THE JOURNAL.

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NEW BERNE, N. C., JAN. 10 1889

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

PRINCE BISMARCK is in wretched health.

YELLOW fever has appeared on the U. S. war ship Yantic.

PATTI says plenty of sleep is the secret of preserving one's beauty.

THE Nicaragua Canal bill has passed in the House of Representatives.

GEN. HARRISON resembles the English Government in that he is confronted by an African problem.

WASHINGTON letter writers seem to regard an extra session of Congress, just after March, as a dired fact.

CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER has introduced a bill to extend the Presidential term to six years with no re-election.

THE Senate rules has been so amended as to allow the President and Vice-President-elect the privileges of the floor.

THE one who will be found in trial capable of great acts of love, is ever the one who is always doing considerate small ones.

THE depredations of oyster thieves in Chesapeake bay have greatly reduced the supply and the prices have advanced.

THE wealth of the Vanderbilt family has reached the snug sum of $175,000,000. Out of North Carolina folks call them rich.

IT is not like a Christian to gauge the amount of contributions by what others give, and to overlook the rule which requires us to give as God hath prospered us.

THE Wilmington Messenger says. "It is believed that James A. Bryan, Esq., of New Berne will be the next President of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad."

A HOTEL guest expressed his satisfaction thusly: "The average is all right. The coffee is weak, but the butter is strong, and so long as the average is maintained it would be unreasonable to complain."

THE Richmond Weekly Times, having absorbed the Whig, is now received at this office. It has taken a leading position in Southern journalism, and is ably conducted in all departments.

"OF all the kind of people who compose this great nation cranks are at once the least serviceable and most dangerous. In this order Senator Blair has taken the thirty-third degree. The President-elect should drop him hard."

NEVER yet did there exist a full faith in the Divine Word which did not expound the intellect, while it purified the heart, which did not multiply the aims and objects of the understanding, while it fixed and simplified those of the desires and possessions.

"MY ornaments are my husband and his triumphs," said Phocion's wife. "These are my jewels," said Cornelia to her children. "My treasures are my friends," said Constantine. But the Christian says, *Christ* is my ornament, my jewel, my treasure—and more. He is my life."

IN sending in the nomination of Solomon Claypool to be District Attorney in Indiana, the President sent a message withdrawing the nomination of Leon O. Bailey, recently nominated to that position. There was every prospect that Bailey's nomination would be rejected, and this doubtless determined the President to withdraw it.

ONE of the very strongest proofs of the divine excellence of the Scriptures is that there is a harmony between its devotions and its duties. Prayer enforces precept. All that the Scriptures require us to do appears more reasonable and more desirable as we increase in the spirit of prayer. The inspirer of the word is the inspirer of prayer

WE hope to see Congress pass promptly the Nicaragua Canal bill. This is something over which there should be no wrangling. A simple and direct act granting what is necessary to make the enterprise American, and in no way to commit the government to any financial obligation, is what everybody who has thought on the subject would like to see passed.

AN exchange says: Mr John S Scott, of Marion, S. C., well known as a prominent agriculturist, has been appointed by the Russian government to go to their territory in Eastern Asia and instruct the inhabitants in cotton growing. A liberal salary is attached to the position, all expenses are paid and Mr. Scott is practically his own master in the work he is to undertake.

"THE gospel which Christ and his apostles preached is of permanent authority, and hence has the same authority now that it had when originally preached by them. The lapse of time has not at all changed its character in this respect, no matter by whom it may be preached It stands permanently on its own basis as a part of the revealed word of God; and it is the duty of every man to whom it is made known to accept it as such."

WE have received the Fort Worth Daily Gazette of Fort Worth, Texas, of January 1st, 1889. It is a six column, sixteen page paper, devoted to the city of Fort Worth, the coming great city of Texas. In 1861 the population numbered some 350 persons. Today Fort Worth has 32,000 people.

CAPTAIN S. B. ALEXANDER says he didnot authorize the publication which was recently made that he was a straightout candidate for Senator Ransom's seat in the United States Senate. He says that he will not enter the race against Ransom under any circumstances. If Ransom is not the choice of the Democratic members of the Legislature he may become a candidate, but as yet he has not made up his mind.—Ledger

We had not seen this before our editorial for today was written.

WE felt like hugging "our Zeb" when we read his replies to the New England advocates of legalized robbery, Hawley and Dawes. They wished they had not put their greedy fingers into the North Carolina hornets nest. Vance hailed from Charlotte. Vance is always up to the mark when not tethered by manuscript. His ability is high. Four years ago he did not really rank with the foremost men in the Senate. North Carolinians thought so, but Newspaper Row in Washington knew better. But he has been steadily growing in reputation. He is the same Vance, but he is better known because of better opportunities. He now ranks well with the strong men and is able to hold his own with any of them on either side of the Chamber.—Wilmington Star.

SEVERAL States elect United States Senators this winter. In West Virginia the contest will be very close between Gen. Goff and Senator Kenna. In New Jersey Senator John R. McPherson is opposed, for the Democratic nomination, by ex Governor Leon Abbett. In Minnesota Senator Sabin and Gen. Washburn are the candidates. In Tennessee Senator Harris has a competitor in the person of J. D. C. Atkins. In Nebraska Senator Mandersen's re-election is assured. In Delaware the fight seems to be between Mason and the field. In Arkansas Senator Berry will be re-elected. In Colorado Walcott will succeed Senator Tabor. Kansas will return Senator Plumb. Cullum will be re-elected in Illinois. Coke of Texas, is encountering opposition, but it is believed that he will be returned to the Senate.

AMERICAN HISTORY MUST BE REWRITTEN.

The Wilmington Messenger of the 4th inst. has a suggestive article on "American history must be rewritten." We do not propose to follow the line of our esteemed contemporary. It is sufficient of itself.

All histories are more or less partial. It is doubtful whether any mind is entirely unbiased. Ideas and opinions are always more or less influenced by environment. Let us trust that the time is approaching when a reliable and authentic American history can be produced.

Nothing is more misleading than the recent war histories that have been scattered broadcast over the country. The causes that led to secession, the conduct of the Confederate government in the Cabinet and the field, the formation and equipment of armies, battles, victories and defeats, are gross misrepresentations designed to aggrand ze the North and humiliate the South.

But all this accords with the history of the world. The victors are the dictators of history, until the atmosphere is cleared, and the sun of truth illumines the past. Much that was recorded as history has been swept away by the inexorable logic of facts. Once it was popular, in some quarters, to indulge in the defamation of soldiers of North Carolina, but he who does it now writes himself an ignoramus or a villain.

But the volume of American history is not closed, and it is to the coming chapters that we wish to direct the attention of our countrymen. The day will come in which America will stand before the world in her collossal greatness; the breath of heaven blessing her flag, the extremities of earth acknowledging her name; her ports alive with the contributions of commerce, her fields waving with the fruits of agriculture and her temples vocal with unrestricted piety. In this grand achievement, in this sublime consummation, North Carolina will have a part commensurate with the genius and virtue of her sons. Confidently, exultantly we await the future.

A newspaper asks "Whither are we drifting?" and a Western contemporary replies that its strong aversion to profanity makes it prevents their giving the required address. Exit.

A man who would keep both integrity and independence free from temptation, let him keep out of debt. Dr. Franklin says: "It is hard for an empty bag to stand upright."

Error soon passes away, unless upheld by restraint on thought. History tells us and the lesson is invaluable that the physical force which has put down free inquiry has been the main bulwark of the superstitions and illusions of past ages.

It is not the least advantage of friendship that by communicating our thoughts to another we render them distinct to ourselves, and reduce the subjects of our sorrow and anxiety to their just magnitude for our own contemplation.

Young wife. "Horrors! See here, sir, your dog has run off with a whole sponge cake I left outside to cool." Tramp: "Don't worry, mum; that dog's tougher than he looks. He kin eat anything."

THE CONVICT LABOR.

The Farmers' Alliance and the Grange are taking strong ground against the policy of giving away the convict labor of the State to railroad companies. We are not exactly informed as to what they propose to do with these convicts, but we are sure but few farmers, if any, would favor keeping them in the penitentiary to be fed and clothed while they do nothing. They ought in some way to be employed, and at least pay the cost of keeping them.

They cannot be more profitably employed by the State than ditching and cutting public roads through the swamp lands of the State.

Under an act of the last General Assembly a squad of convicts have been at work in some of our northeastern counties, and are now at work on the canal from Pungo to Alligator river, the most important work to the Albemarle and Pamlico counties that has been begun in many years. Under the same act the force, when the present work is completed, is to be transferred to Carteret and Onslow counties to cut roads through the State lands. It is feared by some that the present General Assembly will undertake to repeal the act by which these works are being carried on. Instead of repealing they should amend it so as to make the force more effectual and push the work more vigorously. It is true that no immediate returns to the State can be shown for this outlay of convict labor, no sensible man would expect any immediate returns, but in a few years it will pay the State, and pay it handsomely, if these works are continued.

Our friends in the Piedmont and Western sections, whose territory is being checkered with railroad lines, and to a considerable extent by convict labor, ought not to begrudge this little outlay for the Eastern counties. We remember the difficulty in securing the convict labor for the Quaker bridge road. Notwithstanding the force was withdrawn before the road was completed, it has been of great convenience and value to Onslow people, and would have been much more so had it been properly completed. The same can be said of the road from Core creek to Trenton, the construction of which has given Trenton a double daily mail and put it within eight miles of a railway station instead of twenty as before.

We hope our Eastern members will see that the act is not repealed, but increase the appropriation for the penitentiary if necessary in order to continue these works.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

The annual report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the State of North Carolina, for the year 1888, has been published and is now before us. This is the second annual report, and it is evident that the Bureau has not fully attained the purpose of its creation. Indeed it could not have done so in the time that has elapsed since its organization. Much useful information has been gathered, and the report is fuller and more accurate than could have been reasonably expected. It gives abundant evidence of industry and capacity on the part of the Commissioner, and affords valuable information to the people.

One of the greatest difficulties encountered by the Commissioner arises from the neglect and unwillingness, of persons addressed, to give the information needed for the efficient and satisfactory workings of the Bureau. It is new to our people, and many of them do not realize the benefits to be derived from it.

The report is divided into six chapters. The first and second are devoted to reports from mechanics and mechanical and other employees, in reply to enquiries in reference to wages, hours of labor, financial condition, etc.

From the tables furnished it will be seen that the average journeyman compensation in the principal mechanical permits in the State is as follows: Blacksmiths, $1.38; brickmasons, $1.95; carpenters, $1.10; machinists, $2.06; millwrights, $2.10; painters, $1.43; printers, $1.44. The average price paid for board is $9.05; average rent per the year, $42.50, and the average of labor per day is ten and four-fifths hours.

The third chapter relates to apprentices. On this the report is very full, and should receive the careful attention of the Legislature.

The Commissioner says: "The law instead of facilitating the apprenticing of the youth of the State to useful callings has had, it is believed, the opposite effect. The laws regarded generally with a feeling of dread both on account of the wrongs it has caused, and those it is capable of inflicting. While the law in its terms has been a kind of "scare-crow," it has been worse than that. It has been the instrument of much wrong and oppression to indigent and helpless children, for scarcely any others have come under its provisions."

The only protection that the law gives to an apprentice is a civil action for damages in case the indenture is violated, though punishment of a criminal nature is afforded the apprentice when he fails to serve.

We have no amendment to suggest. We have not studied the subject in all its bearings; but, the importance of a wise and just apprentice system is too evident to require protracted debate. It is an important part of education, and involves the good of the citizen, the welfare of the community and the honor of the State.

But the section of the report which concerns the largest portion of the people is that which relates to public roads. There is great dissatisfaction with the present arrangement. That a problem is presented that is difficult of solution only increases the demand for diligent study and thorough investigation. The correspondents who have given their views, in response to the enquiries of the Commissioner, reside in different parts of the State, and their suggestions vary according to the circumstances by which they are surrounded. A large majority, it would seem, are in favor of abandoning the present plan, by which the roads are worked altogether by assessments upon labor, and substituting a system that will combine assessments upon labor and taxation upon property.

We will not follow the report further at present, but commend its careful perusal to every citizen

FEES OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

The State Grange at its recent session in Kinston passed a resolution requesting the General Assembly to reduce the fees of county officers at least fifty per cent.

Whatever is suggested by this body of representative farmers is entitled to consideration by the General Assembly. In this matter, however, they have acted a little hasty and, we think, without due consideration. Perhaps they were not aware of the fact that in some of the smallest counties special allowances have to be made now to some of the county officers because the fees are not sufficient to support them. It is an easy matter to say, if any officer is not satisfied with the pay let him get out, and some one else will be glad to get in." That is true. No matter how much the fees are reduced there will always be some one ready to take the office. But the important question is, can you get honest, capable and efficient men to take these places on fees that will not support them? It is important to have good, honest, capable, diligent officers, and it would be very poor economy indeed to reduce the fees so as to prohibit such.

The fees of county officers have been reduced several times since the war and are now down to "hard pan." We know of but few county officers who are growing rich, or who are living in luxury on account of the "fat fees" they are getting out of their offices.

SENATORIAL.

The JOURNAL has had little to say in regard to the Senatorial contest in North Carolina. This has not been because of indifference to the result, but because of an unwillingness to antagonize distinguished gentlemen whose services to the State entitle them to the gratitude of their countrymen.

No one has been mentioned for U. S. Senator in whose interests it would not be an honor to labor, but, as all cannot gain the glittering prize, we must select from a casket of brilliant gems the one best suited to the occasion.

Capt. Alexander is a young man before whom the future spreads out in all the grandeur of mountain scenery. There is no elevation to which he may not aspire with the confident assurance of standing on its topmost peak; but let him wait awhile, knowing full well that virtues like his not only win, but retain the affection and admiration of mankind.

Hon. Thomas J. Jarvis is entitled to the warmest gratitude of every North Carolinian. All of us are proud of him, and admit his ability and excellence

Col. Alfred M. Waddell has nobly won his place among the foremost men of North Carolina. A son of genius, a soldier, a statesman and a gentleman, he is worthy of any position within the gift of the State he has served so well. Not for any consideration would we detract from his greatness and fame. Rather would we swell the chorus of praise that rings out from the mountains to the seaboard.

But, in this contest, whoever is second, Ransom must be first. Equal to his competitors in the departments of their highest excellence, he has the wisdom that experience alone can give, and the influence that intimate personal acquaintance can command. It is said that Ransom makes few speeches. Perhaps this may be to his credit. No man can hold himself always in readiness for debate, and at the same time attend to the duties of the committee room, and represent the interests of his constituents in the various Departments of the Government. No one doubts Matt. Ransom's ability to speak, for he does speak, and speaks well, whenever the occasion demands it. It is admitted that in acquaintance with the work and workers in the departments, he is the best posted and most influential man in Washington.

No State in the Union is better represented in the Senate than North Carolina.

Ransom and Vance more fully meet all the requirements of North Carolina at Washington City, than it is possible for any other two men to meet them.

Besides all this, Senator Ransom resides in the right place. Other things being equal, one of North Carolina's Senators ought to reside in the Eastern part of the State.

Always in cold weather warm the bits before you put them in your horse's mouth, or else try them on your own tongue first

The Publishing and Patent Offices of the Scientific American.

Perhaps some of our readers have visited the extensive offices of the Scientific American, at 361 Broadway, New York, but many have not, and to such the following account may be of interest. A correspondent who recently had this pleasure informs us that he was greatly surprised at the magnitude of the establishment. It suggested to his mind an enormous insurance company or banking house. At the main office, which is principally devoted to the patent business—forming as it does so important a part of the establishment—may be seen the members of the firm and their able corps of examiners. Ready access to the principals is afforded to every one; and here may be seen inventors from all parts of the country showing their models and drawings, and explaining their inventions. The models left by inventors form a large and interesting collection, and are kept in a room by themselves. The large corps of draughtsmen who prepare the patent drawings are for the most part experienced mechanics, electricians, or engineers, some of them having been connected with the U. S. Patent Office. Most of the correspondence is carried on by type writers, and this necessitates a separate department, where a number of experienced female type writers and stenographers are constantly employed. The dark room, where the photographs of the patent drawings are copied, and where the photographs for the architectural department are developed, is also on this floor. On the floor above may be found the editorial rooms, compositors' and subscription room, and engravers' department.

The Architectural Department occupies the top floor, and here may be seen the manager of this department, and also a number of draughtsmen at work preparing the plans and general designs for the Architect and Builder edition of the Scientific American, which is published monthly, and has attained a widespread circulation. The printing of the papers is carried on in a separate building. At the entrance of the main office, which alone occupies a floor space of 60 by 165 feet, may be seen one of Prof. Draper's remarkable recording barometers, with which instrument a complete record is kept of the atmospheric changes. This barometer was built specially for the Scientific American, and it is a remarkably fine and sensitive as well as a very expensive instrument.

Some idea may be had of the extent of the business done at the office of the Scientific American when we state that over one hundred persons are employed by Munn & Co. on their several publications and in their extensive patent departments.

Allowances Made by the Board of Commissioners of Craven County at the December Meeting, 1888.

On account of poor outside the poor house: Wm. Cleve, jr., for support of M. Harris $2.00, for B. Kite $1.50; Sarah Heritage for M. E. Hall, insane, $5.00; Henry Wells $1.50; Amanda Clark $1.50; A. Toler for Dan Kees $1.50; Wash Spivey for W. Bonner $1.00; Celia Herrington $1.25; Hagar Blount for Cæsar Conner $1.50; R. G. Mosley for Edney Brown $1.50; Thomas Harris $1.00; Bettie Nelson $1.00; A. A. Lloyd $1.50; M. Hahn for Dan McCray $1.00; J. Wiley for self and family $4.00; Cæsar Becton for E. Becton $1.00; Mary A. Willett $1.25; Eleanor Wright $1.25; W. B. Pearce for B. C. West $3.00; W. J. Moore $1.50; Sarah Hancock $1.50; Thos. B. Ipock for E. Daugherty and family $3.00; B. Loughinghouse $1.00; Stephen Clark $1.00; Mrs. V. Perry for Hannah Burns $1.00; Harriet Spruill for Nellie Spruill $1.00; R. A. Russell for Thomas Moore $1.00; Matilda Gunnerson $1.00; Elsey Paver $1.50; Isaac Brown for Hannah Potter $1.50; Hezekiah Davis for Penelope Taylor ——; Robt G. Mosley for Matilda Buck $2.00; Mary Gatlin $2.00; Mrs. Virginia Harrison for Louisa Paul $1.50; Jabez Carter $2.00; Jabin Jasper for Patsey Shepard $1.00; J. L. Toler for Sina Dunn $1.50; R. G. Mosley for Catharine J. Smithwick $1.00; Julia Mackey $1.00; Geo. J. Dudley for Jack and Mary Jones $2.00.

The following amounts were allowed to claimants being the same as claimed unless otherwise stated: J. J. Ballard keeper of Clermont bridge, $10.00; Rachael Ireland keeper of Willis' bridge, $8.50; W. H. Ellison registering voters, claimed $5.12, allowed $4.12; M. T. Bryan coffins and burials, $12.00; J. J. Tolson, agent, rations for poor, $144.56; M. M. Williams overseer of poor, $10.00; Mrs. M. M. Williams cook at poor house, $3.00; Robt G. Mosley house rent, $5.00; Dr. N. H. Street professional services, $16.66; R. A. Russell listing and returning taxes of No. 3 township, $40.00; M. T. Bryan nailing strips on building, 25 cents; New Berne JOURNAL advertising, &c., $12.75; R. W. Carpenter, C. S. C., paper and envelops for office, $1.40; John E. French one day at polling place, Pleasant Hill, $1.00; Ira R. Willis registering voters of 2d Ward, $1.22; H. H. Perry registering voters of James City precinct, $11.11; Orlando Hubbs Register of Deeds, fees and per diem, $50.41; D. Stimson, Sheriff, summoning talesjurors, $6.50, boarding prisoners for month of November, $123.25, turnkey fees $8.40; W. H. Ellison lumber and repairs on bridge at Vanceboro, $29.66; David L. Barham janitor of court house, $10.00; E. H. Meadows & Co., medicines, $16.66; C. H. Hunter registering voters at Lee's farm, $4.00; L. J. Taylor registering voters in 5th Ward, claimed $9.72, allowed $7.04; S. E. Whitford registering voters at Fulcher's, $2.05; G. L. Hardison registering voters at Conners, $2.90; C. W. Meisam in payment of funds formerly in clerk's office, $158.55; Geo. H. White solicitor in payment of fees in State cases, fall term, 1888, claimed $96.00; allowed $89.00; B. G. Credle, court crier, $12.00; D. Stimson Sheriff, summoning talesjurors, 30 cents; R. R. Davis officer of grand jury, $5.00; R. C. Kehoe bailiff, fall term of court, $8.00; H. H. James bailiff, $3.00; H. H. James bailiff, $5.00; Norris Green bailiff, $2.00; R. R. Blackledge bailiff, $6.00; Henry Sperling, interest on judgment debt, $426.58.

Recapitulation: Amount for the month—support of poor $273.93; department of justice, $151.41; miscellaneous, $737.28; Sheriff and jail fees, $167.45. Total, $1,330.07.

For President of the A. & N. C. R.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Since the A. & N. C. R. is up for discussion, and the time is drawing nigh for the induction of a new President of that institution, I hope you will give space in your columns to a word from old Carteret relative thereto.

Concerning the past management of the road it is not our province to make any criticism. That it has ever paid a dividend either to the State or private stockholders, we think no one will attempt to prove. The question naturally arises why not? The road is evidently an important one, running as it does through a region of country fertile in agricultural products and terminating at the best seaport in the State, and from a point which fish, oysters and numerous other products are yearly transported, and that too with scarcely any other means of shipment.

It does look to an outsider as if the property ought to pay if properly managed. What the road needs is a man of business at the head of its affairs—not a theoretical, but a solid, practicable man of business—one who has experience of extensive business operations together with sound practical ideas of how work ought to be done, and the push and energy to accomplish it. We present to the notice and consideration of his Excellency, Gov. Fowle, the name of a gentleman who is in every respect eminently qualified for the position of President of the A. & N. C. R. We refer to Mr. W. S. Chadwick, of Beaufort, N. C., than whom no man in the State is better qualified to manage the affairs of said road. Mr. Chadwick is, in truth, a self-made man, coming out of the army at the age of 18 years without a dollar and with no help except his own indomitable courage and pluck, he set his mark high, and "raking together a few shekels," at once embarked in merchantile operations and by prudent economy together with a natural love and tact for business, he rapidly laid the foundation of a snug fortune for himself, and at the same time furnishing employment to hundreds of men who assist in operating his various business enterprises until today he stands independent of the world. A fine example of what energy and enterprise will do for a man who has the natural gift of turning them to account.

With Mr. Chadwick President of the A. & N. C. R. it would be extended to Charlotte with much less time and expense than any man in this State. Mr. Chadwick is also a successful politician. For several years he has been Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Carteret, and there can be no more fitting tribute than the result of the last campaign in this county. Split by internal dissentions with wily foes working for its distruction, the party in Carteret stood in fearful danger of dissolution, but Mr. Chadwick saw the danger in time and recognizing the source of disaffection, with his accustomed vim, put his shoulder to the wheel and the success that has always attended his efforts did not desert him, and the result was a bigger majority than ever for the cause of good government. We speak of these matters merely to show that the man we nominate for President of the A. & N. C. R. has all the qualifications necessary to make a good, efficient officer, and as old Carteret has never had the position, we are entitled to it, and think it nothing more than simple justice to lay our claims before Gov. Fowle and urge the appointment of a suitable, practical, efficient officer who would give satisfaction as far as any man could. We implore Gov. Fowle to give old Carteret a careful hearing before making the appointment, and if merit counts for anything with him, we are satisfied the result will be all we could ask for.

CARTERET.

Jan. 7, 1889.

What Is It?

EDITOR JOURNAL:—If a man is indicted for kissing a man's wife, as I understand there has been an issue of that kind in Onslow county, in adjudicating the matter, what disposition should be taken in the premises. Would it be a trespass or what? I heard a lawyer at Swansboro say it was fornication and adultery in the 2d degree. I cannot think so. Others say it is manslaughter. Please ask some of the legal brethren of the City of Elms, and give the desired information to your subscribers.

CEDAR POINT.

The bar will answer if "Cedar Point" will forward the proper fee.—ED.

Vocal Music as a Preventitive of Phthisis.

A suggestive paper by Dr. C. E. Busey, of Lynchburg, was lately read before the Medical Society of Virginia. He stated as a well known fact that those nations which were given to the cultivation of vocal music were strong, vigorous races, with broad, expansive chests. If an hour was daily devoted in our public schools to the development of vocal music, there would not be the sad spectacle of the drooping, withered, hollow chested, round shouldered children. There was too a great tendency to sacrifice physical health upon the altar of learning. Vocal music was a gymnastic exercise of the lungs by development of the lung tissue itself. The lungs in improved breeds of cattle, which naturally took little exercise and were domiciled much of the time, were considerably reduced in size when compared with those of animals running at liberty; and so it was with the human race, which led inactive lives from civilization.

Phthisis generally began at the apices of the lungs, because these parts were more inactive, and because the bronchial tubes were so arranged that they carried the inspired air with greater facility to the bases than to the apices. During inactivity a person would ordinarily breathe about 420 cubic inches of air in a minute. If he walked at the rate of six miles an hour, he would breathe 3,260 cubic inches. In singing, this increased more than in walking, as to sing well required all the capacity of the lungs. The instructor of vocal music, in addition to his musical education, should understand the anatomy and physiology of the respiratory organs.—N. Y. Medical Journal.

A SAD STORY.

The child coughed. The mother ran. No remedy was near. Before morning the poor little sufferer was dead. Moral: Always keep Dr. Acker's English Remedy at hand. For sale in New Berne by R. Perry, druggist

HAZLEWOOD

M S. G.

When visions of my childhood days
Steal o'er my dreaming fancies,
And thoughts of all my girlhood ways,
My bright and sad romances,
There ever comes amid these dreams
One thought — where'er I roam —
One recollection, first, it seems,
Of thee, my dear old home.

The shadow of thy grand oaks,
Where I have often played,
And gathered acorns by the brooks,
And little pig-pens made;
The bough upon the myrtle tree,
Where oft, with book and pen,
I've sat and read, where none could see,
Or cared — to watch me then.

The little garden — all my own —
With flowers blue and red;
The little corner, that was once
My father's onion bed.
For, though the garden was his pride,
That spot he gave to me,
And oft, with mamma by his side,
He stopped, my vines to see.

My room — I loved it best of all,
In sad or silent mood;
I there had dreams I now recall,
And named it — Solitude.
Oh! childhood hours, so short and gay;
Oh! girlhood days, so sad!
I live them o'er in dreams today —
In dreams both triste and glad

Oh, Mother! Angel of our home;
Oh, sisters! gay and proud;
I see them ever as I roam —
A dear remembered crowd.
I see again my father's chair,
Where it has always stood;
I seem to see him smoking there,
On the old back porch, at Hazlewood.

Jones County Items.

Quite a crowd at Trenton yesterday (Monday). Merchants appeared to be doing a good trade and money was passing around freely.

Messrs. Hawkins & Ervin captured a few days ago in the Pot Neck swemp four coons in one hollow that weighed, when dressed 40 pounds. [Our Fair offers a good premium for a live coon.—ED.]

Recollect, farmers, the new year is progressing. How is it with the farm? Don't sit on the door block and wish for better times and for something good to turn up in your favor, but roll up your sleeves, handle the shovel and the spade, seize the plow handles and guide it as you ought with vim, push and energy and as sure as you live that something good will turn up. Just try it for 1889. Recollect the gods help those who help themselves.

We want our people to take a lively interest in the New Berne Fair. Let every farmer look up something and carry it there. We have in our pocosins many wild hogs, real razor backs, long snout, porcupine bristlers. Could not some of our farmers trap a pair of these and have them on exhibition at the Fair? They would be a real curiosity to many and at the same time would show the people the difference between the hogs that had been taken care of by the farmers and those that had taken care of themselves. We are certain of one thing, they can distance as to speed any of your Berkshires, Polands or Jerseys. I'll wager a big haman that they can out run any negro or white hog thief in the penitentiary. Let someone trap one and send him in.

The magistrates and commissioners met on Monday to consult about devising some plan to pay off the old debt of the county, and at the same time make an effort to procure the cash to pay off the current county orders as soon issued. After a great deal of discussion the following plan was adopted: First, to borrow in installments, of five hundred dollars each, two thousand dollars and pay off all orders as soon as issued. Then petition the Legislature for a special tax of six thousand dollars, to be collected in three years, to pay off old debts. The above plan was adopted unanimously, and will, we think, meet the approbation of every good man in our county. I have long been anxious for them to adopt this plan, or one similar to it. I knew that our people were determined, and were really anxious to pay up and get our good county out of debt, as they are all mortified to see her paper bought up by merciless shylocks at a ruinous discount. We must say, if we get this special tax of six thousand dollars, two thousand to be collected yearly, that it will not be burdensome to the tax payers, and at the same time levy the 66⅔ cents as we have done heretofore, we will, by paying cash as we go, reduce our county expenses from $3,500 down to somewhere about $2,700, which will enable us then to continue levying within the constitutional limits, and not be as we have heretofore been, falling behind 500 every year.

Stabling the "Old Hoss."

An anecdote is told of the early days when court was first held in Pittsburg, Penn., in a log tavern. An adjoining log stable was used as a jail, the stalls answering as cells for the prisoners. Judge T. was on the bench, and in the exercise of his judicial functions severely reprimanded two young lawyers who had got into a personal dispute. A herculean backwoodsman, attired in a red flannel shirt, stood among the auditors in the apartment. He was much pleased at the judge's lecture—having himself been practicing at "another bar"—and hallooed out to his worship, who happened to squint:

"Give it to 'em, old gimlet eyes!"

"Who is that?" demanded the judge.

He of the flannel shirt, proud of being thus noticed, stepped out from among the rest, and drawing himself up to his full height, vociferated: "It's this here old hoss!"

The judge called out in a peculiarly dry, nasal tone: "Sheriff, take that 'old hoss,' put him in 'the stable,' and see that he is 'not stolen' before morning."

It has been supposed that the old Egyptians were unacquainted with resin, but a jar of that substance has been discovered amid the ruins of Naucratis which, according to the testimony of expert Egyptologists who have examined it, dates from the six century B. C

Two old friends met. "Let me see," said one, "it must be two years since I saw you last, John. You were going into a jewelry store to buy a diamond ring."

"Yes, I remember."

"And where are you going now?"

"I'm going into a grocery store to buy a codfish."

Why is an unpaid subscription bill like a bottomless chair? Chorus of country editor: "Because it needs receipting."

WHY WOMEN FADE.

Women lose their beauty because cold, undermine their life. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption is an absolute cure for colds. For sale by R Perry druggist, New Berne, N. C.

"Dannel's" Choice.

Daniel Webster was out one summer day near Marshfield, busily shooting birds. It was a hot afternoon in August, and the farmers were getting their salt hay on the marshes. He came, in the course of his rambles, to the Green Harbor river, which he wished to cross. He beckond to one of the men on the opposite bank to take him over in his boat, which lay moored in sight. The man at once left his work, came over, and paddled Mr. Webster across the stream. He declined the payment offered him, but lingered a moment to question his passenger. "This is Daniel Webster, I believe?" "That is my name," replied the sportsman. "Well, now," said the farmer, "it seems to me, I declare, if I could get five or six dollars a day pleadin' cases up in Boston, I would not be a wadin' over these marshes this hot weather, shootin' little birds."

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tried its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering I will send free of charge to those who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. noe1 w1y

A GLANCE

IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

"Bell The Jeweler"

Will convince any one that we have in stock the Largest, Most Varied, and Complete Line of Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Fancy Lamps, Burmese, Gold and Silver Head Canes in the State.

It will be to buyers [illegible] our goods before purchasing

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY For Sale.

As agents for owners we offer for sale on easy and accommodating terms the following described improved Real Estate in the City of New Bern:

No. 1. WHARF PROPERTY AT UNION POINT, including the piers of and adjoining "THE ISLAND" and the island or channel leading thereto from East Front street. Also, water space now being filled in. This location is the best in the City for manufacturing purposes, while the largest craft visiting our waters have ample depth of water for loading and unloading at the wharf.

No. 2. TWO HOUSES AND LOTS AT UNION POINT, occupied as dwellings.

No. 3. HARVEY WHARF PROPERTY, including part of water front of Lot No. 1 in the plan of the city. Upon the property is located a commodious brick store. The D. P. S. S. Co. use a portion of the property.

No. 4. THE IRON FRONT WAREHOUSE ON CRAVEN STREET, adjoining Eagle Lodge.

No. 5. BRICK STORE AND LOT FRONTING ON CRAVEN STREET, adjoining Eagle Lodge.

A full description of these premises, together with the best terms, will be given on application to the undersigned, at their office, Middle Street.

WATSON & SCHULTZ.
dec6 dw1f Ins and Real Estate Agts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

A list of 1,00 newsp pers, addressed, with STATES AND TERRITORIES we can reach, will be sent on application—FREE.

To those who want their advertising to pay we can offer no better or safer medium for tough and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List.

GEO P. ROWELL & CO.
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
no18 dw1m 10 Spruce street, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION — TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best

Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Holiday PROCLAMATION!

Owing to the SCARCITY o Money and PRESENT HARD TIMES we offer the following Low Prices on Thanksgiving Supplies at 61 & 63 Broad street:

Citron, 25 cts.
Layer Raisins, 15a18 cts.
Of Stalk Raisins, 12½a15 cts.
Currants, 3 lbs. for 25 cts.
Prunes, 3 lbs. for 25 cts.
Mince Meat, 10 cts. lb.
Malaga Grapes, 15 cts. lb.
Evaporated Apples, 10 cts.
Dried Peaches, 15 cts.
Cranberries, 10 cts. qt
3 lbs. Pie Peaches, 10 cts.
3 lbs. Stand. Peaches, 15 cts.
3 lbs. Stand. Tomatoes, 10 cts.
Sweet Mixed Pickles, 20 cts. qt.

We have a full line of Thanksgiving and Christmas Goods at very low prices. We guarantee all goods as represented, best quality.

Call and see us. Goods delivered free.

n27tf ALEX. MILLER.

DR. J. D. CLARK

P. H. PELLETIER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

GWYN H. GUION,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Reward!

CONSTIPATION CURED.

PASSENGER OFFICE, [illegible] R R Co., Norfolk, N. C., Jan. 2, 1889.

REDUCED RATES TO RALEIGH TO [illegible] EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

[illegible] Rates to the above from your station to Goldsboro and return on [illegible] 16th and 17th, good to return [illegible] January 21st inclusive, viz:

Morehead City	$4.00
Widenhouse	3.70
Newport	3.70
Havelock	3.25
Croatan	3.00
Riverdale	3.00
New Bern	2.65
Tuscarora	2.40
Core Creek	2.10
Dover	1.75
Caswell	1.50
Kinston	1.20
Falling Creek	1.00
LaGrange	.70
Rosin	.50

[illegible] S. L. Ives, G. P. A.

Furniture!!

JOHN SUTER

Has on hand and is receiving every day, hands-ome parlor suits, chamber sets, heavy walnut, bureaus, wardrobes, mattresses, chairs, lounges, sofas, etc., etc.

[illegible] of Undertaking in all its branches, with a fine hearse, etc., which he will furnish at reasonable rates.

Prices Right Down to Rock Bottom.

Middle st., New Berne.

Cures 3 to 5 Days. Guaranteed not to Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. Sold by druggists.

[illegible] Decatur, Ill. $1.00.

J. V. JORDAN, Agent, New Berne, N. C. may2 dwly

PHILADELPHIA SINGER

WARRANTED 5 YEARS.

LOW ARM, $20 — HIGH ARM, $28

FIFTEEN DAYS' TRIAL

IN YOUR OWN HOUSE BEFORE YOU PAY ONE CENT.

High Arm Machine has self-setting needle, self-threading shuttle, is noiseless as light-running, has the finest set of attachments, in a velvet-lined case. Don't pay agents $50 or $60, but send for circular. Remember, we guarantee our machine equal to any high priced machine on the market. Address as above.

The C. A. WOOD CO.,
17 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE LIGHT