THE JOURNAL.

E. H. PUNK, ... Editor.
L. HARPER, . . Business Manager.

NEW BERNE, N. C., MAY 22 1889

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"SILENCE seldom makes mis chief."

"BORROWED knowledge is a **mortage on the mind."**

BETTER a diamond with flaw **than a pebble without one.**

"GOD suffers no foes to trespass on the domain of providence."

SUBMISSION is the footprint of **faith in the pathway of sorrow.**

"TRUTH, to be thoroughly taught, must be often repeated."

SIXTEEN contested cases will come up before the Fifty first Congress.

EVERY added possession brings added dangers and added responsibilities.

OUR piety is our pleasure, our hope is our happiness, our duty is our delight.—Spurgeon.

"HUMAN sympathy is the basket of silver to bear to me the golden apples of divine consolation."

As charity requires forgetfulness of evil deeds, so patience requires forgetfulness of evil accidents.—Bishop Hall.

SAM. SMALL, of Georgia, is to **conduct a series of Temperance meetings in Washington City extending from May 28 to June 16.**

OUR American nobility is of a very high order. The Treasury count, which was completed last week, foots up over $200,000,000.

"WITHOUT a Sabbath, no **worship; without worship, no religion; and without religion, no permanent freedom."**—Montalembert.

"GENERAL BOULANGER is disgusted with his self-imposed exile, and will return to France. He would rather be shot in Paris than die of ennui in London."

AMERICA, it is said, buys the best diamonds. Europe comes next, with a demand for medium sorts, and the inferior goods are sold in the remaining markets.

SAYS Dr. Talmage: "The **smallest dew drop on the meadow at night has a star sleeping in its bosom, and the passage of Scripture that may seem insignificant has in it a shining truth."**

WHEN the great Sioux reservation of 11,000,000 acres in the Northwest is thrown open there will be a rush in comparison with which the famous Oklahoma rush will be as the zephyr to the cyclone.

THE candidate of the Democratic party in 1892, if he comes from New York, will be Grover Cleveland. If New York refuses to present Grover Cleveland, the candidate will come from the West. This is offered, final and authoritive.—St. Louis Republic.

IT is not scientific doubt, nor atheism, not pantheism, not agnosticism, not Romanism, that in our day and in this land is likely to quench the light of the Gospel or re crucify Christ. It is a proud, sensuous, luxurious, church going, hollow-hearted prosperity.—Bishop Huntington.

"LOOK at the beautiful butterfly, and learn from it to trust in God. One might wonder where it could live in rempestuous nights, in the whirlwind, or in the stormy day; but I have noticed, it is safe and dry under the broad leaf while rivers have been flooded, and the mountain oaks torn up from their roots."

"NEW YORK is liable to win a great reputation as a beginner. She now proposes to erect a monument to Horace Greely, and has begun to beg outsiders to put it up. This makes the third New York enterprise to be completed by the country at large.—Grant's monument, the Washington arch, and now the Greely monument."

IT is estimated that one family out of every five in the United States must furnish one boy in every generation to the liquor monster. Have you furnished a boy yet? If you favor the saloon you should not refuse to give one bright boy to be made a bloated drunkard, for the saloon must have boys to live on."

AN error of opinion is one of the most frequent causes of error in conduct. A little boy thinks that it looks manly to walk the streets with a lighted cigarette in his mouth. Apart from any question of the right and wrong of the thing, if he only knew how foolish he appears to the average grown up smoker, he would keep that cigarette out of sight until he was some years older.—S. S. Times.

AN examination to fill a vacancy of translator, at $1,200 a year, in the Agricultural Department, will be held at the rooms of the Civil Service Commissioner on Tuesday, May 28, commencing at 9 a.m. The examination will include the ordinary subjects of the copyist examination, and translations both ways in the Spanish, Italian, French, German and Portuguese languages.—Washington Post.

THE inborn thirst for the acquisition of territory which is inherent in the Anglo-Saxon race, is again illustrated in the appropriation by Great Britain of the Suwarrow Islands that lie in the South Pacific, northwest of the Cook, or Hervey, Islands, which also have recently passed under British rule. All over the globe the last refugees of savagery and barbarism are gradually coming under the control of powerful and benedcent civilization.—Mail and Express.

PROTECTION AND WAR

The leading newspapers of the North are directing their energies towards revolutionizing the South. So long as perfection is not attained there is room for revolution; and, so long as cupidity and avarice are motive powers, efforts will be made so to direct revolutions as to secure wealth, influence and power.

It cannot escape observation that the papers most destrous of revolution in the South, are the organs of monopoly and plutocracy.

The Democracy of the South is the breakwater that stands in their way, and if it can be removed, the tide of Protection will sweep over the country and inundate this fair land.

The New York Mail and Express, owned by millionaires and conducted in the interest of centralization and monopoly, quotes approvingly Col. H. C. Parsons as follows:

"Ask any thoughtful ex-Confederate officer why the cause of eight millions of devoted and determined people went down in unparalleled disaster, and he will answer "Because Calhoun taught free trade before he taught secession;" or perhaps "Because a great people went to war without a savings bank or a flock of sheep within its borders." He will perhaps say, "We could not manufacture a wagon or a gun carriage or a percussion cap. We could not make a wire or a telegraph line until we had built works. And then we were compelled to take an exemploye of a New York firm out of Libby Prison and force him with threat of death to teach a class of men. The chief of the Confederate Telegraph Service will tell you that he sent his last message to President Davis on the acid of buttermilk." Ask the Confederate soldier and he will say "Because we were barefoot waiting for English shoes add were frozen waiting for English blankets and our sick and wounded died waiting for English tents and bandages." Here you may learn the weakness in war that comes to an agricultural people."

Now we don't know who Col. Parsons is, nor where he come from, but we do know that he was not a Confederate soldier, and that he is not authorized to speak for them. He is not as well informed as the average cosmopolitan, and, in referring to him, the Mail and Express flourishes its trumpets over an authority that is no authority at all. As well might the bat speak for the eagle.

It would be difficult to pack more falsehood into the same number of words. The Confederacy defeated because we had no protective tariff, and because the Confederate soldiers were waiting for English shoes and English bankets! The truth is, so long as the Federal army did not outnumber the Confederates more than three to one barefooted Confederates "licked them out of their boots," and took their tents and blankets.

This same Parsons says, "Here you may learn the weakness in war that comes to an agricultural people." Where did this gallant Colonel learn that agricultural communities are unfit for war? What battlefield proclaims it? Not Marathon nor Blenheim, not Bunker Hill nor Yorktown, not Fredericksburg nor Chancellorsville.

War is over, and we trust that our people will never more be crushed beneath its iron car. We trust that the reign of Peace will have no end, and that this reunited Republic will continue through all time, ever increasing in power and glory. But let it not be supposed that Southern men will permit misrepresentations to go unchallenged, or deliberate falsehoods unrebuked. Tell us, if you like that our flag went down, and we will answer by saluting the star spangled banner; tell us that the Union is indissoluble, and we respond "Esto perpetua;" but let it not be said that we fell because we were not shielded by a protective tariff, or because an agricultural people are unfit for war. The folly of such foolishness could not deceive a fool.

Gentlemen of the North, rise to a higher plane. Give us the logic of the schools supported by the inexorable logic of facts, and we will weigh your words in the scales of justice and abide by its decree.

The conservatism of the South cannot be disturbed by such assaults. Conscious of the rectitude of her intentions, and justified in her conscience and by the judgment of mankind, she moves forward to her high destiny.

FARMERS WILL CONTINUE THE WAR.

The National Convention of the Farmers' Alliance and Wheel which convened in Birmingham last week failed to consummate any agreement with the jute bagging manufacturers as to the price of bagging for the coming crop.

A resolution was passed recommending the permanent use of cotton bagging as a covering for cotton, and a committee composed of a representative from the Alliances, Wheels and Unions to secure from purchasers and manufacturers of cotton covered in cotton bagging, an allowance of at least eight pounds on each bale at the market price of cotton when sold.

The farmers evidently mean business in this matter and they only need to act wisely and in concert to secure justice. They have too long submitted to arbitrary fixing of prices by trusts and combines of their products and of goods which they are of necessity the consumers. By intelligent organization, and wisely confronting organizations antagonistic to their interests, the farmers are placing themselves in a position to command respect, and the trusts and combines that have hitherto quietly sucked the life blood from their veins will no longer find it an easy task to plunder this, the most numerous and most useful class of our citizens.

THE CHANCE TO WIN.

New York Herald: The Herald would like to give the Democrats a fair chance to win. A careful study of Northern opinion convinces us that so long as the South continues solid so long will it bring defeat on the Democratic party, whose fatal ally it is. That is the belief, also, of many wise Northern and Southern Democrats. We see—everybody sees—in some parts of the Southern States a rapidly growing public opinion in favor of the high tariff system. The Herald believes that a "tariff for revenue only" is the true policy for the United States; it believes that when this issue can be fairly made before the people they will adopt it. But we see that the increasing prejudice raised in the minds of Northern voters against that monumental stupidity, the "Solid South," makes it impossible to argue effectively to them on other questions. The "Solid South" is the strongest and most effective ally the Republican and protectionist party has. We have thought it useful to show that now, and to encourage every movement in the South which tends to break up this unnatural solidity, so as to give the tariff and other real questions a fair chance hereafter. The excellent Colonel Watterson does not agree with us. So much the worse for him.

Exquisite! Could anything be better? Why, really the dull, sleepy, stupid Herald is waking up! "Give the tariff and other real questions a fair chance hereafter." That's cool, even for the Herald. We have been thinking that the tariff has had the swing long enough, and that it is time for the people to have a chance. "The Herald believes that a tariff for revenue only is the true policy for the United States; it believes that when this issue can be fairly made before the people they will adopt it." Bless your dear soul, you innocent little Herald, the South is with you. Yes, my boy, the Solid South "stands square to your back." What are you fretting about? The South is too solidly with you, is she? Well, never mind: you will get used to it, and then you won't feel so bad.

What the Herald, and the Northern press generally, needs is not less Solid South, but more solid sense. Let it be understood that this solidity is the South's protest against centralization, monopoly, plutocracy and sectionalism; and it is also its distinct announcement of its undying devotion to constitutional government, freedom of labor and an inalienable right to its rewards, the equality of the States in the Federal Union, and the unapproachable superiority of the white man.

Suppose the Herald tries its skill in dispersing the mist of ignorance and the clouds of prejudice that hang over the North. Or, better, let it get out of the fog itself and learn that there is nothing monstrous in a community's standing together in defense of right and calmly protesting against wrong.

The Solid South is no menace to New England. It cherishes no hostility to New York and Pennsylvania. It offers no impediments to the giants of the West. It is a monument te Southern manhood, and a tribute to American liberty.

"The Herald would like to give the Democrats a fair chance to win." Cool, very cool, even for the Herald! Who made the Herald the dispenser of destiny? The Herald give the Democrats a fair chance to win! The Democrats won't ask leave of the Herald to win; nor will they attempt to win without the aid of the South.

The South "the fatal ally of the Democratic party." If the South is the ally, please tell us where the grand army of the Democracy musters its battalions.

The whole truth of the matter is, the Herald don't know what it is talking about. It is untaught and unteachable. It is incapable of learning. Yet, in the benignity of our souls, we will tell the Herald that the South is a delightsome land where fruits and flowers spring spontaneous from the virgin soil to bless and invigorate the children of men. No desolating winds sweep across our plains; no pestilential vapors poison our atmosphere. This is the realm of peace; and happiness reigns supreme, with here and there a timorus soul that's frightened by the barking of a distant cur.

We envy no other clime. If northern winds sometimes blow upon us, we send our genial sunshine in return. Not in this alone, but in a thousand ways we return good for evil, and realize the blessedness of blessing others.

Whatever may be the fate of parties, the South will be faithful to the Constitution and the Union—true to God, humanity and truth.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECEIONS.

There has been much complaint of elections in the South. Much, very much, has been said that is false and slanderous. But it is apparent to every intelligent observer that our election laws need amendment. It can hardly be supposed that the founders of the present system anticipated the time when the Electoral College would set aside a candidate who had received a majority of the votes cast for President and elect one who had received the minority vote, yet this has been repeatedly done in accordance with our election laws.

The subject now receiving special attention is that of placing Congressional elections under Federal control.

We of the State's Rights School deny the power of Congress to do this, but State's rights have been so often trampled in the dust, that a Republican Congress may not consider the question worthy of debate, and may arbitrarily declare the Federal Government supreme, and not to be questioned by State authority.

But however averse Congress may be to the admission of State's Right, it cannot be supposed that laws will be passed for the control of Congressional elections in the South which will not be in force in the North. The law must be general in order for it to be national, and an attempt to make a law binding in one section only, would be in violation of the fundamental law of the land.

It cannot be said that elections are a farce in South Carolina any more than that they are a farce in New York.

When Congress attempts to take from New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio and all the States of the North, the right to frame their election laws, the difficulties of the situation will become apparent, and States Rights will have advocates in communities accustomed to treat them with derision and contempt.

We have no party feeling on this subject. We are in favor of the exercise of the elective franchise by every citizen with the utmost freedom, but we believe that all elections should be under the control of the States, unembarrassed by Federal interference.

COL. WHITFORD'S DEFENSE.

Col. John D. Whitford continues in the Kinston Free Press his defense of his administration of the A. & N. C. R. against the attacks of Governor Scales. In his last he takes the ex-Governor to task in the following manner:

"Gov. Scales pardon me for troubling you once more, please let the News and Observer know it is reliably reported, as it appears to be hankering after truth as well as yourself, that the first year after the late management surrendered the road, only $6,674 42 had to be laid out in ties, and the next year required $8,681.48 in ties. This, too, notwithstanding your assertions, in season and out of season, when the road was taken charge of by President Bryan, it was in a terribly bad condition. Did you risk for a whole year the lives of passengers over such ties? Your assertions and the reports of the officers of the company conflict, not with President Bryan but Dill and Roberts. But again, Gov. Scales observes, speaking of the board of directors of the company, "that we had every reason to feel satisfied at the course pursued by them from beginning to end. No one had criticised a single official act of theirs in the administration of the affairs of the road and they had enjoyed the confidence of the whole State, both individually and as a body."

Mr. Editor, what think you of this solemn assertion? No one had criticised a single official act of theirs. Those words fell from the lips of Gov. Scales just before the expiration of his term of office. How they can be reconciled to the conscience of a christian gentleman will undoubtedly surprise not only the citizens generally from Goldsboro to Morehead City but most also Mr. Dill, the Superintendent, as well as others of the most attached friends of the Scales-Bryan management who have had recent experience on the subject. Can it be possible Gov. Scales so soon disremembered the extraordinary speech delivered by the Hon. C. C. Clark in the Senate of North Carolina during the session of the Lgislature in 1887, an effort equaling in power and brilliancy, in the estimation of many who were present on the occasion, the ablest speech that had ever preceded it in that body and in it were lashed with biting sarcasm the President of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad and other officers who had neglected the business of the company to labor for his defeat at the election? Can it be conceived that Gov. Scales had forgotten the criticising of papers in Kinston, Wilson, Raleigh and other places in relation to the present management of the road? Could he not recall the attack of Mr. C. C. Daniels upon it, or the complaints of the New Berne JOURNAL for the active opposition of President Bryan and others connected with the road to the coalition candidates in the campaign before the election, at the election and then for pursuing them to Raleigh? If all this evidence from such conspicious sources is not recollected by Gov. Scales, then we are forced to say, if reluctantly, that his memory is inconceivably treacherous—in fact worse than history records of the memory of any other Governor from Drummond down through the 226 years to His Exellency Daniel G. Fowle.

President Bryan hazzarded a prediction in 1886, which if allowed the opportunity, he will beyond question, have fulfilled. He says of the road, "Being largely owned by the commonwealth, and several counties holding its stock, it is apt to become a political machine. Should this happen its doom is sealed and ere long it will share a fate similar to that of other corporations politically controlled." His closing the shops for political work and loss of freight shown here gives indications of a real prophet. But would President Bryan state how many centuries it would have been before he would have reached the Presidency of the A. & N. C. R. R. except as he did through a politician? Should he not praise the bridge that carried him safely over, when otherwise he never could have crossed the great gulf. He affects to be wonderfully afraid of the counties as well as the commonwealth. Did he never aid in voting all down with their thousands and hundreds of thousands in stock with an insignificant amount in single votes? We think so."

"WILL you please insert this obitnary notice?" asked an old gentleman of an editor. "I make bold to ask it, because I know the deceased had a great many friends around here who'd be glad to hear of his death."

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

NEW JOURNAL.

About a Lost Town.

WAYNESBOROUGH.

The vandal hand of time and the farmer's plow share have obliterated the last vestige of this ancient and once thriving town. Perhaps some of New Berne's oldest citizens can tell the JOURNAL readers when Waynesborough was founded. It was between 1810 and 1850 that your correspondent, a small boy, passed through the little village of Goldsboro on his way to Waynesborough, the busy capital of Wayne county. It was an old town at that date. In 1812 it was of sufficient importance to be put down in Entick's old dictionary as one of the few post towns in North Carolina.

It was built on the east bank of the Neuse, about one mile west of Goldsboro. There were two streets running westwardly from the river towards Goldsboro, and these were intersected by other streets running north and south. The business houses were mainly on the upper street running east and west, among which were the stores of Messrs. Stevenson and Wright, the tailoring establishment of Mr. Castex, whose widow and sons are doing a large business in Goldsboro, and the carriage factory of Rev. C. J. Nelson, who had learned carriage making in New Berne, and now lives in Goldsboro. On the lower street were residences principally, some of them costly and imposing edifices. There were two hotels—the Churchill and Wellons, and a large ingling establishment, at which Jesse Pipkin and several other men lost their lives by the explosion of the boiler.

The greater part of the names of the residents have escaped my memory, but I can now recall the names of Springs, Scarboro, Castex, Cogdell, Churchill, Washington, Nelson, Musgrave, Williams, Wright, Green, Albritton, Wellons, Powell, Tillery nad King.

We had communication with New Berne by stage and steamer. The stage horn and steam whistle used to create as great a commotion as the railroad whistle does now. The legal talent of New Berne, brought up by stage or steamer, has engaged in many an intellectual encounter in the old court house of Waynesborough. Among the boats that plied between New Berne and Waynesborough were the Wayne, the Johnston, and the Rough and Ready.

Of the religious interests of Waynesborough I can say but little from personal knowledege. I remember the one house of worship that stood on a small elevation in the southern part of the town. It was in the midst of a large cedar grove, and was non-denominational. For several years before I went to Waynesboro Rev. Chas. J. Nelson conducted a Sabbath school in this house. A great revival was held there about 1840 or '41 under the auspices of Revs. David Thompson and Robt. McNabb, Baptist ministers, and a Baptist church wast constituted about the same date—the same church that now worships in Goldsboro. A few years later, the Methodists, under the leadership of Rev. Ira T. Wyche, held revival services in the same house. It was one of the greatest religious awakenings I have ever witnessed. Many of the most prominent men in the county made a profession of religion during that meeting.

But your readers will perhaps ask why devote so much space to a town that is dead. My only apology is, that while I am travelling towards life's sunset, I find in me a proneness to look behind and sigh for the things that have been. The two or three years that I spent in old Waynesborough were the happiest period of my boyhood life, for I killed more robbins in the old cenar grove surrounding the church than I have killed in all the years that have passed away since. Whenever I pass the site of the old town I sigh for the Waynesborough that used to be. GOSHEN.

The True Wife.

Oftentimes I have seen a tall ship glide by against the tide as if drawn by some invisible bowline, with a hundred strong arms pulling it. Her sails were unfilled, her streamers were drooping, she had neither side wheel nor stern wheel; still she moved on stately, in serene triumph, as with her own life. But I knew, that on the other side of the ship, hidden beneath the great bulk that swam so majestically, there was a little toilsome steamtug, with a heart of fire and arms of iron, that was tugging it bravely on: and I knew if the tittle steamtug untwined her arm, and left the ship, it would wallow and roll about, and drift hither and thither, and go off with the refluent tide, no man knows whither. And so I have known more than one genius, high-decked, full freighted, full-sailed, gay pennoned, but that for the bare, toiling arms, and brave, warm-beating heart of the faithful little wife that nestles close to him, so that no wind or wave could part them, would have gone down with the stream, and have been heard of no more.—O. W. Holmes.

Why Advice is Offensive.

Advice, as it always gives a temporary appearance of superiority, can never be very grateful, even when it is most necessary or most judicious.

Advice is offensive, not because it lays us open to unexpected regret, or convicts us of any fault which had escaped our notice, but because it shows us that we are known to others as well as to ourselves; and the officious monitor is persecuted with hatred, not because his accusation is false, but because he assumes that superiority which we are not willing to grant him, and has dared to detect what we desire to conceal.

The desire of advising has a very extensive prevalence; and since advice cannot be given but to those that will hear it, a patient listener is necessary to the accommodation of all those who desire to indulge in the odious habit. A patient listener, however, is not always to be had; and good counsel is thrown away upon those who are absorbed in their own reflections.

A Great Cry for More Women

has been going up from the far west for a good many years. But the cry is not for pale, haggard, debilitated women. The pushing western men are not anxious for beauty, but they need healthy wives. A great cry for health is continually going up from the thousands of women, young and old, all over the earth. Countless remedies have appeared in answer. A few have succeeded, and none hold a higher place than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a sure cure for all those peculiar "weaknesses" and distressing ailments peculiar to the sex.

Swansboro Items.

Railroad talk is booming. Surveyors from Burgaw to this place this week say a road will be built on that line sure. Hope so.

Farmers busy; their crops are pretty fair. George Young says he has the best crop he ever had so far; corn knee high, cotton four leaves on average now, 15th inst. Major Russell has a fine corn crop on Russell Island. Peanut crop just up. Gardens fair.

Turpentine is low in price, and the makers of which there are many, seem somewhat uneasy. More turpentine will be made this year, it is said, than ever before in this county since the war. We hope for a good price.

The store and goods of Mr. Julian Mattocks at Stella was burned last Monday night (14th inst.), with all the money he had in the store—nothing saved and no insurance. Work supposed incindiary. We believe Mr. Hargett was concerned in the business with Mr. Mattocks.

We the people of Swansboro wish to show our appreciation to Capt. Smith Shaw of the schooner J. B. Johnson who so liberally contributed to our entertainment for our church benefit during the May day celebration. Capt. Shaw, son Steward will ever be remembered by our people. We hope to see him again on the 4th of July next. We expect to give another entertainment and festival for the same purpose.

Revs. W. Q. A. Graham and Noah Smith held a protracted meeting here last week. They are what is called Northern Methodists by some, but according to our understanding the name is not rightly applied. They are Methodists but not Northern or Southern separately, but both, as well as east and west. Bro. Graham is a fine speaker—a good man, we believe. Bro. T. J. Lovin (our circuit preacher) was with them one day and night, and from the way both of these divines acted and associated together, looked like brotherly love combined. There were nine conversions during the meeting, and all joined brother Graham and Smith. They will build a church here this year free for all respectable white denominations to preach in, to belong to the M. E. Church as their property. Also our people will build their church, M. E. Church, South. So we will have two churches instead of one in Swansboro this year. These reverend gentlemen, Graham and Smith, will preach in this place again on the first Sunday in next month (June) at which time they will administer the ordinance of baptism to all those who wish it; also infants if wished. Baptism to take place at 4 p. m.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN

For the Week Ending Saturday, May 18th, 1889.

CENTRAL OFFICE, AGRICULTURAL BUILDING, RALEIGH, N. C.

The week just ended has been characterized by a deficincy of rain fall, an abnormally high temperature and an excessive amount of sunshine. Crops are beginning to show the effects of the dry season, especially late cotton, which is growing very slowly. Wheat gheneral ly is reported in fine condition. Corn probably is in need of more rain. The prospect for a fine yield of fruit, especially peaches, still continues good. Truck has been somewhat injured in the eastern part of the State. Hailstorms occurred at a number of places on Tuesday, the 14th, doing but little damage, except at Lumberton, Robeson county, where a most violent storm occurred, destroying the cotton and doing serious injury to other crops. The hailstones were said to be as large as birds' eggs, and in some places covered the ground to the depth of three inches. The following maximum temperatures were reported during the week: Lumberton, Robeson county, 96 degrees. Wadesboro, Anson county, 95 degrees. Goldsboro, Wayne county, 95 degrees. Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, 94 degrees. Weldon, Halifax county, 93 degrees. Raleigh, Wake county, 91 degrees. New Berne, Craven county, 90 degrees.

EASTERN DISTRICT. The rain fall in this district has been below the average generally but slightly above in the northern portion. An excess of temperature and sunshine is reported with a favorable effect upon the general crop. Truck is reported as suffering to some extent from the dry spell. At Weldon, Halifax county, 1.70 inches of rain fell on the 15th.

CENTRAL DISTICT. There has been a marked deficiency of rain fall, an excess of temperature and sunshine in this district with an unfavorable effect upon the general crop. Farmers unable to transplant tobacco plants, of which there is an abundance. A great deal of rain fall, well distributed, is much needed.

WESTERN DISTRICT. A deficiency of rain fall, about an average temperature, and a slight excess of sunshine have had a rather unfavorable effect upon the general crops in this district. Rain is needed badly. Prospect continues good for wheat and fall oats. Spring oats reported in poor condition from a number of places. Fruit generally looking well, except grapes, which were somewhat injured by the frost which occurred the first of the month.

H. B. BATTLE, PH. D.,
Director.

H. McP. BALDWIN,
Signal Corps, Assistant.

CAUTION TO MOTHERS

Every mother is cautioned against giving her child laudanum or paregoric; it creates an unnatural craving for stimulants which kills the mind or the child. Acker's Baby Soother is specially prepared to benefit children and cure their pains. It is harmless and contains no opium or morphine. Sold by R. Berry, Newbern, N. C.

AT Adrian, (Mich.,) a lady saw an engine-house with a steeple, and innocently asked a gentleman attendant: "What church is that?"

The gentleman, after reading the sign, "Deluge No. 3," replied:

"I guess it must be the Third Baptist."

A Very Large Percentage

Of the American people are troubled with a most annoying, troublesome and disagreeable complaint called "Catarrh." It is not necessary to be so troubled. It is demonstrated beyond question that Clarke's Extract of Flax (Papilion) Catarrh Cure immediately relieves and permanently cures Catarrh. A thorough and fair trial will convince you.

Use Clarke's Flax Soap for the skin. Catarrh Cure, $1.00. Soap 25 cents. At F. S. Duffy's drug store.

WHAT THE POETS HAVE TO SAY.

Of the Merry Smiling, Buoyant, Flower-laden Month of May.

For [illegible] south, the groves green
Fo[illegible] trees lead the dancing
bow[illegible]
And Natu[illegible] ready pencils paints the flowers.

—*Dryden.*

The voice of one who goes before to make
The paths of June more beautiful, is thine,
Sweet May! * * *

—*Helen Hunt.*

When May with cowslip-braided locks
Walks through the land in green attire.

—*Bayard Taylor.*

The new-born May,
As cradled yet in April's lap she lay,
Born in you blaze of orient sky,
Sweet May! thy radiant form unfold.
Unclose thy blue voluptuous eye,
And wave thy shadowy locks of gold.

—*Darwin.*

Hebe's here, May is here!
The air is fresh and sunny;
And the mise bees are busy
Hoarding golden honey.

—*Aldrich.*

The fair month of May was then in its pride,
The flowers were all from the earth fast springing,
The sun was laughing, the birds were singing.

—*Heine.*

The bonny-footed May! Look, where she comes,
Besprinkled and fragrant, tossing her tresses
On the air, and tripping her measure
To the lit melody of birds!

—*Joseph Whitton.*

Among the changing months, May stands confessed
The sweetest, and in fairest colors dressed.

—*Thompson.*

JUDGE NOT.

BATTLE HYMN.

The Bible strictly bids you
Beware to criticise
The sins and faults of others
As seen by mortal eyes.
You know not what temptation
Was in the sinner's way,
What wiles and lures of Satan
Had caused his feet to stray.

Before you pass stern judgment
Upon a fellow-man,
'Twould be more wise and proper
Your inner self to scan,
And see if there deep-hidden,
Enough you cannot find
Of evil inclinations
To occupy your mind.

But should you find it needful
To note a neighbor's sin,
Don't flaunt it to the million,
But keep it still within.
And judge him just as kindly
As you in mercy can,
And as you'd have him sentence you
Judge thou thy fellow-man.

So friend of caustic language,
Just pause a moment now;
Lay by your stern demeanor,
Smooth out your rumpled brow;
And, ere you pass your judgment,
Please just review the case,
An see how you'd have acted
Had you been in his place.

Logic Among Friends.

If people wish to live well together, they must not hold too much logic, and suppose that everything is to be settled by sufficient reason. Dr Johnson saw this clearly with regard to married people, when he said: "Wretched would be the pair above all names of wretcheness who should be doomed to adjust by reason, every morning, all the minute deails of a domestic day." But the application should be much more general than he made it. There is no time for such reasonings, and nothing that is worth them. And when we recollect how two lawyers, or two politicians, can go on contending, and that there is no end of onesided reasoning on any subject, we shall not be sure that such contention is the best mode for arriving at truth. But certainly it is not the way to arrive at good temper.

AUGUSTUS J. HEWLETT, a farmer of Monroe county, N. Y., gives a method for protecting apple and peach trees against borers, which he has tried for twenty years, and has found to be infallible: "Mix white lead and raw linseed as for ordinary outside painting, though a somewhat smaller proportion of the lead suffices. With this mix enough cheap mineral paint and lamp black to imitate closely the color of the bark. The young trees should be painted in the spring just as soon as transplanted and every year thereafter in early May. The paint is applied from a little below the soil to a foot above. In four or five years the bark will peel off after the paint has been applied. When this excoriation occurs, if before July, it is best to remove what bark still clings and at once give another coating of the paint. The new bark underneath will be found bright and healthy, showing that the paint does no harm."

In the discussion of George Washington and his times there has been much comparing of the old order of things with the new in the political and material phases of the country's development, and the comparison might be carried further into the domain of nature and the game supply. What more suggestive, for instance, than the record of one of Washington's hunts when he killed five buffalo on the Little Kanawha river in West Virginia? This reads like fiction in these days, when for generations the buffalo has been unknown in the East, and the bleached bones of the bisons of the West are gathered on the plains and shipped by car loads to mingle with the ship loads of bones of Egyptians in the mills of fertilizer factories.—Forest and Stream.

Policeman—Come along now quietly, or it will be worse for you. Mr. O'Toole—I'll not! The magistrate tould me last time niver to be brought before him agin, and begorra, I'm goin' to obey his instructions!

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TEACHER—Johnnie, what part of speech is nose?

Johnnie—'Taint enny part of speech.

Teacher—Ah, but it must be.

Johnnie—Mebbe your'n is, because you talk through it; but the on'y part of speech that I've got is my mouth.

JUDGE—What sort of a man, now, was it whom you saw commit the assault?

CONSTABLE—Sure, yer honor, he was a small, insignificant cray-thur—about yer own size, yer honor.

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