatly furnished, well shaded, and front the sea of old ocean, delightful sea breeze, fine fishing, sailing and surf-bathing.

The traveling public and visitors generally will find good accommodation at the Hotel. Terms moderate.

A. T. MORTON, M. D.

June 15, 1886. 3m

Ferdinand Ulrich,

WHOLESALE GROCER

SELLS GOODS AT

SMALL MARGINS.

Special Prices on Flour.

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NEW BERNE, N. C.

AGENTS WANTED

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FOR SALE.

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The National Live Stock Association,

RICHMOND, VA.

[illegible]

W. B. BOYD, Agent,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

DUFFY'S COLUMN.

BARGAIN—"A gainful or satisfactory transaction."—Webster.

We repeat with emphasis, everything formerly mentioned in this column calling attention to the many **"Bargains"** with which our store is packed from the bottom to the top, and after reading the above definition of this much discussed word, we hope, if you want "gainful or satisfactory transactions," that you will visit our **"Bargain Store."** We invite the public to inspect, compare, and judge for themselves, quality at all times considered.

We have cheap or low-priced goods for those wanting goods of such character, and medium or fine goods for those wanting such kinds, but do not discriminate against any class of trade. Our store is for the public, and we at all times welcome any in search of **Bargains.** As to competition with the "large and imposing houses that are in our city," we would say that our building is much smaller than we would like it to be, but if you compare **what is in it,** with other stores, think you will decide that goods with us are abundant.

We are grateful and thankful for past favors, and a continuance of your valued patronage is most earnestly solicited.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY:

Good quality 4-4 Bleached Domestics for 6 1-2 cents, worth 8 cents.

TORCHON Laces, 12 cents for 12 yards.

Our Shoe stock is now complete.

Some to see us for all kinds of Goods, and we will satisfy you. Samples furnished upon application.

SATURDAY, we propose to give you a drive in Men's, Youth's and Boy's Straw Hats. If you want a Straw Hat, you can save about one-third by buying from us.

Respectfully submitted,

H. B. Duffy.

Crab Orchard WATER.

4 THE LIVER, THE KIDNEYS, THE STOMACH, THE BOWELS. 4

3 DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE 3

The Great Renovator.

Crab Orchard Water Co., Proprs.

[illegible]

GUION & PELLETIER,

Attorneys at Law,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

[illegible]

DR. J. D. CLARK,

DENTIST,

NEWBERN N. C.

Office on Craven street, between Pollock and Broad. April 4dawly

W. P. BURRUS & CO.,

GRAIN AND COTTON

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

feb1dw

F. N. SIMMONS. C. EMONT 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. feb6dawly

J. C. ETHERIDGE & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

110 Water St. eet, Norfolk, Va.

Consignments of COTTON, CORN, PEANUTS, and FARM PRODUCTS solicited.

REFERENCES:
Williams Bros., Norfolk, Va
S. H. White & Bro., " "
Marine Bank, " "
jul2dwly

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 88 Peachtree and Wilkinson Sts.

Always Safe and always sure. Ladies' Relief Pills (regular) and Ladies' Dyspepsia Pills (prefer-ble) sent by mail. BROU DRUG CO., Covington, Ky.

B. SCHEDULE B.

NOTICE.

All persons doing business as merchants, or otherwise, upon all goods bought in or out of the State, or any others liable under Schedule "B," are required by law to list the same during the first TEN days in July. Persons failing to list within the time will be placed on the delinquent list and will be charged with double tax. I will be at my office to receive the same. Blanks furnished.

After the 10th of July all who have not listed will be placed on the delinquent list.

JOSEPH NELSON,
jun30 Register of Deeds.

Change of Pier in New York.

The N. C. Freight Line

FOR NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PROVIDENCE,

and all point

North and West

After this date will receive freight in New York for New Berne at

PIER 7, NORTH RIVER,

Office of New York and Baltimore Transportation Co.

Here freights should remember that this is one of the best Steam Lines out of New York, making daily connection with Baltimore for New Berne all inside, and only one change.

SEMI-WEEKLY STEAMERS

Between New Berne and Baltimore

(Touching at Norfolk)

Leaves New Berne for Baltimore TUESDAY FRIDAYS at 4 p. m. Leaves Baltimore for New Berne WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAY 3 p. m.

Agents are as follows:
EUBEN FOSTER, Gen'l Manager, 90 Light St., Bal't'r.
A. S. W. McCLEICKICK, Ag't Norfolk, Va.
W. P. Clyde & Co. Philadelphia, 12 South Wharves.
York & Hollo Trans. Line, Pier North River.
E. Simpson, Boston, 53 Central Wharf.
R. B. Rockwell, Providence R. I.
D. H. Mink, Fall River, Derrick wharf.
Shipping to Boston, Tuesdays and Saturdays.
" New York, daily.
" Baltimore, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
" Fall River, Mondays, Wednesdays.
" Providence, Saturdays.
Through bills lading given, and rates guaranteed to all points at the different offices of the company.

Avoid Breakage of Bulk and Ship via N. Y. LINE.

[illegible]

OLD DOMINION

Steamship Company.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE

For New York, Baltimore, Norfolk, Boston, Elizabeth City, Philadelphia, Providence, and other Cities.

ON AND AFTER

Monday, January 11th, 1886,

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

Steamer Shenandoah

Will leave, upon arrival of train on Norfolk Southern Railroad at Elizabeth City, every

MONDAY AND THURSDAY

for New Berne. Returning leaves New Berne for Elizabeth City every

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

at 4 p. m., making Close Connection with Norfolk Southern R. R. for Northern cities. Close connection made at New Berne with steamers for Kinston, Pollocksville, Trenton and all landings on the Neuse and Trent Rivers. No freights received for shipment on Tuesdays and Fridays after 3½ p. m. Freight forwarded promptly and lowest rates guaranteed to destination.

E. B. ROBERTS, Ag't, New Berne.
GILLESPIE & TURNER, Ag'ts, Norfolk, Va.
W. B. STANFORD, Gen'l F't Ag't, New York City.

Capt. Sam. B. Waters

AGENT,

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY.
M. Crichton's "Monticello Pure Rye."

BILLIARDS, ETC.

At his old stand on Middle street.
[illegible] New Berne, N. C.

1886

Harper's Magazine,

ILLUSTRATED.

The December Number will begin the Seventy-second Volume of HARPER'S MAGAZINE. Miss Woolson's novel, "East Angels," and Mr. Howell's "Indian Summer"—holding the foremost place in current serial fiction—will run through several numbers, and will be followed by serial stories from R. D. Blackmore and Mrs. D. M. Craik. A new editorial department, discussing topics suggested by the current literature of America and Europe, will be contributed by W. D. Howells, beginning with the January number. The great literary event of the year will be the publication of a series of papers—taking the shape of a story and depicting characteristic features of American society as seen at our leading pleasure resorts—written by Charles Dudley Warner, and illustrated by C. S. Reinhart. The Magazine will give especial attention to American subjects, treated by the best American writers, and illustrated by leading American artists.

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Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $3.00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each, by mail, postpaid.

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41th YEAR

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Commends itself to its constituency the intelligent, progressive and substantially successful farmers of this section, and is an advertising medium for the Merchant, Manufacturer, Stock Breeder and Professional Man, is [illegible]

Space judiciously employed in its column will pay a remunerative.

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