New Berne Weekly Journal.

W. H. HARPER, Proprietor. INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS. Terms $1.50 Per Year.

VOL. XIII. NEW BERNE, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., JULY 31, 1890. NO. 18.

VANCE ACADEMY,
New Berne, N. C.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Special attention given to Mathematics, Commercial Law, Book-keeping and Penmanship.
Experienced teacher in Instrumental Music.
Vocal Music a prominent feature.
Tuition, including Board, Washing, Lights, etc., $65.00 to $75.00 per session of five months.

Jan31 dwtf W. R. SKINNER, Principal.

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"Competition is the Life of Trade," and if you have not seen our latest improved goods you cannot imagine how lively trade is, or how hard our competitors have to work to keep within sight of us. Ask your shoe man for James Means' $3 Shoe, or the James Means' $4 Shoe according to your needs.

Positively none genuine unless having our name and price stamped plainly on the soles. Your retailer will supply you with shoes so stamped if you insist upon his doing so; if you do not insist, some retailers will coax you into buying inferior shoes upon which they make a larger profit.

Each has been the result, for years, of the best efforts of the best workmen we can employ, that we are now able to affirm that the James Means' $4 Shoe is in every respect equal to any shoe sold, only a few years ago were retailed at eight or ten dollars. If you will try one you will be satisfied that we do not exaggerate. Ours are the original $3 and $4 Shoes, and the [illegible] system of business are unable to compete with us in quality of factory product. We are now the largest manufacturers in the United States.

Shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide-awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within reach of every lover of good shoes in any State or Territory if you will address our nearest agent and write to him for the name of the nearest retailer who keeps our shoes.

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AGENCY FOR
TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢ IN
A FORTUNE FOR ANY MAN!
$25,000 IN CASH TO BE GIVEN AWAY in Premiums of $5,00 to $5.00. Every one buying Five Tansill's Punch Cigars will get a coupon and make a guess of the number of persons at the World's Fair, to be held at Chicago in 1892. Come and see the plan, get a coupon, make a guess, smoke, and be happy.
WM. L. PALMER,
Middle street, New Berne, N. C.

Notice.

At a meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee, held the 4th day of July, 1890, it was ordered that a County Convention be held in the City of New Berne, N. C., on the 8th day of July, 1890, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court House, for the purpose of nominating County Officers, and electing delegates and alternates to the State Congressional and Judicial Conventions; and it was suggested that the Ward and Precinct meeting be held on the 5th day of July, 1890.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS, Ch'n.
L. W. HAM, Sec'y. jy15 dtd

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PROFESSIONAL.

DR. G. K. BAGBY,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office, Middle street, opposite Baptist church,
dec3 dwtf NEWBERN, N. C

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND MONEY BROKER,
Craven St., two doors South of Journal office.
A specialty made in negotiating small loans for short time.
Will practice in the Counties of Craven, Carteret, Jones, Onslow and Pamlico.
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CLEMENT MANLY. O. H. GUION
Manly & Guion,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office 2d floor of Green, Foy & Co.'s bank, Middle street, New Berne, N. C.
Will practice in the courts of Craven and adjoining counties, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts. ap16 dwtf

F. M. SIMMONS. H. L. GIBBS.
Simmons & Gibbs,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Will practice in the counties of Craven, Jones, Onslow, Carteret, Pamlico, Lenoir and Hyde, and in the Federal Courts.
Office on Craven street, next door below JOURNAL office. ap12dwtf

Dr. J. D. Clark,
DENTIST,
NEW BERNE, N. C.
Office on Craven street, between Pollock and Broad. dw

Duffy's Cough Mixture.
A prompt and efficient remedy for
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore-throats, Diphtheria, Catarrh Etc.
I have tried DUFFY'S COUGH MIXTURE and take pleasure in recommending it because I believe it will do all that is claimed for it by Mr. Duffy, the proprietor, who is druggist of long experience and a gentleman of highest integrity. I do not believe he would advertise anything that was not exceptionally good. This Remedy has certainly answered the purpose in my case. It cured a cold, an obstinate cold I had, after I had tried a number of the principal cough remedies without benefit.
W. G. BRINSON.
May 15th, '90.
R. N. DUFFY,
ap15 dwly Proprietor.

STRAW HATS.
A Fine Line of them at
Barrington & Baxter's.
Also, a large lot of SAMPLE HATS at New York cost.
See Our Stock of Neckwear.
Full line of CLOTHING, SHOES and DRY GOODS at
Barrington & Baxter's,
apr1 dwtf

One Herrings Patent
And Ferrill Make Iron Safe, No. 7, cost $125 at factory; two very fine office Desks and Chairs; one Copying Press, one American Button Attaching Machine for store; one very handsome Show Case;—all to be given away by BIG IKE at very low figures. m31dtf

EDITORIAL NOTES.

GROWING crops in New England damaged by drought past recovery.

HON. JNO. S. HENDERSON'S renomination, to Congress, is assured.

THE extensive machine works of C. J. C. Todd, of Patterson, N. J., were burned Sunday.

A LIGHT frost, Sunday night, reported from points near Baltimore and central New York.

A SOLID Democratic Delegation in Congress is the demand of the people of North Carolina.

FORCE Bills—bayonets if you please—don't matter. We will be on top to the end. Blood will tell

THE Force bill is loaded and its results, if it becomes a law, will be just what its supporters do not expect.

REMONSTRANCES against the fraud and force bill come in increasing numbers from all parts of the country.

CONGRESS is no longer a deliberative body. The majority pass bills at the dictation of Republican leaders.

NEW York demands a new count. It is only in Republican cities and districts that the 'census' gives satisfaction.

THE Republican Senate caucus committee has completed the election bill and is ready to report to the caucus.

A FOREIGN contemporary has gallantly conferred upon Mrs. Henry M. Stanley the title of "Queen of Africa."

THE crack of Reed's whip is heard in the Senate. It may be the prelude to the clank of chains, but we don't believe it.

EVERY oppressive measure enacted against the South brings into clearer light her dauntless courage and peerless manhood.

THERE is just one bright thing about the Federal Elections bill, and that is the gleam of the bayonet behind it.—Dayton Times.

PUTTING the entire control of elections in the hands of one party is called by Republican leaders securing "a fair and honest election.

ON last Monday Henderson voted a $40,000 subscription to the Atlantic, Henderson and Virginia railroad by almost a solid vote.

TO Secretary Blaine this saying of the Russians is commended: "You must howl with the wolves unless you want to be eaten."

SENATOR VORHEES late speech on the tariff is one of the ablest, probably the ablest, that has been made on the subject during the present Congress. It fairly bristles with sharp points that cut the Republicans to the quick.

UP to January 1 last, reckoning from the beginning of the civil war, the Government had paid out for pensions no less than $1,105,326,017.17. To this is hereafter to be added and annual charge of from $150,000,000 to $200,000,000.

THE Southern Lumberman calls attention to the fact that while mills in Iowa and other Northern States have been compelled, by the hot weather, to suspend operations, the mills of the South have been humming right along every day

A CORRESPONDENT of the Richmond Dispatch writing from Scotland Neck July 21, says: "It is currently reported that Mr. Mewborne, the Farmers' Alliance candidate for Congress from this district is a Republican. It has been charged in print that he voted for Harrison for President.

A MEXICAN newspaper reports a battle between the Guatemalans and San Salvadonians in which the latter was defeated with heavy loss. The Guatemalan minister in Paris thinks this report is untrue, that war has not been declared, and that the fighting referred to occurred between factions in San Salvador.

IT is of the utmost importance that the Democracy keep in line. Straggling is always demoralizing, and is but one degree above desertion. If in time of war desertion is accounted worthy of death, what punishment should be inflicted on the man who in time of peace and absolute personal safety, surrenders his country to the enemy?

SOUTHERN California is only beginning to raise fruits. It will yet compete with Europe in many of such products. Ten years ago few if any raisins were shipped from California. We then imported over $1,700,000 boxes of Malaga raisins. Last year imports of Malaga raisins amounted to only about 100,000 boxes, while California shipped nearly 1,800,000 boxes.—Norfolk Virginians.

THE Baltimore Sun says: The permanent demoralization of our politics is not the least of the evils the present predominance of conscienceless partisans will inflict upon the country. Believers in American institutions will not, however, despair of a reaction that will bring better methods into favor. The excesses of the dominant party under its present leadership must speedily, it is believed, work their own cure.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

WHITE Frost in Connecticut on the 20th.

STILL the cry is "we never saw such crops."

"D— the Census." The best horse always wins.

THE fight is fairly on between Blaine and Reed. Let the fur fly!

"THE Congressional scoop shovel continues to clean out the Treasury."

THE taxpayer has no rights which a Republican Congress feels bound to respect.

IT is estimated that the tariff debate in the Senate will last about five weeks.

HOME productions and local self government make a people independent and happy.

THE unaminity with which Senator Vance has been endorsed by the press of the state is gratifying to the friends of good government in all parts of the Union.

WITH Blaine in the Republican ring for 1892, how dwarfed in appearance become all other contestants for the championship.—Petersburg Index Appeal.

THE New York Sun says: The surplus is in sheol, and its disappearance under Republican management in an amazingly short period of time leaves the real issue plain to the sight of the people.

THE correspondence between Great Britain and the United States relative to the Behring sea fisheries has been transmitted to Congress. It is very long and contains a full history of the case.

THE New Orleans Chamber of Commerce suggests that a convention of Southern business men be held to consider what is best for the South to do if the Force bill now before Congress should become a law.

THE Indian Appropriation bill was before the Senate Tuesday. An amendment inserting an item of $10,000 for the protection of the Cherokee Indians in North Carolina was considered but no conclusion reached.

RING MASTER QUAY—"This way Mr. Merryman. Put out these white cuffed gentry and introduce "the brother in black." Merryman—"This is a white man's circus. The menagerie is in the other department."

"Not for twenty years has the public mind been so much disturbed, and never was a land in the midst of peace and prosperity so forcibly menaced as ours is by the course in Congress of the majority party."

THE Washington correspondent of the Richmond Times says. "There is a growing impression that the election bill will be abandoned by the Senate. Each succeeding day develops more determined opposition to the measure."

THE Farmers Alliance Rally, at Greensboro, Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday was a grand success, not less than five thousand being present. A letter to the Dispatch says: "The Alliance men are almost unanimously Democratic and for Vance."

At the rate of decrease of population in Maine, Vermont, and Connecticut, the Representatives from those States may not have many live constituents ten or twenty years from now, but they will have numerous deserted villages and deserted farms to stand up for.—Wilmington Star.

The New York World says: "The Federal Government, on the showing of the Secretary of the Treasury is already bankrupt, without counting the River and Harbor bill which is prospective, or the enormously increased liabilities for pensions. In addition there is the sinking fund to be accounted for."

ON Tuesday W. E. Schenk, of Greensboro, and Charles McNeil, of Chatham, met at Fayetteville and a personal difficulty insued. Pistols were drawn, but shooting was prevented by the timely arrest of the parties. McNeil charged Schenk with having alienated his wife's affections.

We like to read of Northern invasions of the South of the friendly, affectionate manly kind. The coming of enemies to spy out the nakedness of the land is not desirable or welcome.—The rush of "smart Alecks" who fly through the South and write budgets of lies about our people for Northern newspapers anxious to malign or to misrepresent are not to be sought after or encouraged. The coming of political tourists and vermin to colonize negroes, to swell the vote at the polls, to bulldoze white men in casting their suffrage are desiderata to a free people. But the coming of capitalists to invest their money, and to help build up the State is a thing to be welcomed with earnestness. Such an invasion has recently occurred at Asheville when Northern men organized the Western North Carolina Mining Company.—Wilmington Messenger.

CHEER up men of the South. Stand united. Do not allow passion or prejudice or ambition or anything else to break you up into factions. Work and *vote together*, and resist oppression at every possible turn and in every possible way.—Wilmington Messenger.

VERY many Alliance men advocate the re-election of Senator Vance. They have a right to their opinions; and while they differ with him on some question, they are with him on the great fundimental principles of the Democratic party.

JUDGE HENRY R. BRYAN.

That is as it will be. It looks well, sounds well and is well.

Mr. Bryan will receive the endorsement and support of the Democracy of North Carolina. It is not for us to speak of him in terms of exalted eulogy. This is his home, and words of commendation from us would be regarded as the partial utterances of personal friendship. He is known throughout the State, and it will be the high privilege of the press of the State to extol his virtues.

It is a matter of congratulation that one so pure in thought, so elevated in sentiment and learned in the law has been chosen to adorn the judiciary of North Carolina.

The convention that nominated Mr. Bryan was a representative body in which were many of the foremost men of this judicial district, and it is no slight compliment to have received the unanimous support of such a convention. Judge Bryan, in the name of the Democracy of Craven, we salute you!

THE BOYCOTT.

It has been suggested by the Atlanta Constitution that we boycott the North in the event the force bill is passed.

We do not approve the suggestion. There is nothing of the proud spirit of the South in the boycott. It is an ignoble method of retaliation unworthy the manhood of the South. If the force bill is passed it will be over our protests and in violation of our most sacred rights; but it will not and cannot crush us.

Consider, if you please, the Reconstruction period of our history. Alps piled on Alps, and yet when the hour of destiny came we stood forth redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled by the omnipic genius of Democracy.

So it will be again. They may bind us but we will break their bands as Samson burst the withes that bound him.

Many of the people of the North are our friends, and in the day of more perfect enlightenment the better part of the North and West will come flocking to our standards.

Let us not be misunderstood. We are in perfect accord with those of our fellow citizens who favor the sustaining of Home Industries. The JOURNAL has uniformly advocated the establishment and support of industrial enterprises in the South, and it will not depart from the path it has pursued.

It is right to foster the spirit of self-reliance and confidently enter into competition with all the world in whatever adorns society and ameliorates the condition of man, but let us not resort to the boycott, but rather stand on our merits and appeal to the enlightened judgment of mankind.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL IS A NINE COLUMN PAPER AND CONTAINS THE NEWS FROM ALL THE SURROUNDING COUNTIES. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

A STRONG WRITER.

"Stephen," said the colonel, speaking to an old negro who had come to cut the grass in the yard, "I am told that you intend to give your son a good education."

"Dat's what I does, sah. I knows what it is ter struggle erlong without l'arnin', an' I is 'termined dat my son shan't travel b'ar-foot ober de same flint-rock road dat I did."

"A noble resolution, Stephen. There is something beautiful in the uncultivated mind that has a reverence for knowledge. Is your boy learning rapidly?"

"Ez fast ez er hoss ken trot, sah. W'y last week he writ er letter ter his aunt dat libs mo' den twenty miles frum yere, an' arter while he gwine write ter his udder aunt dat libs fifty miles erway."

"Why doesn't he write to her now?"

"O, he kain't write so fur yit. He ken write twenty miles fustrate, but I tole him not ter try ter write fifty miles till he got stronger wid his pen. But he gwine ter git dar, I tell you. Won't be mo'n er year fo' dat boy ken set down at one eend o' de guberment an' write er letter cl'ar ter der udder eend."—Arkansaw Traveller.

"Come now, let's kiss and make up." She: "No, sir; I won't." He: "Well, let's kiss, anyhow."

SPECIAL PROPOSITION—IF YOU WISH THE WEEKLY JOURNAL ONLY FOR THE CAMPAIGN, WE WILL MAKE SPECIAL RATES. YOU CAN GET IT FROM NOW UNTIL JANUARY 1ST FOR FIFTY CENTS.

PARTIES.

Parties are only valuable as the representatives of political ideas. A party that is ambitious of acquiring national control should be versed in all questions affecting national affairs and be able to present a platform enunciating its position on all questions of national policy.

An organization whose fundamental law eliminates from its membership men of varied pursuits cannot form the basis of a national party in a Republic that numbers among its citizens the followers of every craft and the disciples of every creed.

There are but two national parties in the United States, and under the flag of one of these every man must muster who has an interest in the multiform and ever changing affairs of this great Republic. If any one is content to know nothing and care nothing about anything except manufactures he may join the Manufacturers Union: if another is satisfied with a knowledge of agriculture and agricultural affairs let him join the Alliance, but for a man to take in the length and breadth of national affairs, feel the thrill of national sentiment and the obligations of national duty he must be a Democrat or a Republican.

The two great parties compass all there is of politics in a Republic. Wherein do they differ? Is it upon this or that method of administration? Not at all. It is upon principles that they differ, and no man need hesitate in determining where his allegiance belongs.

Are you a friend of the Constitution, cherishing it as a rich legacy and wishing to transmit it unimpaired to succeeding generations? Then you are a Democrat. If for any reason you are willing to abandon the government of free and independent States established by Washington and Jefferson, and form a consolidated union in which the federal authority shall be unlimited, and the States sink into merited oblivion, then you are a Republican.

There is no blessing that has its existence in a land of constitutional government that is not the legitimate end of the Democratic party, and there is no oppression of a free people that does not immediately arouse the opposition of that party.

Are taxes levied for other purposes than to defray the expenses of the government economically administered? The Democracy moves instinctively to the rescue of the people.

Is a miserable force bill framed to trample upon the liberties of the people and the rights of the States? Instantly and spontaneously the Democratic party confronts it.

The New York Star, in commenting on the purposes of the Republican party, says:

"The notification that the census figures will be submitted to Congress about the middle of August may be interpreted as showing the design of the Floater Funders to carry out a grand National Gerrymander in time for the November congressional elections. A feeble objection is raised that this would require extra sessions of State Legislatures; but that depends upon what sort of a gerrymander Messrs. Davenport, Quay, Reed and Hoar might choose to make.

"There are bills pending to hasten the imperialization of the country by taking off the hands of the States all care of congressional apportionment. It is quite safe to assume that, if Porter's swindle is acted on by Congress, this matter will also be taken in hand. The idea that the Imperialists would hesitate in the consummation of any scheme to perpetuate their own power out of consideration for States, or to save trouble and confusion in State administration, is transparent nonsense. The thought of annoying Democratic States like New York and Ohio would be sauce and spice to the viands of the next Belshazzar feast of the Imperialists."

The "Imperialists" may succeed, but the Democratic party will "dispute every inch of ground, burn every blade of grass, and the last entrenchment of liberty will be its grave."

In such a crisis, when such stupendous questions are at issue, how can any patriot stand anywhere but beneath the flag of the ever glorious Democracy?

THE WORLD'S FAIR

A Committee to Sail for Paris in the Interest of the Great Exposition.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—The members of the sub-committee on permanent organization of the World's Fair this morning decided that Col. McKenzie and Mr. Harrison of the committee should sail for Paris on the Normandie, on Saturday next, to confer with the director general of the Paris Exposition, and if possible to secure his attendance at the World's Fair at Chicago.

The other members of the committee—Marshal Breslin and Mr. Ewing—will go to Chicago Saturday next to confer with the board of directors of the World's Fair, about the selection of a director-general.

About the easiest way to raise the wind is simply to catch a draft.

"FARMER" POLK.

THE FIGHT IS WHETHER THE DOLLAR OR THE CITIZEN SHALL GOVERN THE COUNTRY—WHAT THE FARMERS WANT.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 21.—Colonel Leonidas L. Polk, of North Carolina, President of the Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union of the United States, spoke here this afternoon. The speech is the first in the State since his return from the West. Although his coming was unexpected there was quite a large audience present who listened to his speech of about two hours with great interest. He was introduced by the Hon. R. B. Vance. He begun by alluding to the very cordial welcome he received every where in the West, and the many evidences of kindly feeling among the people there toward the people of the South. In reference to his alleged ambition for office he said he was a candidate for no office, and never had approached and never would approach any man for his support.

THE FARMER'S CAUSE.

He would never cast a vote for a man who was not a friend to the farmer's cause. "If that is political treason, make the most of it." He spoke of the alliance "going into politics." There was a mistake made by small politicians in confounding politics with partyism. In that sense the Alliance was not going into politics. The trouble which is depressing the farmer lies in the unjust and dishonest financial system of the Government. There is less than $7 per capita in circulation. We ask for no class legislation for farmers. We are opposed to class legislation. We demand simple justice, and by the help of Heaven we intend to have it. The fight is whether the dollar or the citizen shall govern this country—the power of corruptions and combined capital or the people."

NOT A PARTY MEASURE.

In presenting the farmers' sub-Treasury bill to Congress a Republican and a Democrat, friends of the farmers, were chosen to introduce it in order that it should not be considered as a party measure. Senator Vance was asked to state that he introduced the bill by request and he was not asked to commit himself to it. If a man believes the bill to be unconstitutional, it is his duty to vote against it, and he is to be honored for it, but we expect and demand of Congress that it shall give us a measure of fast relief. There are too few farmers in Congress. Of the 417 members in both houses only thirteen are farmers. The majority in Congress belong to Wall street. From owning over half of the property of the country, the property of the farmer has been reduced to 23 per cent. of the whole, while they pay 80 per cent. of the taxes.

WHAT THEY WILL DO.

If the men of the present Congress will not give us relief we are going to send the men who will. The man who comes home and can't show that he had made an honorable effort to help the farmers, said the speaker, I will oppose.

After his speech the Dispatch correspondent had a brief interview with Col. Polk. He left Washington on the 24th of June, since which date he has spoken to large audiences in Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Indiana, leaving the latter State Friday night.

VANCE'S LETTER.

He says he knew nothing of Senator Vance's letter on the sub-Treasury bill, or the article in the Progressive Farmer in reference to the same, until a long time after they were written. Senator Vance was his bosom friend and he should deeply deplore a conflict with him on any subject. If after investigation he finds that Senator Vance is opposed to the sub-Treasury bill there will even then be no conflict unless he fails to present a better measure for the relief of the farmers—Richmond Dispatch.

Tomatoes at the N. C. Experiment Station.

There is no doubt that by a proper use of glass in forwarding the plants the early tomato crop can be made a very lucrative crop for market in Eastern North Carolina. Here in Raleigh our first tomato ripened this sping May 25th, and even on Jund 10th we got quite a quantity for a small number of plants.

All the tomatoes that can be put into the Northern markets up to the last week in July will bring paying prices, if good fruit is sent and carefully packed. This is a crop which requires more skill to get it very early, ane as few will go to the trouble and expense necessary, those who do handle the crop properly will reap a rich harvest.

The N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station has now over forty varieties under test and the Bulletin to be issued next fall on this subject will give lullinformation and also directions for the cultivation of the crop.—W. F. Massey, Horticulturist.

Charlotte Chronicle: It would not take an enquiring citizen a half hour to strike up with many persons whose names were not taken in the recent census of Charlotte. One gentleman who had 99 men on his pay roll, found recently that 13 of that number had not been recorded by the census enumerator. Another gentleman discovered that four out of ten clerks in one store, had not been enumerated. These are only two instances; others are known.

THE FORCE BILL.

SUGGESTIONS OF THE NEW ORLEANS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AS TO THE COURSE OF THE SOUTH SHOULD THE BILL BECOME A LAW.

NEW ORLEANS July, 23.—The Chamber of Commerce and Industry, of Louisiana, the largest commercial body in the South, having been asked for its views of the suggestion to hold a convention of Southern business men, to consider what is best for the South to do, if the "Force bill," now before Congress should become a law, replies as follows:

"It is our opinion that the commercial South should at once summon a convention to deliberate and decide upon the course it will adopt in the event that our Northern fellow countrymen should elect to dissolve the brotherly ties which have grown up between us during the quarter of a century of the profoundest peace, and to establish a Poland on this Western hemisphere, in place of the prosperous land now extending a hearty welcome to Northern capital and Northern muscle. Should any considerable number of commercial bodies of the South share our views, we shall at once appoint a delegate to attend any convention which may be called to consider the situation

[Signed] ROBERT BLEAKLEY,
Secretary."

GORDON AND THE BOYCOTT.

THE GOVERNOR'S IDEA OF RETALIATION, IF THE FORCE BILL IS PASSED

NEW YORK, July 22.—The Herald this morning publishes a dispatch from Gov. Gordon, of Georgia, in which the governor states that he is in entire accord with the spirit, tone, and practical suggestions of the Atlanta Constitution as to the use of the boycott as a means of self-preservation and commercial independence, if the useless and infamous Force bill becomes a law. Moreover, the governor says that spirit will possess and control approximately every white man, woman and child in the Southern States.

The governor says that ever since the bill passed the House, he has hoped that some of the Republican Senators would be found patriotic enough, broad and brave enough, to prefer the well being of the country to party ascendancy. But if this hope is not realized, and the Force bill becomes a law, he will use whatever influence he may possess to arouse the Southern people to the necessity of looking only to their exhaustless resources.

"We will," he says, "welcome to our section all of our countrymen of the North, who may wish to live among us, and we will still protect all their investments and rights of property by impartial laws and honest courts, but we shall counsel a return to the old system of the election of representatives by a general ticket, if needs be, or a resort to any lawful peaceful means in order to protect the right of choosing representatives, and to resist the wrong of having them chosen for us by federal supervisors."

The Governor concludes his letter as follows: "We will still endeavor to keep peace and promote good will between the races, and sincerely hope that the Southern negroes will not destroy their own property by consorting with those whose mad policy threatens the well being of both races. We shall still hope that after those years of apparent reconciliation, of restored confidence, we shall not see the whole current of national sentiment turned backward and downward by sectional legislation which has no possible justification nor rational excuse."

THE IDEA OF A BOYCOTT.

VANCE AND GORMAN PRONOUNCE THE BOYCOTT IDEA "SENSELESS."

NEW YORK, July 23—A number of dispatches are published in the New York papers this morning from points in the Southern States on the subject of the suggestion put forth by the Atlanta Constitution, and endorsed by Governor Gordon, of Georgia, that in case the federal election bill becomes a law, a boycott should be resorted to, against Northern commercial houses, and Northern products.

The Herald's Atlanta dispatch says the Chambers of Commerce of New Orleans, Birmingham, Lynchburg, Augusta, Montgomery, Savannah and other Southern cities, telegraph to the Constitution favoring a convention of the commercial South to consider the course to be adopted if the force bill passes. Richmond telegraphs that it does not deem anything like a boycott advisable, as do Charleston and Mobile Baltimore and Chattanooga; their organization are non political, but they are strongly against the force bill.

A special from Birmingham, Ala., states that a mass meeting will be held there today to protect the passage of election bill, also that a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce has been called for the same purpose.

Dispatches from Atlanta, report the following prominent men as favoring the boycott idea: Ex Governor Bullock, Patrick Calhoun, of the Richmond Terminal System, Hugh T. Inman, cotton merchant and bank president; Lowry, Hill and Hurt; Col. Shorter, president of the Alabama railroad commission.

Reports from Little Rock indicate that while the passage of the bill would be very offensive to the business men of Arkansas a boycott is not generally approved

Lieutenant-Governor English, and President Allis, of the First National Bank are among those mentioned as taking this view.

Prominent citizens of Austin, Texas, look upon the boycott system with disfavor. They insist that no good would come of it, and that if enforced the South would suffer as much as the North. The belief there seems to be that the conservative and patriotic element of Congress will be able to defeat the bill.

The Herald's Washington correspondent says such of the Southern men there as he spoke with deprecated the boycott idea, while most of them declined to talk about it Senator Vance and Gorman, however, freely expressed themselves as opposed to the boycott agitation, which they consider as "senseless."

Brower Nominated in the Fifth District by the Republicans.

GREENSBORO, N. C., July 23.—The Republican convention which met in Greensboro today to nominate a Congressman for the fifth district was quite exciting.

The majority of the delegates were negroes.

At 4 o'clock, J. M. Brower was renominated, receiving twelve and a half votes out of twenty-two. Amis, of Granville, received seven and a half. Davis, of Caswell, received two.

The Colored Fair.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Special premiums will be given by Eastern N. C. C. I. S. & Fruit Fair as follows:

To the best base ball club, $40; second best, $30; third best, $20.

There will also be given out special premiums on various games. The managers will have premium list out by first of August. They are doing all they can to make this the greatest colored fair held in the State. They are constantly receiving encouraging letters from all parts of the State.

Having secured very low rates over the different roads, everything looks promising for a large attendance.

We hope the citizens of New Berne and especially our merchants will do all they can to aid them. We hope New Berne will not be behind.

W. W. LAWRENCE, Sec'y.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Raleigh Chronicle: There were some very good breaks of new tobacco in the city yesterday. Everything offered brought high prices, the farmers were well pleased, and everybody was happy.

La Grange Spectator: The following counties have instructed their delegates to vote for Hon. F. M. Simmons: Craven, Jones, Greene and Bertie. Lenoir is divided and Edgecombe is almost a unit for him. Other counties will give him some votes.

Our Richmond Dispatch: A Republican convention in Windsor, which was managed entirely by negroes, broke up in a row, with broken skulls, scarred faces, and bruised noses.——A gentleman named B. F. King caught a pickerel near Windsor that weighed twenty-three pounds. It was said to be the largest fish of the kind ever caught in those waters.

Scotland Neck Democrat: On Wednesday night of last week all the prisoners in Halifax jail, six in number, made their escape. Little or no trouble had been given by the prisoners for some time. Only a few days before, however, a piece of iron was found in the jail bent in a form which indicated that an attempt had been made to convert it into a key.

Charlotte News: Supervisor Webb notifies us that the census of Charlotte inside the line is 11,020. There were 806 guesses in the News as to the population, and the guesses ranged from 9,000 to 20,000. The population of Asheville by wards, according to the new census, is as follows: East ward, 4,270; west ward, 5,790. The population of Buncombe county is 89,259. In 1889 it was 21,909.

E. City Economist: Good crops, good seasons, good prospects. Let's all give thanks and do better and be better.——We sniff the commerce that will pass by our wharves when the Norfolk and Carolina Canal (old D. S. C.) is finished. We hear that the work will be commenced with 12 dredges and a million of dollars in August. All of the commerce will not pass by us, if we understand our merchants and other business men. The Economist will aim to hook on to some of it.

Growth of Southern Cities.

One of the most encouraging, as it is one of the most surprising results of the census returns is the growth of Southern cities

We are prepared for surprises from the West. That is a new and rapidly growing section. Immigration from abroad and from other parts of the country has contributed steadily and liberally to the swelling of its population.

But in the South we have not looked for any exceptional or striking advances in urban population. Such, however, are now disclosed by the returns—increases which far surpass those of many flourishing Northern and even Western towns.

St. Louis, whose population increased from three hundred and ten thousand in 1870 to three hundred and thirty thousand in 1880, now shows more than four hundred and forty eight thousand, an increase of twenty-eight per cent. Louisville has grown from a hundred and twenty three to a hundred and eighty thousand. Memphis from thirty-three to seventy five thousand; Nashville from forty three to twenty-two; Atlanta from thirty seven to sixty five; Savannah from thirty to forty-three; Dallas from ten to thirty-nine; Galveston from twenty-two to thirty-five.

In the census of 1880 Chattanooga is credited with a population of less than 13,000; it now has, with suburbs, 45,000. Birmingham, Ala., then had 3,000; it now has 27,000, or, including suburbs, 55,000. Fort Worth, Texas, has risen from 6,000 to 31,000, an increase of 365 per cent.

Such evidences of Southern progress are matters for national congratulation. We trust that the full census returns will show a degree of industrial and commercial prosperity in the South that will surprise the country.—New York Herald.

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Trinity College.

The New York *Nation* of July 3 says:
"The leading Colleges of the country have been almost transformed since the "Nation" was started, and a class of advanced students have come into existence that were unknown and unexpected at the close of the war. The Schools of Political Science, which the principal Universities now contain, turn out yearly both writers and thinkers whose contributions to the literature of political philosophy, history, archeology, political economy, and sociological law are extremely important, and have placed the country in the very front rank to which it was, five and twenty years ago, almost wholly unrepresented."
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