THE JOURNAL.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE River and Harbor bill has become a law.

GEN. BOULANGER is again attracting public attention.

THE fever in Florida seems to be abating. PRAISE YE THE LORD.

FROM all parts of the Union come cheering reports for the Democracy.

SENATOR REAGAN, of Texas, has introduced a bill in the Senate to prohibit trusts.

STATESVILLE, N. C., is out of the woods." The public building bill has become a law.

ADVICES of the 16th inst. from Cayenne, French Guinea, report a destructive fire in that city. Loss $2,000,000.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire at Norfolk, Va., last Friday night destroyed John L. Roper's lumber saw mill. The loss is $50,000

GEN. WILLIAM MAHONE is a candidate for the Republican nomination for the 4th Congressional district of Virginia.

ON the 14th instant the steamship Gieser bound from New York to Copenhagen was sunk at sea, and two hundred lives were lost.

GEN. SCHOFIELD succeeds Sheridan as Commander in Chief of the U. S. Army. He is a good soldier in war and a good Democrat in peace.

THE Democratic State Convention of New York will meet at Buffalo September the 12th to nominate candidates for State offices.

THE North German Gazette asserts that the question of a commercial treaty between Germany and Russia has never been raised and would not be.

THE eleventh conference of the Young Men's Christian Association of the world convenes in Stockholm Wednesday. Rev. L. C. Vass, D. D., of this city is present as a representative from North Carolina.

THERE was no business done in the House of Lepresentatives last Thursday, every attempt to make progress being stopped on account of a quorum not being present.

A DUEL between two ladies of good families was fought on the 15th inst. at Cannes, France. Pistols were used, and rules of the code were strictly obeyed. One of the ladies was wounded in the chest and the other in the arm.

A FAMINE prevails in Turkey, and serious disorders have occurred. On or about the 15th inst., the Albanian garrison at Metzooo sacked the town. Many christians were killed and their property destroyed.

SENATOR DAN VOORHEES seems to think that the greenback question is an issue in the Indiana campaign this year. No doubt of it, Senator. There will be a tremendous issue of greenbacks this year, and if you don't want to get left you had better be on hand with your bail.

THE Vienna Tagblatt of Aug. 15th said that at the recent family council held to consider the position of Prince Ferdinand, the members, with the exception of Ferdinand's mother, agreed to request Ferdinand to resign the Bulgarian throne. To this request Ferdinand replied, "never!"

THE details of one of the most gigantic trusts ever devised have come to light in Minneapolis, Minn. It is a combination of all the principal lumber interests of Minnesota with those of Wisconsin. The company is said to control 800,000,000 invested in lumber and pine lands and is backed by heavy capitalists of Berlin.

THE North German Gazette, the recognized semi-official organ of the government, complaining of the conduct of France advocates in refusing to serve as counsel for the German students who were implicated in the Belfort affair, declares that even French justice, which formerly had a good reputation has fallen into decay, and says the condition of France is approaching savagery.

The North Carolina Democratic Association of Washington city reorganized last Wednesday night with an unusually large attendance. The following officers were elected for the Campaign President, R. H. Cowan; Vice Presidents, J. M. Leach, Jr., Secretary, J. T. Britt and Treasurer, R. A. Wheeler Executive Committe, Capt. R. A. Graham, Col. H. G. Williams and Capt. John T. Hisser

THERE is no time when it is not appropriate to render thanks to the Creator for His merciful goodness. But it seems especially appropriate when the earth is bringing forth abundantly and health and happiness is the portion of our people. Hardly within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant have the crops of Eastern Carolina been better than they are now, and never, at this season, was the health of the community better than it is at the present time.

OUR politest bow to Goldsboro Take a drink of iced lemonade and cool off. Please remember that self defence does not imply censure of anyone. Goldsboro has no better friend than New Berne. Come brothers, let us meet at the line and smoke the pipe of peace. Indignation meetings cannot arouse our hospitality towards our neighbor, nor can they prevent us from quarantining our people. We trust there will be no yellow fever at Goldsboro; we humbly pray that New Berne may be delivered from so terrible a calamity.

THE late Republican convention of Michigan inserted in their platform a plank which may be said to be a masterpiece of statesmanship. "We believe" say these Michigan patriots, "in a reduction of the increasing surplus and national revenues to government requirements by an American protective and Republican system and not by an English free trade and Democratic system." This concentrated tomfoolery is pure Algerism, and is as clear as mud from start to a hot summer day.

WE have before us a very attractive pamphlet bearing the words TRINITY COLLEGE. It is a full presentation of the claims of this popular and meritorious institution of learning. It is called Trinity College, but it might well claim to be a University having fifteen or sixteen houses. Here with genuine pleasure we witness the progress of Trinity. It is dear to the hearts of North Carolinians. May we not say that the present position of Trinity is an answer to the prayers of many of the most consecrated sons and daughters of the people to God? Honor to Trinity, and those who are carrying it so gracefully to the front!

ON Sunday morning last the Democratic Executive Committee met and said our hospitality towards our neighbor, or can they prevent us from quarantining our people." We intended to say, indignation meetings cannot arouse our hospitality towards our neighbor, nor can they prevent us from quarantining our people." The hospitality of New Berne is proverbial, and to the people of no community is it more cordially extended than to those of Goldsboro. We feel a just pride in the moral elevation, business energy, and social refinement of our sister city, and we trust that the christian charity of her people will be equal to the occasion. The exhibition of ill feeling that some persons see fit to exhibit, is not creditable to them and will not be regarded as representative of the beautiful city that reflects the highest credit upon our noble State. In times of great excitement, involving matters of business interests and personal safety, hasty and unadvised action may take place, but the second sober thought will prompt to just dealing and magnanimous sentiment. Again our politest bow and best wishes to Goldsboro.

THE CAMPAIGN

Much interest is being taken in the signs of the times. We cannot mention one in a hundred, but of the changes constantly taking place we will occasionally notice one or two to indicate the direction in which the current is flowing.

John Stephenson, the great car builder, who has voted with the Republicans ever since the party was organized, has declared for Cleveland.

The Journal, of Caldwell, Kan., for many years the leading paper of Southern Kansas, created a sensation on the 16th inst. by coming out flat footed for Cleveland and Thurman and the entire Democratic ticket. This leading editor of a staunch old Republican party declared from the path of political rectitude and absolutely repudiated the various promises made on the past, with reference to lightening the burdens of unjust taxation. It lends the executive acts of President Cleveland and denounces as hypocrites those who accuse him of being a free trader.

While some Democrats will vote for Harrison and Morton, on account of the tariff, nine tenths of the changes that have come within our notice are in favor of the Democratic party.

From all Democratic sources of information come the most cheering reports. The National Executive Committee, the Executive Committees of the several States, and the leading spokesmen in the canvass, all confident of the brilliant success of the National Democracy in November.

In North Carolina we witness a progressing up the revolution of the good Democracy. Republican papers [illegible] denouncing likewise as traitors to the Democratic party. But there is nothing good in a revolution in our ranks. For something past a week or more farmers conventions and farmers institutes have attracted popular attention but these farmers are all Democrats, and they, above all other men, are in favor of the success of the Democracy. They see in the free trade doctrine of Cleveland a means to the needed financial emancipation of the South. Cleveland is the idol of the farmers in North Carolina, and they are determined to bring deliverance for themselves and their children.

The Prohibition party may have received a few recruits, in North Carolina, at the hands of Mr. Abernathy. He was the candidate of that party for Superintendent of Public Instruction, but he refuses further association with them, because he clearly sees that the Prohibition party is in reality a wing of the Republican party. Mr. Abernathy in no measure abates his devotion to temperance, but he realizes that this is no time for a third party in North Carolina.

The skies are all bright. Trust in God, and do your duty, and all will be well.

THE ISSUE UNCHANGED.

Mr. Blaine is a smart man, but he is not a great statesman. In his long career in the House, the Senate and the Cabinet, he has done nothing to impress his genius on the institutions of the country. Not a single measure of financial relief, domestic economy, foreign policy, or international comity ever originated in the brain of James G. Blaine. He is a magnetic man who attracts by personal bearing, pleasing address, and the skillful manipulation of issues formulated for partisan warfare.

It is no small assumption for him to come before the American people and assume to change the issues of a great campaign. Foreign travel seems to have inflated him with false conceptions. Mr. Blaine will not be able to change the national issue from a reduction of taxes to a reduction of wages.

The surplus is too large, and the demand for reduced taxation is too urgent to be disregarded. The cry for cheap clothing, cheap fuel and cheap lumber has gone up from every city, village and township in the land and it cannot be drowned in torrents of stump oratory, nor smothered with any of the devices of politic delegerdemaine.

Blaine's audacity is superior to his wisdom. The workingmen know that while wages cannot be voted up or voted down taxes can be. And they will vote that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation, and must be stopped.

Nor can the Republican Senate change the issue, by a tariff bill constructed to meet the needs of a party, rather than the wants of the country.

With a sagacity as remarkable as it was unexpected, Mr. Cleveland fixed the issues of this campaign in his message to Congress. No State paper in the history of the Republic was ever so universally accepted as a presentation of the issues of the day. The people in every State, and of all professions hailed it as the prophecy of political redemption, and accepted it as the peoples' platform in their great struggle with crushing monopolies and soulless corporations. The issue cannot be changed.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES

England and the United States are held together by the cords of blood and interests. Upon this Western Continent men glory in Anglo Saxon ancestors; and in the British Isles American progress is regarded as the product of the energy and enterprise characteristic of English speaking communities. The business relations of the two countries is exceedingly intimate; and anything that disturbs the institutions of either country must prove disastrous to the other.

While this is true, and most fortunately true, both England and the United State are sensitive of their honor. Each feels that the slighest stain of dishonor should be wiped out, even if it requires seas of blood to efface it.

The American Congress has been fooling with the fisheries and tinkering at the navy, and yesterday advices were received from England that the British fleet of the North American Station is to be greatly strengthened by the addition of several war vessels of a more modern type than those now in commission in the North Atlantic. The present flag ship, the Bellerophon, is to be recalled the Aurora, one of the new cruisers, taking her place. Two of them have twenty-two ton breachloading rifled guns mounted forward and aft, and ten are six ton breachloaders carried broadside. Her speed is eighteen knots.

The bringing of the Aurora and her consorts into American waters is not a declaration of war, but it serves notice on the United States government that diplomatic trifling must be stopped. If international questions cannot be settled by treaty stipulations, then independent nationalities must defend their rights by all the means that God and nature have placed in their power. The supposition that England will not protect her seamen is a false supposition. The American idea that England will tolerate the infringement of the rights of English fishermen in British waters is a miserable delusion.

The bragodocio indulged in some quarters, to the effect that the United States is not afraid of England, is puerile and silly. It is not a matter of fear, but it is matter of national honor.

We do not say that the announcement of the coming of a British fleet should cause the American Senate to pass the Fisheries Treaty, but we do say that the course pursued by the Senate shows the folly of subordinating great national interests to party ends and sectional aggrandizement.

The fisheries question ought to have been settled long ago by the ratification of the treaty. If the Senate cannot ratify any treaty that does not make England the vassal of the United States, then we may as well prepare for war

BLAINE AND THURMAN

This constant reference to Blaine tires us. But it is a present necessity, for, since his arrival in this country, Harrison has been as still as an oyster and as dumb as a mud turtle.

In one or more of his homeward bound speeches the man of Maine has made an indefensible attack upon Allen G. Thurman, in which he says: "However amiable a man he may be, and however able he may be—the more amiable and the more able, the worse will be his influence against the true interests of the American people. Audacity could hardly have made a more daring venture. Does he wish to try conclusions in the operations of the laws of contrast and comparison? If so the opportunity is not wanting. What a contrast between Morton and Thurman! Darkness and Light, folly and wisdom, nothingness and immortality. Absolute antipodes!

But, how stands the comparison of Thurman with Blaine himself? Mr. Thurman is the foremost American. As an expounder of the Constitution he is absolutely peerless. As a defender of American rights and American honor he stands alone in the splendor of his matchless elevation. Before talking about the Constitution, but cannot expound it because he does not understand it. The American system of Government is established by the fathers of the Republic, is to him an unsolved problem. There is an unknown factor that shows the relation of the States to the Federal Union that has eluded his scrutiny.

But how is it as to public services? In a former article we said that there was nothing in American legislation, both local and national, that bore the impress of James G. Blaine. We challenge his most ardent admirer to point to a single measure of public utility that he originated or successfully advocated. How about Thurman? His whole life is a benediction. Not a law ever left from his genius that did not eliminate and bless.

Leaving out of consideration his hundred well fought battles for Constitutional Government, it is enough for our present purpose to refer to two measures more or less connected with the present campaign.

The Thurman Anti Monopoly Railroad bill has saved the United States hundreds of millions of dollars, and has given back to untold multitudes of American citizens. The Anti Chinese legislation which he championed and carried in spite of the opposition of Harrison and other monopoly Senators, is the only barrier that has checked a disastrous and overwhelming Mongolian invasion.

It is needless to further particularize. Thurman stands as a political righteous, pointing the way to everything that is honest and of good report in government. Blaine represents a political whirlpool, filled with wrecked constitutions and dismembered hopes.

EUROPE

The peace of Europe seems assured. Russians on the north, and France is exceedingly peaceful. Emperor William has been a visitor at a number of royal courts, and he has been well received wherever he has been. But there is a great difference between the courtesy due to an Emperor, and the binding of one nation to the requirements or demands of another.

On the 16th inst., Emperor William attended the unveiling of the monument erected in memory of the late Prince Frederick Charles at Frankfort on the Oder. The Emperor was present at a breakfast given in his honor, after the unveiling of the monument, and gave a toast to German unity, and in the speech that followed he said that "forty six million Germans would die rather than deliver a single stone of Alsace Lorraine to France."

We see no occasion for such language unless its purpose was to irritate France. A pacific spirit would have given expression to other words no less loyal to Germany and less obnoxious to France.

Ireland continues to attract the attention of mankind. Irishmen have their faults, but Ireland's heroic struggle against oppression awakens a cord of sympathy in every manly bosom. Merciless evictions continue in Ireland, and the unfortunate tenants continue to defend their homes with desperate courage. On the 16th inst. Thomas Somers, in Wexford, made a determined resistance to the police assisted by British troops. He and twelve others, entrenched themselves in his house, and twelve times repelled the assaults of overwhelming numbers, by pouring boiling tar on the assailants. After six hours desperate fighting Somers and his party were captured and imprisoned. What will be the final result of British rule in Ireland is not ours to determine. A just God rules over the destinies of nations.

THE BAGGING TRUST

On more than one occasion we have written of Trusts, and pointed out their origin and purpose.

Today we publish resolutions adopted by the Patrons of Husbandry during their late encampment at Mt. Holly, and also the proceedings of Contentnea Neck Grange, in reference to the Cotton Bagging Trust.

It is very remarkable that Trusts have found a depender in Mr. Blaine. It has been repeatedly shown that Trusts are fostered by a protective tariff, but it was not supposed that the great apostle of protection would appear before the American people as the defender of Trusts.

Mr. Blaine may be the "uncrowned king" of his party, but the people of these States acknowledge no king, crowned or uncrowned.

The people have declared against Trusts, and they must go. The wrong being admitted, it has been a question whether the correction of the evil was within the province of the National or the State Government. Fortunately, the powers of both Nation and State are to be invoked in the defense of the people. Hon. Roger A. Pryor has commenced proceedings in the State courts of New York for the suppression of Trusts, and Hon. John A. Reagan has introduced a bill in the United States Senate declaring Trusts to be illegal, and providing means for their punishment and extermination. It is certain that Trusts are doomed. If State courts cannot throttle them, the strong arm of the Federal Government will crush them.

Farmers have always been the most independent element of community, and they will be the last to submit to an imposition so flagrantly at them.

We repeat, the Bagging Trust is designed to most ingloriously plunder the farmers. Bagging manufacturers will say to them "Sheep, your backs are too big, we will find something else to wrap our cotton in." It is not the bagging that sells the cotton, but it is the cotton that sells the bagging.

We would be glad to see the manufacturers gracefully retire from their position, but if they will not do this, then let our farmers send their orders to North Carolina cotton factories for the best substitute for the bagging that they can supply.

THE STATE FAIR.

We have received the premium list of the twenty-eighth annual Fair of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society, at Raleigh, Oct. 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th, 1888. The list is very attractive, aggregating over $5000 in premiums.

It is claimed the North Carolina State Agricultural Society to make the 28th annual State Fair a State Fair not in name only, but in fact. It cannot do this unless it has the hearty good will and patronage of the people of the State. It hopes to receive both by presenting an exhibition that has never been surpassed in the South in merit, variety, and the arrangement of its several departments. It is intended to make it illustrative of the occupations of the people, and to afford profitable instruction and social enjoyment. To foster and advance the efforts of the laborers in every branch of life is its prime purpose, and it embraces the work of the farmer, stock raiser, manufacturer, artisan and inventor as the common steps of a common brotherhood of workers.

The different departments are designated by letters. A—Field and garden crops. B—Live stock. C—Poultry. D—Orchard products horticulture. E Pantry supplies. F—Manufactories. G—Mercantile displays. H—Ladies work. I—Fine arts, painting, &c. K—Agricultural implements.

Now, we want Eastern Carolina to prepare to carry off three-fourths of these premiums. We can do it, and we will do it if we try.

We notice that Mr. Washington Bryan of Craven, is one of the directors. While he will be just to all sections, it will afford him great pleasure to assist in carrying Eastern Carolina to the front of the old North State. Let us all put our hands together and make a strong pull and a pull all together.

Dr. Abernethy Withdraws.

The following appears in the last issue of the Raleigh Chronicle:

At the earnest solicitation of many friends, and after mature and prayerful reflection, I beg to withdraw my name as candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction on the Prohibition ticket. In the lengthening shadows of evening, nearing my "three score years and ten," the esteem of my friends is more than ever dear to me. This, I am sure I should lose in a measure by my candidacy, while I am now convinced that evil would result thereby, both to prohibition and to my friends and fellow citizens in the State. I think my friends in North Carolina will testify that during my life I have never hesitated to follow where duty pointed the way. The nomination came under the guise of duty and I accepted. I now plainly see that this present third party movement will not only imperil the white man's supremacy in the South, but it will damage the cause of prohibition almost incalculably. Since the war, when voted at all, my ballot has always been cast in favor of Democracy; and as I am now, and always have been in full sympathy with that party on every question except that of license, it, as is plainly to be seen, one of the old political parties must triumph in this contest, I shall not allow myself to be used as an instrumentality in putting my friends in North Carolina under the dominion of negro rule. Hence, I hereby decline the candidacy and withdraw from the third party, and earnestly reccommend my life long friend and brother, Maj. S. M. Finger, who is a Christian gentleman, a prohibitionist and a scholar, to all my prohibition brethren in the State.

In the present situation, I earnestly advise the withdrawal of the prohibition ticket in North Carolina, and the support of Democracy in the present contest. We cannot afford to impose negro supremacy upon our fellow-citizens.

In an off year, next year, if you please, I earnestly beg all good men of all parties to unite with me, outside of politics, in putting this infamy of all infamies, the liquor traffic, out of our State.

I am now an old man. Most of my life lies in the past; how it has been consecrated to humanity the people know. And in this fight against the arch enemy of earth and heaven, though my sword be powerless as Priam's it shall strike for God and the right.

Yours truly,

R. L. ABERNETHY.

A HEALTHY GROWTH

Acker's Blood Elixir has gained a firm hold on the American people and is acknowledged to be superior to all other preparations. It is a positive cure for all Blood and Skin Diseases. The medical fraternity endorse and prescribe it. Guaranteed and sold by R. Berry, Druggist, New Berne.

SERMONS FOR YOUNG MEN.

Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Foy, pastor of Fourth Christian Church, St. Louis, Mo., is giving a series of short sermons for young men. In the Republic of Sunday morning, Aug. 12th we find one of these which we reproduce here. In substance the Doctor said:

Young men, believe me when I tell you that no man can hold his moral and spiritual life in suspended animation. A historic continuity links all the ages of the world, and links, too, all the days we spend on this mote in the sunbeam which we call "the earth." You are now, and ever will be, in this world and in the next, in immediate moral connection with every day and hour you have lived. We carry our years with us as rocks bear the footprints of extinct gigantic birds which waded out into the tepid waters of warming primeval seas, or as they disclose to eager eyes the delicate tracery of ferns, or give mute testimony to rains which fell countless ages before there were human ears to be lulled by their patterings.

I repeat, we carry our years with us. Eternity is in our bosoms. I tremble to think how often in unguarded hours we store poison in our moral and spiritual veins. Most elderly men can recall the names and faces of men to whom had been transmitted by heredity benign receptivities—who grasped with ease all honors at school and college. And yet, notwithstanding a heritage of virgin powers devoid of morbid taint, in which were stored all grand possibilities, they fill unnoticed graves, slaughtered in the dew of early manhood by secret or open vice. A chance acquaintance with polished manners and hellish heart, or a book which stimulated the natural passions until they mastered reason and destroyed honorable ambition, gives the clue to the mournful story. Young men, as you value your good name and your future prospects, be careful what you read and with whom you associate. You must either level up or level down. You will be morally influenced in the warp and woof of your character by the ideas that throng your minds, whether introduced by the society of the authors you peruse or the persons with whom you daily associate.

God has, so to speak, put you in charge of yourselves, and you cannot shake off the responsibility by indulging in humility either genuine or affected. "It is required of a man according to what he hath, and not according to what he hath not." The man of one telent was not reprimanded for his one talent, but for his failure to use that one well. To all of you nature has furnished some warp. Time and circumstance will supply some woof. Though nature move back and forth the swift shuttle, you yourselves in the august sovereignty of free will will select the pattern that appears in the woven web.

I have warned you in a previous sermon against expecting too much in the way of fame, popularity, social position, wealth. I tried briefly to impress you with the thought that true success may include some or all of them—but that none of them is essential to true success. No man is a failure, nor has failed of life's purpose, if he has grown into "similarity of feeling with God"—if "Christ has been formed within him"—if heaven has so entered into him *here* that the universe would be shattered were he not admitted into heaven *there*. No true life, having its springs in God, no life spent in making the world healthier, better, more innocently enjoyable, more worth living in; no life entering constantly its fearless protest against everything that dishonors God and injures man; no life stepping with generous spontaneity to the same side of the line with virtue, religion and God; no such life is or can be "wasted."

I have warned you of conflicts within and without and have touched upon the danger of overconfidence in your own powers of attack or resistance, but I have not meant to discourage you. We may always trust God, if we cannot wholly trust ourselves. It is consolatory and "vertebrative" to believe that redemptive and corroborant forces come to the help of the soul that of conscious need, ignorance and weakness in humble heart-hunger stretches out filial arms to God. His help is pledged to you in every honest effort at self-amendment or spiritual self-culture. A strong will in co-operation with a purely human philosophy may do much to cripple and tie down rebellious appetites and passions. But for a permanent work, such a conquest as leaves no alien territory, there is nothing like taking hold of the Great Helper—believing that though the world is close to the body God is closer to the soul, not only within, but without. The clear sky bends over each man, little or great. Let him uncover his head—there is nothing between him and infinite space. So the Ocean of God enriches all men. Uncover the soul of its sensuality, selfishness and sin and there is nothing between it and God, who can flow into men as light slips into the air. As certainly as the open eye drinks in the light, so do the pure in heart see God—so do those who are "cleansing their hands" and "drawing nearer to God" in humble hopefulness draw down the reenforcement of supernal aid.

A few words in reference to bad habits. One or more you may have formed already, or may yet form. Socrates says, in substance, that the best way to kill a bad habit is to form a good one which shall divert one from the old path. His words are: "To prevent me from being a slave to gluttony or other animal gratifications, can you imagine any cause more efficient than having other objects of attention more attractive than they, which not only afford pleasure in the moment of enjoying them, but give hopes that they will benefit me perpetually?" How needful, then, to form a taste for good books, suggestive books, books which put iron into the blood—to own them as well as read them, so that you can annotate them and whisper to them on the margins your tenderest thoughts and consciences. Keep your books—let the list swell discreetly, surely. Lend not—that way lies madness, serious loss and much vexation at best. If you want to lend or one want to borrow, buy the same volume and give it. Thus you save both your book and friend.

As in the process of intellectual development you outgrow your books and need room for such as more healthfully tax and invigorate your enlarging powers, you should look around for someone seeking to climb the road along which you have travelled. A donation of coveted volumes will put a song into his life and will not leave you poorer. Read J. G. Holland,s essays, Lord's historical sketches, Smuckler's, Parton's and Abbott's biographies. Read what you like, but strive to like what is good. Do not deprave your taste and enfeeble your mind by an exclusive diet of high-seasoned fiction. The novel has come to stay and is a potential factor in modern times. There are, perhaps, 200 in the language worthy of perusal—a few of them of reperusal. To read nothing but novels is to emasculate the mental and moral powers. Read the great reviews and keep yourselves well informed on living issues. Cultivate a taste for history. Have a few volumes of good poetry. Follow the eagles that

> Clasp the crags with hooked hands,
> Close to the sun, in lonely lands.

Listen, also, in quiet hours, to the nightingales of verse who,

> In shady covert hid,
> Wild warble their melodious lay,
> To lone woods and the night wind stray.

Make up your minds never to cease your efforts to grow wiser and better. Resolving evermore to be learners, your lives can never settle into dull monotony. A new youth, a new freshness will come into your blood with every line of study, with every new investigation of science, art, religion.

But, to rise to the full measures of your possibilities, it will not do to be self-centred in the matter of culture. We must take it in order to give our, or moral and spiritual stagnation and sickness will supervene. We are guardians and trustees for the race in all we get and become. Continually, as sons and daughters of God, and as having nothing but what we have received of Him who divideth to every man severally as He will, must we propound the question: Have we done all we could to promote the welfare of humanity and to glorify Our Father in Heaven? Our very plans and processes of self culture may lead to utter selfishness, to a freezing egoism as foreign to the spirit of true culture as darkness is to light. Therefore lend yourselves to all philanthropic and church activities. Do not be always receiving and never expending. If there be in you any frustage of high reading and pure thinking, the sad and groaning world around you stands in sore need of it, and no moral or spiritual treasure is really ours until we have striven to share it with others. There is a heaping together that tendeth to poverty. There is also a scattering abroad which tendeth to increase of riches. Blesred truth!

Enter the Church, then, and you will find your social enjoyment heightened by congenial fellowship with kindred souls. Your labors will be made more effective by thoroughness of organization, and the heart-sickness which comes to weary workers when laboring alone will be cheered and alleviated by the sympathy of those who stand with you in the shining ranks of the world's helpers and benefactors.

Beethoven's Eccentricities.

IN 1815 Beethoven began to keep house, and a sad kind of home he had. He was like a child in the hands of servants and landlords, and rarely found himself at peace with either. He constantly changed his lodgings, and seldom had time to get things settled in a house before it was necessary to move again. It was seldom that a servant staid more than a few weeks, and the house frequently took care of itself. His room was generally a model of confusion. Letters strewed the floor, and the remains of his last meal, sketches of his music, books and pictures covered the chairs and tables. Sometimes it would be weeks before he could discover a manuscript which he sorely needed. He broke nearly everything he touched, and sometimes upset the ink in the piano. He loved to bathe, and frequently would stand pouring water over his hands, shouting his music; if any musical idea occurred, he would rush to the table and note it down, splashing the water over everything in the room. Every day, whatever the weather, Beethoven took a long walk: he had his favorite haunts around the city, and nearly all his musical ideas came to him in the woods, or meadows, amid the trees, the rocks and the flowers. He was never without a little book in which he wrote down any thought which seized him; and then at home the thought would grow into a song or symphony. He was quiet and rapt when at the piano; but we are told that when conducting an orchestra his movements were violent. At the diminuendo he would gradually crouch lower and lower, till he dropped entirely out of sight, rising slowly during the crescendo, when he would almost jump into the air. With his pupils he had the sweetest patience, repeating a correction over and over again; he would always forgive a wrong note, but woe to the unlucky pupil who failed to give the right expression to a phrase or bar, for this the master thought indicated a lack of soul, and this he would not forgive. St. Nicholas.

JINK's little olive branch made a great outcry when his mother attempted to give him a sea bath. Jinks became provoked at the youngster, and at last exclaimed: "I don't see why the obstinate little fool is frightened at water!" Whereupon Mrs. Jinks cast a withering glance at her liege lord's ruddy nose, and retorted: "Inherited, I suppose. His father objected to water before him." Jinks failed to pursue the colloquy further, and turned slowly and reflectively from the scene.

ONE of the electrical papers learns that a "scheme is being set on foot for the purpose of thoroughly exposing the shams connected with the sale of so called electro-medical appliances." That is good news, and it would be interesting if it were followed by the announcement that the sham electtricians and electric-light promoters were about to be exposed—by the electrical papers.

GUARD AGAINST THE STRIKE.

And always have a bottle of Acker's English Remedy in the house. You cannot tell how soon Croup may strike your little one, or a cold or cough may fasten itself upon you. One dose is a preventive and a few doses a positive cure. All Throat and Lung troubles yield to its treatment. A sample bottle is given you free and the Remedy guaranteed by R. Berry, Newbern.

OUR PRESIDENTS.

BY MAY LOCKER.

> George Washington left mountain land free
> And John Adams repelled French aggression at sea.
> Bountiless Louisiana was Jefferson's crown,
> And when Madison's warships won lasting renown,
> And the steamboat was launched, then Monroe gave the world
> His new doctrine. And Quincy his banner unfurled
> For protection. Then Jackson with railroads and spoils
> Left Van Buren huge bankruptcies, panics and broils.
> Losing Harrison, Tyler by telegraph spoke,
> And the Mexican War brought annexations to Polk
> Taylor lived not to wear the reward of ambition
> And Fillmore's sad slave law stirred up abolition.
> So, compromise failing, Pierce witness'd the throes
> Of the trouble in Kansas. So secession arose
> Through the halting Buchanan. But Lincoln was sent
> To extinguish rebellion. Then some years were spent
> Reconstructing by Johnson. Grant lessened our debt
> Hayes resumed specie payments. And Garfield was set
> On Reform, which, as Arthur went on found, came to stay
> Now for President Cleveland we all of us pray.

Jones County Items

We are having fine showers of rain for the crops.

Many of our farmers are busy gathering fodder. Several have finished.

We learn that the cotton crop of Jones is much better than it has been for many years.

The scarcity of corn and the dog cholera will cause a small crop of porkers with our farmers this winter

Coons are certainly numerous in our county from the complaints which the farmers make about their depredations on the crops.

The scarcity of corn in our county will change back the commencement on the present year's corn at least two months earlier than former years.

Sheriff Koonce's fine bird dog which was bitten by a rabid dog last spring showed symptoms of the rabbies on Sunday morning last and Mr. Koonce killed him.

Mr. J. L. Hawkins will have the Democratic flag pole at Trenton ready for raising, he informs me, sometime during the next week, when the Cleveland and Fowle Club will name the day of raising it and invite speakers and have a real old Jones county Democratic glorification day.

"How is it?" remarked a Republican to me, "that you Democrats can find out so soon who are candidates in our party for office." Why, my dear sir, I replied that is one of the easiest things in the world. When a radical gets the office fever how polite and when he meets any of the faithful he smiles with a kind of a "care you for me?" smile and is very solicitous about the crops and the little ones at home, and when meeting with white Democrats they are sure to remark that Dockery is an Alliance man and a farmer and that his only objection to Cleveland is that he loves negroes to well—invite them to big dinners and appoints them to office. Why, sir, when we see or hear a Rad making such smiles and remarks we place him down as a candidate for office and nine times out of ten we are correct.

HAPPINESS AND CONTENTMENT

Cannot go hand in hand if we look on the dark side of every little obstacle. Nothing will so darken life and make it a burden as Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure the worst form of Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion, and make life a happiness and pleasure. Sold at 25 and 50 cents by R. Berry, Druggist, New Berne

A remarkable auction sale took place on July 31, at Lexington, Ky., on the occasion of the sale of the celebrated three year old stallion Bell Boy. This horse had a record at three years of 2:26, and was bought four months ago for $35,000 by Jefferson & Seaman. To close the partnership, the animal was again sold as above, and brought on the block the large sum of fifty thousand dollars, the largest price ever paid for a horse in this country. The purchaser of Bell Boy was C. E. Seaman.

A CHILD KILLED

Another child killed by the use of opiates given in the form of Soothing Syrup. Why mothers give their children such deadly poison is surprising when they can relieve the child of its peculiar troubles by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no opium or morphine. Sold by R. Berry, New Berne.

A duck raiser, having lost many ducks from some unknown cause, held a post mortem examination on some of them, and found that their crops had been burst by the swelling of the grain they had eaten. The duck is such a greedy creature that it will eat as long as it can cram food into its crop, and if the grain is eaten dry, it will in the crop with fatal effect. Hence the grain fed to ducks should be swelled before it is given it them.

His Delicacy of Flavor

And the efficacy of its action have rendered the famous California laxative fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, immensely popular. It Cleanses and Tones up the clogged and feverish System, and dispels Headache, Colds and Fevers.

R. N. Duffy, agent, New Berne, N. C.
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Swansboro Items.

Hot weather.

Plenty of rain now.

Pretty healthy with us.

Several visitors in town.

Crops better than expected.

Folks getting in the work now.

Captains Heady, Jones and Hill are our port pilots.

No marriages this week, but a good deal of courting.

Plenty of fine mullets and flounders. Captains Smith and Littleton have left up fishing their big seines.

The N. A. Hooker is holding a protracted meeting here this week. A good deal of interest is taken by our people.

Two merchants in town this week, also clerks are new ones, both boys, and M. Russell and John Rodgers are the happy lords.

"Quincy" Harrison, col., died last week here, aged about 55 years. She came here last year from Nashe county as cook for W. B. Harrison. Dropsy was the disease.

"Watermelons" are plentiful, selling for 2 and 3 cents each for large ones. Dr. Linett bought some today that pull down the scales at 45 lbs. He gave as one that weighed 64 lbs. and it was delicious Cabom variety.

We are glad to see that Jones county has recommended that sturdy farmer Hon. Brook for the Senate in the 7th district. We and our county will go for him like a lot out of a school of a thousand of herrings and we will Carteret county.

Mr. G. W. Paris from Martin county has been in town digging some wells. Dug one for D. G. Ward 30 feet deep and one for J. A. Pittman 25 feet deep. In the last or 25 feet deep a pine bur was found in its natural state. These wells are bored with an auger 12 inches in circumference. He has bored several in this county and Jones and the people say they like them much.

Mr. James Barnes, an old and respected citizen, died this week, aged 60 years. Mr. Barnes went out after breakfast as well as usual to go in his farm which was the last ever seen of him alive. He was found next day by his son-in-law, dead in his field about one-quarter of a mile from his house. We don't know what caused his death, probably heart disease. He was a good man, and well liked everywhere, and we sympathize with his wife and children.

Our candidates have started on the war path. They are canvassing before the primaries. Several new ones have come out as wanting an office, among them are M. Russell, W. W. Russell and George Simmons for treasurer. Thos. E. Gilman, Esq. was in town yesterday looking after his interest for the Legislature. Lemi Jacob Giles has, it is said by some, the inside track for register of deeds, but some others say Jacob won't go through this time, as "X" stated in his wish last week in the JOURNAL. We don't intend to let him. He said two years ago if we would elect him one more term which would make him two terms in office he wouldn't ask for it this year, now he says he wants to take that back, he just wants it one more term, but we are not going to let him have it this time, and we don't want him to forget it. E. Murril is out again for Sheriff, so we hear. J. W. Spicer and A. F. Farnell, jr. say they are going to protest against him again with the best they have in their slings.

Don't do it, Girls.

It is very common at the present day, for young ladies to accept presents from gentlemen not related to them, or likely to become so—in fact, mere acquaintances. With no partiality for old customs, merely because they are old customs, we confess an admiration for that feminine delicacy which shrinks from accepting favors from chance acquaintances of the day or hour. That all young men have not the true feelings of gentlemen, our young ladies need not be told; nor, that those most lavish with their presents are often as little able to refrain from boasting that these presents have been accepted, when among their young male acquaintances. The check of many a young and innocent but unguarded girl would crimson with mortification, could she hear the remarks often made on this subject among young men. Don't do it, girls; don't accept presents from a gentleman unless he is an accepted suitor, a relative, or some old, well known friend of the family, who has proved his claim to be good, for such an evidence of your faith in him.

This may be "old fashioned" advice, and yet, you may live to thank us for it.

To lose an expected happiness, to renounce a whole future, is a keener suffering than that caused by the ruin of a life's experienced, however complete it may have been. Is not [illegible] than to miss?

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. N. Duffy. jan 17

KINSTON.

10,000 Yards of Heavy Cotton Bagging

1,000 Bundles of Delta and Arrow Ties.

100 Bbls. of New Mess Pork.

For sale---Low---for Cash.

OETTINGER BROS.,

Our New Fall Goods are now on the way.

April 20, 1888.