New Berne Weekly Journal.

E. A. NUNN, HARPER, } Proprietors. INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS. Terms $2.00 Per Year.

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Time.

Some have plenty, some have more,
We have enough and so much to spare
To talk to you matters concerning our store.

which in fact and substance is just this, that we haven't had any fair chance sooner, to tell you, that our new spring goods have come in, and what is still better we have sold a good quantity of them already, but not enough to break the immense assortment in the various branches of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS in the new leading shades, **Ginghams, Pongees, India Lawns, Piques, Embroidered Dress Robes** and so on.

Fine line of **Notions, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Ruchings, Everlasting Trimmings, Embroideries, Parasols** in various styles, in fact we cannot enumerate all we have for the ladies.

READY MADE CLOTHING in any quantity for Men and boys Plenty of Shoes at all prices, besides the well known **Ziegler Bros. make.** Gents' Hats, Neckwear, and so forth. **Pants Goods** from 10 cts. per yard to $1.75.

Furniture, Furniture, Glassware and Groceries, in truth most anything needed that may add to your happiness which **you will surely procure** by giving your patronage to Yours sincerely,

OETTINGER BROS.,

Sign of "The Celebrated Pearl Shirt."

MAX SCHWERIN

REMOVED

HIS CLOTHING EMPORIUM

to the Store lately occupied by Wm. Hollister, where with more Room to display his increased Stock, he is, with the assistance of

MR. SAMUEL R. BALL,

prepared to show and sell at Hard Pan Prices,

The FINEST, NOBBIEST, NEATEST, PRETTIEST and BEST

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Straw, Derby and Fur Hats,
Boots and Shoes,
Dry Goods, Etc., Etc.

I AM SOLE AGENT FOR

A. A. BATTLES' MEN'S CALF SEWED $2.50 SHOES

The only Shoes sold in this city that are WARRANTED by the Manufacturer TO ME, and BY ME TO MY CUSTOMERS, viz: Every pair is **Warranted** should any of them in any way within any reasonable time give out, I will upon return of damaged pair and statement as to length of wear, EITHER REFUND the MONEY or GIVE ANOTHER NEW PAIR IN EXCHANGE. It is the best, finest and cheapest Shoe in the world for the money. They come in Button, Plain and Cloth Top Congress and Lace Up Shoes.

I have **testimonials** from some of our best and leading citizens, who have bought the "BATTLES SHOE" some of which have worn one pair as long as two pairs of any other, and pronounce it the Best, Cheapest and Easiest Wearing Shoe in the world.

I respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock and guarantee entire satisfaction to all purchasing from us.

MAX SCHWERIN,

Middle Street, at Wm. Hollister's Old Stand, Sign of Flag.

'87 Spring Announcement 87.

We wish to call the attention of our Customers and friends to our elegant stock of

Spring Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.

Our Stock is now nearly complete, and we are prepared to give you GOOD CLOTHING AT LOW FIGURES.

It is a well known fact that our Suits give better satisfaction than any you can find in the city. Why? Because we buy from the best houses, and when we guarantee an article you can depend on it, and any article that does not suit may be returned and money refunded.

BLUE SUITS, $5.00 to $10.00. Our $10.00 Suit we guarantee fast color; if it fades we return your money.

Our line of $10.00 Suits can not be matched in New Berne—*so they all say.*

Be sure and see us if you want a suit of any kind, if we can't suit you out of stock we can order it for you.

We have as usual the finest line of STRAW HATS in the city. Boys 50c. Straw Hats a specialty. Mackinaw Straw Hats 50c. up.

We wish to call attention to our line of MEN'S FINE SHOES. Stacy Adams & Co.'s and James Means & Co's. We are sole agents here.

Our stock of NECKWEAR is very complete, and is being constantly added to.

Large line of GENTS' FURNISHINGS, consisting of Underwear, Suspenders, H. Hose, Garters, Collars and Cuffs, etc.

Trunks and Valises, Straw Mattings, Pine Straw Mattings, and Carpets.

Nice lot of Porpoise Hide Shoe Laces.

Do not buy before you see us.

HOWARD & JONES.

War, War, War,

AGAINST RACKETS!

Look Out for the War!

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE NORTH WITH

A Large Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions,

and everything you can call for usually kept in a first class Dry Goods Store, I am determined to open war against rackets and high prices. To prove the same I quote some of my prices:

Hats as low as 5c.; a nice hat for 25c.; and for 50c. I can give you a fine dress hat.

And Shoes, I can astonish the natives. Why I can give you a Ladies' Button Shoe for 97c.; a nice Foxed Gaiter, only 65c. I also have a nice line of Ladies' Low Quarter Shoes, 98c. In fact I have a large and well selected stock of Shoes, and guarantee prices to suit the times.

Three nice Handkerchiefs for 5c. Also a nice Linen Handkerchief for 5c. I also have a well selected line of

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

A good Unlaundried Shirt from 35c. to 50c.

A large and well selected line of Neck Wear, Scarfs 25c. up to 50c. Look at this! Why, I can give you

A Nice All Wool Blue Flannel Suit, only $7.00.

A Good Diagonal Suit, Black or Brown, for $9.00.

Also, a good line of Carpets, Matting, Oil Cloths, Trunks and Valises,

Come one! Come all! to the Headquarters of the War Department, and be convinced that I can

Sell You Goods Cheaper Than Any Other House In The City.

Wm. SULTAN,

Bishop Building, opp. Baptist Church.

JAS. A. THOMAS, SALESMAN. mar25 dwtf

A SOLDIER UNDER NAPOLEON.

Do you see that tumble-down cottage there,
Beyond the road by the sycamore tree,
With rags in the broken window-panes,
And thorns where the flower-pots used to be?
You never would think in such a place
To meet an old hero face to face—
A soldier under Napoleon.

There's little heroic, I confess,
In the withered old man in his corner chair
Not a tooth in a thought, in his tattered head,
As he sits and mumbles and grumbles there.
But if ninety years take much away,
His title, at least, will always stay—
A soldier under Napoleon.

His dim eyes watch his daughter at work,
A thin old woman in calico;
He sometimes notes her grandchild at play
With his painted soldiers all in a row
And he dearly loves his pint of gin,
And his black clay pipe, this man who has been
A soldier under Napoleon.

But Jena, Marengo, Austerlitz,
And last and bloodiest, Waterloo!
Will his eye not flash if I speak these words,
And the sluggish blood in his veins burn true?
He's deaf, but I'll shout them out till he hear,
And in memory's light, at least, appear
A soldier under Napoleon.

"Good sir," I say, "do you recollect
That last great day when the records tell,
You fought so bravely, nor quit your post
Till the last man left of your comrades fell?"
"I've lost the names," he says to me,
"I just remember I used to be
A soldier under Napoleon."

BROOKLYN LETTER

The boldness and frequency of burglaries in this city has developed a general uneasiness and fear amounting in some cases almost to a panic. Mr. Perry, of South Third St. went to Lodge the other evening, and when he returned he found his wife and children dragged by chloroform, and his money conspicuous only by its absence. The police force is scandalously inadequate to its needs.

A number of ladies in this vicinity have taken up the cudgels in behalf of Milo H. Dakin, and are making things lively. Their defense of this gentleman consists in the argument that he has only done what all working politicians are known to do, and that his expulsion by the Senate ought to be followed by a general House cleaning. These are vital questions, and it is cheering to find women awake to such issues.

"Brick Pomeroy" is again pounding away in the *Democrat*. No one would ever mistake this gentleman's use of the English language, and if sometimes his matter is a little too vigorous, and lacking in refinement, those who know him well always smile and recall Dickens "Boynthorn," the thunderer and threatener, a man absolutely without guile, and as sweet and harmless as new milk. Mr. Pomeroy has the same fondness for children that distinguished the implacable enemy of Sir Leicester Dedlock, and the other day took a whole orphan asylum to the circus. The last seven years have been spent by this gentleman in driving a tunnel directly through the Rocky mts. English capitalists have contracted to complete the job, $2,800,000 having already been raised. This tunnel will save 240 miles between Denver and Salt Lake City, besides opening up a number of valuable mines. Having succeeded in this colossal undertaking, "Brick" has returned to the Empire State to make David B. Hill President, at least that is what he says.

It is reported that Agnes Booth always faints in dead earnest whenever a stage swoon is necessary. Sometimes these spells of unconsciousness are very dangerous and perlonged her friends—and she has legions of them—are always distressed when she is cast for a piece containing the falling business.

Sailor jackets and sailor suits are going to be very fashionable the coming summer. They have the square navy collar, and are trimmed with a blue Hercules braid with buttons to correspond. For the mountains gray flannel with gayer furniture will be worn.

The receptions of "Miss Liberty" are crowded every day, and there is to be a moon light excursion of lovers to do her honor next week. A walk over the Brooklyn Bridge is a thourough inspiration at this season. No harbor in the world can be more beautiful. Staten Island with her green hills and sweet veil of restfulness, the blue water, blue sky, and craft of all kinds, with Bartholdis' famous statue looking down over the scene gives one a truer conception of the push and poetry of the American nation than can be found any where else.

ELEANOR KIRK.

THE QUEEN AS A GIRL.—Fifty years ago we had the queen, a dainty little maiden, only 4 feet 10 inches in height, with a delicate figure, a flower-like face, a slender arm and an exquisitely poised head. The face was a little pensive, but nevertheless mirthful, the corners of the mouth turning up as decidedly as they now turn down; the tendency of the upper lip was to curl, allowing a mere suggestion of white teeth to appear. A simple gown of soft white India muslin, bound round the small waist with satin ribbon and embrodered with field daisies, strings of pearls wound round the white throat and tapering arms left modestly bear, completed the picture of the youthful niece of George IV. And now the enemy of womankind has stolen a triumphant march upon Victoria. But one thing neither time nor flesh has deprived the queen of, and that is the really regal bearing, the uplifted head and firm tread, which in her triumphal entry into Westminster Abbey fifty years ago lead the beholders to declare that she was a tall woman.

ONE OF THE ANCIENT CITIES.

Hebron, the Kiriath Arboc of the patriarchs, the Kiriath of the Arabs is as old as the world. For it is what tradition asserts it to be—next in addition to Adam, and it is regarded as the place where his remains are buried. On the 29th of August, 1850, Mr. Pierpont formed one of a party who were being conducted through the parts of the structure open to tourists, when the guides by their attention purposely called away he was able to get into the horizontal shaft which closes the passage to the cave and to descend into it some steps. Before he was overtaken and brought ejected he was able to make out on the walls of the chambers in the upper many sepulchres of white Stone, which were undoubtedly those of the patriarchs.

The exterior form of the mosque and its architecture indicate its original use as a church or temple. Its plan is that of a cruciform, extending down into the vaults, 200 feet in length, 15 feet wide, the walls of which are from 50 to 60 feet in height. At the four corners of the mosque are square towers, transformed into minarets, two of which are partially demolished by earthquakes. The walls are constructed by gigantic stones of the base with chambers and cavities admirably executed, and are much superior to those of the ramparts of Jerusalem. Great care was evidently taken in the choice of materials. The jointing, as perfect as in the monuments of the best Grecian epoch, seems to have been effected only by the prolonged grinding of the stones against each other. M. Sauley thinks that the construction dates from the period of Solomon, while other savans attribute it to that of Herod the Great. The question, so important in its connection with the history of Hebrew art, can only be settled when Europeans shall have free access to this interesting monument. The aspect of its walls, to which time has given a magnificent coloring, is so extraordinary, that in spite of the perfect preservation of the stone it seems just to accord to it a gift of antiquity. The works of Herod's time show a much greater degree of ornamentation in direct contrast to its severe simplicity. The wall is fortified at distances by square pillars, sixteen on the larger sides of the building and eight on the others; not crowded by capitals and only connected by a uniform suibase without sculpturing. The severe lines of which produce the most imposing effect.

On the road from Bethlehem to Hebron may be seen another remarkable though small monument—the tomb of Rachel. It is crowned by a white cupola situated close by a door opening to the west. In the interior is a cenotaph with sloping sides according to the Mussulmanish custom. Tradition fixes here, with an almost complete certitude, the place where Rachel yielded up her life in giving life to Benjamin. In the time of Moses the place was already consecrated, and around a pyramid which indicates the tomb were raised twelve rough stones in honor of the twelve tribes. Of these stones there remains, unfortunately, no vestige. The present graceful monument, which one cannot view without emotion, was erected in the sixteenth century. In ancient olives and big trees cluster about it. At the west green fields, well cultivated, mark the large village of Beit Jala, while in the south is seen upon the side of a small mountain the pretty city of Bethlehem.

Northwest of Hebron vine grows an enormous one which is an object of interest. It is said that Abraham pitched his tents under this very tree, and it is yet known by his name. Its size, at least, renders it remarkable, whatever may be the credence given to its supposed antiquity. At the base the trunk has a circumference of twenty-two feet and a half; it divides first into three branches, and afterwards each of these, higher up, into two others which extend out from the trunk eighty-three feet one of them is so long that it has been found necessary to sustain it by supports to keep it from breaking. Under this magnificent tree grows a fine and luxuriant herbage which is rare in Syria; there is a spring of water not far off, a combination of causes which make it rather a favorite pleasure resort for the Hebronites. Maundeville in the fourteenth and Belon in the sixteenth century described this tree the largest in all Palestine, and which is today perfectly vigorous and healthy.

The present population of Hebron is about 5000 most of whom are Moslems. Its situation in a narrow valley surrounded by hills is extremely picturesque. The richness of the soil, the salubrity of the climate, the purity and abundance of the water, the luxuriant vegetation of the valley, seem to act very happily upon the race, which is remarkably beautiful in features and figure. The men are tall, large, well made; the women, elegant, slender in form, have delicate necks, and hands and feet exceedingly small. It is easy to see that they come of a noble race. They are infinitely more gay and happy than the majority of Syrians which fact is attributed to the half liberty they enjoy. They possess quite a strong municipal independence, and so far have been able to contend with advantage against the crushing centralization of the Turkish power. In this they have been assisted by the Bedouins of the desert, who are ready to aid them whenever called upon.

Various industries are pursued by the Hebronites, chief among which may be mentioned the manufacture of cloth, the culture of the vine and the making of glass. These glass works are very important, turning out bottles of different forms, Narghileh vases, lamps, rings, bracelets for legs and arms, the latter of which are very remarkable in their design and coloring. These articles find their way into all the markets of Syria and Egypt. The works themselves are perhaps the most ancient in the world. The Bible [illegible] Carlo mentions them in 1163, but it is probable that certain articles used in the dyeing works are of a much earlier date. As regards culture of the vine and the making of wine the Hebronites seem to have [illegible] Louis IX., King [illegible] of Belgium, [illegible] God [illegible] for [illegible] of the dance of [illegible] Pharaoh [illegible] that he was equalled [illegible] Sound to be a profitable [illegible] present inhabitants of Hebron have thus followed the customs of the oldest days.

THE PRESIDENT ENDORSED

The Democrats of Kentucky assembled in convention on [illegible] in Louisville and nominated General [illegible] for Governor by acclamation. The platform was drawn up by Hons. JOHN G. CARLISLE and HENRY WATTERSON. That part referring to national affairs reads as follows:

"We declare our confidence in the integrity and conscientiousness of action to-day of President Grover Cleveland, and congratulate the country and the party upon the possession of a Democratic administration, honest, economic and frugal, and we particularly applaud the President for the fidelity and courage with which he has protected the treasury from pillage by his exercise of the veto power. We favor honest civil service reform, by which we mean the enforcement of the faithful performance by persons appointed to office of all public duties entrusted to them, and to this end as well as for the maintenance of the spirit of our representative form of government, we demand the strictest measure of personal and party responsibility, and are opposed to the succession, for reasons of this life tenure of office a permanent, and all other appendages of a bureaucratic system foreign to the genius of our institutions and people. We declare the honest money of the constitution good enough for the people as expressed in gold and silver, and paper convertible into coin on demand, and are opposed to all temporary laws. We protested that there are already on our statute books sufficient general laws having a local application to protect the public morals without infringing on private rights. We denounce the present war tariff, laid to confuse as well as to harass the people, as a master piece of injustice, inequality and false pretense. It has been maintained by a selfish and false theory of protection, which robs the many to enrich a few. It has piled up in the national treasury a surplus which menaces the prosperity of all classes and every industry. We demand the immediate reduction of this war tariff, not merely as an act of redress to the people profaned by all parties, but as the only safe and just method of reducing the surplus; and in making such reduction we demand further that the taxes shall at least be abolished or lowered upon the necessaries of life and, finally, we reassert the ominous and Democratic doctrine that taxes should be levied for public purposes only, for the support of the government economically administered."

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]