New Berne Weekly Journal.

W. S. SUNN, W. HARPER, | Proprietors. INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS. Terms $2.00 Per Year.

VOL. XI. NEW BERNE, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., FEBRUARY 21, 1889. NO. 47.

PAINLESS EFFECTUAL

BEECHAM'S PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH MEDICINE WORTH A GUINEA A BOX

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no Fiction. Everysufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be a Wonderful Medicine.—Worth a guinea a box.—

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. For a

WEAK STOMACH; IMPAIRED DIGESTION; DISORDERED LIVER;

they ACT LIKE MAGIC—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the Pale and Emaciated Constitution; bringing back the early edge of Appetite, and restoring the Blooming Glow of HEALTH to the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are facts which are attested to by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PATENT MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. Full directions with each Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold by Druggists. B. F. ALLEN & CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who, if your druggist does not keep them, will mail BEECHAM'S PILLS ON RECEIPT OF PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX.

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between David, Abraham and Solomon Oettinger under the firm name of

Oettinger Bros.,

was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 7, 1889.

DAVID OETTINGER,
ABE OETTINGER,
SOL. OETTINGER.

Referring to above notice we beg to announce that we shall continue in business and have adopted the old firm name of

OETTINGER BROS.

and while thanking for the past kind patronage extended to us and our former partner, we beg a continuance of same for the future.

We are prepared to serve our friends and are well supplied with seasonable goods, such as

500 bbls. Heavy Mess Pork,
100 bbls. Flour,
40 bbls. Molasses,
25 bbls. Lorillard's Snuff,
100 boxes Old Turkahoe Tobacco,
100 tons Kainit,
25 bbls. Sugar,
500 bushels R. P. Seed Oats
500 bushels Western Corn,
25 bales Alamance Plaids,
1000 dozen Coat's Spool Cotton.

And a general stock of DRY GOODS at Reasonable Prices.

Yours truly.

ABE AND SOL. OETTINGER,

Firm Oettinger Bros.

KINSTON, January 7, 1889.

AT

FLANNER'S

You will find NOBBY and STYLISH SUITS in SACKS and CUTAWAYS

His STOCK of SHOES and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS is COMPLETE

Two doors North of Hotel Albert

FOR THE NEXT

30 DAYS

We will sell the balance of our Stock of Clothing at Cost. We wish to make room for our Spring and Summer Stock.

Terms Cash.

HOWARD & JONES.

The Bergner & Engel BREWING CO.'S PHILADELPHIA LAGER BEER,

IS UNQUESTIONABLY THE

Finest Beer Extant.

It is brewed from the finest Pale Canada West Barley Malt and Laazer Hops, and highly recommended for its TONIC and NUTRITIVE qualities.

The high reputation enjoyed by the BERGNER & ENGEL COMPANY is due to the fact that only the FINEST AND BEST MATERIALS are used and that the greatest SKILL and CARE are exercised during its manufacture. jy4 dwtf

JAS. REDMOND,

Agent and Bottler, New Berne, N. C.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

MR. PARNELL will bring an action for libel against the Times in the Irish courts.

THE total visible supply of cotton for the world, in sight, is reported at 5,876,449 bales.

ITALY has ordered 100 heavy Krupp guns and 4,000 horses. France is strengthening the forts on her Alpine border.

SECRETARY WHITNEY is mentioned as the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York at the next gubernatorial election.

"AT a great mass meeting held in London Sunday, the government was denounced for its brutality towards Irish political prisoners."

THE President has nominated A. E. Stevenson, at present First-Assistant Postmaster-General, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

"SOME of the leading citizens of Washington have determined to found a national park in the Rock Creek Vally, one of the most picturesque localities in the environs of the capitol."

"PARIS workingmen are demanding of the government shorter hours of labor." American workingmen have no objection to the length of the hours, but they don't like to work through so many of them.

"AN Italian newspaper warns Italians against immigrating to this country, saying that Americans have no respect for them. That is not true. An Italian hand organ grinder is respected for what there is in him."

THE minority of the Committee on the Railroad Commission has reported a bill to establish an advisory commission, with powers to investigate, and providing that the railroads shall pay the expense of maintaining the commission.

"ONE million dollars for a new government telescope is proposed in Congress." Too late. The Republicans made the Democrats see stars last November, and the Republicans themselves seem to have been lifted above the heavens.

THE President has approved the bill making the Department of Agriculture an executive department, and has nominated Norman J. Coleman, at present Commissioner of Agriculture, to be Secretary of of the new Department of Agriculture.

THE Wilmington Star says: "It is gratifying to see that the Senate passed the bill to promote the efficiency of the State Guard. There can be but one opinion as to the value and importance of such a military organization. It should be increased in number and efficiency.

THE Goldsboro Argus says: "Sixty three Virginians have presented a petition to the U. S. Senate asking that silver be restored to an equal footing with gold, to relieve "the great depression existing among the farmers of the country."

"GENERAL HARRISON appears to have lost patience with people who want to lay out for him his route to Washington." In a little while people who want Hrrrison to point out to them a pleasant route to a government salary will lose patience too.

"THE Richmond and Danville Railroad Company was accused of enticing the negroes to emigrate from Goldsboro, so as to get their fares. In consequence of this, that company has withdrawn the special rates and the negroes who want to travel through that road, no matter in hew large a party, have to pay regular passenger fare."

THE Wilmington Messenger says: "The boom of David Bennett Hill swings rather early for 1892. There are other States than New York, whose electoral vote was neither necessary to Harrison, nor of value to Cleveland, in the last election, and there are Democratic statesmen of as large caliber as the "Empire State" produces. Democracy is still young and vigorous, and may conclude to try its political fortunes in the great West. We should advise that.

THE Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad might, with some propriety, be sold to the North Carolina Railroad Company, under certain restrictions. But we are in no hurry to see the State cut loose entirely from that work of public improvement. Notwithstanding all that has been said and written, it has been a valuable improvement, and well worth what it cost the State and people.—Wilmington Messenger.

AMONG the beautiful attractions of the Exposition is the contribution of Miss Florence Winfield, of Beaufort county, and kindly contributed to the ladies department through Mrs. Mollie Lewis, of New Berne. Nothing can excel it, and few exhibits will equal it. Although an invalid Miss Winfield is a most charming woman. All of her work is done in a reclining position, as she has not been able to sit up in many months. No visitor to the Fair should go away without seeing her exquisite needle work.

HARMONIZE conscience and conduct.

THERE is talk of changing the channel of the Catawba river, and carrying it to Charlotte.

WANAMAKER'S sleight of hand—drop $400,000 into Quay's pure election box, and up comes a Cabinet office.

IT is said that there are more than one hundred Mormon missionaries now recruiting in the Southern States.

THE police department of Boston costs the city $1,250,000 per year, and yet Boston milk is adulterated. This is not a sectarial lie.

THE Democratic members of the Committee on Ways and Means have completed their report on the Senate amendment to the tariff bill.

JOHN SANFORD, of Amsterdam, N. Y., will be the youngest man in the next Congress. He is a bright-faced, keen eyed carpet manufacturer.

THE Senate has confirmed the appointment of Wilson, to be Pension Agent at Washington, and Anderson to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah.

THE two houses of Congress met in the House of Representatives in joint convention on Wednesday and counted the electoral votes cast in the last Presidential election.

"WHEN it is one minute after 8 o'clock it is past 8. When it is thirty minutes after 8 it is only half past 8. Here is another discovery to make the world pause and feel sad."

THE President of the Board of Health of Jacksonville, Fla., says officially: "There is no fever of any kind in the State of Florida." Everywhere else the office-seeking fever is epidemic.—Chicago News.

A RICH man in Portland, O., got drunk the other day and bought thirty six coffins for himself, leaving only about twelve in stock in the town. The poor are always taking these advantages.—Detroit Free Press.

IF a colored man can hold no Federal office of importance; if his children cannot be educated in Ohio; if he cannot work in an Illinois tobacco factory, what is he to gain by remaining colored?—Asheville Citizen.

THE Goldsboro Daily Argus says: "The Arkansas exodus fever has about spent itself in these parts, and the colored people who survived are addressing themselves to work with a cheerfulness and diligence that is highly commendable."

"THE Secretary of War has transmitted to the House a statement of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, setting forth the very great inefficiency of the present lieutenants of that corps. Gen. Greely urges the passage of the bill to reorganize and improve the service."

THE Atlanta Constitution says: "We are no longer troubled by Republican opinion at the North. We know now that "old man" Blaine and "Bill" Chandler represent Republican patriotism, and this is all that is necessary to know.

ON Wednesday there was a stormy session in the House of Representatives, arising from the Small Elliot contest, during which Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, defended the South, and showed that the negro is as much below par in the North as he is in the South.

"It is reported that one of the first resolutions to be offered at the extra session of the Senate will be for an investigation into the workings of the Civil-Service Commission. The charge is made that the law has been used as a club to beat back those without political influence, while those who were backed by influential party leaders have never failed to get good places. The better plan would be to abolish the whole thing.

WHAT a strange power is memory! It compacts itself into everything; into a taste, into an odor, into a color, into a form, into a sound, and suddenly out of these as they touch our senses it leads forth its vivid panorama of the past, lovely or awful, sweet or sad. How needful that memory's hand be beautiful with holiness as she distills life's scenes into these all, that the beings that start out of them suddenly, uncontrolled by us, be angels that cheer, and not demons that mock.—Wilson Mirror.

WE believe that any Northern man who would give the South over to the control of the negroes is an ignoble, mean fellow and is the enemy of his country and its highest civilization. There is no use in mincing words. We believe in our soul that no good, true, honorable white man can desire in his heart to remand the South to the blighting curse of negro rule. If the white men are resolved that this shall never be it will never be. A man who is the enemy of his race is a base recreant to blood and lineage and all that makes grand the nineteenth century civilization.—Wil. Star.

GOVERNOR HILL AND HIS WATCH-WORDS.

David Bennet Hill, Governor of the State of New York, is being "boomed" for the Presidential contest of 1892. He is taking time by the forelock. His grip is a strong one, but it will require superhuman endurance to hold it to the decisive hour.

The New York World says that "Governor Hill supplied in his admirable letter to the Tilden memorial meeting in this city on Saturday, two watchwords for Democrats in the irrepressible conflict which will be continued as a result of the Republican restoration.

"To win the contest," he wrote, "our weapons must be those which will enlighten the ignorant and release the credulous from their fears." "Agitate," was the motto and cry of O'Connell, the great Home Ruler of his day. Let us add to this the watchward "Educate," and agitation and education now will give us that reform of the tariff—perhaps even before our return to power—for which we waged our recent campaign. So from the nettle Defeat we shall have plucked the flower Victory."

Agitation is the opposite of stagnation. Wherever there is stagnation there is death; wherever there is agitation there is life. The Democratic party is not dead. It cannot die as long as its vital principles are kept before the people.

The essential difference between the Democratic and Republican parties is as distinct as the difference between light and darkness. This is not manifested at all times. It is often the case that the two great parties are in accord upon matters of expediency affecting alike all sections of the Union and all classes of men, and in this condition of affairs it is properly said that "there is no difference in parties."

It is when the Constitution is at issue, and the powers of the general government are involved, that the two parties confront each other, and the clash and clamor of the irrepressible conflict resounds throughout the Union.

The paramount issue of the times in which we live, is the tariff. The Democracy asserts that the Government has no right to collect from the people more revenue than is necessary to defray the expenses of government economically administered, and Republicans insist that the Government may collect by taxation whatever is necessary to "provide for the common defence and promote the general welfare."

Democrats enforce a strict construction of the Constitution, and insist upon the most rigid economy in the administration of public affairs; Republicans give to that instrument a latitudinarian construction and encourage the wildest extravagance in the expenditures of the Government. Nor is this all Republican construction permits the plundering of a majority of the people for the benefit of a favored few. It [illegible] monopoly and plutocracy [illegible] nopoly and plutocracy founded on the legitimate fruits of industry and interprise, but monopoly and plutocracy based upon the hard earnings of labor, wrung from the honest sons of toil by the mailed hand of arbitrary power.

Will the people of these States tamely submit to such atrocity? They may submit to it, if they slumber on, under the narcotic influence of ignorance, but if the subject is agitated, and the people are educated to a proper appreciation of the situation, they will rise in the majesty of freemen, and break their chains like Sampson burst the withes that bound him.

HARRISON.

Gen. Harrison is evidently in trouble. A New York World cartoon has him on the top of his chimney, badly smoked and utterly disconsolate, while officeseekers swarm around his cabin clamorous for immediate recognition.

What is the matter with Harrison? A little while ago it was asserted that "the grandson of his grandfather" had a head on his shoulders and would be supreme in his own administration. His firmness was vaunted as superior to that of ordinary mortals, and capable of breasting any storm, no matter how fiercely it blew or from what quarter it came. But see him now. No storm has broke upon him. There is a stiffening breeze, perhaps a squall. Nothing more; and he trembles, hesitates, and fears to thrust himself upon the billows.

What's the matter with Harrison? His own theories, his friends' promises, and the party's needs will not harmonize, and he is in the most distressful distress that ever distressed mortal man.

Never in the history of presidents have so many slates been made and broken. A little while ago Allison was offered the Treasury portfolio, but he rejected it, and forthwith there was such a clatter of slate that half the sleeping denizens of Indianapolis thought that there had been an earthquake.

If there is one man in all the country who was believed to have claims upon Harrison, second only to those of Wanamaker, that man is Alger. On the subject of a Cabinet minister, he occupies no doubtful ground. He is the "Barkis" of the day—"Barkis is willing," has always been willing; but, when expectation was expected to ripen into reality it didn't realize; the blossom of his hope withered, and the summer of his content became bleak, disastrous, blizzard-riven winter.

Why? There is a coach-and-four" being driven through the land—over the hills and through the valleys, into the cities and across the prairies—and Blaine's hand is upon the reins.

Blaine as premier of Harrison's administration, and "Blaine" will be written on the lintels of the doors through which will flow the patronage and influence of the Government.

It matters very little who Harrison may appoint as Cabinet Minister. In England Salisbury overshadows all. In Germany Bismarck controlls all; and as Salisbury is to England, and Bismarck is to Germany, so will Blaine be to the United States—one great, potential influence, dominating and controlling by the divine right of brain and will power.

Harrison will be President; yes, as Richard the Second was king, with Bolingbroke behind the throne.

MR. BLAINE AND COL. ALLEN.

Col. Julian Allen, of Greensboro, North Carolina, is authority for the statement that Mr. Blaine has accepted the Secretaryship of State. He says that Mr. Blaine told him so. Who is Col. Allen, and how does he rank for veracity?—N. Y. World.

Humiliating as it may be, we have to confess that we do not know Colonel Allen, but we have no doubt that there are those who are ready to affirm that he is a man, a full grown man, every inch a man.

Admitting that Col. Allen is all that the most ardent admirer can claim for him, it is no reflection upon him to say that, in the present condition of public affairs, he must acquiesce in the necessity that relegates him to a position inferior to that of Mr. Blaine. We do not venture the opinion that the coming premier will be able to hold the vantage ground, but, "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

Then, according to Col. Allen, Mr. Blaine is to be Secretary of State. Mr. Blaine told him so. But, what else does Col. Allen say of Mr. Blaine? He says that Mr. Blaine said, "the South would have to work out the solution of the race problem for herself." In the selection of Federal officials for the Southern States Mr. Blaine led Col. Allen to think that he would favor the appointment of conservative Republicans—men who had laid aside the hatred and bitterness of the war times, and were aiming at the development of the country and the happiness and welfare of the people. "In many ways Mr. Blaine expressed his concern for the welfare of the South."

This is very fine. But we cannot forget that similar utterances came from Mr. Blaine in the early days of Hayes' administration, and that, since that time, the poison of asps has been under his tongue. Admitting Mr. Blaine's present sincerity, the South accepts his declaration that it will "have to work out the solution of the race problem for itself." The formula, for this solution, rests upon the principles of eternal truth. "The superior dominates the inferior," "the brave are always generous," are accepted as truisms all over the world. White men will govern, and their government will accord with justice, moderation and kindness.

With Mr. Blaine, the South desires the appointment of conservative Republicans—men who have laid aside the hatred and bitterness of the war times, and are aiming at the development of the country and the happiness and welfare of the people.

The people of the South long ago laid aside "the bitterness of the war feeling," but, she will always have a recollection of the valor and endurance of her sons. Every blazing furnace and every busy workshop attests our purpose to "develop the country and secure the happiness and welfare of the people."

But, that which is most significant, in this reported interview, is Mr. Blaine's concern for the welfare of the South. What are his ideas on the subject? What, in his opinion, will contribute most to the welfare of the South: and what means would he employ to secure it? This is the supreme question, and it remains unanswered. We cannot answer it. We must wait and see the motto on his flag and the disposition of his battalions. Whatever fate betides us, the South will be true to the purest philanthropy and highest civilization.

VIRGINIA has three candidates for Cabinet positions—Mahone, Mosby and Hughes.

The State's Interest in the A. & N. C. R.

We find the following item in the Raleigh letter to the Wilmington Messenger:

It is learned that a bona fide cash offer of $20 per share for the State's 12,000 shares in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad has been made. It is not known what will be the result or what action the Legislature will take upon it.

If such a proposition is submitted to the General Assembly we trust the counties of Craven, Pamlico and Lenoir which are large stockholders, will have friends enough to insist on, and have a proviso inserted that the purchasers of the State stock must take all private stock that is offered at the same price.

There is a scheme on foot to get possession of the State's interest in this road for the purpose of not only gobbling the road, but the N. C. R also. Parties to this scheme have already been buying stock in the A. & N. C. R. and they already feel and talk like the road belongs to them. It remains to be seen whether or no, the General Assembly will bite at the bait being thrown out. They start out with a communication in a newspaper showing how bad the State needs money; shows how Governor Jarvis saved the State from paying taxes one year by selling the Western N. C. R., and suggests that a great thing can be accomplished now by selling the State's interest in the A. & N. C. R. and prevent the increase of taxes.

We see the General Assembly is giving the railroads a fair shake at the Commission Bill. Their leading men have given the committee their views of the matter, all opposed to it of course, and one of them, Mr. Talcott of Richmond, submitted figures showing the uniformity of freight rates now charged by the railroads. Now we wish the members of the General Assembly were acquainted with just a few facts. Mr. Talcott represented the R. & D. Co., or was one of the representatives, before the committee, and while he speaks of the uniformity of freight rates he knows that his system of railroading in North Carolina absolutely prohibits any traffic between the people of Eastern and Western North Carolina. Will the members of the General Assembly listen to a few facts?

Eastern Carolina grows the finest sweet potatoes of any country in the world, but people living west of Goldsboro can't get them. A gentleman from Winston who attended the M. E. Conference, after his return home, ordered two barrels of sweet potatoes. The potatoes cost $2 95, the freight was over $8 00.

Merchants in New Berne want to handle the goods of factories in Charlotte and other towns in North Carolina, but the freights are prohibitory. Freight on the same goods from Canada or West Tennessee is much less.

People between Goldsboro and Greensboro want to come to the New Berne Fair; they can only buy a ticket to Goldsboro; then buy again to New Berne.

New Berne has corn to sell; Richmond has corn to sell brought from Chicago; Raleigh wants to buy; New Berne, as every man endowed with common sense will admit, ought to have the Raleigh market, but the R. & D. forces it to Richmond. We believe corn can be taken off the wharves in New Berne and transported by way of Norfolk to Raleigh for less charges than if shipped direct over the A. & N. C. R.

The truth of the matter is, North Carolina has been divided up between these railroad kings and they have decided that a man living in Craven county or anywhere east of Goldsboro has no business shipping corn, potatoes or anything else west of Goldsboro along the line of the R. & D. R.

Now all we ask of the General Assembly is that if you do sell out the State's interest in this road don't let the counties of Craven, Pamlico and Lenoir, that have paid one hundred cents in the dollar for their stock, be turned over to the greed of these rich corporations. Make them agree to take the county stock at the same they pay for the State's stock.

What a Boy and a Match Can Do.

Capt. R. P. Midyette of Smith's Creek, Pamlico county, was in the city yesterday. A JOURNAL reporter met him on the street and inquired for the news."

"No news," said he; "well, yes, there is some news."

At this he removed his hat and showed a large plaster on his forehead, hair and eyebrows singed.

"Why, you have been through a fire," said the reporter.

"Yes," said he. "I sat down to dinner yesterday, and pretty soon Mrs. Midyette, who was where she could see out to the barn yard, exclaimed, 'Robert, what is the matter at the barn?' I ran out immediately and found my stalls in flames. Fortunately all my horses were out except my drive mare, which I thought a good deal of. I ran to the door of the stall that she was in and threw it open, and as I did the flames puffed in my face. I fell immediately with my face to the ground, and crawled out backwards the best I could. The mare, all my stalls, my barn with eighty or ninety barrels of corn, and peas, fodder, and a large number of farming utensils were burned."

"How did the fire originate?"

"I have a little grandson, five years old. He got hold of a match, went to the stall next the one the mare occupied, raked up some dry fodder and stuck the match to it. He says, however, that he thought he certainly put it all out before he left."

Did you have any insurance, Captain?"

"Not a cent. It is a heavy loss, but you can say to the people that I shall move right on."

The Captain seems to be getting along in years, but he is a man of good grit and never gives up."

The Cutest Little Things.

"Cute" he echoed. "Well, I don't know as the adjective would have occurred to me in just that connection. But if you mean that they do their work thoroughly, yet make no fuss about it; cause no pain or weakness; and, in short, are everything that a pill ought to be, and nothing that it ought not, then I agree that Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are about the cutest little things going!

TRUCKERS' Seed and Supplies At GEO. ALLEN & CO.

Music as a Factor in Education.

The JOURNAL has for several years urged the necessity of teaching vocal music in our public schools. The law ought to require every teacher of a public school to teach the rudiments of vocal music, and he who has not music enough in his soul to qualify himself to teach these ought not to be granted a certificate to teach. It is a very important part of a child's education, yet Major Finger, although thoroughly devoted to the educational interests of the State, does not in his long report, nor has ever, that we are aware of, recommended its adoption as one of the requirements of a public school teacher.

We copy the following article on the subject from the Detroit Free Press, and commend it to Major Finger and to the General Assembly now in session:

The difficulties that have attended the education of youth of all times and conditions of society have inspired the philosophers and poets with numberless allusions to the intractable natures that must be dealt with in this indispensable, though laborious, process. Doubtless Plato's conviction that boys were veritable wild animals has been shared by men of eminence in all ages, if we may believe Pope's reference to their lack of character, and our own Holmes' heroic method of treatment for the unruly creatures up to a specific period. The gentle, sympathetic heart of that illustrious churchman, Fenelon, had been, we are persuaded, sorely tried, before he wrote his famous treatise upon "The Education of Girls," while the angelic patience, skill and delicacy with which he devoted himself to the work of transforming the wretched nature of his royal pupil, the Dauphin of France, may be accepted as conclusive proof of the serious problem involved in moulding the character of young people. It is, in fact, to this great indulgent instructor, that we are indebted for an educational suggestion, that is, unconsciously, assuming the form of an indispensable force in drawing out the best qualities of the heart as well as of the mind, in other words, a scheme that carries with it the consummate flower of education. Fenelon was possessed with the idea that poetry was the mysterious influence that appealed, beyond all other agencies, to the deeper instincts of our nature and soothed its turbulent elements. Indeed, he attributed to the graceful measure of Virgil's verse, together with the tenderness of its sentiment, the consoling success he enjoyed in converting the Dauphin from the error of his unrestrained impulses and making him a model of good conduct in after life. Without detracting for a moment from the rhythmic charm of the Virgilian Strophe and its beneficent sway over all its devoted admirers, still it will appear upon reflection that Fenelon saw in the cultivation of this exalted branch of letters only a powerful aid in developing the higher imaginative faculties, and in this depriving the ungovernable passions of their deplored impelling force. Now, while it is freely confessed that the poet has always wielded power over the minds of men, it is an historical truth that in the most chivalrous periods of all past chronicles, during the epochs of the most brilliant achievements in the progress of evolution from darkness to light, the potent utterances of the poet were, invariably, wedded to the musical numbers of the bard, the troubadour and the minstrel.

The monotone and the Greek musical modes of the lays of Virgil and Horace gave place in time to the ambitious measures of a more advanced art, and a musical spirit infused all the metrical opinions of the wandering singers who were the depositories of their respective people's traditions and contributed, in no small degree, to the formation of a national sentiment. In these days of positivism, where all our convictions are subjected to the crucial test of experiment, the rule of the imagination, in a poetic sense, is practically discarded, and groveling prose is assumed to be the only medium through which science and art can be imparted. But the murmurs of discontent are becoming more ominous every day with this cold inflexible method of communicating knowledge. The circle of true science is, it is felt, lacking in an important segment. Education, in the fullness of its meaning, must develop another faculty of the mind and cultivate the emotional side of our nature, through a proper play of the imagination. Where in this complex civilization of ours shall we look for a purer, more delightful, more helpful hand-maid for our intellectual and moral elevation, than we can find in the study of music? It is at once an art and a science, and it has the divine attribute of not being susceptible of debasement. Its vast domain is the abode of the true, the good and the beautiful, and genuine aestheticism draws its noblest inspirations from this crystal source. It is the voice of worship here on earth, it will assuredly, be the language of Elysium hereafter.

Light House for Hatteras.

We are told that the Lighthouse Board waxed jubilant over the recent action of the House Committee on Commerce unanimously agreeing to recommend the appropriation of a half million dollars for the erection and establishment of a lighthouse on the Outer Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras. We doubt not that this feeling will be most heartily reciprocated by every mariner, from the highest to the lowest, whose voyages, whether rare or frequent, call him to traverse the waters in the neighborhood of that dangerous and treacherous coast; and the news will be full of satisfaction to all the people who dwell in this section of our country whose misfortune it has been so often to be required to record or read of the dreadful accidents, involving loss of life and property, that have occurred about Hatteras, almost at our very doors. One lighthouse may not stop all this, but it will do a vast deal of good; and it may be an opening wedge to be followed by other lights in the vicinity. The signs are that the matter will be pushed, for the committee has ordered that its action be promptly reported to the House.—Norfolk Landmark.

Oyster Pirates Captured.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 11.—The State fishery schooner Folly, Captain George Quad commanding, captured last night the schooner Joseph H. Johnson, Captain Samuel Cox, of Baltimore, and the Silent Bateman, Captain Henry Peters, of Baltimore. The former whilst illegally dredging on Foliey's Point, the latter on Hacket's. Both vessels refused to haul to and several rounds of small shot and cannon had to be used against them. After the Johnson was struck three times and the Bateman once with cannon balls they surrendered They did not return the fire.

The Ladies' Favorite.

The newest fashion in ladies' hats will doubtless cause a flutter of pleasurable excitement among the fair sex. Ladies are always susceptible to the changes of a fashion plate; and the more startling the departure, the more earnest the gossip over the new mode. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for the ills which afflict females and make their lives miserable. This sovereign panacea can be relied on in cases of displacements and all functional derangements. It builds up the poor, haggard and dragged-out victim, and gives her renewed hope of a fresh lease of life. It is the only medicine for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Read printed guarantee on bottle wrapper.

Look To Your Interest!

Farmers, Country Merchants and the Trade generally are invited to call and examine our stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions. Etc.

We always keep in stock the celebrated

State Prison and Parsons Boots and Shoes.

Every pair warranted.

We have a large supply of Florida Cheroots and Proclamation Cigars These goods are bought by us direct from the Factory.

☞ Snuff at Manufacturer's Prices.
☞ No trouble to show goods.

ROBERTS BROS.,
South Front st., New Berne, N. C.

Brick! Brick! Brick!

50,000 For Sale

BY

W. P. BURRUS & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND GRAIN DEALERS,

MARKET DOCK,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

☞ Consign us your produce.
may dwtf

1862. EATON 1888.

THE JEWELER

HAS A FINE STOCK OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

SPECTACLES.

I keep a larger stock of Spectacles than any other store in North Carolina. I take particular pains to fit them to the eyes of parties needing them.

Having worked steadily at the bench for over thirty years, I believe I can do as good work as any watchmaker in the State.

COME AND SEE ME.
SAM. K. EATON,
Middle street.
Opposite Baptist Church. fo12 dwtf

The World Stands Aghast

AT MY LOW PRICES,

And wonders, How is it that I can sell so much lower than any one else?

I'll tell you: I have determined to be easily satisfied for the cash, and WORK FOR SMALL PROFITS.

My Motto is: FAIR DEALING.

Come and buy from me, and you will never regret it.

K. R. JONES,
New Berne, N. C.

The Ladies Must Come!
The Gentlemen May Come!
AND
"Everybody" Come!
TO SEE THE
Handsomest Tea Dinner and Toilet Sets
EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.
ALSO—
A FULL LINE OF
House Furnishing Goods
AT BOTTOM PRICES.

L. H. CUTLER,
26 & 28 Middle Street,
NEW BERNE, N. C.

GEORGE ALLEN & CO

DEALERS IN

General Hardware

Agricultural Implements. Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Hoes and Axes, Wood's Mowers and Reapers, Steam Engines, Cotton Gins and Presses, Fertilizers, Land Plaster, Kainit Mechanics Tools and Hardware, Lime, Brick, Cement, Plaster Hair, Paint, Kalsomine, Varnish, Oil, Glass, Putty and Hair. Freezers, Refrigerators, Oil Cook Stoves, Eureka Burglar Proof Sash Locks, warranted to give security and satisfaction.

PRICES VERY LOW.

GEO. ALLEN & CO.

JOHN McSORLEY,

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoe Maker,

Pollock St., Newbern, N. C.

Desires to announce that his FALL STOCK OF MATERIAL has been received and he is prepared to make to order.

FINE CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES

Having two superior skilled workmen, all orders promptly filled.

In selecting goods upon my guarantee "the best indefinitely is good enough, the latest styles and durable."

As our shoes speak many testimonials of the character of his work, he submitted from a well known citizen of this town, a story.

INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, NEW BERNE, N. C., Committee room, oct. 9th, 1888.

JOHN McSORLEY, Esq.—

DEAR SIR: Every time I make use of a pair of gaiters similar to those you made me two years ago, I have worn them two years and they are good yet. I have been wearing shoes fifty six years and they are the best I ever wore. Respectfully,

Signed ELI HILL.

Repairing neatly and promptly done. oct22 dw

CIGARS FOR SALE AT COST.

Having purchased a large stock of Cigars, and the demand for same being small, I now offer to the merchants CIGARS AT COST until my stock is reduced. Cash on delivery.

R. N. Duffy