STEAMERS.

## EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH

**The Fast Freight Line**

BETWEEN

**New Berne, Eastern North Carolina Points, and Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Etc.—via Elizabeth City, N. C.**

THE STEAMERS

## EAGLET and VESPER

of this line will run on regular schedule time, leaving New Berne every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at FOUR P. M. for Elizabeth City and return on the following days.

These steamers in connection with the Atlantic & N. C. R. R., Norfolk Southern R. R., New York, Phila. and Norfolk R. R. and the Pennsylvania R. R., form a reliable and regular line offering superior facilities for quick transportation.

No transfers except at Elizabeth City, at which point freight will be loaded on cars to go through to destination.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch daily as follows:

From New York, by Penn. R. R., Pier 21, North River.

From Philadelphia, by Phila., W. & Balto. R. R., Dock St. Station.

From Baltimore by Phila., Wil. & Balto. R. R., President St. Station.

From Norfolk, by Norfolk Southern R. R.

From Boston, by Merchant's & Miners Transportation Co.; New York and New England R. R.

Rates as low and time quicker than by any other line.

When occasion requires a schedule of four trips per week will be run.

JNO. S. WILSON (Gen. Agt. Traffic Agent P. R. R.), General Traffic Manager.

GEO. STEPHENS, Division Freight Agent, P. W. & B. R. R., Phila.

B. S. COOKE, General Freight Agent, N. Y. P. & N. R. R., Norfolk, Va.

H. C. HUDGINS, General Freight Agent, N. & S. R. R., Norfolk, Va.

GEO. HENDERSON, Agent,
feb27dw Newberne, N. C.

## OLD DOMINION Steamship Company.

**TRI-WEEKLY LINE.**

**The Old Dominion Steamship Company's Old and Favorite Water Route, via Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal.**

FOR

**Norfolk, Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Providence,**

**And all points, North, East and West**

On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH, 1887, until further notice, the

**Steamers New Berne and Pamlico**

will sail from NORFOLK, Va., for NEW BERNE, via Washington, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, making close connection with the Steamer of the N. & T. S. S. B. Co., for Kinston, Trenton, and all other landings on the Neuse and Trent Rivers.

Returning, will sail from NEW BERNE for NORFOLK, direct, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9 A. M., making connection with the O. D. S. S. Co.'s ships for New York. Also for Old Point Comfort, Clyde Line Ships for Philadelphia, and M. & M. T. Co.'s ships for Boston and Providence.

Our untiring efforts to please our patrons, and our almost perfect service for the past twelve years, is the best guarantee we can offer all shippers as to what we will do for them in the future.

Order all goods care of O. D. S. S. Co., Norfolk, Va.

Freights not received for shipment after 3 p. m. on sailing days.

Passengers will find a good table, comfortable rooms, and every courtesy and attention will be paid them by the officers.

E. H. ROBERTS, Agent.

Messrs. CULPEPPER & TURNER, Agents, Norfolk, Va.

W. P. STANFORD,
G. P. & P. Agt., New York City.

**Change of Pier in New York.**

## The N. C. Freight Line

**FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and all point North and West**

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

**PIER 7, NORTH RIVER, Office of New York and Baltimore Transportation Co.**

Merchants should remember that this is one of the best Steam Lines out of New York, making close connection with Baltimore for New Berne all the year, and only one change.

**SEMI-WEEKLY STEAMERS Between New Berne and Baltimore**

(VIA PORTLAND.)

Leaving New Berne for Baltimore TUESDAY at 4 P. M. and SATURDAY at 11 a. m. Leave Baltimore for New Berne WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAY 6 p. m.

Agencies are as follows:

SUMNER FOSTER, Gen'l Manager, 90 Light St., Balto. Md.

A. D. W. McCARRICK, Agt. Norfolk, Va.

W. P. Clyde & Co., Philadelphia, 12 South Wharves.

York & Balto. Trans. Line, Pier North river, N. Shepard, Boston, 20 Central wharf.

E. H. Rockwell, Providence, R. I.

D. C. Stone, Fall River, Derrick wharf.

Ships leave Boston, Tuesdays and Saturdays.
" " New York daily.
" " Baltimore, Wednesdays and Saturday.
Fall River, Mondays, Wednesdays Fridays.
" " Providence, Saturdays.

through bills lading given, and rates guaranteed to all points, at the different offices of the company.

**Avoid Breakage at Bulk and Ship via N. C. LINE.**

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THE

## NEUSE & TRENT RIVER Steamboat Company.

Will run the following Schedule on and after January 1st, 1887.

**Steamer Trent**

Will leave New Berne for Trenton every Monday and Friday at 8 a. m., returning, will leave Trenton every Tuesday and Saturday, touching at all points along the river.

**Steamer Kinston.**

Will leave New Berne for Kinston on Tuesdays and Fridays at 12 o'clock, M. Returning, will leave Kinston on Mondays and Thursdays: Touching at all intermediate Landings on Neuse River.

J. J. DISOSWAY at Newbern
W. F. STANLY, Kinston.
D. S. BARRUS, Pollocksville.
W. E. WARD, Agent at Trenton.
M. C. SMITH, Jolly Old Field.
J. B. BANKS, Quaker Bridge.
J. M. WHITE Gen'l Manager.
ob7daw Kinston, N. C.

## Hyde Line Company,

NEW BERNE, N. C., DEC. 1, 1887.

WINTER SCHEDULE OF THE STEAMER

**MARGIE.**

To go into effect on and after Dec. 1st, 1887.

Monday—Leave New Berne at SEVEN A.M. for Bayboro, stopping at Adams Creek, Smiths Creek, Vandemere and Stonewall.

Tuesday—Leave Bayboro at SEVEN A. M. for New Berne, stopping at Stonewall, Vandemere, Smiths Creek and Adams Creek.

Thursday—Leave New Berne at SEVEN A.M. for Bayboro, stopping at Adams Creek, Smiths Creek, Vandemere and Stonewall.

Friday—Leave Bayboro at SEVEN A. M. or New Berne, stopping at Stonewall, Vandemere, Smiths Creek and Adams Creek.

By this arrangement we are able to make close connection with the Northern steamers, also having good accommodations for passengers and freight at very low rates and ask the merchants and producers along the line to give it their cheerful support. Freight received under cover every day of the week.

For further information enquire at the office, foot of Craven street.

Or any of its agents at the following places:

ABE LEE, Adams Creek.
S. L. McCONIGAL, Smiths Creek.
D. H. ABBOTT, Vandemere.
C. H. FOWLER, Stonewall.
FOWLER & COWELL, Payland.
ap29 dw W. P. BURRUS, G. M.

## Steamer Howard,

**Independent Steamboat Line.**

Commencing MONDAY, the 12th day of September, 1887, the Steamer HOWARD will run the following schedule:

For Trenton, every Monday and Friday; Returning every Tuesday and Saturday.

For Pollocksville every Wednesday at 6 a. m., returning the same day.

J. J. LASITTER, Manager.
J. J. DISOSWAY, Agent at New Berne.


**OPIUM** and Whiskey Habitués cured at home with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga.: Office 66½ Whitehall St.


## BAKER'S NEW OPERA

AFTER "THE MIKADO."

The bargains that bloom in the fall,
Tra-la,
Are often but promise and show,
The people don't know what they buy,
Tra-la,
They often had better go slow,
But of that there's no need as to what we call,
Of bargains that we offer as tradesmen this fall,
Tra-la-la-la, tra-la-la-la.

The bargains that bloom in the fall,
Tra-la,
Have largely to do with the case:
All people they need many a thing,
Tra-la,
Let them see what is truth and what's ring,
Tra-la,
And buy at a trustworthy place.
Come and see what we mean when we say and call,
Of bargains indeed which we offer this fall,
Tra-la-la-la, tra-la-la-la.

Moral of all this—Go to Baker's to buy your Dry Goods.

---

A B in your bonnet, my friend! Come and C us and G your horses right round in front of our store door. If them up, come in, get your weather I open by a look at our bargains. Don't be a J and neglect this good turn U O yourself. We R in earnest when we promise to suit Uto a T. Bring along a V and we will W up half a dozen bargains. Y do we do this? Simply because our prices are all knocked apisdn nacp.

All this is foolishness, but it is a fact that A. M. BAKER —— we won't say any more; come and see us.

## On The List.

As some day it may happen that
you need this thing or that,
We have a little list, we've got a little list
Of first-class goods at prices down to the lowest flat,
In which we will persist, in which we will persist,
That our nobby stock of fall goods ne'er excelled,
Befitting any lady whose name was ever appelled.
Our cloaks of rare material and workmanship to match,
Of quality superior, they never need a patch.
And then our Misses' cloaks they'll convince the veriest pessimist.
You'll find them on our list, on our unexampled list.
A. M. BAKER, the Dry Goods Man,
don't forget he wants you on his list as one of his best customers.

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Baker's bound to have a fit today,
He don't care if 'tis small,
The fit he wants is pro-fit, friend,
So look you one and all.
For gains. What gains? Why Bargains, friend,
Just glance within his store.
Such bargains he will show you, friend,
As ne'er were seen before.
New ties. What ties? Why novelties,
In every line he sells.
Don't shun. What shun? Why reduce shun,
In prices to please you well:
Sure cures. What cures. Why low figures.
They're bound to make you laugh:
So call and see us cut the price.
In just exactly half.

Over 2,000,000 worn during the past six years. This marvellous success is due—

1st—To the superiority of this corset over all other materials as a stiffener of corsets.

2nd—To the superior quality, shape and workmanship of corsets combined with their low price.

Avoid cheap imitations made of various kinds of cord. None are genuine unless

"DR. WARNER'S CORALINE"

is printed on inside of steel cover.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING MERCHANTS.

WARNER BROTHERS,
359 Broadway, New York City.

## What is this Disease that is Coming Upon Us?

Like a thief at night it steals in upon us unawares. The patients have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a faint, all gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy. The eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and clammy. After a while a cough sets in, at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish-colored expectoration. The patient feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive; the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow; the urine is scanty and high colored, depositing [illegible] on standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart; the vision becomes impaired, with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms.

It has been found that physicians have mistaken the cause of this disease. Some have treated it for a liver complaint, others for kidney disease, etc., etc., but none of these kinds of treatment have been attended with success; for it is really constipation and dyspepsia. It is also found that Shaker Extract of Roots, or Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, when properly prepared will remove this disease in all its stages. Care must be taken, however, to secure the genuine article.

IT WILL SELL BETTER THAN COTTON.

Mr. John C. Hemptinstall, of Chulafinnee, Cleburn Co., Ala., writes: "My wife has been so much benefited by Shaker Extract of Roots or Seigel's Syrup that she says she would rather be without part of her food than without the medicine. It has done her more good than the doctors and all other medicines put together. I would ride twenty miles to get it into the hands of any sufferer if he can get it in no other way. I believe it will soon sell in this State better than cotton.

TESTIMONY FROM TEXAS.

Mrs. S.E. Barton, of Varner, Ripley Co., Mo., writes that she had been long afflicted with dyspepsia and disease of the urinary organs and was cured by Shaker Extract of Roots. Rev. J. J. McGuire, merchant, of the same place, who sold Mrs. Barton the medicine, says he has sold it for four years and never knew it to fail.

SHE WAS ALMOST DEAD

I was so low with dyspepsia that there was not a physician to be found who could do anything with me. I had fluttering of the heart and swimming of the head. One day I read your pamphlet called "*Life Among the Shakers*," which described my disease better than I could myself. I tried the Shaker Extract of Roots and kept on with it until today I rejoice in good health. Mrs. M. E. Tinsley, Bevier, Muhlenburg Co., Ky.

For sale by all Druggists, or address the proprietor, A. J. White, Limited, 54 Warren St. New York.

## BOOK STORE.

**J. L. HARTSFIELD**

KINSTON, N. C.,

*DEALER IN*

BOOKS and STATIONERY

School Books and School Supplies a specialty.

**Confectioneries,**

*Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Toys, Glassware, Crockery, Fishing Tackle, Etc.*

One door south of Loftin's Bank. Very truly,

J. L. HARTSFIELD.

## EDUCATE! EDUCATE!

What Better Can Be Done For The Children?

## AURORA ACADEMY

AURORA, N. C.

R. T. BONNER, Principal.
Miss E. O. LANGSTON, Assistant.

1st Fall Session will open Sept. 5th and close Feb. 15th.

Spring Session will open Feb. 15th and close June 15th.

Board and tuition moderate.

Pupils are charged from time of entrance to end of session. No deduction except in cases of protracted illness.

For further information apply to

R. T. BONNER, Principal.

## SIMMONS & MANLY,

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**

NEW BERNE, N. C.,

Will move on or about January 16th, 1888, to their new office, over the Banking House of Green, Foy & Co., three doors below Hotel Albert.

## THE JOURNAL.

SUNLIGHT BEYOND.

On how blest to leave the sorrow,
And the pain that earth bestows;
Where we find the coming morrow,
Brings us far more bitter woes.

Oh, the music and the rest
Given by the seraph band,
We will be aye more than blest,
In that bright and joyous land.

Oh, 'tis worth the price of dying
Just to hear the angels sing;
It were worth a world of sighing
For the shelter of their wings.

NONIE E. SCARBOROUGH.

**Friendship.**

My Dear Nephew:—I remember a refrain in an old song which runs: "There is no friend so true as a dollar or two." And there is more truth than poetry in it. But still there is a friendship the value of which cannot be measured in dollars and cents. Do you know, my dear boy, that there are men in this world who have plenty of money, but who are yet so utterly friendless—that is in the possession of true friends—that they would give almost to the uttermost farthing of their wealth could they, by so doing, buy the friendship, the esteem even, of those whose friendship and good will is worth having. Money is a great power in this world, George, but there are some things so peculiar that even money cannot buy them. Among these are virtue, honesty, love, and a clear conscience.

Money can supply all a man's physical wants; it can indeed go far toward catering to his intellectual enjoyment, toward his comfort and betterment in a thousand ways; but there are some longings of the heart, the soul's higher and better aspirations, that money can not gratify. The millionaire standing by the coffin containing the clay of his darling son, is no richer, his money availeth no more against the King of Terrors than do the rags of the pauper. All his wealth cannot exempt him or his from the common lot of humanity; it may get him a finer coffin, a grander tomb, but, after all, his flesh is food for the worms, and the succeeding generation forget that such a one ever lived or had a being on the face of the earth.

The man who invests his money in trying to alleviate the sufferings of his poorer and more unfortunate fellow creatures; who gives bread to the hungry, a roof to the homeless, and clothing to the naked, gets a far greater interest than does the close fisted old miser who loans his thousands on railroad stock, or on first mortgages on the best real estate. The true philanthropist, the practical helper, is, after all, the happiest of men. When a great man dies now, the first question usually asked is, "What did he do for humanity?" If the answer is "Nothing!" then the world don't take the trouble to inquire any further into his record. That answer tells the story. He lived for himself; he took no interest, beyond a selfish one, in the world, and humanity cannot, therefore, afford to bother with him. On the other hand, had the man, though penniless, been known as a *friend* to his fellows, his memory liveth forever, and little children are taught to lisp his name in loving accents. True friendship is the crown of life. Bear this in mind, my dear boy, and never sink the noblest things of life to the merepaltry value by which some measure all things, that is, dollars and cents. Yours, in sincere friendship,

UNCLE SAM.

**A New Instrument of War.**

A gunpowder has been invented by a Russian chemist, which, if it is as successful in excution in actual war as it has been during the experiments, will do away entirely with heavy artillery. The explosive is called "Sleetover," and the inventor has solved the problem of using heavy shells without the aid of weighty guns. Where ordinary powder expands in all directions, this new compound is said to expand in only one direction. A projectile can be sent as far by the use of the new explosive as by the use of a heavy gun, gunpowder and guncotton. In an experiment it is said that the missile was shot from a tube made of card board by the use of the "Sleetover" without damage to the tube. This was done to illustrate of what light material guns could be made. The Office of War at St. Petersburg has great faith that the new explosive will be of great use in time of war. Transportation will not be hindered by the heavy guns, which it has been necessary to carry heretofore; and then, again, the new guns can be carried to places where the other guns could not be carried. It is proposed to make the new guns of aluminium. If this new invention will do all that is claimed for it, a complete revolution will be created in the science of war. It will be far more preferable than dynamite, as it will not be as dangerous to transport.—Democrat's Monthly.

**The Arms of Milo's Venus**

There was a fire some time ago in the Art Association rooms, relates the San Francisco Chronicle. It was not much of a fire, but there was some damage done to the numerous art treasure accumulated there. Of course, the less an insurance man knows about art the better. It might influence him to allow too much for damages. But I think this story was made up. The insurance adjuster arrived upon the scene and proceeded to adjust the damages.

"I don't see that there is much damage done here."

"Not much damage! Look at the wreck, man."

"Well, how much do you say—five hundred dollars?"

"Five hundred dollars! That's nothing."

"You haven't got a chance to go on the shelving."

"Shelving," said Mr. Martin and the President, in unmerciful unison.

"Five hundred dollars! Why, look at that statue!"

"What statue?"

"Why! The statue of Venus. Look at it! One of the greatest of all works of sculpture. Just look at it! The arms broken off—you can't replace that statue, no—no, not for $1,500."

"Great Scott! Say, will you take $1,100 and call it square?"

"Well, it doesn't pay the damage to that one statue, but let it go at that."

The boys cannot be kept on the farm, and the girls from going away to the cities by making youthful life at home a period of servitude.

**Southern Farmers**

The planters of the Gulf States, if they read the New York papers, must experience lively emotions on discovering that men in Wall street borrow large sums of money at two or three per cent. interest, or less. Professor J. S. Newman of the Alabama Agricultural College, has been telling them lately why so many of them find the times so hard. About one half of the Alabama farmers carry on their farms with borrowed money, for which they pay rates of interest ranging from eighteen to twenty four per cent. As soon as spring opens, they begin to run up bills at "the store" for bacon, corn and other supplies, to be paid in November when the cotton is sold. These supplies cost about twenty-five per cent. more than the cash price.

The wonder is that such farmers can live at all, and they probably could not anywhere else in the world. But nature has been so bountiful to the Gulf States, and cotton is so sure a crop, that the planters not only live, but large numbers of them are slowly working out of this hampered condition. Professor Newman renders important service in calling their attention to the facts. He tells them plainly that of every hundred dollars which they get for their cotton on the first of November, about forty dollars go for interest and credit prices.—N. Y. Ledger.

**Pay of New York Editors.**

Of the editors Mr. Stone, of the Journal of Commerce, is paid $20,000. He is the President of the Associated Press, immensely wealthy, lives in Brooklyn, and has a mania for choice flowers and plants; his collection is worth over $250,000. Charles A. Dana, editor of the Sun, is paid $15,000 salary, but is also a large stockholder in the paper, and his income from this source is quite $100,000. Before the paper began to decline the sum was nearly $200,000. Whitelaw Reid, chief owner of the Tribune, pays himself nearly $12,000 yearly. He has been very fortunate in speculation, and is said to be worth over $1,000,000. His wife, a daughter of D. O. Mills, has a fortune of half that sum in her own name. Dr. George H. Hepworth, who was at one time a great pulpit orator, now chief of the Herald staff, is paid $12,000 yearly by James Gordon Bennett. Julius Chambers, the managing editor of the same paper, receives $10,000. Charles R. Miller, the real editor of the New York Times, gets $10,000 a year. He has several assistants in editorial writing, who get from $4,000 to $7,000. John C. Reid, the managing editor of the paper, gets $8,000, and Harol Frederic, the London correspondent, $5,000. Colonel John A. Cockerill, managing editor of the World, gets $15,000 yearly. He also gets a small share of the profits of the paper, making in all $20,000 yearly. George W. Turner, the publisher of the same paper, makes $20,000 yearly. George William Curtis is paid $10,000 yearly for editing Harper's Weekly. He does not do much work, and for days at a time he does not go near the office. He lives in delightful ease in a great big roomy house on Staten Island. Novelist Howells is paid $10,000 for his work on Harper's Magazine, and Charles Dudley Warner just half the sum for his numerous work on the same monthly. Richard Watson Gilder gets $12,000 for editing the Century.

**The Social Character of Industry.**

Industry is essentially social. No man can improve either himself or his neighbor, without neighborly help, and to better the world is to set the world to work together. Every useful invention has been carried out and perfected by the cooperation of many minds, or by the successive applications of varied genius to the same object age after age. The mechanic must aid the philosopher, or he must stand still in his demonstrations; and the philosopher must aid the mechanic, or he will work and work without wisdom. The astronomer needs the telescope, and the chemist his material and apparatus. The sciences hang on the arts, and the arts on the sciences.

**Wit When It Doesn't Count.**

It is curious that the letters accompanying papers offered for publication often display more naturalness, wit, poetic beauty, or forcible methods of stating things than the articles themselves. We are sometimes tempted to publish as gems letters introducing contributions which we are compelled to decline.—Exchange.

It is a good thing to remember that there is no period of the year in our country homes requiring such special efforts to make home pleasant as during the winter season. The long evenings bring the family much together, and there must be a community of interests and tastes, and a mutual forbearance where tastes and inclinations differ, or the family will be anything but a pleasant one.

We could never arrogate for ourselves the task of instructing mothers in their duty, or of offering to them hints for the management of their girls and boys. We refer to mothers who preside over our rural homes from which are to be drawn the leading men and noblest women of this country. Their delicate tact and natural good sense constitute them the natural and best educators and trainers of their children.

The reason why there are 29 days in February every leap year is that there are only 365 days in the 12 calendar months, but the earth is 365¼ days performing its annual revolution round the sun; therefore, it is a quarter of a day more than a year; in four years these quarters make a day, and this day is added to the end of February.

A STEAM car ferry, intended for whale and walrus hunting in the Arctic regions, is being built at Meyerdt, Canada. It has two steel gar-shaped hulls, each sixty feet long, and built in two compartments, one for water ballast, and the other to carry petroleum for fuel. The ceiling is constructed so that it may be taken apart for transportation on the deck of a whaler.

For the details and the happenings of every-day life, Walpole says "to act with common sense according to the moment is the best wisdom I know, and the best philosophy to do one's duties, take the world as it comes, submit respectfully to one's lot, bless the goodness that has given us so much happiness with it, whatever it is, and despise the afflictions."

**The Change in the Panama Canal.**

The proposal made by M. De Lesseps in his letter to Premier Rouvier will not fail to interest those who have followed the progress of his scheme for an interocean canal at Panama. After an expenditure of nearly three times the sum originally estimated by him as sufficient to build a surface level canal, he now asks the French government to authorize him to raise $113,000,000 additional by a public lottery, to enable him to construct a lifting lock canal, holding out the hope that eventually the original tide level scheme will be realized. "It now rests with the government," he says, "to insure definitely the execution of our programme by authorizing the company to issue lottery obligations."

It would seem from this that unless the French people subscribe a sum which, with what has been expended, will raise the cost of the canal to the extraordinary total of nearly $500,000,000, the project of a canal at Panama must be abandoned.

Up to the present, M. De Lesseps has strongly opposed the use of lifting locks along the line of the proposed canal, and stoutly denied that such a plan was afoot, though fully a twelvemonth ago Lieutenant Kimball, of our navy, on his return from the Isthmus, declared it was then under serious consideration by the canal's engineers. The present change in plan seems to have been induced by the report of skillful engineers sent to the Isthmus by the department of Ponts et Chaussees, who, after a careful examination of the formidable Culebra section, where the iron backbone of the Cordillera crosses the line with an elevation of nearly three hundred feet, decided as impracticable the scheme of a cut or a tunnel for ships. They found that because of the extraordinary rainfall and consequent floods, such a cut, even if made, could not be kept from turbulent, devastating waters; in fact, that it would but become a huge reservoir, into which the mountainous region in its vicinity would pour—the starting point whence the sections of canal on either side would be fiercely beset. They suggested that lifting locks be built on either side this elevation, and ships in transit be taken over instead of through its flinty sides. This serves to make the Panama scheme similar to that proposed at Nicaragua, but, as this latter is much farther northeastward, and consequently offers a shorter voyage over the great commercial lanes, it is easily seen that it could not compete with it, even leaving aside the probable difference in cost of construction, which, doubtless, would be greatly in favor of Nicaragua. But the route of the proposed ship railway at Tehuantepec is hundreds of miles north and east even of Nicaragua, and, aside from other advantages which it possesses, would be vastly more advantageous to commerce, considered from a geographical standpoint.—Scientific American.

**Home Influence.**

Our home influence is not a passing but an abiding one, and all-powerful for good or evil, for peace or strife, for happiness or misery. Each separate Christian home has been likened to a central sun, around which revolves a happy and united band of warm, loving hearts, acting, thinking, rejoicing and sorrowing together. Which member of the family group can say, I have no influence? What sorrow or what happiness lies in the power of each! "A lighted lamp," writes M'Cheyne, "is a very small thing, and it burns calmly and without noise, yet it giveth light to all who are within the house. And so there is a quiet influence which, like the flame of a scented lamp, fills many a home with light and fragrance. Such an influence has been beautifully compared to a carpet, soft and deep, which, while it diffuses a look of ample comfort, deadens many a creaking sound. It is the curtain which many a beloved form wards off at once the summer's glow and the winter's wind. It is the pillow on which sickness lays its head and forgets half its misery. This influence falls as the refreshing dew, the invigorating sunbeam, the fertilizing shower, shining on all with the mild lustre of moonlight, and harmonizing in one soft tint many of the discordant hues of a family picture."

THE RED HEADED WOMN'S REVENGE.—"There, take that," said a red headed female, as she brought her parasol with a tremendous whack on the head of an inoffensive looking middle aged gentleman who sat opposite to her in an outgoing Fourth avenue car last night about 6.30. "Madame! I—ah—I don't understand the reason for this. How have I offended you?" "Don't madame me, sir. You've been looking around for a white horse ever since I got in and I want you to understand that if I am red headed you can't hitch me with a white horse to make a team. No, sir." An inoffensive looking man with a crushed derby hat and a woebegone countenance dropped off the rear platform of the car about a minute later.—Minneapolis Journal.

**What Real Merit Leads To.**

There are youths whose busy hands through the working day earn honest bread, and perhaps support others, and whose evening hours are devoted to study that will make them men among men some future day. There are students whose summer labors procure the money that supports them in the winter study at college. There are lads now running the errands of capable engineers, who will, when they are men, be chief engineers themselves. These are bright "cash boys" hurrying to and fro in stores who will one day control large interests in their own and of others. They have no silver spoon to speak of, but they make hay for all that. There are lads about the newspaper offices and the great printing houses who have neither money nor friends nor position but they have brains and they have ambition, and the day will come when their convictions will shape the course of multitude.

Miss Ethel—Mr. Featherly said a day or two ago, Clara, that he never noticed you had freckles until last week.

Miss Clara.—Yes, it was last week I refused him.

A MOTHER'S mission is the most important in life; she has the making and marring, the saving or ruining of the children committed to her care. A good mother is the greatest of blessings and a bad mother the worst of all evils.


THE WORLD SHOULD BE WITHOUT

FACSIMILE OF FRONT OF WRAPPER WITH SIGNED

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means [illegible] people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver. It is truly the medicine on earth [illegible] THEY NOT GET THE GENUINE.

## SAVED HIS LEG!

**SCROFULA**

OF THE

**BONE CURED!**

LITHONIA, GA., August 11, 1887.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—I have been afflicted with ulceration of the bone ever since I was a child, the disease up to yesterday being hereditary, as my mother suffered from scrofulous symptoms. As I advanced in manhood my affliction increased until the malady became harrassing and painful beyond the power of words to describe. My right leg particularly became painful, involved, the left leg being less painful, affected. Finally, about fourteen years ago, the ulcers on my right leg had eaten through the flesh into the bone. In order to save my life the doctors determined to amputate my leg below the knee. The operation was successfully performed by Dr. H. V. M. Miller, of Atlanta, and Dr. W. P. Bond, of Lithonia. But the loss of my leg gave me only temporary relief. The poison was still in my system and soon began to show itself again. In a short time after large ulcers appeared on my left leg, covering it from knee to the instep. Frequently while at work I could be tracked by the blood which oozed from the huge ulcers, and the sores and scrofulous humors were so offensive that my fellow workmen could not stand the stench and would move away from me.

Last winter I was persuaded to try S. S. S. As a last effort I consented to do so, and about seven months ago I began taking the Specific. I soon began to feel the good effects of the medicine, the offensive running began to grow less and less and finally ceased, the ulcers healed, my flesh became firm and solid, and to-day, after taking twenty-one bottles, I am as hale and stout a man of my age as there is in Georgia. I am seventy-one years old, but feel now younger and stronger than I did when I was twenty-five. I weigh about 170 pounds. Nothing is to be seen of the terrible disease, save to remind me of the torture I suffered for so many years, except the scars of the perfectly healed ulcers.

I want the world to know of the almost miraculous cure effected on me by S. S. S., and I call upon those who wish to know the particulars directly from me to write, and I will consider it a pleasure as well as a duty to answer their letters. I refer to Dr. W. P. Bond, of Lithonia, as to the truth of my statement. Very gratefully yours,

R. DRAKE.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.


**Atlantic & N. C. Railroad**

*TIME TABLE No. 6*

In Effect 5:00 P. M., Monday, Nov 14 1887.

| GOING EAST. | | SCHEDULE | GOING WEST | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 51. | | *Passenger Trains.* | No. 50 | |
| Ar. | Lve. | Stations. | Ar. | Lve. |
| p m | 4 55 | Goldsboro | 11 27 | a m |
| 5 40 | 5 44 | La Grange | 10 39 | 10 42 |
| 6 21 | 6 41 | Kinston | 9 58 | 10 08 |
| 8 24 | 8 38 | New Berne | 8 10 | 8 25 |
| 10 59 | p m | Morehead City | a m | 5 37 |

Daily except Sunday.

| GOING EAST. | | SCHEDULE | GOING WEST | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1.* | | | No 2† | |
| Mixed Ft. & Pass. Train. | | Stations. | Mixed Ft. & Pass. Train. | |
| a m | 6 10 | Goldsboro | 2 28 | p m |
| 6 46 | 6 51 | Best's | 1 48 | 1 52 |
| 7 1 | 7 21 | La Grange | 1 13 | 1 28 |
| 7 45 | 7 50 | Falling Creek | 12 44 | 12 49 |
| 8 14 | 8 34 | Kinston | 12 02 | 12 20 |
| 8 50 | 8 55 | Caswell | 11 41 | 11 46 |
| 9 15 | 9 32 | Dover | 11 16 | 11 21 |
| 10 10 | 10 05 | Core Creek | 10 43 | 10 48 |
| 10 29 | 10 34 | Tuscarora | 10 09 | 10 19 |
| 10 46 | 10 50 | Clark's | 9 52 | 9 57 |
| 11 22 | a m | Newbern | a m | 9 20 |

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Train 50 connects with Wilmington & Weldon Train bound North, leaving Goldsboro 11:50 a. m., and with Richmond & Danville Train West, leaving Goldsboro 8:30 p. m.

Train 51 connects with Richmond & Danville Train, arriving at Goldsboro 4:55 p.m., and with Wilmington and Weldon Train from the North at 4:45 p.m.

Train 2 connects with Richmond and Danville Through Freight leaving Goldsboro 1:10 p.m.

Train 2 connects with Wilmington and Weldon ascender Train North bound leaving Goldsboro 1:52 p. m.

Train 2 connects with Wilmington and Weldon Freight Train south bound leaving Goldsboro at 6:10 p.m.

S. L. Dill,
Superintendent.


FOR **MAN** AND **BEAST!**

**Mexican Mustang Liniment**

CURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sciatica, | Scratches, | Contracted |
| Lumbago, | Sprains, | Muscles, |
| Rheumatism, | Strains, | Eruptions, |
| Burns, | Stitches, | Hoof Ail, |
| Scalds, | Stiff Joints, | Screw |
| Stings, | Backache, | Worms, |
| Bites, | Galls, | Swinney, |
| Bruises, | Sores, | Saddle Galls, |
| Bunions, | Spavin | Piles. |
| Corns, | Cracks, | |

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaller needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat or ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

## DR. J. D. CLARK

**DENTIST,**

NEWBERN, N. C.

Office on Craven street, between Pollock and Broad.

par7-1ddwf

THE BEST WAY TO BUILD A BRIDGE

**OVER NEUSE RIVER**

IS TO SAVE YOUR MONEY BY

**Buying Shoes at Cost**

## At F. T. PATTERSON'S

**MIDDLE STREET STORES, THEN A BOOM**

in the right direction will be inaugurated by making your purchases at the above named Stores, where you will find bargains in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Neckwear, Shirts, Flannel Underwear, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises and Rubber Goods.

**A Railroad to Wilmington via Onslow**

is just now agitating the public mind, while economy is the order of the day, and F. T. Patterson's stores are the places to practice true economy, multum in parvo is his motto—a great deal for a little. Way down prices in Calicoes, Ginghams, Bleachings, Brown Domestics, Shawls, Table Covers, Quilts, and a host of other goods.

A full line of Boys, Youths and Gentlemen's Ready Made Clothing at Rock Bottom prices. Millionaires' suits for a trifle—so to speak. These goods were not made for the CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY OR ANY OTHER POTENTATE but for our own market.

Be sure to give us a call and you will find low prices and good qualities.

Bolan & Spinney Common Sense Shoes our Specialty.

## MAX SCHWERIN,

THE LEADER IN LOW PRICES, OFFERS THIS FALL

## Extraordinary Bargains

In Mens, Youths, Boys and Children's

## CLOTHING!

The largest Stock of fine and cheap, well fitting and wearing and best made Clothing in the City, in all about

## 250 Different Styles

of Corkscrew, Diagonal, Worsted, Beaver and Cassimere Suits, ranging from

**$2 to $20 a Suit.**

Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Reversible Coats and Ulsterettes.

A long felt want supplied: viz., the largest line of

**Children's Knee Pants Suits**

and BOYS' SUITS ever brought here just the very thing for city trade. Latest Styles in soft and stiff brim Hats, at reasonable prices.

**Boots and Shoes in Endless Variety.**

Ladies' Button Shoes as low as 65c. a pair.
15 Button Skating Boots at $1.00.

I AM SOLE AGENT FOR THE