# THE JOURNAL.

H. S. NUNN. - - - Editor.
M. HARPER. - - Business Manager.

NEW BERNE, N. C., DEC. 9 1886.

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


THE death of M. R. GREGORY, Esq., of Camden county, makes a vacancy in the first Senatorial district. The Governor has ordered an election to be held on the 6th day of January, 1887, to fill the vacancy.

"HARD TIMES," business depressions, etc., etc., can be accounted for in the fact that nearly or quite one-third of the money, the circulating medium of the country, is locked up in the vaults of the treasury department at Washington. The party that will unlock the vaults and quit hoarding up the money is the one that the people want to see control the government. The Democratic party ought to make a strenuous effort to do this: if the Republicans stand in the way let them carry the responsibility.

NEWS comes from Washington City that the stalwart element of the democracy has taken fresh courage. The doctrine laid down in the President's letter in district attorney STONE'S case inspires them with the hope that the President has at last been convinced that it is necessary to conduct a Democratic Administration with Democratic officials. He ought to have known this from the beginning. If there is any difference in Democratic and Republican principles, the people are entitled to their choice. When they choose the Democratic, Republicans should stand aside. He is a poor general who would select his confidential friends from the ranks of the enemy.

COMMISSIONER NORMAN J. COLEMAN has submitted his second annual report to the President in which he commends the bill now before Congress for the establishment of experimental stations in connection with the agricultural colleges. He suggests that the sum to be given to each State, $15,000, be expended in establishing or strengthening one efficient institution rather than allowing it's distribution among several institutions. The recommendations of the Commissioner appear to be sound, but will Congress pass a bill granting money to the States for agricultural purposes? The House has persistently refused to pass a bill granting aid to education and the opposition to such aid has been based upon it is interference with the rights of the States. We would like to hear from the newspapers that were so horrified about the BLAIR bill on "National aid to Agriculture."

We copy today a communication from the *Progressive Farmer*, written by Col. W. H. S. BURGWYN, of Vance county one of largest farmers in the State, calling for a farmers convention to meet in Raleigh during the sitting of the General Assembly. It would do no harm to bring representative farmers from all sections of the State together to consult for their common good. We thought this was one of the objects of the State Fair, and we thought the Grange organization was for the purpose of bringing about a concert of action among farmers and petitioning, when necessary, to legislative bodies for any legislation needed to further their interest. But it seems that both these organizations have failed to accomplish enough. If a mass convention can be of any benefit we would like to see it, and hope the eastern farmers will be well represented.

### HOW IS IT!

The practical operations of the homestead law is to shield any one from the payment of his just debts if he owns anything less than ten thousand dollars worth of property. The welfare of the poor men demands the repeal of this law.—*Wilson Advance.*

The law exempts real estate to the value of one thousand dollars and personal property to the value of five hundred dollars. There must be something wrong in the "practical operations." If these wrongs were righted perhaps the homestead law would not be so objectionable.

### A SPECIES OF GAMBLING

We find in the *News and Observer* of Saturday, the following

The following resolutions which were offered Thursday in a meeting of the board of agriculture by Mr. Willis B. Williams, and adopted by the board, was yesterday modified so as to apply only to transactions in which there was no actual delivery:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this state board of agriculture now assembled, that what is known in commercial circles as the purchase or dealing in "futures" is in a species of gambling, whether it be in cotton, corn, pork, wheat or any other farm produce, and highly injurious to farming generally.

Resolved, That this state board of agriculture recommend and petition the legislature in their wisdom, to enact such laws as will prohibit the dealing in such futures in North Carolina; also to prohibit the collection of all debts or obligations arising from such sales, purchases or contracts by any court of the state.

The legislature may make it a little more difficult for North Carolinians to deal in this species of gambling but that it will continue in some form or other we have not the least doubt. If every state in the Union were to pass laws prohibiting the collection of all debts or obligations arising from such sales, where there was no actual delivery, it might in a measure check operations, but it will be almost as difficult to prohibit it altogether as it is to prohibit the drinking of intoxicating beverages.

### HOW THE PAPERS MISS THE TRUTH.

The New York *World* has the following special from Washington which is a fair illustration of how the great dailies of the country miss the truth and get off the other thing on the people

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Ex-Gov. Jarvis, our present Minister to Brazil, has sailed from Rio Janeiro for North Carolina on a long leave of absence. He is coming home to exercise "pernicious activity" in contesting with Matt Ransom for a seat in the Senate. The Senatorial election takes place this winter. Mr. Ransom has been elected to the Senate for three terms. This is a very long period for a Senator from North Carolina. The people down there are beginning to think there should be a change. Mr. Ransom feared Mr. Jarvis's candidacy, and was therefore one of his most enthusiastic supporters for a foreign mission. He used the full amount of his influence with the President and Secretary Bayard to obtain Jarvis's appointment. The friends of Mr. Jarvis say the Senator's influence was not needed: that Jarvis had been strongly presented to Mr. Cleveland by the entire delegation for a place in the Cabinet, and that the President was so well pleased with him after an interview that he determined to give him a mission when he found that he could not take him into his Cabinet.

It is probable, however, that Mr. Ransom will complain at Jarvis being given permission to come home to fight for another office. In the newly elected Legislature of North Carolina the Independents hold the balance of power. The ablest man among these is Richmond Pearson, son of the late Chief Justice Pearson, of North Carolina. He went through one or two American colleges and the University at Heidelberg with honor. He is a brother-in law of Mrs. Calderon Carlisle, of this city. The Democrats have concluded to make Mr. Pearson, who was elected as an Independent Democrat, Speaker of the next House, because he has it in his power to control the vote of his Independent confreres. In return for this compliment Mr. Pearson is expected to carry the Independents with the Democrats on all important measures.

There are two palpable errors in the above and it is quite likely that there is very little truth in any of it. In the first place the Senatorial election does not take place this winter, hence, Minister JARVIS is not coming home to exercise "pernicious activity" in contesting with Senator RANSOM for his seat in the Senate. Two years hence will be time enough for that even if Governor JARVIS is thinking of such a thing. One misstatement begets another; when this correspondent of the *World* concluded that the Senatorial election was to take place this winter, his fertile brain quickly hatched out the idea that the election of Senator brought Minister JARVIS home and that Senator RANSOM naturally complains at his having permission to come home on a visit. Senator RANSOM is not so small a man as this correspondent represents him to be. How much truth do these "specials" from Washington contain anyhow? In the language of Senator VANCE, we are of the opinion that they lie faster than truth can contradict.

### REPEAL THE TEN PER CENT LAW

The *News and Observer* of Friday, has a timely article on the repeal of the ten per cent tax on State banks. Whether this will prove a remedy for the present tightness in money matters, we are not prepared to say. If the high interest that money commands in this section is on account of the scarcity of the article perhaps the establishment of State banks of issue, if they are put upon a sound basis, will greatly relieve the people. It is a fact that while real estate has shrunk in value, rents have greatly decreased, cotton barely brings the cost of making it and prices in every line of goods and produce have ruled low for many years, money commands the same old eighteen per cent.

It is useless to talk about prosperity in a country where so much more value is placed upon the circulating medium than other species of property and labor. It matter not how bright a farmer's crop is destroyed by excessive rains or drowth, he is bound to pay from twelve to eighteen per cent for money, or buy supplies on time prices, in order to repair losses, and when once a farmer gets in this condition he has a hard struggle to get even again.

Cheaper money is what we need, but we want good money. If we repeal the ten per cent tax we relieve the State banking system of a portion of its burdens, but we let in a flood of wildcat money to take its place.

### INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

Among other [illegible] before the Georgia Assembly [illegible] the coming session [illegible] establishing industrial schools [illegible] East Georgia. Association [illegible] similar action [illegible] introduced [illegible] had [illegible] opposed to [illegible] some enterprising [illegible] would give so much [illegible] the way wise legislators [illegible] ness. Let them have the power in [illegible] the constitution [illegible] the good of the people they [illegible] The State is better able to establish an industrial school than private individuals or even an incorporated town. The only questions for the General Assembly to determine is, do the people want such a school, is it necessary and is the State able to establish it? And it is also necessary for the members themselves to be satisfied that such an institution would prove beneficial to the whole State.

We see reasons given in papers from all sections of the country why such schools should be inaugurated and sustained, and we have at times copied from those journals reports of the success of these enterprises, but we have never yet seen any reason given why they should not be established, nor any evidence that they were not accomplishing great good where in operation. The *Paper And Press*, a monthly journal, published in Philadelphia and devoted to the interest of the paper and printing trades has the following item on the subject:

The great need of technical education in this country is becoming more and more understood and recognized. Our American method is to take a boy or young man into a shop or mill and let him pick up what knowledge he can. In Europe they are taught by trained and zealous instructors and disciplined into a thorough acquaintance with all the details of the craft. Our slip-shod ways cannot bear us out against the scientific methods of other countries. A Western exchange in commenting on this deficiency and shortsightedness says: "But—and here is the point—when emigrants have been here a year or more, have become acquainted with our manner and methods of work, they are in great demand, and frequently given the preference. Why? At bottom is the neglect here of professional training, and allowing the boys to pick up the requisite knowledge at random. In Europe every apprentice, artist, engraver, printer, etc., has to serve a term of from four to five years, learning his business thoroughly, and earning in the meanwhile merely a trifling salary as an apprentice. But immediately after finishing his apprenticeship his salary is at least doubled. Our system here is to let everybody learn as best he can and to continue to add to his pay as long as he works cheaper than a man.

This practice has given us at least three-fourths of the number of men that are of the least possible use, men who have to be continually propped up by somebody else.

Such a system must be abolished."

The old time way of apprenticing boys to learn a trade has about played out. With the abition of slavery, the idea seems to have taken hold of the people that the boys were all free as soon as large enough to walk and smoke a cigarette. For a parent to compel his boy to work until twenty-one years old, appears too much like slavery, and to apprentice a poor boy who has no parents living is often regarded as barbarism. Search the State over and how many boys can be found serving as an apprentice at any trade? There are many to be found in various establishments but in nine cases out of ten they can walk out at any time and set up a shop of their own.

The education that trains the hand as well as the head and heart, is the kind we need in North Carolina.

### SAM RANDALL FOR PRESIDENT.

The *Macon Telegraph* makes the following suggestion to the Labor party:

The Labor party is getting itself into shape for 1888. It is conceded that the party can never be persuaded in a national election to cast its vote for Mr. George or any man who leans toward free trade. It ought to be understood that the party will gain little by merely endorsing the Democratic or Republican candidate.

How, then, can the Labor party best make itself a power in the next Administration? The answer is this: Let the party hold an early Convention and nominate for the Presidency:

A workingman's friend.

A defender of American industries.

A man whom the State of New York will support.

A man whom the State of Pennsylvania will support.

A man whom the awakened South will support.

A man whom every industrial State will support.

A man whom the Democratic party will endorse and renominate.

A man of the people—Samuel J. Randall.

He will go into office by 225 electoral votes.

Stranger things have happened in politics.

The idea still prevails that a protective tariff protects the laboring man. We heard Senator VANCE on the occasion in Stanly Hall in this city so completely strip this fraud of its covering that we are surprised at any intelligent working man being deceived by it for a moment.

If the Democratic party thinks it necessary to put a man in the field who can be certain to carry New York perhaps SAM RANDALL with the endorsement of the Labor party would be the man. But if the party wants to draw the lines on the land question then it can nominate honest James Beaver and the Labor party should take as their standard in advance

Wine at Mrs. Whitney's Dinner.

[illegible] Dec. 1—At their [illegible] today the members of the [illegible] district of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union [illegible] resolutions:

Whereas, The newspapers report that Mrs. Whitney, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, not long since gave a dinner at which were present eighteen ladies, including President Cleveland's young wife, but no gentlemen; and

Whereas, The papers report that courses of different alcoholic drinks were served; therefore be it

Resolved, That the W. C. T. U. of Missouri express their deep mortification and regret that ladies in this high social position should themselves set this bad example to the people of this already drink-diseased country; and be it further

Resolved, That the secretary of this convention transmit a copy of these resolutions to Mrs. Cleveland.

## Swansboro Items.

Oysters are very good considering the very dry weather.

Mr. E. H. Barnum and Mrs. Ida Fulford, from New Berne, have been visiting friends and relatives in our village.

About 45,000 little mullets were caught at Bear inlet last week at one haul; they sell now at 75c per hundred, fresh.

Mr. C. Debrihl, of Jones county, in town prospecting for a site to put up a steam saw mill. We hope he will succeed.

Our lodge of good templars is progressing; they will give their celebrations on Thursday before Christmas, which is on the 23d inst.

The cholera has got among some of our hogs again in our village. Dave Ward commenced losing his fat ones last week, so concluded to kill the rest to save their lives.

We expect to have some fun in our village during Christmas times; a Christmas tree, besides amusements of other kinds, for both young and old. Also a Christmas tree at Queen's creek church, so we hear. Ours will be on Monday or Tuesday night after Christmas day.

W. E. Matteck is teaching school at Piney Grove church, near here. Willie has just returned from Mr. D. G. Sanders', where he has been patching and repairing the boiler of Mr. Sanders' engine. He is a pretty fair machinist, as well as a good school teacher, hunter and fisherman.

G. W. Ward is teaching on Bear creek; has 45 scholars and 5 classes. The same old, old cry of I want you to teach my children right, quick and easy, books or no books, and he is trying to do it; that is the latter part of it. C. B. Frazell is teaching at Mainer's, on New river.

Mrs. Henrietta Ward has some 40 or 50 fine turkeys. We tried to buy one for Christmas, but Dave said we must pay him one dollar or no trade, for he could carry them to New Berne and get more. We let him carry them and he got 75c. each for them; so we told him we would go long with him next time and buy one in New Berne.

Mr. E. W. Farnell and Miss Annie T. Hurst were married last Wednesday at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hurst, jr., on Brown sound, by Dr. W. J. Montfort, Esq. The groom was the youngest son of A. F. Farnell, sr., of New river, this county. May the blessing of our heavenly father rest and abide with them forever, is our prayer.

### About Frauds.

MR. EDITOR:—I see in your last week's report that your Swansboro Correspondent states that in our precinct we might have cried fraud in the last election and that we had a democratic board of poll holders, etc., and the registrar took one of the poll holders and went off to dig a well, and one of the poll holders went to dinner and did not come back. In justice to the other poll holders I will say that if there was any fraud practiced that your Swansboro correspondent must have done it, as he was one of the poll holders himself, and he took one of the poll holders up to dinner with him and when he got there he put the man to cleaning fish and he went back without any dinner and left the man still cleaning fish. I will admit that it was some time before he come back, and when he did come he said Mr. W. had practiced fraud upon him as he did not give him any dinner but put him to cleaning fish. I think I am safe in saying that this was the only fraud practiced here on the day of election. As for it being a democratic board, I will say there was one on it that never had voted a democratic ticket, and I think your correspondent's democracy was very shallow when he was trying to get a republican to run for sheriff.

In regard to the poll holders, there were four appointed, two democrats and two republicans, but the R's did not come and we had to take such as we could get, and if your correspondent will look in Sec. 2678 of the Code of North Carolina he will see the law says two of whom shall be of a different political party when possible. So we took one that never had voted a democratic ticket and also your corrospondent. I can say this much, if the poll holders were all democrats they were not all white men, and we hope your Swansboro correspondent will not be quite so rough next time. I guess he did not get his chicken, therefore he must be some of the starling order as he starves in his dreams.

FILBERT MARTIN.

### Department of Public Instruction.

Mr. S. M. Finger, superintendent of public instruction is very busily engaged in preparing his report to the legislature. Mr. Finger has been an indefatigable worker in the educational interests of the State, and his efforts in the direction have had long and [illegible] interest in educational matters has been developed in the various counties, and the efficiency of the school system has both in certainty increased. Father reports are being sent in to the superintendent, showing that the money appropriated for free school education is being carefully laid out. A portion of the report will be a history of the swamp lands in the State, showing their development from the beginning of work to the present time, the amount of money received, the amount now on hand, the amount [illegible] 250,000 [illegible] [illegible] work, some which [illegible] other improvements have been made, all of which will be shown forth in the report. Some of these lands are of good quality and their final reclamation and sale will add very largely to the school fund. [illegible] *Raleigh Journal.*

A New York correspondent writes that Mr. Jay Gould has got two sons right in the business harness. He had George study telegraphy, and now he is a expert, and Edward, the younger son, is a good stenographer. With these two boys the father can go anywhere, do his dirty dispatches to Edward, and George will send them.

### A Farmers' Convention for North Carolina.

*Editor Progressive Farmer:*—That agriculture is our chief industry and likely to be so for years to come goes without saying. Why would it not be well, therefore, to have a convention of representative farmers of the State, to be held at Raleigh during the next session of the legislature? There are many matters, doubtless, to be brought up before the next legislature that will have more or less bearing upon the farming interests of the State, and it might be well that such a representative body of citizens engaged in the cultivation of the soil should be given an opportunity to meet together and discuss those questions as well as other subjects in which they are so deeply interested, as for instance: Improved agricultural methods, the most economical management of a farm, the labor question, the raising of grasses and the breeding of cattle, the cultivation of fruit, the relative merits of commercial fertilizers, the working of the public roads by convict or hired labor, the advantages of a no fence law, the forming of county agricultural clubs and the many problems that concern the farmer, who finds that the old ways of doing things places him at a disadvantage with his more thrifty and enterprising neighbors in other States of the Union, and who so often gets discouraged, and, breaking up all his home associations, turns his back on the time honored institutions of his State and seeks a new home among strangers, and, in many instances, the end of that man is worse than the first. I have lately returned from a trip West, and often and over again did the question arise in my mind: What would these people do were it not for the grasses and the breeding of cattle? Deprive them of this source of revenue and what would be left. Yet this one crop, chiefly, makes their land worth from $50, $100 to $150 per acre.

As a source of revenue to the farmer of North Carolina, we may say, practically, hay and the breeding of cattle for market are a nullity. There are but two ways to increase a farmer's profits, viz: by enlarging the yield of his acres or by diminishing his expenses. As long as cotton and corn and tobacco are cultivated to the exclusion of the grasses and leguminous plants it is not likely that our land can be made to give an increased yield, or our expenses in cultivating them be diminished.

We have the example for such a convention set us by the farmers of our sister State of South Carolina, but as their meetings are for the purpose of influencing the policies of their State, as I understand it, such aims seem to me to be foreign to those of such an organization, which should simply be to consult together for their common good, and, if desirable, recommend to the legislature the passage of certain laws or the repeal of such as have been found not to work to the benefit of the State. If this suggestion of a convention should be received favorably and be regarded as practical the details could be left for future consideration.

Yours truly,

WM. H. S. BURGWYN.

*The Pines, Moore County, N. C., November, 17, 1886.*

### The Circulation Crisis.

Mr. W. L. Trenholm, Comptroller of the Currency, produces in his annual report a superficial examination of the national bank situation and a loose statement of the value and use of the banks. His thesis is not at all creditable to his office. As an example of his logic, one citation will suffice, viz, he says: "The fundamental postulates underlying every banking system established by law, whatever its form, must necessarily be: 1. That banks promote the general welfare of the community; and 2. That the particular system established by law is the best obtainable." These postulates are made to serve the national bank system only, but the fact appears in his own report that there are twice as many State banks in the United States as national banks. This fact is a test of popularity among capitalists, and, besides, by the force of his second postulate the State banks appear as the proper kind of banks. The second postulate asserts the test to be "the best attainable under the conditions prevailing," and on that reasoning the sense of the community might be claimed to be expressed in favor of the State banks by the fact that they have twice as many State as National banks.

Mr. Trenholm argues in favor of circulating notes for any system that may be established, but he fails to see exactly how this can be obtained under the existing status of government bonds. He leaves this whole question open, and with no one suggestion, for the consideration of Congress. So his thesis [illegible] *Courier-Journal.*

### Aurora Items.

[illegible]

Nice goods are coming in all the time.

Cotton, the [illegible] man in town.

The fall [illegible] schools are in a boom.

B. H. Bennett has returned from Baltimore.

Isn't it [illegible] that it is done wrong nowadays? Well [illegible] this.

Some bad boys set a bad dog on a good old cow, and now they wait for a switch off early.

Mr. Parker, of the JOURNAL, in town. Hope he will [illegible] [illegible] this section.

Mr. B. H. Bennett will soon have the hotel ready for Mr. W. A. Thompson to move in.

A welcome with oysters sold out last week. But people will buy [illegible] Bring Yours.

Schooner Cobb has 52 hides on board shipped North from this place. Capt. Sutton thinks will hand cotton.

The "old man" has the largest lot of Christmas goods ever seen in this town. He can throw all his old hat and sell toys.

Question: It is has been stated to some, the condition inspectors were all Radicals, and one set of fools beat the other, is it the business of Democratic papers to fuss about it?

### A Fatal Affair in Pitt County.

A Petersburg, Va., special says that much affray in Pitt county, North Carolina, between Thomas Smith and John Dennis the latter shot and killed the former. Friends of Smith then assaulted Dennis and cut him nearly to death with a large knife. It is not thought that Dennis can recover.

## SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

VOLAPUK.—The plan for a "universal commercial language" originated about five years ago by Herr Schleyer, of Switzerland, seems to be meeting with greater favor than has been accorded other projects of the kind. It is reported that Volapuk is already spoken with facility by thousands of Europeans; knowledge of it is being disseminated by more than fifty societies scattered over England, Germany, Austria, Sweden, Holland, Asia Minor, and other countries; Volapuk grammars for the use of Hottentots and Chinese, besides all the European nations, are either in the market or in course of preparation, and two reviews, one entirely in Volapuk and the other with a translation on alternate pages, are regularly published. The special advantage of the new language is the ease with which it can be learned, eight lessons having enabled a Parisian class to correspond readily with students in foreign countries.

THE NERVES OF TASTE.—The discovery that heat influences one set of nerve points in the skin while sensations of cold are received by another set, has been followed by some interesting experiments, by two Italian physiologists, which indicate that the various tastes result from the exciting of quite distinct sets of nerve-fibres in the tongue. The prolonged application of ice removed the sensibility for all tastes—sweet, sour, salt and bitter. Cocaine destroyed—temporarily, of course—sensibility for bitter only. Other substances, such as caffeine and morphia, reduced the power of discriminating between different degrees of bitter. Dilute sulphuric acid had a peculiar effect, causing distilled water and even quinine to taste sweet at the tip of the tongue, although the bitter of the quinine was elsewhere tasted as usual.

A LENGTHENING LIST.—While the number of chemical elements had not reached seventy a decade ago, Prof. H. C. Bolton has prepared a list naming over forty elementary substances whose discovery has been announced since 1877. No less than nine of the supposed new elements have been detected this year by Crookes.

SCIENCE IN AUSTRALIA.—The colonies of Australia and the neighboring islands have some twenty scientific societies, with a membership of between 2500 and 3,000. These organizations are to meet in 1888 for the purpose of forming an Australian Association for the advancement of science, similar to the important associations now existing in England, France and the United States.

SPEECH RECORDING.—A promising method of recording and reproducing speech is that of M. Leon Esquille, by a modification of the photophone. The speaking is done before a diaphragm having a highly polished surface from which a ray of light is reflected, and the record of this speech is obtained by simply photographing the ray of light upon a traveling band of sensitized paper. After having been developed, the articulation may be reproduced by projecting the image of the trace by means of a strong light upon a selenium receiver, the well known apparatus for transforming light impulses into sound vibrations, and the speech is then heard through the telephone connected.

SPANISH GEOGRAPHY.—The field for geographical exploration is not yet exhausted even in Europe. Schrader states that in the north of Spain several ranges of mountains exist, some reaching a height of 10,000 feet, which have no place on any geographical map. In the Aran valley another discovery has recently been made. Triangulation showed a gap unfilled between two ranges of peaks which, approached from digerent sides, had been supposed to form a single range, and further exploration proved that the gap contained a large and hitherto unknown lake.

THE CAMERO IN MEDICINE.—A new suggestion is that photography may become a useful agent in medical diagnoses, disclosing symptoms of disease before they are otherwise perceptible. In a recent negative of a child the face was shown as thickly covered with an eruption, no trace of which could be seen on the child itself until three days afterward, when its skin became covered with spots due to prickly heat. In another recorded case, invisible spots were brought out on a photograph taken a fortnight before an attack of small pox.

THE STUFF OF DREAMS.—Most dream representations, according to the investigations of Wundt, emanate from actual, though weak impressions on the nerves during sleep. Thus, an inconvenient position excites visions of laborious or painful experiences, difficult respiration produces the agony of nightmare, flying is suggested by the rhythmic movements of breathing, nudity by a fall of clothes from the bed, crawling things by skin irritations, etc. The reproduction of past memories is associated with events which have left a profound mental impressions.

EUROPEAN ALTITUDES.—A German estimate places the average height of Europe above the sea at 974 feet. Switzerland shows the greatest mean height, 1,624 feet, and the Netherlands the least, 31 feet. Intermediate are Spain and Portugal, 2,298 feet; Austria, 1,698; Italy, 1,696; France, 1,292; British Islands, 714; Germany, 601; Russia, 548; Denmark, 115.

### Bob Greeley Propose Paying for Slaves!

RICHMOND, Dec. 3.—The Rev. Dr. William Norwood, an Episcopal minister of this city, when a young man was the officiating clergyman at the marriage of Horace Greeley in North Carolina. After the war, when Mr. Greeley visited Richmond to go on Jefferson Davis's bail bond, he sought out Dr. Norwood, and they discussed the war very earnestly. The substance of their talk is made public today by Dr. Norwood. Dr. Norwood asserted that the North was legally and morally bound to pay the South the full market value of the liberated slaves. Greeley at first treated the proposition as monstrous. Finally he said:

"I will think over the subject as you have presented it, and see you before I leave Richmond, when I will let you know my conclusion."

When Mr. Greeley returned later in the day he said to his old friend, "Doctor, I have thought it over, and, after weighing the matter calmly, am convinced that the North ought to pay the South for the slaves."


### The Methodists

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

Special to News and Observer.

RELEIGH, N. C., Dec. 1, 1886.

The above conference convened in its fiftieth session in Raleigh on Wednesday, December 1st, 1886.

Bishop John C. Granberry presided. The conference with religious services, giving an earnest exhortation to the members of the conference to the end that they each should expect and receive a blessing from God and that they have an eye single to the glory of God and the advancement of the cause.

D. W. Bain, of your city, was elected secretary of the conference.

After the usual communications from the church extension board, the conference proceeded to the examination of the character of the preachers.

Rev. J. Walker Dixon, of the South Carolina conference, was introduced to the conference and invited to make himself at home in the conference.

Rev. W. L. Wright, of Reidsville, and J. H. Lansberry of Roxboro, ministers of the Baptist church, were introduced to the conference and invited to seats in the conference.

Reidsville is a thriving place and has opened its doors with sincere hospitality to the entertainment of the conference. C

SECOND DAY

After the usual opening exercises Rev. R. O. Burton D. D., made a motion to make Friday at 10 o'clock the hour for consideration of the interests of Trinity college. After considerable discussion the motion was adopted.

Col. L. D. Palmer of the Southern Methodist publishing house presented the interests of the publishing house. In his talk he brought out the fact that of about 7,000 Methodist churches in the South there were only 120 were not taking the Nashville Christian Advocate, the publishing house was sending out Sunday school literature for 600,000 children.

Rev. W. W. Rosser of the Virginia conference, returned missionary from China; Rev. J. J. Laffoy, editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate, and Rev. Mr. Crook, of the Presbyterian church in Reidsville, were introduced to the conference and invited to be at home in the conference.

The following [illegible] point: Dr. Guy, the Rev. J. [illegible] the charge of immigration, [illegible] ferred against [illegible] M. L. Ward [illegible] chairman; P. L. Holman, T. A. [illegible], W. C. Norman, G. W. Ivey, J. [illegible] kins, J. [illegible] R. R. [illegible] Arnold, W. S. R. [illegible] Cole, J. J. [illegible] J. E. M[illegible] W. M. R[illegible] case, J. H. [illegible] secretary of [illegible]

Rev. Mr. D[illegible] C., represented [illegible] Methodist church [illegible] as being badly [illegible] call for help [illegible] $440.

The routine [illegible] ence is moving along [illegible]

### Extradition with Japan

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—President Cleveland has issued a proclamation announcing that the ratifications have been exchanged in the form of the extradition treaty with Japan which was negotiated at the city of Tokio April 29, 1886 and approved by the Senate June 21, 1886.

In accordance with the terms of this treaty, it becomes operative sixty days after the exchange of ratifications and this period has already expired. The treaty provides that, for the better administration of justice, and the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdiction, it is agreed that persons charged with or convicted of crime and being fugitives from justice shall be reciprocally drawn up under stipulated conditions.

### Charleston Again Shaken Up

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 2.—There was quite a severe earthquake shock here at 2 o'clock this morning and a milder one at 8.05 a. m. The 2 o'clock shake was heavy enough to cause plastering to fall and wake people up.

### Deadly Fire-Damp.

LONDON, December 2.—A terrible mining accident occurred today in Lemore Colliery, at Durham. The miners, comprising the day shift, had just descended to begin work when an explosion of fire damp occurred. Thirty corpses have thus far been taken from the pit. It is believed that a number of others perished and that many have been more or less injured.

"Diseased nature oftentimes break forth in strange eruptions," and the result of it all is pain. Now Salvation Oil will send this very pain to the right about at the trifling cost of only 25 cts.

### Fire at Washington

WASHINGTON, N. C., Dec. 3.—The Chicago patent lumber kiln, erected here by E. M. Short at an expense of $9,000 was destroyed by fire this evening. The cause is believed by some to have been spontaneous combustion; by other a spark from an adjoining mill. The loss of E. M. Short on the kiln and lumber is $20,000; insurance $1,000. S. R. Fowle & Son, $1,000, no insurance.

### From the Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1885.

My daughter, Lydia Ann, has been afflicted with a running sore under her chin which has proven very stubborn. She has used four bottles of B. B. B. and I am glad to say that all signs have fled. She is enjoying good health and a fine appetite. I attribute her cure to the B. B. B.—Mrs. Sarah Balm.

THOS. J. PICKETT,
No. 401 N. 4th St., Phila.

Sold in New Berne by R. R. Duffy and E. H. Meadows.

# OYSTERS

AND

## FAMILY GROCERIES

A. H. [illegible] LTO

Has opened on Middle street, South Front, a FULL LINE of

Choice Family Groceries

And sale confectionery on hand the

Finest Oysters

The Waters of [illegible] line affords.

Prepared in all styles. Families served in any portion of the city. [illegible]

Oysters and Restaurant.

Mrs. S. A. WOMBLE has opened First-class Oyster Saloon and Restaurant, one door below Cotten Exchange, and is prepared to furnish Oysters in every style.

Meals at all hours. Families supplied with oysters at their homes if desired. [illegible]

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS

Of the body are quickly and permanently strengthened by using Erie Med. Co. Buffalo, N. Y.

OPIUM

[illegible] M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. No. 1 Whitehall street.

Dental Notice.

Full set of Teeth - - - $10 00
Gold Fillings - - - $1 00 to $2 00

Best Work Guaranteed.

DR. G. L. SHACKELFORD, Dentist. Office on Middle street, opposite Baptist Church. nov16d&wtf

DR. J. D. CLARK,
DENTIST,
NEW BERNE, N. C.

Office on Craven street, between Pollock and Broad. apr7-1dawly

[illegible]

With [illegible] mail [illegible]

[illegible] F. M. YGOLD

AND

Household Goods,

[illegible] prepared to offer Goods CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE. A call to his store will convince the most skeptical.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. nov1dtf

FURNITURE.

Parlor Suits, Chamber Sets,
Walnut Bedsteads,
Bureaus, Ward obes
Mattresses, Chairs,
Lounges, Sofas,
Center Tables, Etc.,

AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

JOHN SUTER,

[illegible] Middle Street, New Berne, N. C.

THE BIGGEST THING OUT

For Chills

IS

Hous'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.

Chill tide supplied by R. Berry.

House's Chill Syrup [illegible] effected so immediately [illegible] in every instance where used.

R. R. BETTS, [illegible] Store.

[illegible] House's [illegible] [illegible] not [illegible] W. M. [illegible] MER, Fort [illegible]

[illegible] House's Cough Drop. Nothing for the most unprincipled satisfactory results and surprise at its promptness.

R. BERRY, Druggist.

[illegible] 2 saw 8m

WANTED!

A NATIVE AD'R LIABLE PERSON TO REPRESENT

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Liberal terms and arrangements. Address with references

NATIONAL LIFE, Box 41, Washington, D. C.

To Advertisers!

For a check for $20 we will print it in an advertisement in Million copies of leading American Newspapers. This is at the lowest rate of advertising, for $1,000 or more. The advertisement will be seen before the Million DIFFERENT newspaper purchasers. FIVE ILLUSTRATIONS, Ten lines will accommodate about 75 words. Address with copy of adv. and check, or send 30 cents for Book of 100 pages. Address, ROWELL & CO., 10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK. nov20d-1m

327 ACRES.

A Valuable Plantation For Sale or Rent.

Situated on the south side of the Neuse River, three and a half miles from the City of New Bern, N. C. One hundred and twenty five acres cleared. Strong rich land, some of it suitable for trucking. The balance, two hundred and two acres, heavily timbered with the oak, cypress and other kinds of timber. Also fine grazing land. Good dwelling and outbuildings, and a fine orchard. It has large fishery fronting half a mile on the Neuse River, where there are high banks of marl that can never be exhausted, from which vessels are loaded with it. It is a very beautiful and healthy location, presenting a new view to the passing vessels and railroad. Is cleared land with buildings and orchard. Will be sold separate if desired. Terms reasonable. Apply to P. TRENWITH, on the premises or New Bern, N. C. nov21 dwtjan1

BARGAINS IN

Meat, Sugar,

Soap, Molasses

And Syrup

At S. F. TEISER,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

BROAD STREET.

S. SIMMONS. CLEMENT MANLY.

SIMMONS & MANLY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

[illegible] New Bern.

[illegible] Clubs for our [illegible] Sewing Machines [illegible] tenth [illegible] free of charge. [illegible] 1028 [illegible]

[illegible] Fall Printing.

[illegible] Knife Sponge [illegible]

H. MEADOWS & CO.

H. & J. A. Meadows,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

1000 Tons Kainit and Guano

For Truck and Cotton Crops. [illegible] attention given to the sale of Tobacco. [illegible] Liberal advances made on consignments. [illegible] corner Middle street. Phone 10-52. [illegible]

GEORGE ALLEN & CO.

DEALERS IN

General Hardware

Agricultural Implements,

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators,

Hoes and Axes.

Wood's Mowers and Reapers,

Steam Engines.

Cotton Gins and Presses,

Fertilizers Land Plaster, Kainit

Mechanics Tools and Hardware.

Lime Brick Cement, Plaster

Hair, Paint, Kalsomine, Varnish, Oil, Glass, Putty and Hair.

Freezers, Refrigerators, Oil Cook Stoves, Eureka Burglar Proof Sash Locks, warranted to give security and satisfaction.

PRICES VERY LOW.

GEO. ALLEN & CO.


## ANNUAL STATEMENT

Compensation allowed to the Board of Commissioners of Craven county.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
Craven county. }

I, Joseph Nelson, Clerk of the Board of Commissioners of Craven county, do hereby certify that the following is the Statement of Compensation to the members thereof severally, the number of days the Board was in session and the distance travelled in attending the meetings from the 1st day of December, 1885, to December 1st, 1886, to wit:

JAS. A. BRYAN.

| | |
|---|---|
| 23 days attending meeting of Board | $46.00 |
| 2 days auditing Trea's' ac't | 4.00 |
| Attention to poor house | 36.00 |
| Signing vouchers | 14.00 |
| Total | $100.00 |

WM. G. BRINSON.

| | |
|---|---|
| 24 days attending meeting of Board | $48.00 |

SAM'L W. LATHAM.

| | |
|---|---|
| 21 days attending meeting of Board | $42.00 |
| 72 miles travel to meetings at 5c. | 3.60 |
| Ferriage | .30 |
| Total | $45.90 |

JAS. W. BIDDLE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 days attending meetings of Board | $4.00 |
| 26 miles travel to meeting Jan., 1886 | 1.30 |
| Total | $5.30 |

THOS. H. MALLISON.

| | |
|---|---|
| 21 days attending meetings of Board | $42.00 |
| 450 miles travel to meetings of Board at 5c. | 22.50 |
| Ferriage | 1.00 |
| Total | $65.50 |

Total amount of compensation to the Board ..... $264.70

The Board was in session 27 days during year.

Commissioner J. W. Biddle was only in attendance at the January meeting, 1886.

I, Joseph Nelson, Clerk of the Board of Commissioners of Craven county, do certify the above to be correct as to compensation of the Board as to services as Commissioners, to which I subscribe my name, this 30th day of Nov. 1886.

JOSEPH NELSON,
Cl'k Board Com.


Henderson House.

Has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Transient boarders solicited. Good, attentive men at the stables to care for team. Charges reasonable.

MRS. S. M. SMITH.

New Berne, April, 1886. [illegible]

E. W. SMALLWOOD. GEO. SLOVER.

Smallwood & Slover,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL HARDWARE,

TINWARE, GLASSWARE,

WOODENWARE, CROCKERY,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS.

GLASS, PAINTS, OILS