THE JOURNAL.

E. H. NUNN, - - - Editor.
M. HARPER, - - Business Manager.

NEW BERNE, N. C., NOV. 10 1886.

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

THE Democrats will have the House of Representatives in the fiftieth Congress by about six majority. Most too close to be healthy. Every member will be required to remain at his post.

THE Democratic party of North Carolina must have well defined issues. The corruption that existed in the Republican party in the days of 1868–69–70 caused its overthrow, but the Democratic party cannot win forever by singing the same old song.

A POLITICAL cyclone seems to have struck Wake county this year. The Democrats up there must have heard that the Governor's railroad President was against the Democrats of Craven and concluded that they had a right to take a hand against the brethren in Wake.

FROM the latest returns it appears that the Democratic Judicial ticket of North Carolina has been elected by from five to ten thousand majority. The Democrats will have a good working majority in the General Assembly, which is probably better than to have it nearly all one way, as was the last General Assembly. The party has been taught a lesson that will do it good in the next election.

And Mr. C. C. Clark and the coalition ticket did not "get there."—*Goldsboro Argus.*

Rather previous. Mr. CLARK will be there. But where will Messrs. KORNEGAY and GARDNER, of Wayne, be? We remember the *Argus'* advice to the Democrats of Craven county was to stay at home and not vote for Mr. CLARK. But that paper had a much larger circulation in Wayne than it did in Craven, and it seems that the Democrats of that county acted upon the advice it gave the Democrats of Craven and stayed at home on the day of election. We are pleased to note that the Democrats of this county polled nearly their full strength for the coalition ticket. Had they done likewise in Wayne for the Democratic ticket, Messrs. KORNEGAY and GARDNER would now be the representatives-elect instead of BROGDEN and PERSON.

Gen. Apathy, Colonel Disgust and Major Indifference were in command this year. What gave them prominence?—*Star.*

They did not command in Craven county. The coalition movement brought thirteen hundred Democrats to the polls who cast their ballots for the Democratic judicial ticket, for SIMMONS for Congress and for CLARK and LANE for the General Assembly. The Democratic vote for these gentlemen was nearly double what it was four years ago, one of the "off years," when the ticket was headed by HENRY R. BRYAN, Esq., for the Senate, with no issue but that of Democrat and Republican. The plea this year was the interest of Craven county, and it was laid before the people in a manly and masterly way by Messrs. CLARK and LANE. Messrs. CLEMENT MANLY and JOHN S. LONG also did good work for the coalition cause while Messrs. O. H. GUION, P. H. PELLETIER and M. DEW. STEVENSON put in some good speeches for the Judicial and Congressional ticket. The coalition movement aroused the people and brought out the vote.

THE EASTERN DISTRICTS.

The three candidates for Congress in whose election the JOURNAL felt a great interest, LATHAM, SIMMONS and MCCLAMMY, have been triumphantly elected. They are from the eastern districts, all of which cover territory adjacent to and tributary to New Berne. They can jointly labor for the improvement of our water courses and at the same time each will be serving his particular constituteney. The New Berne and Beaufort canal, Bogue sound and White Oak river form the connecting link between the first and third districts and they are all tributary to New Berne. We are hopeful that some good will be accomplished for these districts in the fiftieth Congress.

THE TRAITORS WILL BE NEEDED.

The result of the recent election gives pretty substantial proof that the country is not in accord with MORRISON's plan of tariff reform. Himselt and HURD defeated and CARLISLE saved by the skin of his teeth, the three leading spirits of tariff reform, the measure has been given a set-back from which it can hardly recover in time for the conflict in 1888. SAM RANDALL and other Demecrats who have been denounced as traitors for their opposition to MORRISON's tariff measure will be needed to help pull the Democratic ticket through in the next Presidential canvass. We cannot afford to drive such men from the party unless tariff reform should become the only issue and be the shibboleth by which a man's politics are determined.

If party lines are to be drawn upon this alone it would seem that the Democrats are in the minority, because in the present House with a Democratic majority of forty three MORRISON's tariff bill could not go through, and instead of the traitorous Democrats being published and left at home, MORRISON himself, the leader, is left.

There are tariff reformers in both parties and there are protectionists in both parties. The Democratic party cannot succeed in a Presidential contest without the protection Democrats, and the Republican party needs the assistance of its tariff reform Republicans. So it seems to be not a party question but one for each Congressional district to decide for itself. If there are more protectionists in a district than revenue tariff men, a protection Democrat or a protection Republican will be elected, and, vice versa.

SAM RANDALL and other protection Democrats are not traitors as long as they are in accord with their constituents. They are such Democrats as will be needed in 1888.

PROSECUTE THE BULLDOZERS

The action of the canvassing board of the election returns in this county in taking advantage of certain technicalities in "judicially determining" the result of the election, is justified upon the ground of intimidation, fraud and corruption practiced at the polls on the day of election by which colored men who were avowedly in favor of the coalition ticket were deprived of the privilege of casting a free ballot for the men of their choice.

If these charges are true, the men who intimidated, bribed or in any way deprived any man of his right to vote as he desired, should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. In this every good and law abiding citizen is interested. The free and untrammelled exercise of the ballot must be guaranteed to every citizen, or the great fundamental principles of our government will be undermined with fraud and corruption and our boasted Republican form of government, free speech and equal rights will be but an empty claim.

In some communities where such charges are made, committees have been formed, irrespective of party, to ferret out and prosecute the offenders. It seems to us that a committee of this sort is needed here. In every case where a charge of this sort has been made a rigid examination should be had with a view of getting at the truth. The time has come when colored men must be protected in their right to vote for whom they please just as much so as a white man. Let every case of intimidation be reported to the grand jury for their action.

Jones County Items.

Fresh pork sells at Trenton readily at 6c. per pound; beef by the quarter 4c.; eggs 13c.; corn 50c. per bushel; fodder 60c. per cwt.

The commissioners and county board of education met Monday and elected P. M. Pearsall superintendent of common schools for Jones county, in the place of Mr. A. Haskins, who resigned a short time since.

Stephen W. Isler, Esq., had a proposition before our commissioners Monday to build and equip a railroad from Trenton to Core creek, provided the commissioners grant the right of way over the road. The proposition was favorably received by the commissioners.

Thomas White, colored, was convicted at our court in two cases: one for stealing a pair of pants and a water bucket. In this case Judge Clark sentenced him two years to the penitentiary. The other was for stealing a pair of shoes from John Hawkins. For this he was sentenced for one year.

Judge Clark disposed of the criminal and civil dockets of the county during last week. The Judge dispenses justice with rapidity and impartiality in such a manner as to please the good and law-abiding citizens and at the same time restrain criminals from committing crimes.

We had a plentiful supply of good fresh fish from New river during court, together with fresh oysters. Could we not claim that "our section" was the place for everybody if these times could last always? and they certainly would last if the people of Wilmington, Onslow, Jones and New Berne would build that much talked about railroad via Trenton.

Money is tight, scarce and hard to get. Our citizens may prepare themselves to meet another severe hard time during 1887. Our best plan is to commence economizing right away and make every edge cut that will. Plant small grain largely, and don't forget to plant a large patch of Irish potatoes, which will help you amazingingly to bridge over the chasm of scarcity, and they will come in to help you right in the nick of time—May and June.

Well, the election is over. Some are elected, some defeated, some mad, some glad, some charge one thing as the cause, some another; but let us be thankful that it is no worse. Now friends and good Democrats let's pick our duts and be in readiness to try them again. Let's take it like one of our good citizens who was accosted thus: "Boss, we have made a clean sweep of your party." "Which party have?" he replied, "I won't recognized Africa in this Congressional district." "Well, I mean we elected Simmons in our county sure." "Why, I and myself are going to celebrate by a jubilee and Thanksgiving dinner." "Hurrah for Simmons! he is our man, noble soul."

Casualty in Both Parties

[illegible]

Skipped to Canada

Thos. H. McLean, Nov. 1st, and Thos. H. McLean, respectively general ticket agent and auditor and cashier of the Toledo, Columbus & Southern railway, whose general offices are in this city, have skipped to Canada, their accounts being short something less than $10,000. Both are young men.

Swansboro Items.

Mr. Ed. Perry, signal service officer at New river, in town.

Principal work now is digging potatoes, and the principal food we have now here is mullets and potatoes, and we eat 'em cause we have to; we haint got nuffin else, as the old darkey said, he loved possum and 'taters; we here love mullets and 'taters.

Rev. P. J. Carraway, P. E. of this district, will preach at Queens creek church on Sunday night of the same day of the quarterly meeting to be held at Tabernacle church, and baptize all applicants for admission to the church at that place, and others also. Go to hear him.

The election is over and all well. Very small turn out with us; only about one half a vote in our precinct, and not much more in the county. All the nominees were elected, and our old sheriff, Murrill, pulled through again by about 250 majority. Sanders, for Senate, got about 450 majority over Hoyt and Whitford.

Capt. Hendy has over 500 diamond back terrapins in his garden now ready for shipment. They are worth about $10 per dozen. Heady caught a load of surf fish, large drums, bluefish and sunfish; among the former were some that were over four feet long and weighed 80 pounds each. The bluefish sold for 3c. each, and the sunfish for 20c. each; drums from 5c. to 75c. each.

A fire occurred in our village last Saturday night in which the dwelling house owned by W. D. Harget and occupied by Elijah Sewell and family, was totally destroyed and all in the house except one mattress. Even their clothes and everything else were burned, and one of their children came very near being burned in the house. Fire was discovered by Mrs. Julia Hill about 1:30 o'clock p. m. No clue as to the origin and no insurance on anything. Friends, insure your property.

Mr. Bryan Blount, brother of Dr. Blount, from Seven Springs, Wayne county, in town buying fish. He bought 800 pounds small mullets and 200 pounds large ones, paying $1.25 per 100 pounds for small ones and $3.50 for large ones. All the fisheries are catching their last run of little mullets now. Bouge, Bear, Browns Inlet, Cedar Point, Shelby Point and Mount Pleasant caught this week and last, from 2,500 to 20,000 of these little mullets every day at each place. These fish are from four to six inches long, and won't catch in a one-inch mesh net; a sin and a shame to catch such fish. They sell from 35c. to 50c. per 100 in the round, and from 75c. to $1.25 per 100 pounds salt. We can never have any big mullets any more, as long as people are allowed to use such small mesh nets, and they also allowed to fish all night, too, like they do around Swansboro and Beaufort. See the difference in price: small $1.00 per 100 pounds, and large from $3.50 to $4.00.

Schooner Ray, Dennis, arrived in port from Philadelphia, bound to New river with general merchandise for Hall & Pearsall & Co., at Tar Landing, W. N. Marine and Ed. S. Smith at Court House Bay, New river. The Ray is now commanded by that prince of sea captains Bill Dennis, and none need be afraid to ship anything by the Ray, as she is always on time. Schooner Packet, Joe Bloodgood, cleared last week for New river, Wallace creek, for freight from Dr. Montfort and others, for New Berne. Schooner Gold Leaf lying in port waiting for repairs. Capt. Hill says he can't go to sea in her safely as she is, and hopes her owner, Mr. C. Stephens, of Richlands, will soon have her repaired. Schooner Etta, M. Bloodgood, gone in the rice trade in S. C. Flat Willie B., John Bloodgood, cleared for New Berne loaded with cotton and naval stores; also flat May Queen, L. Robertson, cleared for same place, loaded with same freight.

The Proposed Exposition in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—At a meeting of the Exposition Executive Committee tonight it was ordered that a convention of the Board of Promotion be called to meet in Washington on Tuesday, Dec. 7, to deliberate upon a plan and present it to Congress. The Board includes the Governors of the forty-six States and Territories, the Mayors of all cities containing a population of 25,000 and upward, the Presidents and Secretaries of Boards of Trade throughout the United States, the Presidents and Secretaries of all State agricultural societies and granges, and the vice-regents of the Mount Vernon Association. The programme to be considered at the convention is as follows:

1. A constitutional centennial celebration in Washington on March 4, 1889, by the sixteen American sister republics, in honor of the 100th anniversary of the Constitution of the United State

2. A world's exposition in Washing ton from May 1 to the end of Oct., 1892, in honor of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus.

3. A permanent exposition in Washington of the antiquities, history, arts, and industries of the three Americas, to be the outgrowth of the world's exposition of 1892, and to remain under governmental control on a plan somewhat similar to the present National Museum, but on a much larger scale

A NEW ELEMENT IN POLITICS.—The most genuine surprise of the election, so far as we have observed, was the large vote polled by Mr. Henry George for Mayor of New York City. Mr. Hewitt, the Democratic candidate, is the elected, we suppose, but the party candidate was swamped in the face with 68,000 votes, and numbers, of over 7,000 in addition, were polled by the Republican candidate. Mr. George's candidacy created very general attention throughout the United States and abroad, even before the election, and since the showing of strength made by the labor party in the city from the interest in its future votes has been on the increase. A Democratic paper has been introduced on positions which has, it is its power, to damage the aspirations of Democrats in political managers. Some guesses are now made as to what Gladstone's attitude would be if, in the governorship and the presidency two years hence, or whether its votes can be captured by one of the old parties. It seems likely that, at any rate, the party will endeavor to influence state legislation through the election of labor candidates for the State legislature.—*Bridgeport.*

The Lesson of the Result.

The Republican politicians are disposed to extract a vast deal of comfort from the result of the election, and principally from two of its features. They proclaim with great unanimity that the votes received by Carlisle, Morrison and Hurd indicate such opposition to the tariff views of these gentlemen and of the party to which they belong that the detection will continue to spread until it promises to overwhelm those who advocate reduction in 1888. They forget to mention in the same connection the gain of two Democratic Congressmen in Massachusetts, which, next to Pennsylvania, has been regarded as most steadfast in the faith which is supposed to emanate the Republican lord. They point to the growth of the doctrine of protection in the West as a sure indication of its spread, and hold its now security to be established as a cardinal political truth in Northern and Eastern States. Let the Massachusetts election, or, if it serves an equally good purpose in showing that the loss or gain of a Congressman here and there may proceed quite as well from local differences as from fundamental causes. In Mr. Carlisle's district it was well known that the distribution of Federal patronage had caused the utmost dissatisfaction, and that he was held responsible for its injurious employment. In Mr. Morrison's district overconfidence and apathy were appropriately rewarded. In Hurd's district he played fast and loose with the tariff question, first standing in the vetos of the free trade disciples, and afterwards hedging to the extent of accepting an bad plank in the declaration of the Democratic platform of 1884 on that subject. Besides the loss of confidence resulting from this change of front, he was scarcely regarded as a citizen of the district, spending so little of his time in Toledo, and that generally during a political canvass, that he had lost his hold in the community. These are known causes which operated in each of these instances to aid at least in bringing about the result. It is further said that protectionist agents were especially active in the congressional districts. In Massachusetts, however, the distinct issue was made upon tariff and civil service reform, and the question of Federal patronage had nothing to do with the matter, and upon this unmuddled issue the Republicans were beaten. The following extract from the Boston Herald shows the forces arrayed against the Democratic party in that State, and upon what question the fight was made. Speaking of tariff reform it says: "Arrayed against the reform it was urging were the enormous vested interests that had been built up during the civil war, and allied to these were tens of thousands of workingmen, who, through the selfish and specious arguments of the protectionists, had been deluded into believing that they would suffer if the taxes upon the necessities of life and the materials needed for manufacture were abated or removed. Added to this array were those who knew nothing about the tariff, and apparently cared as little" and to this the Herald adds the conclusion: "The result is one which will not be overlooked either here or in Washington. If by the advocacy of tariff reform a political party which for forty years has been hopelessly in the minority can make tremendous gains in a State supposed to be irretrievably given over to the delusions of protection, it needs no prophet to foretell that the days of protection are numbered; for, as it no longer has popular support, it only requires vigorous action on the part of its opponents to bring about its speedy overthrow." So the honors would seem to be about even. The next consolation comes in the shape of a predicted split in the Democratic party, which is argued from the large vote received by George in New York. We have already had something to say about this vote and the lesson it teaches. George unquestionably drew largely from the Democratic party, and an analysis of the vote shows it. This demonstrates, what has all along been claimed, that the bulk of the workingmen is with the Democratic party, and they only wavered in their support because it had not kept its faith with them and the country upon the question of tariff revision, and had failed to deal fairly and justly with economic questions affecting their interests. There is food for reflection in this, and it should serve to teach, and not to scare, the Democratic party. It is glorious opportunity for action to hold upon public duty, thereby paying more attention to public needs and less to the jugglery of party over party spoils. It would win back those who have temporarily strayed from its fold, and [illegible] address [illegible] has the [illegible] cannot allay the demands [illegible] labor, for [illegible] wrongly and [illegible] to see way the Democratic party [illegible] Republicans [illegible] carrying. Mr. [illegible] land in [illegible] but it is a sure [illegible] certainly a party [illegible] happiness from [illegible] exceed [illegible] Speaker [illegible] Mr. Morrison [illegible] Mr. Hurd has [illegible] Speaker [illegible] Democratic votes. [illegible]

A Capitalist's Fortunate Discovery.

[illegible]

If You Wish a Good Article of Tea, Try Our "Gold Ribbon."

[illegible]

THE GIPSY BOY'S REPLY.

My home? In summer 'tis thatched with gold,
And blue, and silver, around it fold
The azure curtains that yeer and swing,
But part at the touch of a song-bird's wing.

'Tis a mansion larger than king hath won,
As broad as the earth, as high as the sun,
Standing over on God's highway.
I want star and planet. So, day by day

Be the palace yours, for the heavens are mine.
Yours that twinkle, the suns that shine
Flaming and boasting their countless gold.
And my mansion is in His court will hold.

Cottage Hearth.

Insight of Republican Manipulation

Mr. Beecher's observations in England

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Prominent Democrats here declare that the large vote polled by Henry George was the result mainly of clever manipulation by Republican leaders, who, caring little for the results this year, have been working for a triumph in 1888. Their plan, it is said, is to encourage the labouring men in the formation of an independent national party, which, by absorbing a part of the Democratic vote, would elect Blaine in 1888. The statement that Blaine was in this city twice or three days before the election and had an interview with Henry George and Dr. McGlynn is looked upon as being significant. Ex-Excise Commissioner Mitchell, a prominent Democrat, said to-day: "I take it for granted that the managers of the Blaine movement have had most of the minds for the conduct of the George campaign. I know that the bills for press work and other expense of printing and publishing the two papers issued by the George men are gets were paid with money supplied by Republican leaders. The Republican managers make but a feeble denial of these charges, and I have heard three or four of them admit that they were true. I do not think, however, that there is any real cause for alarm at the extent of this movement."

Henry George this afternoon emphatically denied the report that he and Rev. Dr. McGlynn had called on Blaine a few days before the election. "It is a lie from beginning to end," he said. "I never saw Mr. Blaine in my life." Mr. Blaine received many callers today and drove in the park with Senator Hale.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher today, for the first time since his return from England, consented to be interviewed in regard to his trip abroad. He spoke of his former visit to England in 1863, and compared his impressions then with those he obtained this year. Then the reputation of the United States was at a low ebb in England; now it is very high. Then to put the word "American" before anything was to damn it; now signs, "American produce," &c., are to be seen everywhere. The great power manifested by the nation in the war of the rebellion, our rapid payment of the national debt, the fact that this is the only nation on the earth that was ever troubled to determine what to do with its revenue, the importation of American beef, cheese and grain making England largely dependent on American products, and the interchange of machinery between the two countries, are some of the causes mentioned by Mr. Beecher for the revolution in English sentiment towards America. The mayor of Brighton, who is a cheese factor, told Mr. Beecher that American cheese is the only reliable cheese sold in England. In all his addresses to English audiences Mr. Beecher says that all he had to do to elicit loud cheers was to speak of the kinship between England and America. The condition of the working classes in England, he says, is far; in Ireland very wretched. The land question, he adds, lies at the bottom of everything in England today. Land that rented for £7 to £8 a few years ago can be rented for 30 shillings now. The middlemen, who formerly rented large farms from the owners and sub-let them, won't touch the land now. The financial depression has made it unprofitable. The landowners have been forced to tail the land. There is going to be a great shaking up of the land tenures. One man is not going to own one-third of Scotland, and large tracts of land are not to be leased all for hunting. There is going to be a distribution of land. The workers of the land are to be freeholders. This means, of course, a great revolution. There is going to be disestablishment. The government will ultimately become Democratic in form. There is to be universal manhood suffrage and a system of public schools independent of church control. Mr. Beecher admits that he did not see an expression to these views in England, as he did not think it would look proper to express them. He [illegible] Henry George [illegible]

[illegible]

A Work Which Is Highly Recommended.

"Hitchcock's Analysis of the Bible" is now being offered for sale in our town by Prof. E. Morressette, of Virginia. The Rev. Moses Hoge, D. D., of Richmond, speaks in high praise of the book. We make the extract from his endorsement:

"It contains the substance of several volumes, a Concordance, a Pronouncing and Interpreting Dictionary, an Account of each Book in the Sacred Canon, a Sketch of all Religious Denominations, as well as an arrangement of all the verses in the Bible under appropriate heads, so that the reader can see at a glance the texts which relate to every subject grouped together.

The following well known gentlemen also endorse the work: Rev. Geo. C. Cooper, D. D., pastor first Baptist Church of Richmond, Va.; Rev. J. J. Lafferty, editor Richmond *Christian Advocate*; Rev. H. M. Dadsh, pastor of Grace Episcopal Church, Richmond, Va., ex Supt. J. C. Scarborough, Rev. Dr. Pritchard, Rev. J. T. Gibbs, E. W. Eason, Rev. Peyton Hoge, Bishop A. N. Watson and other eminent North Carolina divines. With such endorsements would-be purchasers can rest assured that "Hitchcock's Analysis of the Bible" is a valuable work and that Prof. Morrisette claims [illegible]

[illegible]

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.* n17 4wx

DEPARTED THIS LIFE.

In Raleigh, N. C., Sunday morning [illegible] 1886, at 12 o'clock, of Bright's disease after a long and painful illness, Fanny White Littlejohn, aged [illegible] years and [illegible] days.

The funeral took place from the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierce, No. 234 S. Blount-street, on Monday, Nov. 1st, at 11 o'clock, a.m., Rev. W. L. Cunningham assisting by Rev. Dr. Nelson and W. C. Norman, officiating.

The remains were temporarily placed in a vault in Oakdale Cemetery, and will be taken to Newbern and interred in the family lot in Cedar Grove Cemetery some time during the winter.

Ingenious Tormentors.

There is a class of people who seem to delight in tormenting their acquaintances in all manner of ingenious ways. One of their favorite modes of annoyance is to make allusions to painful circumstances in the past lives or present situation of one's friends, always, of course, in a polite manner. Suppose, for instance, that a friend has committed some notedly imprudent or rash act in the course of his life, or at any time from any cause made himself a public laughingstock, or is now suffering under some wound inflicted on his vanity or his fortune, all that one of these tormentors has to do is to bring the conversation to that point, whatever it is, any enjoy the affected tranquility with which his friend talks of it, all the time that he knows his annoyed victim's heart is burning within him. There is one great advantage attending this mode of tormenting, and that is, it can be performed with an appearance of frankness extremely honorable to one's self. Then it looks downright, and maintains a character for plainness of speech, under favor of which you may in time become what is called a privileged person, and so be able to say all kinds of disagreeable things at all times to any body.

Another mode of torment practiced by these people consists in acquainting one's friends with deprecatory opinions which are, or may be supposed to be, entertained of them by others. This mode may want some of the advantages of the candid plan, but it is safe and pleasant, and quite as effective. There are people who may think it mean to report things said by others, and worse than mean to invent them and say them in the name of persons who never so much as dreamt of them. But it is an acknowledged maxim amongst the honorable body of tormentors that the end sanctions the means; and as they claim that their purpose is generally the laudable one of taking down pride, or perhaps the still more useful one of inspiring a little prudence into the brains of folly, it is natural for them to suppose that, instead of blame, they deserve some public mark of approbation.

Hence, it not unfrequently happens that one of these aggravating persons will pursue his detestable work of torture with a sanctimonious air, as though he were in fact performing a most benevolent and praiseworthy action. But such people are sure to come to grief in the course of time. Their friends grow fewer and fewer; they are more and more shunned by the right-minded and kind-hearted, and are finally left exclusively to their own society, which is the worst that can be magined.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

What to Teach Our Daughters.

At a social gathering some one proposed this question: "What shall I teach my daughter?" The following replies were handed in:

Teach her that 100 cents make a dollar.

Teach her to arrange the parlor and the library.

Teach her to say "No," and mean it, or "Yes," and stick to it.

Teach her how to wear a calico dress, and to wear it like a queen.

Teach her how to sew on buttons, darn stockings, and mend gloves.

Teach her to dress for health and comfort as well as for appearance.

Teach her to cultivate flowers and to keep the kitchen garden.

Teach her to make the neatest room in the house.

Teach her to have nothing to do with intemperate or dissolute young men.

Teach her that tight lacing is uncomely as well as injurious to health.

Teach her to regard the morals and habits, and not money, in selecting her associates.

Teach her to observe the old rule: "A place for everything, and everything in its place."

Teach her that music, drawing, and painting are real accomplishments in the home, and are not to be neglected if there be time and money for their use.

Teach her the important truism: "That the more she lives within her income the more she will save, and the further she will get away from the poorhouse."

Teach her that a good, steady, church going mechanic, farmer, clerk, or teacher without a cent is worth more than forty loafers or non producers in broadcloth.

Teach her to embrace every opportunity for reading, and to select such books as will give her the most useful and practical information in order to make the best progress in earliest as well as later home and school life.—*Charleston Dispatch.*

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

ROYAL (Absolutely Pure)
GRANT'S (Alum Powder) &c.
RUMFORD'S, when fresh...
HANFORD'S, when fresh...
REDHEAD'S
CHARM (Alum Powder) &c.
AMAZON (Alum Powder) &c.
CLEVELAND'S (short wt. 4 oz.)
PIONEER (San Francisco)...
CZAR
DR. PRICE'S
SNOW FLAKE (Groff's)...
LEWIS'
PEARL (Andrews & Co.)...
HECKER'S
GILLET'S
ANDREWS & CO. "Regal" (Milwaukee. Contains Alum.)
BULK (Powder sold loose)...
RUMFORD'S, when not fresh

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. E. G. LOVE, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. "H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from ammonia, terra alba, or any other injurious substance. HENRY MORTON, Ph.D., Professor Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome. S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, and the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being indicated by the diagram. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler, only proves what every housekeeper of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical use, namely, that it goes a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, but goes much further, and besides, affords the advantage of better work. A trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair minded person of the fact.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders named, it should not be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

DAIL BROTHERS,
Wholesale Grocers,

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR

TWO STORES, SOUTH OF THEIR FORMER STAND,

And keep of FLOUR, MEATS, COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS MOLASSES, SALT, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS, an everything in the GROCERY LINE, a FULL STOCK and at LOW PRICES for CASH. a24tf

Champion Clothier !

GET OUT OF YOUR LIGHT CLOTHES THESE COOL NIGHTS!

If New Ones Are Required, Buy Them Early!

We have a hundred different styles ready to show, amongst them at a special bargain:

Heavy All Wool Satinet and Cashmere Suits from $3 00 to $5.75.

Our All Wool Fancy Suits, from $5.50 to $13.50, are so nicely made up that they beat any custom-made Suits.

If you want to see the nicest line of PANTS ever brought to this city, look over our stock, and you will acknowledge that you never saw more tasteful styles, from $1 00 up to $5 00.

Single Coats and Vests sell under Manufacturer's Prices. Overcoats and Ulsters in light and heavy weight, from $2.25 up.

Fine Wool Reversible Overcoats from $5.00 up.

Shoe Department.

If you like autumn rain examine your SHOES; provide against damp feet. We charge reasonably and tell the exact truth about our goods, even when the loss of a sale is involved. Stick to us, don't be beguiled away by the apparent advantage of a low price. That is a queer way of inviting trade, but We aim to build up a large Shoe trade, not by disparaging other reputable dealers, but by affording customers a place of purchase where absolute fairness is assured.

Our $1 00 Plow and Brogan is solid leather. Also our better class of Shoes. Ladies' Boys and Children's Shoes proportionately cheap.
Now something about our

Dry Goods.

Calicos, 4c. yard; Poplin, 5c.; one yd. wide Homespun, 5c.; 3-4 yd. wide Homespun, 4c.; Plaids, Ginghams and Checked Homespun from 5c. up.

A well assorted line of WOR TED DRESS GOODS at all prices.

SHAWLS, BALMORALS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS FLANNELS, LADIES' JERSEYS, WALKING JACKETS and CLOAKS at LOW PRICES.

Our stock in Hats and Gents' and Ladies' Underwear cannot be excelled in price and quality.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains! in Ladies and Gents' Hose at 5c. pair. Also in HANDKERCHIEFS and all kinds of NOTIONS.

If you want to make your own clothes, come and examine our

STOCK OF PANTS CLOTH,

and you wouldn't leave our store without getting suited.

Our Stock of Trunks and Valises

is completely new, and we sell them with a very limited profit in order to make room for daily arriving goods.

L. Wallnau,

Corner Middle and South Front Streets, opp. K. R. Jones'.

E. W. SMALLWOOD. GEO. SLOVER.

Smallwood & Slover,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL HARDWARE,
TINWARE, GLASSWARE,
WOODENWARE, CROCKERY,
BOOKS, BLINDS,
GLASS, PAINTS, OILS,
AND STOVES.

LAST CHANCE AS TO

PRICE AND QUALITY.

Middle Street, Next Door to Mansion House.

NEW BERNE, N. C.

Wonderful

SUCCESS.

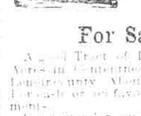
Demorest's Monthly.

[illegible]

For particulars enquire of

D. E. PERRY,

nov1 w1f Kinston, N. C.



5 TON WAGON SCALES. $60 and upwards. JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N.Y.

For Sale.

A well Tract of Land [illegible] Jones in Cove Creek Township, Lenoir county. About [illegible] cleared, balance in good timber. Will be sold on easy payments.

For particulars enquire of

D. E. PERRY,

Kinston, N. C.

AURORA

MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY

AURORA, N. C.

The Fall Session opens October 4, 1886. Situated in a healthy and progressive town. For further information apply to

R. T. BONNER,
Principal.

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS

Of the body enlarged and strengthened. Full particulars sent (sealed free). ERIE MED. CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

[illegible] Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago. [illegible] FREE. [illegible] M. WOOLLEY, M.D. [illegible] Washington Ave. Chicago, Ill.

E. H. & J. A. Meadows,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

1000 Tons Kainit and Guano

For Truck and Cotton Crops.

Special attention given to the sale of COTTON and GRAIN.

Liberal advances made on Consignments.

Office corner Pollock and Middle streets.

[illegible]

For Fall Planting.

Cabbage, Kale Spinach and Turnip Seed.

E. H. MEADOWS & CO.

aug21 dw

Oysters and Restaurant.

MRS. S. A. WOMBLE has opened a First-Class Oyster Saloon and Restaurant one door below Cotton Exchange, and is prepared to furnish Oysters in every style.

Meals at all hours. Families supplied either homes if desired. se28 dw3m

LADIES want a Dozen Tea Cups for our Teas and Coffees. A host of useful, elegant articles at Price and Premium list. Special offers to every tenth person that answers this advertisement. We will send free one half pound Japan Tea. Address NAT'L TEA CO., 145 Washington St., Boston, Mass. no23dw3m

WANTED—A few energetic men, to represent us. Salary or commission and expenses paid every month, or allow large commission on sales. Outfit and particulars free. STANDARD SILVERW'E CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE BIGGEST THING OUT

For Chills

IS

House's Chill Syrup !

If your Druggist or Merchant does not keep it, send to

BERRY'S DRUG STORE.

If House's Chill Syrup fails to cure if directions are adhered to, you can get your money back.

The trade supplied by R. Berry

House's Chill Syrup "effected an immediate cure before one bottle was used."
E. J. PATTERSON, Shoe Store.

"Have sold every bottle of House's Chill Syrup I could obtain from the manufacturer. It not only broke the Chills but left the parties in robust health."
WM. J. PALMER, Tobacconist.

"I was completely broken down and suffered intensely with dumb chills. Four doses House's Chill Syrup resulted in a complete cure. I most heartily recommend to all who suffer from Chills and Fever as harmless, certain and sure
EDWD. GEROCK, Photographer.

"Myself and three children were cured by House's Chill Syrup. I consider it the best medicine ever in the market."
A. S. CARROLL.

"Have used House's Chill Syrup in our families; cheerfully recommend it as a positive cure for Chills and Fevers."
JOHN SCHESSLER,
CHAS. D. JONES,
FRED. S. DIXON,
At Lorillard's Cigar Factory.

Not a single complaint from the many bottles of House's Chill Syrup sold. Nothing but the most unbounded satisfaction as to results and surprise at its promptness
R. BERRY, Druggist.
oc12 d3m 2taw w8m

MUNN & Co. PATENTS
ESTABLISHED 1846 NEW YORK

After Forty years' experience in the preparation of more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and Foreign countries, the publishers of the Scientific American continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Their experience is unequaled and their facilities are unsurpassed.

Drawings and specifications prepared and filed in the Patent Office on short notice. Terms moderate, reasonable. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free.

Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which has the largest circulation and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.

This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published WEEKLY at $3.00 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. It contains the names of all patentees and title of every invention patented each week. Try it four months for one dollar. Sold by all newsdealers.

If you have an invention to patent write to Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 361 Broadway, New York.

Handbook about patents mailed free.

W. P. BURRUS & CO,

GRAIN AND COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

febb dw

New Central Hotel,

[FORMERLY BATEMAN HOUSE],

South Front Street, New Berne, N. C.

M. PATTERSON, Proprietor,

Offers special inducements to commercial men.

Cuisine of superior excellence.

Omnibus and baggage wagon at all trains and steamers.

Rates, $2.00 per day apl

For Hard Times.

THE DAILY JOURNAL

—AND—

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE

With Twelve Cut Paper Patterns of your own selection and of any size.

BOTH PUBLICATIONS, ONE YEAR,

—FOR—

$6.50 (SIX FIFTY).

DEMOREST'S THE BEST

Of all the Magazines.

CONTAINING Stories, Poems and other Literary attractions, combining Artistic, Scientific and Household matters.

Illustrated with Original Steel Engravings, Photogravures, Oil Pictures and fine Woodcuts, making it the Model Magazine of America.

Each Magazine contains a COUPON ORDER entitling the holder to the selection of ANY PATTERN illustrated in that number and in ANY SIZE.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY is justly entitled the World's Model Magazine. The Largest in Form, the Largest in Circulation, and the best TWO Dollar Family Magazine Issued. 1886 will be the Twenty-second year of its publication; it is continually improved and so extensively as to place it in the front rank of Family Periodicals, and equal to any magazine. It contains 72 pages, large quarto, 8 x 11½ inches, elegantly printed and fully illustrated. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, New York, AND BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT COMBINED WITH THE

DAILY JOURNAL at $6.50 Per Year

THE CENTURY

FOR 1885-86.

The remarkable interest in the