New Berne Weekly Journal.

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

VOL. X. NEW BERNE, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., NOVEMBER 24, 1887. NO. 34.

OETTINGER BROS.,

KINSTON, N. C.,

HAVE OPENED AND OFFER FOR SALE THEIR

Fall Stock of

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes,

CLOTHING, &c.

We endeavor to keep only
GOOD GOODS,
and will at all times sell at
REASONABLE TERMS.
We offer at wholesale,
P. Lorillard & Co.'s Snuffs,
Armour & Co.'s Provisions,
Hall's Star Lye and Potash,
Ziegler Bros. Fine Shoes,
The Bay State Shoe and Leather Co.'s Shoe and Brogans,
The Celebrated Pearl Shirts,
Harvey's Oil Tuckahoe Tobacco,
Hon. Thos. M. Holt's Alamance Plaids,
And a full line of General Merchandise
at Lowest Market Prices.

Oettinger Bros.

Bargains! Bargains!! AT GEORGE ASH, THE CLOTHIER'S.

Whilst our Goods have MERIT and QUALITY, they are also

Cheaper in Price than those of any other House in the City

We are caught this season with a larger stock of goods than we could perhaps handle at regular prices, therefore we have TAKEN OFF THE PROFIT and are NOW CUTTING INTO THE COST OF THE GOODS.

Now is Your Time to Secure Real Bargains!

Men's Working Pants as low down as 50c.
Good warm Overcoats for only $2.00.
Suits of pretty fair material, only $4.00.
You must see our fine suits to appreciate the Bargains in them; the prices are so low you will wonder how they can be made for the money; the truth is they cannot, but they MUST BE SOLD, and soon too, no matter what the price.
In all kinds of Goods we can give Bargains that cannot be procured elsewhere.
In Ladies' Walking Jackets and Newmarkets, Shawls and all wool Blankets and Lap Robes we are making Special Drives, and they are going fast too. A nice Walking Jacket for only $1.50. Men's Wool Hats at 25c., worth 50c. Men's fine cloth Winter Hats, 50c., worth $2.50.
Biggest line of Men's and Boy's Wintercaps, of all styles and prices, in the city; some of them just the thing for hunting, to be sold at half price.
Ladies' fine Button Shoes at 75c. and $1.00, good ones, we do not keep shoddies.
A full stock of Our New Celebrated $3.50 Men's Shoes again on hand. A full guarantee given with every pair.
We have this season the largest and most tasteful assortment of Neckwear we have ever had. A fine silk lined Scarf, new shape, for 25c.
OUR STOCK OF UNDERWEAR is especially large. In order to dispose of it we are selling it at HALF PRICE.
Elegant line of Suspenders and braces. Handsome silk Suspenders with elastic ends, imported English webs and English ends. Also Guyot's celebrated "Bretelles Hygieniques," an imported French Suspender.
Silk handkerchiefs of unique designs and lovely shades. Gentlemen's fine linen and cambric handkerchiefs, colored borders and hem stitched.
Not space enough to enumerate all our bargains and attractions. But for real good downright bargains call on

George Ash,

Next to L. H. Cutler, or at the Branch Store, lower corner of Federal Alley, in the Bishop Building.

☞ DAVID M. JONES of Carteret and DAVID CANADY of Onslow are looking out for their friends and will treat them right.

THE OUTLOOK FOR FALL TRADE

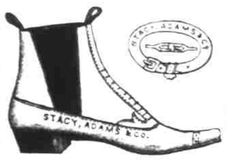
Is not very encouraging in our section, and for that reason we will offer

Special Inducements To The Cash Trade.

Larger Store, Larger Stock and Lower Prices!

In Clothing, see our line of $10.00 Suits. Black Corkscrew Cheviot Suits for $9.00. Full line of Samples from Rogers, Peet & Co.
Men's Overcoats from $2.50 up.
Our line of Children's Rough and Tumble Suits well up. Children's Jersey Suits.
Hats 25c. up. New Goods constantly arriving.
Our stock of Underwear is larger than ever before. An all-wool Shirt for $1.00. New lot Boys' Undershirts just received. Men's Canton Flannel Drawers, all sizes.

We are Sole Agents for Lee Means & Co's and Stacy Adams & Co.'s Shoes. Best in the market.
Job lot Linen and Celluloid Collars at 5c. each.
Sample lot of Suspenders at wholesale prices. Men's Handkerchiefs 5c. up. Lot of light and medium colored Scarfs, two for a quarter.
Sixteen rib Umbrellas, only $1.00. Full line of Trunks, Valises and Bags just received.
Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloth and Carpet Lining.



☞ Remember we have moved from our old stand to the large Brick Store next to National Bank. Be sure and see us before you buy.

Howard & Jones.

FREE FOR MEN ONLY. PHOSPHO SEMINAL PASTILLES. Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Impotency in Young or Middle-aged Men. Are sold by us for years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely aged and impotent men to the full enjoyment of youthful vigor, manhood and vigorous health. To those who apply above advertisement we will send free (sealed) pamphlet containing full particulars, testimonials, etc. Address PHOSPHO CHEMICAL CO., 175 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms!

VIGOROUS HEALTH. THE PASTILLE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY. Avoid the imposition of preparations claiming to be the same as ours. Beware of cheap imitations. Take a SURE REMEDY that has cured thousands. Does not interfere with attention to business, or cause loss of time anywhere in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease it speedily influences as if by magic the functions of the human organism restored. When all enfeebling elements of life are given back, the patient becomes cheerful, and rapidly gains both strength and flesh. TREATMENT:—One Month, $3. Two Kts. $5. Three, $7. HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg. Chemists, 306½ N. Tenth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

R. N. Duffy, Druggist,

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Surgical Appliances, Druggists' Sundries, &c.

☞ GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER—invaluable for the cure of Rheumatism.
☞ Largest, best selected and cheapest line of FINE CIGARS in the city—40,000 just received. The wholesale trade especially looked after.
☞ Makes a specialty of SUPERIOR LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.
☞ Prescriptions compounded with care and dispatch.

ORDERS SOLICITED. } R. N. DUFFY,
North-west cor. Middle and Pollock sts., New Berne, N. C.

"A WAY TO MANY MOONS"

—SAR PARK.

"Spring's a coquette, for she will and she'll not;
She cajoles and deludes; she blows cold and blows hot.
Is she fair? Does she smile? Are her soft airs caressing?
Have a care. 'Tis a guile; she is only finessing.
I met her one day by a daffy-down-dilly.
The flirt; she was tempting Persephone's lily.
Big Boreas blustered along, and the girl
Pattered off with the wind, leaving daffy to wait.
And I longed for the summer to come.
And Summer came, buxom and balmy air,
With a sinuous step and a rose in her hair;
With round red lips and great blue eyes,
That were part of her own deep cloudless skies.
But summer row fervid, her love was campaign
She signed like a furnace, went hot gushing rain.
Her round lips parched and a misty haze
Crept over the blue of her earlier days.
And I wanted for Autumn to come.
An Autumn came, a nut brown maid
In a thousand garmish tints arrayed.
I found her—as I love me, so watching, so gay—
In a hazel copse, watching the squirrels at play.
She fled and I followed through wood and over moors,
Wherever her golden and purple robe lures.
Till at last the enchantress gave me the slip
In a grim, gray fog that she blew from her lip.
And I longed for the Winter to come.
But Winter was stately, grave, severe
A haughty dame and something sear,
Whose girdle like chaste Diana's shone
An icy belt, an artic zone.
A rip of speech, with a chilling air,
Nipping love ere love was aware.
Then I said to my sea coal fire,
Fruition is death, but love is desire,
Let us pray for the Spring to come.

FARMS AND FARMERS

She Talks With the Men Who Guide the Plow.

WASTE FROM THE BARNYARD.

Under the most careful arrangement and management some manurial matter is unavoidably carried off by rains from the barnyard. Though animals be kept in stalls there is always some waste about the lot, some droppings, some wastewage in cleaning out the stalls, some scattered provender is generally present, in short, a barnyard is never a very clean place, and here want of cleanliness means manure. Where animals are confined in open lots the loss of manure matter is obviously much greater, and still the problem how to save it becomes very important. If the lot is sloping the manure laden water runs down hill, finding its way into some gulley or hollow and thence into streams, and it is lost. But is there a necessity; cannot the water be checked and made to deposite its treasures on its way? The most obvious arrangement to bring this to pass, is to have a grass or grain patch immediately below the lot and have the water flow over it. This arrangement is often seen, but is generally defective in two important points: the water is allowed to choose its own path, and is usually concentrated on a very limited portion of the patch; the other, no contrivances are present to check the velocity of the water and allow the soil to get its valuable contents. The first may be obviated by building a low dam at bottom of lot, the top of the dam to be level so the water will not run over at one place, but along its whole length in a thin continuous sheet, or else openings made in the dam, and the water discharged first at one point and then another. By such contrivances every portion of the patch would get some of the fertilizing water.

But one point would still remain unguarded; there is nothing to check the velocity of the water and it might run over the land so rapidly as to leave little of its manurial elements behind. This may be met by terracing the lot. In such case it would be well to complete the terracing at once, using a hillside plow, run often enough to bring the surface of each strip to a level. This done, the water from above would tarry long upon the land. A goodly portion would be absorbed and all solid matter would be deposited. Comparatively little would escape if the slope had any length. We commend this plan to the reader. It is simple and inexpensive. It will supply a large amount of forage or of grazing at the most convenient point. It will not detract anything from the compost heap, for all which would thus be saved, is now practically lost. It is a leakage only that we propose to stop; nothing more.

But suppose the barnyard is so located that a grass or grain patch cannot be had below it. In that event the drainings from the yard can be conveyed in a ditch to some point at a distance and discussed of in the same manner on a lot located there. The water from a ditch, discharged a little distance above a horizontal dam will spread out and flow over the latter in a broad continuous sheet down to lot below. In this case a second ditch, just above that from the yard, must be provided, to prevent rain water other than that from the yard getting into the yard ditch, and the grass lot likewise must be protected from water flowing down the slope above it. A little planning will meet the requirements of each individual case. Rich grazing or soiling lot are of inestimable value on the farm, especially in the early spring, when animals crave green food. The above is a cheap, simple plan providing them.

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But one is not limited to such lots as described above. It is well to have those kinds, and those who do not would do well to plan and arrange for them at once. In their absence, however, select a nice, clean, rich piece of land, at most convenient place on the farm, and sow it down at once in rye. Don't say it is too late. You can make up for that by manuring, just as you can push up a pig by high feeding, and make him weigh 200 pounds when ten months old, so you can cause a rye patch to spring forward towards the close of winter, by feeding it well. Give it 300 pounds of cotton seed meal to the acre; 100 pounds each of acid phosphate and kainit; these will supply its wants steadily and continually during its whole period of growth. In addition, give it 100 pounds, either of nitrate of soda, or sulphate of ammonia, for its immediate use. These will act more promptly, will make the rye grow rapidly even in parts cold weather. They are very soluble substances and plants can get them and use them just as soon as they are placed in a damp soil. Sow 2 bushels of seed to the acre—the plants won't have time to stool much—so provide a plenty of plants at once. Towards the end of February, if your rye is not growing fast enough to suit you, give it a top dressing of 75 pounds of nitrate of soda to the acre. Don't graze the rye and feed to stock. Cut as soon as stems begin to form—before it gets into "boot", if you will eat it better then; young, and a better, sweeter growth will spring up, than if cut when older. Not to go into details, rye more rapidly when it gets old, than rye does.—W. L. Jones, in Atlanta Constitution.

THE BAPTISTS OF NORTH CAROLINA CONVENE IN DURHAM.

The Baptist State Convention met in annual session in Durham today. This is a large and powerful body of Christian workers in the State, numbering more than one hundred delegates. At last convention about 1,276 churches were represented, with a membership of nearly 130,000.

The present officers are, president, Rev. Dr. C. T. Bailey, Raleigh; vice president, Rev. Dr. C. E. Taylor, Wake Forest College; Prof. J. W. Gore, Chapel Hill; J. B. Holman, Cool Spring; treasurer, Fabius H. Briggs, Raleigh; recording secretaries, N. B. Broughton, Raleigh; Rev. Geo. W. Greene, Moravian Falls; auditor, W. N. Jones, Raleigh; corresponding secretary, Rev. Dr. C. Durham, Durham; auditor Sunday school supply store, John T. Pullen, Raleigh, trustees of the convention, Rev. Dr. C. Durham, C. M. Cooke, W. H. Pace, T. H. Briggs, jr., Prof. L. R. Mills.

One hundred and twenty-nine delegates answered the roll call.

The convention was opened by the president, Rev. C. T. Bailey. He requested that Rev. R. R. Overby, D. D., of Camden county, conduct the religious exercises. He responded, read the third Chapter of Paul's Epistle to the Theslonians and called for the singing of that old, familiar hymn, "Am I a Soldier of the Cross?" The response was hearty and in a feeling manner. Prayer.

Committee on credentials—Rev. W. R. Gwaltney, Rev. W. B. Pope, Rev. J. A. Campbell, A. C. Farnham, J. B. Holman, Rev. J. F. Love, appointed.

Prayer by Rev. Jordan.

Prayer by Rev. R. B. Marsh.

The election of officers. W. H. Pace, Raleigh, and Prof. F. P. Hobgood, of Oxford Female College, were placed in nomination for president. President Bailey appointed as tellers, Rev. B. Cabe, Rev. J. F. Hardaway, P. A. Dunn, O. P. Middleton and J. H. Tucker.

President C. T. Bailey, in a clever address and thanking the convention for the honor conferred on him, declined a re-nomination.

Rev. A. G. McManuaway moved that a committee be appointed to nominate the remaining officers; carried.

Mr. W. H. Pace was elected president. He was immediately escorted to the chair. He thanked the convention for the honor, felt encouraged about Foreign Missions, and wished the hearty co-operation of the convention. He declared business in order.

The committee to nominate officers reported the following: 1st vice president, G. W. Blount; 2, V. P., F. P. Haywood; 3, V. P., H. H. Brown, treasurer, F. H. Briggs, secretaries, N. B. Broughton and G. W. Green, auditor, W. N. Jones, corresponding secretary, C. Durham, auditor of Sunday school Supply store, J. T. Pullen. Former trustees re-elected: C. Durham, C. M. Cooke, W. H. Pace, T. H. Briggs, jr., L. R. Mills.

Rev. C. Durham made the address of welcome. "Ten years ago the convention met in Durham, a struggling town." Then it was said, "Durham is so far from Raleigh and Richmond and Wilmington, but now they are so far from Durham." Durham is known where the names of Geo. Washington, R. E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, Grant and Lincoln were never known, and where the name of Jesus Christ was never heard. Four years ago, Durham county had 4 white and 2 colored Baptist churches, now we have 13 white and 15 colored churches and $10,000 in college property." He then gave the delegates and their wives and daughters a whole souled, hearty, "God bless you" welcome.

Rev. R. VanDeventer, of Henderson, replied in a chaste, pointed and well timed address: "We have not come to Durham in our own strength. We have waited for the breezes. Our motto is "upward and onward," and by the grace of Him who rules on high, we will accomplish great results. We trust to leave behind us memories sweetened by Christian brotherhood."

The hours for meeting, convene at 9:30 a. m., adjourn at 12, convene at 2 p. m., and adjourn at pleasure, convene at 7 p. m."

Rev. J. W. Jones, D. D., of Atlanta, correspondent of the N. Y. Examiner, Baptist paper, was introduced. He said: "I am from the little village of Atlanta, but it is not a deserted village, and I believe is not behind Durham in bragging."

G. W. Gardner, of Hickory, Rev. S. W. Mitchell, of Buncombe county, Rev. E. P. Lide, of South Carolina, and Rev. G. W. Tomkies, Virginia, and J. C. Ransom, of the Baltimore Baptist were introduced to the Convention. Mr. Ransom said: "In looking over my railroad guide I found that 250 miles from the suburbs of Durham was our little village. I don't smoke or chew, but my best wishes are for Durham and this Convention, and I am glad to be with you."

Rev. C. Durham, corresponding secretary, read a most flattering report, of which we make liberal extracts:

Brazil: Missionaries, (native and foreign), 14; churches and stations, 6; baptisms, 30; members, 175.

Mexico: Missionaries, 17; churches and stations, 21; baptisms, 103; members, 350; contributions, $823.

Italy: Missionaries, 15; churches and stations, 14; members, 306; baptisms, 26.

Africa: Missionaries, 16; baptisms, 26; members, 138.

China: Missionaries 54; churches and stations, 24; baptisms, 49; members 677; contributions, $699; besides a chapel built at Shanghai by Deacon Wong, costing about $1,000.

Our Foreign Missionaries are 58, of whom 24 are ministers and 34 ladies. The baptisms for one year were 228; and the contributions in mission fields, $5,012 61.

The receipts of the Foreign Mission Board were $87,830.53, the largest in its history. Of this amount North Carolina contributed $7,242.34. The amount contributed in this convention during the year ending November 10th, 1887, is $6,428.53.

New Sunday Schools organized this year, 41 up to beginning of 3d quarter.

Present number of Sunday Schools (approximated) 850.

Number of attendants, (approximated) 70,000.

Rev. Dr. Huffham introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That so much of the report on Home Missions as pertains to woman's work be referred a special committee with instructions to consider the expediency of admitting female delegates into this body and the conditions and restrictions under which they are to be admitted. Carried. In support of his resolution Dr. Huffham remarked that if woman was good enough to be in the church she was good enough to be in the conventions. He never believed in batchelor conventions. It never was intended that man and woman should be separated.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order at 2 o'clock, President Pace in chair.

Prayer by Rev. B. Cabe.

The matter of Foreign Mission was postponed for the arrival of Rev. Dr. Bell, assistant secretary of the Southern Baptist Convention, and made the special order for tomorrow.

The chair appointed the following committee on Dr. Huffham's resolution to allow ladies to attend as delegates, to wit: Prof. P. W. Gore, J. D. Huffham, J. M. McManaway, H. W. Norris, P. P. Hobgood, J. B. Brewer and J. B. Holman.

Mr. Eugene Harrell offered an amendment to the constitution to allow admission of life members to the convention by paying $30. This provoked some discussion, participated in by Dr. J. D. Huffham, G. W. Gore and Eugene Harrell. Resolution failed to pass.

On motion of Rev. C. Durham the convention decided to hear Rev. Dr. B. Griffith, of Philadelphia, corresponding secretary of the American Bible Publication Society, tomorrow night.

Prof. Gore offered a resolution to decrease the number of delegates to the State Convention. Resolution was discussed by Rev. C. F. Farris, W. J. Fulford, J. D. Huffham and Hon. J. C. Scarboro.

Rev. W. L. Wright, of Reidsville, was nominated first vice-president of North Carolina of the Southern Foreign Mission Board in place of Rev. Dr. Theo. Whittield, who has moved from the State.

The chairman on motion of Dr. Pritchard was authorized to appoint the regular committees.

The President appointed the following as a Finance Committee: Messrs. S. T. Morgan, W. W. Parish and F. W. Hancock.

Rev. Dr. Huffham then offered the following which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Our beloved brother J. H. Ray, for more than nine years the Corresponding Secretary of this body has removed from our borders to a distant State, and whereas, his wise and untimely labors aided materially in bringing our work up to its present degree of prosperity, and whereas, he greatly endeared himself to the Baptists of the State, by his uniform courtesy, and by the sweetness of his spirit; therefore,

Resolved, That we hold in grateful remembrance his labors of love while among us.

Resolved, That we regret his departure, and commend him to the brethren in his new of field labor.

The pastors and deacons were appointed a committee on religious services.

On motion the subject of State Missions was made a special order for Friday.—Durham Recorder.

The Discipline of School.

It is pleasant to see the care that is now taken by our best teachers to have their pupils conform to the niceties of discipline. Much depends upon having all things in school done decently and in order—the coming in, the going in, the sitting down, the rising up. Children, with all their natural impatience of restraint, soon come to relish and approve the discipline of a gentle and resolute teacher. Every thoughtful parent will assent cordially to the recent remark of Bishop Huntington, that "the whole apparatus of education, from top to bottom, fails unless it chastens and molds the mind to orderly methods."—Exchange.

An act by which we make one friend and one enemy is a losing game, because revenge is a much strong principle than gratitude.

Somebody says the age of the coal dealer is the tonnage. Some folks think it's the shortage.

Onslow is Strong for the Railroad.

Onslow Co., Nov. 16, 1887.

EDITOR JOURNAL—Dear Sir—I was more than glad today when I heard the commissioners of Craven county had decided to submit the question of a subscription of fifty thousand dollars to aid in the construction of the New Berne and Wilmington Railroad into and through our county. Some of our people had began to feel despondent when they heard that Craven county would not vote on the question, but now she has decided to do it, we feel confident from the assistance with several of your wide-awake merchants that you desire to help us to get the road that we can trade with your city and visit you more frequently, and with your good schools some of us can educate our children then.

I believe New Berne is the best market in this part of the State to buy goods. Among your merchants there are Ken Jones, Humphrey & Howard, Ulrich, Allen, Cutler and Marks, and doubtless a score of others but these I happen to know, whom I have dealt with, can't be beat. Onslow county can double and treble her present productions. Yes, with railroad transportation I believe she can increase it ten fold. We have some as fine trucking lands in our county I think as there are to be found in any other portion of the South. But what are they worth in their present condition, literally nothing. Some of us may and do place a fair value on our property, but its very rarely the case that any land can be sold here for cash for anything near its value. Why should this be so now? Onslow county thirty years ago held some of the wealthiest men in this part of North Carolina. The same rich heritage that God gave to this people then is here now.

I believe the great cause for much of this depression is for the want of transportation facilities. Before the war our means of transportation were about as good as other sections of this country. But now the times have materially changed and unless we keep up with the rapid strides being made by other sections of the country we cannot hold our population. Our young men are steadily leaving our county, no new immigrants are coming in to take their places. Hence the low values of our lands and no demand for them. What will be the consequence if we continue on in this way twenty years longer? While I am by no means the largest taxpayer in my community, nevertheless my property valuations are much above the average, and my taxes are a matter of some consequence. But I am willing to vote for a subscription of sixty thousand dollars to aid in the construction of the New Berne and Wilmington railroad.

Let our county issue her bonds to be due in twenty years, and if we can only get the railroad by doing this, we will consider it the best trade we have ever made. We say to the good old town of New Berne: Go on with your good work. Let earnest men, in an earnest purpose, crush out all prejudice and personal differences. Make one continuous pull, that the mighty iron horse with his thrilling whistle and thundering noise come galloping through this beautiful land of ours, unsurpassed in richness and fertility, to and from the cities of New Berne and Wilmington at the rate of forty miles an hour.

Yours truly, Onslow.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

THE LUXURY OF TRAVEL—INCREASING COMFORT FOR FLORIDA TOURISTS—PULLMAN VESTIBULE TRAINS.

To meet the demand of the increasing tourists and pleasure seeking travel to Florida, and to keep pace with the luxurious hotels provided for their comfort, arrangements have been perfected for the running of Pullman vestibule trains between New York and Florida, beginning about January 1st, 1888.

These trains are so connected by means of vestibules that they constitute one continuous car, rendered flexible at the points of connection by means of folded diaphragms. Through this ingenious device the entire train is made to form a secure apartment, so that the traveler may pass from one end to the other, precisely as he passes from one room to another in his own house. The vestibules are formed by enclosing the platform—they are so elegantly finished is any part of the car—can be used so as to entirely conceal the points of connection between the joined cars, and illuminated by means of electric lights depending from the ceilings, whose rays fall through cut glass panelled doors full upon the steps.

Many of the advantages of the vestibule train are obvious. It relieves the traveller in passing from one part of the train to another, from the annoyance of the wind blown dust and from the cold of the open air, from the dust in summer, and from the storms at all seasons. It maintains easy connection with the dining room, the smoking room, the library.

Trains of these cars, composed exclusively of drawing room cars, dining, library, reading, smoking rooms and buffet, dining cars in which meals will be served en route, and sleeping cars fitted with all the comforts, conveniences and luxuries, are now being built by the Pullman Palace Car Company for this service, which will undoubtedly form the premier trains in the world. Externally they will present the appearance of a block of artistically finished houses, while internally they will rival both in beauty and decoration, and in varied living conveniences, an elaborate thousand dollar richly appointed city mansion. The schedule for these trains will be so arranged as to leave New York after breakfast, say about 9:30, and reach Florida the following day in time for dinner, going but one night on the road.—Wilmington N. C. Morning Star.

The Accident to Senator Vance.

Which took place on Saturday afternoon, was of a character to excite wide spread interest and a solo be the subject of exaggeration. We are glad therefore to give particulars, short of to cause and consequence, of such nature as to reassure his friends.

Dr. J. A. Watson, of this city, was summoned by telegraph from Black Mountain Station on the afternoon of the accident, leaving here about 7 p. m., and owing to the unfamiliarity of his guide, spending the night on the road, reaching Gombroom about daylight on Sunday morning. The distance traveled was about 22 miles, in the dark and partly over a rough neighborhood mountain road.

He found the Senator suffering from a cut on the top of his head, about three inches in length and reaching to the bone. Some small arteries had been cut and there was considerable effusion of blood. There was no other injury to his person, and after the wound was dressed the patient was kept in a comfortable condition with little apprehension of subsequent unfavorable symptoms.

As to the cause of the accident, Senator Vance was riding in a wagon drawn by two horses along the narrow road leading to his residence on the north bank of the Swannanoa river, a colored driver holding the reins. At a point of the road where the siding was very steep, a cart drawn by an ox was met in the road, and Senator Vance abruptly and imprudently turned out to give way to the other vehicle. The inclination was so great that the Senator fell over breaking through the side of his wagon, and then falling heavily to the ground, his head striking first and inflicting the wound spoken of.

Dr. Watson left Senator Vance in a comfortable condition, and there is no present reason to prejudice a very speedy recovery. Mrs. Vance is in Washington City.—Asheville Citizen.

Why the County Commissioners Should Sell the County Stock in the Atlantic & N. C. R. R.

EDITOR JOURNAL—Why the county commissioners should hesitate for a moment to adopt Commissioner Brinson's resolution, or a similar one with the same object, to sell the county stock in the A. & N. C. R. R. and apply the proceeds of said sale to the erection of a free bridge across the Neuse river, cannot be conceived. Has the stock in said road paid the county any dividends? No. Is there any prospect in the near or remote future of its doing so? We think not. Then what reasonable objection can the commissioners or the taxpayers of the county have for refusing to sell, especially when the present prospects bid fair to get a good price considering the condition of the road. The JOURNAL has given many good reasons why a bridge over the Neuse should be built and has shown conclusively the many benefits that would be derived by the increase of facilities for reaching New Berne from the north side of the Neuse. Beside all of these, Mr. Editor, I think justice and fairness towards a large portion of our citizens should prompt our authorities to move in this matter. The taxpaying residents of the north side of Neuse river are entitled to some consideration from the county. They have been taxed to build bridge after bridge for the convenience of the citizens living on the south side of Trent river, not a single objection have they ever raised against this tax. Besides having to pay their proportion of this tax they are compelled to pay an additional tax for ferriage when compelled to attend court or visit New Berne. Is this right or just? At one time a much larger proportion of our citizens lived on the north side of Neuse river than lived on the south side of Trent. Since the establishment of Pamlico county the population is about equal, but the valuation of property and the amount of taxes paid the county is still largely in favor of the north side of the Neuse. The total valuation of property listed for taxes in Nos. 1 and 2 townships is $2,816,507, while Nos. 5, 6 and 7 townships south of Trent river is only $255,022, including 534 town lots in James City. You will see from this that those living north of the Neuse have always and do now pay the most taxes. We think that no portion of our taxpaying citizens will object to this movement. It will not necessitate any increase in taxes. Justice and fairness towards that portion of our county that has always done its part in paving and assisting and providing conveniences for the rest of the county demands this from us. We should do all in our power to secure this for them. The comparisons made of taxes and valuation with other portions of our county is not done to disparage them. We believe they have only what they are entitled to, and other portions of the county should have the same. CRAVEN

Stonewall Items.

Schooner Lizzie B. Hall arrived at Whitcomb's wharf for a load of lumber.

A son was born unto N. B. Caroon on the 11th inst. It is a treat to see Nelse, his phiz beats Joe Whittle's man's all hollow.

A daughter was born unto Jas. T. Lincoln a day or so since in Bayboro, and Mrs. Lincoln had a narrow escape from death through a mistake of an over-dose of morphine for quinine, her nurse.

Mrs. Mary Dean, wife of Mr. J. Dean, of Pamlico, who had been suffering for a long time, passed to the unknown regions on yesterday, 14th inst., at about 11 o'clock a. m. Truly a good woman gone.

Mrs. H. Kennedy, Mr. Fowler's sister, is far ahead of most poultry raisers in our sections. I counted 44 ducks, 17 turkeys, and I haven't enumerated the chickens yet, got up to three hundred and quit. So no wonder that Charles carries a good sized corporosity.

In yesterday's JOURNAL I see that your Lenoir itemizer in giving an account of some turnips raised by a Lenoir farmer, one of which weighed 3 lbs. 13 ounces. He did not state whether the top was cut off or not, and wound up with the assertion that Lenoir is always ahead. So I have concluded to let him hear from Pamlico. I have just weighed a turnip raised by C. H. Fowler that weighed 5 3-4 lbs. with the top cut off, and with the top on 7 lbs. 3 ounces, and I weighed 3 with tops cut off that weighed 13 1-2 lbs., and I weighed one rutabaga without top that weighed 3 14-16, and four that weighed 11. They were fertilized with Arp's premium guano and from Robert Buist, jr., premium globe turnip seed and the rutabaga from the same house. So your itemizer will have to droop his feathers or try again. There are other places besides Lenoir.

From the Norfolk Landmark.

W. S. Midyett, indicted for forgery, found guilty, and his punishment fixed at two years in the penitentiary.

The storm which prevailed last evening did not deter a large congregation from gathering in the Disciples Church to participate in the public reception tendered by the clergy of the city to the Rev. Dr. Foy, who has just assumed the pastorate of that church. The address of welcome was delivered by the Rev. Dr. W. V. Tudor, of the Granby street M. E. Church, and was in the usual able style of that gifted divine. Dr. Foy replied to Dr. Tudor's address in a happy strain that served to heighten the place he has already won in the hearts of many of our people. Several other of our ministers joined in welcoming Dr. Foy to the city and the occasion was one of interesting pleasure to the many participants.

The Ledger says:

Rev. J. H. Foy, D.D. LL. D., the recently chosen pastor of the Disciples' Church, in this city, delivered his opening sermon yesterday morning to a large congregation. He is described as a speaker of great power, oratorical, and with great elegance of style and his sermons as models of beauty and simplicity.

A Vicious Resolution Killed.

FOND DU LAC, WIS., Nov. 18.—At the convention of the Union Labor party of Wisconsin, yesterday W. C. Behlen, of Milwaukee, offered a resolution which set forth "that it is a poor commentary on American liberty to see any one condemned to death or life-long imprisonment for being a mere social reformer, as was the case of the Chicago anarchists," and "protesting against the further interference on the part of public officers in curtailing our constitutional rights." The resolution was almost unanimously tabled.

An Anarchist Chops Hash.

JOLIET, ILLS., Nov. 18.—Michael Schwab and Samuel Fielden, anarchists, were taken out of solitary confinement this morning looking hearty and bright and were put to work. Schwab was put in the convict kitchen where his work will be to help peel potatoes, chop hash and prepare convicts' food. Fielden was assigned to the store department.

Big Fire in Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, NOV. 18.—Fire broke out at midnight in Wing Wall's laundry on Chesnut street. The flames spread to Stop's skating rink, and in a few minutes enveloped Chapman Son's livery stables, destroying the entire block from Chestnut to Broad street. The Second Presbyterian church was burned. The loss will reach $30,000.

Dr. Ruskin thinks there is a great future for American art—but he hardly realizes the enormous demand over here for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

CITY AND VICINITY.

An Important Case.

The case of F. Borden Mace and others of Carteret county against the commissioners and sheriff of said county, asking for an injunction to restrain the collection of taxes levied in excess of the constitutional limitation, which was heard before judge Phillips at Lenoir Superior Court on Wednesday is one of much importance as it involves the constitutionality of section 84 of the revenue act of 1887 which changes the remedy for excessive taxation. This section says:

"No injunction shall be granted by any court or judge in this State to restrain the collection of any tax or any part thereof hereafter levied, nor to restrain the sale of any property for the non-payment of any such tax, except such tax or the part thereof enjoined be levied or assessed for an illegal or unauthorized purpose, nor shall any person be permitted to recover by claim and delivery or other process any property taken or distrained by the sheriff or any tax collector for the non-payment of any tax, except such tax be levied or assessed for an illegal or unauthorized purpose; but in every case the person or persons claiming any tax or any part thereof to be for any reason invalid, or that the valuation of his property is excessive or unequal, who shall pay the same to the tax collector or other proper authority in all respects as though the same was legal and valid, such person may at any time within thirty days after such payment demand the same in writing from the treasurer of the State or of the county, city or town for the benefit or under the authority, or by the request of which the same was levied; and if the same shall not be refunded within ninety days thereafter, may sue such county, city or town for the amount so demanded, including in his suit against the county both State and county tax; and if upon the trial it shall be determined that such tax or any part thereof was levied or assessed for an illegal or unauthorized purpose, or was for any reason invalid or excessive, judgment shall be rendered therefor with interest, and the same shall be collected as in other cases, and the amount of State tax overpaid or declared invalid certified by the clerk and refunded by the State treasurer."

The commissioners and justices of the county of Carteret, finding they would not be able to pay the current necessary expenses with the constitutional limitation, levied a tax of thirty-three and a third cents on the hundred dollars valuation in excess of said limit. A restraining order was granted by Judge Phillips at the Carteret term of the Superior Court against the collection of this excess and the time set for hearing as stated above.

Hon. C. R. Thomas appeared for the plaintiffs, and Clement Manly, Esq., for the county commissioners and sheriff. Judge Thomas presented the case in a very able speech for the plaintiffs, taking the ground that any tax that exceeded the limitation of the constitution, no matter for what purpose, was illegal and unauthorized; that the remedy provided in the act of 1887 was inadequate, and, if literally construed, the act was unconstitutional.

Mr. Manly in reply denied by affidavits that the tax levy was for an illegal or unauthorized purpose. He presented one case in a strictly legal argument, citing numerous authorities to show that the remedy for excessive taxation was of statutory jurisdiction; that the General Assembly has the power to regulate it, and that the act of 1887 gave adequate remedy.

The court held that the commissioners were entitled to the levy, and that the remedy was sufficient. The restraining order was dissolved. Counsel gave notice of appeal.

The Porpoise Catch.

The porpoise industry as practised on our immediate coast has grown and is increasing to proportions of considerable extent.

The annual product may now be counted by the thousands of barrels of oil and boxes of hides, possessing a money value that would be no inconsiderable factor when estimating the money crops of this section. This business at first entered into in a desultory manner, with "caught up" or "on hand" appliances for extracting the oil or securing the hides is now systematically carried on by the most approved appliances and methods and quite a sum of money is invested in all sorts of the best machinery.

The advent in considerable numbers of the clumsey looking yet gracefully disporting porpoise along the coast of North Carolina is of comparatively recent occurrences and their coming and utilization for the uses of commerce has not been an unmixed benefit; the food fish catch has very materially decreased, the porpoise either frightening it away or destroying it for their own sustenance, and it is as much a matter of self preservation that those hetherto engaged in the latter industry have gone into the business of destroying the common enemy; to what an extent the latter is going on may be estimated by the fact that a single seine at one haul on Saturday of last week, brought to shore when they were quickly dispatched, two hundred porpoise. The porpoise business is not particularly odorous, the smell from the oil and hides being decidedly offensive, but as the darkey says, "it makes mighty clean money."

The New Berne and Wilmington Road.

Our Onslow correspondent takes the proper view of the railroad question. The reclaiming of the fine plantations that have grown up in briers and bushes in that county would soon increase the value of the property five times the subscription asked for. And it would do the same in Craven county. A very successful business man of this city says it would be a very poor business man that could not increase his business enough by the construction of a road from New Berne to Wilmington to pay his additional taxes levied on account of the same.

Gin House Burned.

The gin house of M. E. F. Isler of Beaver creek, Jones county, was burned, with about ten bales of cotton, on Monday morning last at four o'clock. Mr. Isler is of the opinion that it was the work of an incendiary. The gin was run by horse power and no ginning had been done for several days. No insurance.

The new warehouse for A. & N. C. R. R. at Morehead City has been completed and is a very substantial and convenient structure.

THE **Anarchists** NECKS WERE PULLED, AND **High Prices** HAVE MET A SIMILAR FATE AT THE HANDS OF **H. B. Duffy**

Since our last sweeping announcement through the JOURNAL our store has been crowded with swarms of anxious customers, examining our prices and going away wearing smiling faces, and carrying dead loads of bargains.

As we promised, Hard Times has been utterly routed, and our present cry is for more salesmen and a larger store for the accommodation of our extensive trade.

Happy Buyers,
Tired Clerks,
AND
Bewildered
Competitors.

CUSTOMER!

YOU CAN HAVE THE SECRET:

Fine Goods!
Low Prices!
AND
Honest Dealing!

All we ask is a trial, and you will be convinced that we sell goods LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

☞ The Wholesale Trade especially loo