THE JOURNAL.

E. S. PUNK, - - - Editor.
J. HARPER, - - Business Manager.

NEW BERNE, N. C., SEPT. 12, 1889.

Entered at the Post office at New Berne, N. C. as second-class matter.

NEW ORLEANS is said to be universally prosperous.

THE President's speech at the Log College Celebration was worth ing particular

THE United Confederate Veterans have elected Governor Jno. B. Gordon, General

LEGITIME, ex President of Hayti arrived in New York on Thursday and sailed [illegible] yesterday.

Two thousand men, out of a population of 60,000,000, control $14,000,000,000, of the wealth of the country.

IT is now estimated that 1 per cent. of the property owners of the New England States own more property than the other 99 per cent.

GEN. B. [illegible] is endeavoring to organize a Confederate Veterans Historical Society in Mecklenburg county and offers a liberal contribution to that object.

IT is [illegible] Quay is very sore toward Col. Elliott Fitzpoodle Shepard for giving "the Lord" credit for making Harrison.—Cincinnati Enquirer, Dem

NORTH CAROLINA may yet become a great producer of tin. The deposit of this metal at Kings Mountains is now being worked with great energy by the company that owns it."

DR. HARRISON is the first peace President to increase the public debt. The August augmentation is one of the doctor's first samples of Harrisonian Statesmanship.—Louisville Courier Journal.

WE regret that Miss Mamie Hatchett has retired from the editorship of the Orphan's Friend Perhaps further changes are in contemplation. She is too good and sweet to be named Hatchett.

WHAT Henry Grady wants is not very clear. For a time he was spoken of as a candidate for United States Senator, then for Governor, and it is now said that he is a candidate for Representative in Congress.

OUTSIDE people visit State Fairs to judge of the entire State, and it is the duty of every prominent man, every good farmer and every working man who wishes to see North Carolina more prosperous and her people given the advantages of outside capital, to see that the coming State Fair is a grand and complete success.—Durham Daily Globe.

How the echoes of it ring repeatedly in one's ears! The shot fired at Dayton seems to have been heard around the world, and its reverbations come home with almost deafening force. State answers to State; from mountain to mountain leaps the swift response, even the plains laugh in concord. And the one voice is, "Ohio has set the pace for the Democratic party".—Chatham Inquirer, Dem.

CAPTAIN McKINNEY—first speech shows that he intends to do his part in the fight. He says that, among other things, a rule by Mahone would be personal bossism, and following would be negro rule, with mixed schools and a Hayian State of things, or a revolution. He says that such a State of things, even in its incipiency, would give the schools over to owls and bats and the churches to desolation.—Richmond Times.

THE Pittsburg Dispatch remarks that "the West Virginia democrats don't care who cast the votes in that State, so long as they do the counting. Oh yes, they do. They care a great deal as the republicans of West Virginia found out when one or two hundred republican votes, cast by negroes who had been brought from Virginia for that purpose, were thrown out.—Savannah News, Dem.

GOVERNOR FOWLE is represented by a Hot Springs correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger with saying: "The quicker North Carolina gets rid of the negro population, just so soon will she be able to induce hardy white men from the North and other places to come in here and settle. But as long as 500,000 to 600,000 negroes live here, outside white men will not come in to any great extent."

THIS, from the Philadelphia Record, is an encouraging acknowledgement of Southern growth "With the possible exception of the Argentine States, no other country beyond the limit of the Union has made such forward strides as the States South of Mason's and Dixon's line during the time that has elapsed since the close of the civil war. And the work is only well begun. The great mineral resources of the South are merely uncovered here and there; their magnitude is as yet an ungeessed quantity."

THE argument that the representation of the Southern States in Congress should be reduced because but a small proportion of the electors cast their votes is very shallow It is hard to get out the votes of any Congressional district North or South where the party in the ascendancy [illegible] majorities. Philadelphia [illegible] 90 per cent. of [illegible] The close districts, on the contrary, are contested with [illegible] and it is [illegible] a practical [illegible] complete plan. To state that, [illegible] sided communities [illegible] of enfranchised would [illegible] equal hardship on [illegible] Record, Dem

THESE THREE.

Occasions of interest in North Carolina are numerous.

There is a [illegible] State. There are many events in her history worthy of commemoration, in fever and [illegible] are exhibitions of her progressive development.

There are [illegible] stone's cast ahead of us to [illegible] [illegible] Exposition and the New [illegible] Fair.

[illegible] newspapers, and [illegible] make a perfect avalanche [illegible] that can be properly [illegible] when it comes to advertising a State and bringing [illegible] wonderful productiveness, its resources and its [illegible] progress, nothing can [illegible] accomplish the purpose as a State Fair. The city of Raleigh is distinguished for its beauty, energy and business capacity, [illegible] Raleigh, with its hospitable and progressive people cannot make the State Fair a success without the cordial support and [illegible] of all the [illegible] grand old common wealth.

We hope the Fourth Party [illegible] and other journals in an appeal for earnest work for North Carolina through the agency of the State Fair.

Every patriot in the land should look forward to the Fayetteville Centennial with eager expectancy. The ratification of the Federal Constitution by North Carolina was the completion of American nationality. It is a glorious fact that on the soil of North Carolina the first Declaration of Independence was made, and it is equally glorious that North Carolina formed the link that united the Thirteen Original States in a Constitutional Union of independent States.

Let us go up to Fayetteville in November with grateful hearts, proud recollections and patriotic resolves then, may the future of our State be as prosperous as her past has been glorious.

The Eastern North Carolina Industrial and Game, Fish and Oyster Exposition to be held at New Berne during the coming winter will be an occasion which should attract the people of our State from the mountains to the seaboard. It will be a marvelous revelation of the beautiful, and a magnificent display of the most wonderful resources yet presented to the public. For two winters this Exposition has spoken for itself, and delighted multitudes, on both occasions, confessed that "the half had not been told." It is lofty praise to say, of any exposition, that "it far exceeded expectation," but such has been the history of our Exposition, and so it will continue to be for years to come.

A YEAR OF JUBILEE

[illegible] of the world at large, and especially of these United States, this is a year that calls for the profoundest gratitude to the God of Heaven and Earth.

[illegible] and devastating war in [illegible] The goddess of peace [illegible] universal empire. [illegible] the earth teems with [illegible] and all lands rejoice. [illegible] ships and luscious [illegible] No longer spread pestilence [illegible] and encouraging wretchedness [illegible] of men [illegible] and greatly to be [illegible] the wonderful good [illegible] kindness.

Nothing [illegible] world of peace, [illegible] to narrow [illegible] its [illegible] coming jubilee [illegible] are cheering [illegible] of an approaching year of jubilee in which there is to begin in these States a return to primitive wisdom, individual prosperity and national glory.

During the three decades of Republican [illegible] unbroken extravagance [illegible] years of Government lands [illegible] extravagant [illegible] of our fathers [illegible] been since as to excite a fear for the perpetuity of our institutions. Red Republicanism has been so rampant as to threaten to sweep away all constitutional barriers and leave the ship of State a stranded and hopeless wreck.

But, when even a dawning [illegible] political parties are taking anew their recomings, and statesmen are directing their course by the polar star of liberty, the American Constitution

Never before has the Democracy exhibited such unity. Never before have the masses responded with such spontaneity to the cardinal principles of the great party which has been the guardian of liberty in the past, and is the hope of patriotism in the future.

Every Democratic State Convention that has assembled during the present year has thrown to the breeze a banner inscribed with such words and sentiments as "The Constitution, Liberty and Union; Equal Rights and Privileges; Economy in the administration of the Government; Tariff Reform, a Free Ballot and an Honest Count." In the different State platforms there may have been a variety of phraseology, but the sentiments and [illegible] ment pervades them all, making the National Democracy a compact [illegible] phalanx.

Who, [illegible] Democrats in New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, [illegible] Democracy's [illegible] everywhere, have sacrificed [illegible] New England [illegible] the dangers of centralization [illegible] tyranny of protection.—Ed.

The great West awakes to strike from her limbs the fetters of a system that takes the golden grain of her farmers to make rich and insolent the monopolists of the East. Everywhere labor asserts its rights, and the party that has opposed labor is tottering to its fall.

These are prophecies of abundant times bring joy and gladness to toiling millions, and blanch with fear the cheeks of spoilsmen who live in palaces of luxury.

The signs of the times point to 1889 as the year of jubilee.

EUROPEAN.

The signs of the times indicate stirring events in Europe before many months shall have passed. War clouds have often appeared, in the eastern horizon, which have had no other effect than the augmentation of armaments and the strengthening of defenses, but present portents are indicative of convulsions that may shake thrones and effect the destinies of empires.

There have recently been exchanges of courtesies between Kings and Emperors, that indicated the continuance of peace, but at the same time, diplomacy was doing its secret work, and now it is announced that a triple alliance has been formed between Germany, Austria and Italy, by which the territories of those States are brought under the protection of these allied powers.

Divested of the disguise of European diplomacy this alliance means defiance of Russia and France.

Bismark, the master spirit of the alliance, has not yet developed his policy. It is contingent upon events in the near future. One of these is the French elections; another is the contemplated visit of the Czarewitch to the capital of France. German semi official organs do not hesitate to say that, if in the elections the present government is so materially weakened as to make Boulangism an important factor of the French policy we are certain to hear the war drums beat as in 1887, and there will be renewed appeals to the patriotic to support further military burdens, even if Carnot is sustained in power" and they also declare that if the Czarewitch, who is now on a visit to the German Emperor, goes directly from Berlin to Paris it will be accepted as indicating the alliance of Russia and France

The Cologne Gazette declares that "the first line of danger is not Paris, but St. Petersburg." The Hamburg Correspondence, in an undoubtedly inspired article, says, "Germany must accept the fact of the permamenta hostility of the Czar. Persistence in the Russian policy is more dangerous to the peace of Europe than French chauvinism. The chancellor being convinced of the Czar's lasting enmity, will cease his delicate and cautious treatment of Russia and henceforth frankly treat St. Petersbur as he treats Paris."

Just at this juncture the position of England gives concern, and becomes an important factor in European affairs. Victoria is unquestionably favorable to Germany. But, it is an open secret that the British Queen is being pressed to abdicate in favor of the Prince of Wales.

It is known that Wales is partial to France, and it is believed that he is at heart hostile to Emperor William because of indignities to the Empress Frederick. This uncertainty as to the attitude of England may hold hostile elements in abeyance, but cannot prevent the collision which, sooner or later, is inevitable.

Fort Barnwell Items

Cotton baskets are coming in. The fleecy staple will soon be ready for picking.

Messrs Spier & Quinly will leave today for Boston to purchase their fall and winter stock.

The firm of McGlohorn & White have dissolved copartnership. W. C. White is now conducting the business.

Quite a crowd of our townsmen left Sunday to attend a camp meeting at Lane's chapel some have returned and report a grand time.

Quite a crowd of our young ladies and gents were out horseback riding last evening. A certain young man could not get a horse so his sweetheart took him on behind her.

LA GRANGE ITEMS.

Our farmers are picking cotton.

Our schools are opening with gratifying prospects.

Rev. Mr. Pike is off on a brief trip to Littleton, N. C.

Some of our fall crops are like fall flowers—regular daisies.

Miss Lavinia Whitfield returned on Monday to Littleton college.

Mr. J. H. Johnston, our clever young druggist, has gone on a visit to his home in the Western part of the State.

Miss Nozie Scarborough, whose pen contributes occasionally to the columns of the JOURNAL, is visiting our postmaster.

Master James Wooten, the young man who accidently shot himself near town last week, is improving, we are happy to state.

During a night last week a small star was observed quite near the moon which, however, in a short while drifted behind the moon, and was strangely seen no more.

"Let every brother seek his home and find contentment there," is a very good song, but not an over agreeable serenade when a young lady's best young man is on a call.

We regret to say that we shall probably write no more for the JOURNAL from our town. Our connection with the JOURNAL as La Grange Item:er has been a pleasant one, if brief. We leave this week for a school of Telegraphy, but hope to still contribute occasionally to the papers of the State we love best, the "old North State."

We regret your resignation—Ed.

OUR ALLIANCE COLUMN.

What it Costs to Keep up the Army of Drummers.

[illegible]

A paragraph which has been going the rounds of the newspapers, states in effect that it costs more money to pay the salaries and expenses of the traveling salesmen of the United States than it would to pay off the national debt.

[illegible] there are many [illegible] and well [illegible] The [illegible] and [illegible] of the New [illegible] which the [illegible] offered for a week's rest.

"Well," was the reply, "it may be a little startling, but I expect the fellow who made the statement knew what he was talking about. Let me see." He continued in a meditative tone of voice, "I suppose it is fair to say that there is hardly a wholesale jobbing or commission house in any line of business in the United States that does not have at least a single traveling representative, and from one hundred to one hundred and fifty men are employed by the Chicago firms. The average of the most reliable estimates places the total number of commercial tourists in the country at 250,000, and, mind you, this does not mean peddlers, but traveling men, selling goods at wholesale.

Now commercial travelers do not travel second class, nor do they board second class. The railroad fares, charges for carrying sample baggage by express, hotel bills and numerous incidental traveling expenses of these men will range between $1 and $[illegible] daily. [illegible] goods men [illegible] trunks [illegible] of [illegible] goods men [illegible] trunks [illegible] of [illegible] part [illegible] whatever [illegible] But the number of these men is comparatively small, and so a day will fairly represent the average expenses of these important men. There you have $1,000,000 for expenses alone. Multiply the day by 365, and you have $365,000,000 as the amount expended in one year.

"Then there are the salaries, commissions, etc. Few tourists are paid less than $900 a year. The largest number receive between $1,500 and $2,000, either in salaries or commissions. A lesser number are paid $2,000 to $3,000—those receiving the latter amount being comparatively few. But there are traveling salesmen who are always in demand at $10,000 to $15,000 a year. Let them salaried men problem have as high as possible, and an average of $1,800 per year is not far out of the way. Fighting 250,000 men at an average salary of $1,800 per year gives a total of $450,000,000 according to my arithmetic. To this add $45,000,000 for expenses, and yet you have [illegible] for these two items.

"But there are other items to be charged against the salesmen's account. It is impossible to give any accurate estimate of the cost of trunks, samples and other requisites of the traveling men, but the items as we figure them in our store will give something to judge from. One live men require fifteen trunks, costing $8 each, or $120. These men require two sets of samples yearly—one in the spring and one in the fall. The cost of these two sets of samples is about $1,000 per man. Of this $1,000 worth of goods which are required for samples every year a considerable portion is lost, while most of it is so soiled and damaged by constant handling that it has to be sold at a heavy reduction from the actual cost, or else given away. To cover this depreciation we make an allowance of 33 1-3 per cent. upon the cost of the samples."

"Trunks do not need renewing every year, but repairs and replacing lost ones form quite an item of expenses. From these figures it is evident that the similar expenses of greater or lesser amount borne by every wholesale house will swell the salary and traveling expense item of $365,000,000 far beyond $1,000,000,000 per year. Those I think are about the figures that are paid to traveling salesmen in this country. Is the amount will pay the national debt. I don't know. The national debt does not interest me. At present I am taking my summer vacation. Good day; call on us again."—Chicago News and Dispatch.

"A pay [illegible] is [illegible] and [illegible] a year, paid by the consumer. [illegible] even the half of [illegible] goods [illegible] of [illegible] United States [illegible] the millions. [illegible] places a tax of $2 each on every man, woman and child [illegible] these traveling salesmen, or in other words, would give a bar [illegible] each to every man, woman and child in our country. Besides this, the consumer pays the hire of all the clerks used in handling the articles sold, also a profit to half a dozen or more speculators, each, through whose hands they pass. The producer and the consumer would do well to get closer together, whereby larger production and larger consumption without increase of cost would bring relief to millions.

Blood Poison

is very liable to follow contact of the hands or face with what is known as poison ivy, especially in hot weather or if the body is perspiring freely. The trouble may subside for a time, only to appear in aggravated form when opportunity offers. The great purifying powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla thoroughly eradicate every traced poison from the blood, as the cures it has accomplished conclusively show. It also cures scrofula, salt rheum and all other affections arising from impure or poisoned blood.

"It's mighty sad to see such a lack of American spirit," said Mr. Gouldbird, who is one of his tenants upbraiding him for his vigorous enforcement of a mortgage. "It's very few people you see now days who are truly forgiving."

"Yes; but there's a lot of them who are great on truly receiving," was the reply.

[illegible] of the JOURNAL

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

I am told that a Northern company is now offering $750,000 for iron works in Roanoke, which will add [illegible] to be done. There are many more large industrial enterprises being projected where works, banks with good capital, [illegible] improvement companies and building associations, [illegible] tacories, street railway companies &c., many of which will add to the employed One cotter plant [illegible] increased its pay roll to [illegible] 100 employees. The Roanoke Bridge works, making iron bridges, are actively pushing its business. By compressed air, they put in at a blow four red hot iron rivets in one minute and it looks as easy to them that more is to it was so much party.

The Norfolk & Western Railway Co. makes Roanoke its headquarters, employes several hundred clerks. Their offices are in a beautiful and extensive building, constructed in the Queen Anne style.

OTHER BUILDINGS.

A handsome new court house, a splendid public school building just completed and [illegible] accommodating 600 scholars. I met the principal, Mr. Greybill, last night, and he seemed to be the right man in the work. There are a dozen or [illegible] churches. The Y. M. C. Association have a paid secretary, he is a North Carolinian too. On every side mammoth new buildings are going up, as well as smaller private residences. All these large structures are built of brick. I must not forget to mention the Pocahontas Coal company, whose headquarters are here. They claim to be the largest coal operators in the West. Coal runs [illegible] at [illegible] per ton, [illegible] the year [illegible] quarries of the [illegible] perhaps through N. [illegible]

HOTEL ROANOKE.

This hotel is situated on a beautiful elevation, extensive hill, just across the splendid railroad station, from the depot you enter a gate and strolling upward along a circular drive through a charming lawn to the attractive Queen Anne constructed hotel. The name looks at you and the shaven grass, in variegated plants. All along are masses of geraniums, heliotrope, petunias, set in large urns on either side of the pathway. Then exquisite ribbons beds, or circles or other shapes are formed with various shades of coleus and other foliage plants; and in the midsts of some of these masses are fountains constantly playing. Varandas run for two stories around the building, and vines clothe and shade them, so that they are delightful resorts by day or by night. In the midst of a city one gets into the country. As you lie on your bed at night the cooling splash of the fountains lulls you to slumber by their ceaseless liquid murmers. The crystal drops, swayed by the toying breezes, fall with gentle music to their quiet repose. The accommodations are very comfortable and the table is all that can be desired. Many hotels open their inviting doors to the traveller and may rival this in comforts within, I know not. None approach it in externals as herein described briefly.

But I must close my long, hastily written and rambling letter. It may give some information and pleasure to others, who have not been this way. Much might be written of this whole section. Roanoke is established. But it is now the center of a developing section. Activities as great or greater may be expected along these lines of railway. Salem, an old town six miles away is about getting on a boom too and other points, too numerous to mention. With thanks to all of your readers who have followed me to the end, and wishes that they may enjoy the pleasure incident to such a trip of a few days, I bid you good bye.

L. C. VASS.

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 4th.

Alden's Manifold Cyclopedia.

The seventeenth volume of Alden's Manifold Cyclopedia extends from Gogo a town and seaport of British India to Haliography (a description of the sea), and compares favorably with its predecessors in its skillful editing, handy form, excellent typography and binding, and its remarkable economy in cost. Heretofore the publisher has announced the work to be published in "30 or more volumes;" now, it is announced definitely, to be completed in 40 volumes, and they are promised hereafter at the speed of at least one volume a month, which is very rapid for good work. While in magnitude the Cyclopedia compares closely with Appleton's or Johnson's, and is considerably larger than the latest edition of Chambers's, it is vastly more comprehensive than either of them. Besides covering the usual ground of a universal Cyclopedia, it includes also an unabridged dictionary of the English language, every important word to be found in Webster's or Worcester's, and not a few besides which have grown into the language since their latest revision. Considering this comprehensiveness and its editorial and mechanical excellence, its price is hardly less than marvelous. $17.80 received before October 1, 1889, being the price in full for the 40 volumes in cloth binding, or $25.80 for half morocco binding. This price is gradually advancing as the publication progresses, earlier patrons of the work being considered entitled to more favorable rates than those who come later. A specimen volume may be ordered in cloth for 60 cents, or in half morocco for 85 cents, to be returned if not wanted. John B. Alden, Publisher, New York, Chicago and Atlanta.

Author—I want you to give my book a good notice. I want to see it in the hands of every mother, wife and daughter in the country.

Editor—I can fix that. In criticising the book I'll say that it is not a proper book for any self-respecting lady to read, and then they all will buy it.

Yes, he loves you now, 'tis true,
Lies with eyes of violet blue,
Lipping sweet as honey dew,
Some little bride
Will he love you as today,
When your bloom has fled away,
When your golden locks are gray.—
Will his love abide?

Yes, if it is the true kind it will survive all the inevitable wastes and changes of life. But, it is every woman's desire and duty to retain, as long as she can, the attractions that made her charming and beloved in youth. No one can keep her youthful bloom or equable temper if weighed down and suffering from female weakness and disorders. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a remedy for these troubles. Sold by druggists.

The Century and St Nicholas

The publishers of St. Nicholas announce that that popular [illegible] magazine is to be enlarged beginning with the new volume which opens with November, [illegible], and that a new and clearer type will be adopted. Four important serial stories by four well known American authors will be given during the coming year.

Mr. Frank R. Stockton has written a new and characteristic story called "The Merry Chanter." It will begin in the November Century and run through four numbers. The story takes its name from a vessel which started from a Massachusets port on a peculiar cruise. The owners, a young married couple are on board, and the vessel is commanded and manned by four village captains of unusual experience. Mr. Dana Gibson will illustrate it. The November Century is also to contain a new story by Mark Twain.

During the coming volume the Century is to have an illustrated series of articles on the French Salons of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, including pen portraits of many of the leaders and a detailed account of the organization and composition of several historical salons. A great number of interesting portraits will be given with the series.

"Come and See Me."

Never take "come and see me" as a phrase meant in earnest unless it is accompanied with a date. An invitation without "circumstance" is no invitation at all. Depend upon it, if any man or woman desires your company, he or she will appoint a time for your visit. "Call on me when you can make it convenient" "drop in as you are passing" "make us a visit whenever you have and hour or two to spare," are social *indefinitisms* by which men of the world understand that they are *not* expected to do the thing requested.

When people wish to be *cheaply* polite, there is nothing like this kind of vagueness. The complimentary small change of society should always be taken at a large discount. It is never worth its face, or anything like it. Yet it is a convenient medium of exchange for all that, and heavy debts of gratitude, that ought to be requited in better coin, are often paid with it. People who have more polish than principle use it lavishly—plain, blunt, honest men sparingly, or not at all.

Whoever makes a friendly visit to a fashionable house on the strength of a mere "come and see me," will be likely enough to find that the family circle which he has dropped into by request is as ungenial as the arctic circle, and to leave it with a chilly feeling about the heart that will prevent him from venturing into the same high latitude thereafter.

But when a whole souled fellow, whom you know to be your friend, grasps you vigorously by the hand, and says—"Come and dine with me to day—dinner on the table at five o'clock—be *sure* to come, we shall expect you"—*go* if you can, and you will be all the better for it both in mind and body. One likes to meet friends at the hospitable board—one's own or theirs, it matters not which—but a nod in the street is all-sufficient from a *fashionable* acquaintance.

Secrets Not to be Revealed.

Employees in printing offices should be careful not to reveal any information in regard to work being done in the establishment with which they are connected, but should regard all knowledge of the business of the house as strictly confidential. They should not make known the author of any forthcoming article or work, the price paid or the number of copies to be printed or published, should they have such information, and are asked to impart it. It should be looked upon as a serious offence to allow proof sheets of any book, catalogue or price list to be furnished to parties not authorized to receive them. Any workman guilty of such a violation of confidence should be discharged at once, and other offices notified that he is undeserving of trust. It is very damaging to the reputation of a printing office, if customers find their copy and proof sheets are not guarded with jealous care. All applications for information, not advertised by the office or parties dealing with it, should be referred to them, and unless a written order can be produced, nothing should be furnished or divulged, no matter how trifling the request may appear. Every intelligent workman must see that it is his duty, and will be to his interest, to aid in keeping the character of his employers above reproach in this respect.

Rules for Family Peace.

To keep a cheerful view of everything.

To learn the different temper of each individual.

When any good happens to any one, to rejoice in it.

When inclined to give any angry answer, to count ten.

In all the little pleasures which may occur, put self last.

In conversation not to exalt ourselves, but to bring others forward.

We may be quite sure that our will shall be crossed today, so prepare for it.

If, from sickness, pain, or infirmity, we feel irritable, to keep a good watch over ourselves.

Everybody in the house has an evil nature as well as ourselves, and therefore we must not expect too much.

When we have been pained by an unkind word or deed, to ask ourselves, "Have I not done the same thing and been forgotten?"

ARE YOU SKEPTICAL?

Its cures will convince you that Acker's English Remedy for the lungs is superior to all other preparations, and is a positive cure for all Throat and Lung Troubles, Croup, Whooping Cough and Colds. We guarantee the preparation and will give you a sample bottle free. Sold by R. Berry, New Berne, N. C.

Irate Individual invading the sanctum.—I want to thrash the man that printed that lie about me. Said I was run out of Red Gulch, and threatened with a dose of tar and feathers if I went back.

Editor—Isn't it right?

"Not by a long shot. It wasn't tar and feathers at all. They just threatened to shoot me."

IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?

Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. Guaranteed and sold by R. Berry, New Bern, N. C.

THE BLIND BEGGAR.

[illegible]

Goldsby—[illegible] summer correspondence of the New York Daily Herald. I say, your terms to me will be somewhat different from your terms to guilty guests.

Summer hotel clerk briskly.—Yes, sir; yes, sir; of course. Our terms to you will be cash in advance.

"Father," asked the young son of Deacon Squibbs, "what is the difference between a man who dyes wool on lambs and a New York editor?"

"Well, now, really, my son," beaming benignly on his offspring, "I am not prepared to state. What is the difference?"

"Why, pa, one is a lamb dyer, and the other a"——

"What! what! my son!"

"New York editor," continued the youth, rolling his tongue around in his cheek.—

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.

Force of Instinct.

Mr. Bothey, in his History of Brazil, thus describes the perilous situation of Cabeza de Vaca, who, sailing towards Brazil, is preserved from shipwreck by a grillo, or ground cricket: "When they had crossed the line, the state of the water was inquited auto, and it was found that of a hundred casks there remained but three to supply four hundred men and thirty horses. Upon this the Adelantado gave orders to make the nearest land. Three days they stood towards it. A soldier, who did not quell breathe, had brought a [illegible] ground cricket, which came from Cuba to ask leave to be allowed to the insect's voice; but it had been silent the whole way to his no little disappointment. Now on the fourth morning the grillo began to ring its shrill rattle, scenting as was immediately supposed, the land. Such was the miserable watch which had been kept that, upon looking out at this warning, they perceived high rocks within low shot, against which, had it not been for the insect, they must inevitably have been lost. They had just time to drop anchor. From hence they coasted along, the grillo singing every night as if it had been on shore, till they reached the island of St. Catalina."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

COMMERCIAL

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[illegible]

CORN—[illegible]

OATS—New crop [illegible] per bush, including sacks.

[illegible]

[illegible] Virginia 62@25, yellow [illegible] $1.00

[illegible]

HAY—Country [illegible]

HAY—Timothy [illegible]

POTATOES—Bahamas [illegible] per bush

CHICKENS—Grown 40@50c per half grown, 25@30c.

MEAL—60c per bush

WOOL—12@22c

STAVES—R O hhd, dressed $12@15 per M.

TIMBER—Cypress, 18 in. and over, in demand at $5.00 per M.

SHINGLES—West India, dull and nominal, 6 inch $2.00@2.25. Building 5 inch boards, $2.25, saps, $1.75 per M.

WHOLESALE PRICES

NEW YORK—New $13.00.

SHOULDER MEAT—8@10c.

C. R.'s, F. B's, B.'s and L. [illegible] 7.75.

FLOUR—$3.00@6.50.

LARD—7c. by the tierce

NAILS—Basis 10's, $2.50.

SUGAR—Granulated 9.

COFFEE—18@20c

CHEESE—15

SALT—80@85c. per sack.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—30@45c

POWDER—$3.00.

SHOT—Drop, $1.50; buck, $1.75.

HIDES—Dry, 4@6c.; green 2c.

KEROSENE—9c.

TALLOW—4c. per lb.

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TANSILLS PUNCH 5¢ II

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THAT FIGHT
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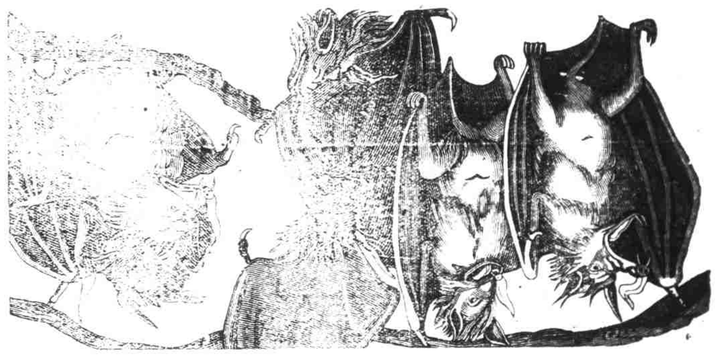

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