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EDITORIAL NOTES.

BOTH of the great parties in New York have agreed to have the contested election cases referred to the Court of Appeals.

DEPEW says "Flower may be the coming man for the Democracy." So he may, but many a flower will droop and die before the ides of March.

THE North Carolina Democrats were solid for Crisp from the start, and early in the evening of Saturday declared they would die in the ditch with the Georgian if necessary.

A MOST shocking catastrophy has occurred in a colliery located at Nitka, in Russian Poland, through the explosion of fire damp, by which 180 men and forty horses were killed.

WE are delighted with the Brooklyn Standard-Union. It's as mad as a wet hen and as ugly as a crosseyed billy goat. Sam Jones says he never feels he like is doing anything until somebody goes to cursing. The Sentinel-Union is cursing like a drunken sailor, and we are happy.

IN the Wilmington Messenger, of Dec. 8, Dr. Kingsbury says: "This is a day we would like to have five columns of editorial space at our command." Such an editor as Dr. Kingsbury aught not to be limited. The Messenger, excellent as it is, would be improved by giving the Doctor a plenty of elbow room.

WHEN Alaska was purchased, by the United States from Russia, it was supposed to be a barren and inhospitable region, valuable chiefly for its furs and one or two harbors on the Pacific coast. It is now developing great mineral wealth, its coal especially being abundant and of a high grade.

WE do not often receive the Progressive Farmer. We much regret to see it stated that the Farmer "does not like the Democratic address." Really, we had supposed that an address so wise and conservative would be indorsed by every Allianceman in the State, especially as it carries the signature of such Alliance leaders as Alexander and Carr.

THE Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger says: Questions are asked as to this State's representation at Chicago. The Board of Agriculture will attend to that matter, and will keep up its reputation won at Boston, Atlanta and New Orleans. It will utilize the best of the museum collection, and will secure a grand display of minerals. It will on the second Monday in January formulate a plan in furtherance of all this work.

THE Post yields to none in its cordial and glad recognition of the material development of the South, but if it fails to see the force of the Mail and Express hypothesis. Commercial and industrial progress do not necessarily imply the triumph of Republican principles any more than decadence and sloth and degradation mean that Democracy is getting the upper hand. The time for that sort of talk has passed. Republicanism will begin to spread and strengthen at the South just as soon as the Republican party adopts a broad, courageous and intelligent policy toward the Southern States.—Washington Post.

ALL nature teaches us to be bright and cheerful. The glittering dew-drops at morn, which are but the tears the night hath been weeping, as soon as divorced from the sombre shadows, smile gloriously under the imprint of golden sunbeams, and in their sparkling radiance they bid us to smile too at our own transient and fleeting shadows, and forget the gloom they brought. The dancing dimples of babbling streams are but the pretty playthings of wrestling light and shadow, and in the musical rippling of their silvery currents they bid us pass down the channel of the years with a bright and merry flow of feeling, and thus send out the music of melodious cheer to all within our reach.—Wilson Mirror.

MR. J. T. BARRON, the attorney of the Atlantic Coast Line, was surprised to see certain statements in an interview recently published, and yesterday when asked about it said: "I see in the News and Courier of the 5th an interview and statement in reference to the projected Norfolk, Wilmington and Charleston railroad which I think very misleading. It is therein stated that this line from Norfolk to Charleston will be one hundred miles shorter than any other route. This is not true. The Atlantic Coast Line will after January have as short a practical line as can be built, via the celebrated Wilson and Florence short cut, and the parties advocating the Norfolk, Wilmington and Charleston scheme are either misleading the public or are misled them selves through inexcusable ignorance. If this route is a desirable and profitable one, there will be plenty of private capital to build, equip and maintain the same."—Columbia State.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

IT is reported that Russell Sage is dying from the effects of the dynamite explosion in his office in New York.

IT took the hall of Representatives to accommodate the caucusing Democrats, while the Republican members were comfortably quartered in a committee room.

THE sermon should be a kiss with which to salute saints; a medicine with which to bind up wounds, a text book out of which to instruct ignorance, but a thunderbolt to smite sin.

IT is pleasing to note that such Alliance Congressmen as Alexander, Branch, and Grady of North Carolina, and Livingston, of Georgia, were in the Democratic caucus, and all of them voted for Crisp.

THE Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn Standard-Union says: "Mr. Crisp comes to that job not heavily handicapped by any means. He has probably made fewer promises than any man ever elected to the Speakership."

MR. WANAMAKER has adopted suggestions of Judge Clark, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and incorporated them in his report. While the Postmaster General has his ear open the Judge should keep on suggesting in the hope of effecting a complete reformation.

FRIENDS of Gov. Boies tell how Miss Jessie Boise, the Governor's daughter, had trunks packed on election day of 1889, preparatory to starting with her father on a tour of Europe, which they were about to begin at the time the Democratic convention nominated Mr. Boies, and how, when, to his surprise, he found he was elected, the European trip was abandoned and has not been thought of since.

JUSTICE, if that's what they call it, takes a pretty wide range in the State of New Jersey, when a two-year old child can be arrested for larceny, an instance of which occurred last week. A woman who had a spite against her neighbor had the child arrested. The little thing peeped over the rail and said "good morning" to the Judge. He heard the complaint, lectured the woman, fined the little tot a kiss, which he collected right there, and sent her home.—Wil. Star.

"THIS is wintry weather and the birth of a Crisp baby at Washington is not therefore very extraordinary. This event will not suspend the Democratic Mills, but tariff reform grist will be still ground out. The fact is, that the Republican managers are sadly disappointed to find the new Speaker in entire harmony with Mills on the issue of revenue reform—the Georgian and Texan are hand in hand for the people."

IF further evidence was wanted in support of the propriety of Crisps election it would be found in the ravings of the Brooklyn Standard-Union. It says: The new House of Representatives is entitled to praise for its consistency at all points. It is eminently fitting that a body the majority of which is composed of bigoted partisans of British free trade, and largely of servile Anglo-maniacs, should at its first step select an Englishman for its presiding officer.

A CORRESPONDENT in the News and Observer says: "We have fourteen fine oaks on our premises of several varieties. After a heavy wind we find occasionally large, plump, fresh pecan nuts scattered about among the acorns." "Query—Is is a common thing for North Carolina oaks to bear pecan nuts?" Why not? We have heard of excellent raisins made of North Carolina persimmons, and why not pecans from North Carolina oaks? In other States such a thing would not be thought possible, but please remember this is North Carolina, and don't you forget it.

DOZENS of so-called social clubs have been organized in Baltimore to enable the thirsty to get their Sunday drinks. The license commissioners will ask the legislature to amend the high license law by requiring clubs to take out license the same as the hotels and then grant them the same privileges. None of the clubs now pay license. The reputable clubs would be willing to pay it and the Sunday liquor selling clubs would receive a setback, as it would not pay them to take out a license merely for the privelege of selling liquor Sunday.

THE Norfolk Virginian says: The first applicant for a loan under the Farmers' Alliance subtreasury scheme made his appearance at the Treasury Department last week. He was from Harford county, Maryland, and was not very positive what he wanted, further than that he wanted as much money as the $18 cash, which he said he had, would pay the interest on, and he told the clerk in the Fourth Auditor's office, to whom the application was made, that his farm would be security for the principal of the loan. He was very much disappointed when told that Uncle Sam was at present himself a borrower instead of a lender.

SPEAKER CRISPS ADDRESS.

Mr. Crisp, on receiving the nomination for Speaker of the House, addressed the Democratic Caucus as follows:

Representatives: Profoundly grateful for this mark of your confidence and esteem, I pledge myself here and now to devote whatever of industry and ability I possess to the advancement of the real interest of the Democratic party. [Applause.] I beg to say to you now, when I speak the first words to you since I am your selection for Speaker, that my election means no step backward in tariff reform. [Cheers.] I desire to say that there is in our party today no man who more earnestly believes in the Democratic doctrine of tariff reform than I do. [Tremendous applause.] After the long struggle through which we have passed, when Representatives are fatigued, and when other officers are to be nominated, it does not become me to consume your time. I wish to say, however, that during the progress of this canvass I have said no word respecting any individual or individuals which would at all justify him or them in having any feeling of unkindness against me. I have felt that it was a friendly struggle. I have felt that we were all Democrats, and that whatever might be the result of the contest, when this House shall meet and organize we will stand together as one body, working and laboring for the good of the party. [Loud applause.] I thank you again for your confidence and kindness, and beg to assure you that this whole contest has left in my boom no unkind feeling toward any member of the House. [Great enthusiasm and cheers.]

THE SENATE.

Next to the organization of the House, the Senate became the chief attraction at Washington on the opening of the 52nd Congress.

There are eighty-eight Senators, of whom eighteen are new members.

Gen. John B. Gordon of Georgia, returns to the Senate after an absence of ten years. There is no more brilliant debater in the Senate than Gen. Gordon, and it is safe to predict he will at once take his old place among the leaders of that body.

One of the youngest members of the Senate is Horace Chilton, of Texas. He was appointed by Gov. Hogg to succeed Hon. J. H. Reagan who resigned last summer. When Mr. Chilton's name was called a Republican Senator rose and said that he made no objection to the seating of the Senator from Texas, but gave notice that the point would be subsequently raised that Mr. Chilton was appointed before Mr. Reagan's resignation was accepted.

When the name of Mr. Brice was called Senator Sherman said he would make no objection to the seating of Mr. Brice, but as a large number of the citizens of Ohio did not believe that the gentleman was a resident of Ohio at the time of his election, he would ask that the question of his right to a seat in the Senate as a Senator from Ohio be referred to the committee on election.

Messrs Call and Davidson are contestants for a seat as a Senator from Florida. The name of neither is on the roll of the Senate. The indications are that Mr. Call will be seated.

Senator Irby, of South Carolina, is said to be the youngest and handsomest man in the Senate.

The credentials of David B. Hill have not been filed. He has important duties that detain him at Albady. When he reaches Washington he will be one of the most distinguished members of the Senate.

Gen. Palmer, of Illinois, is a conspicious figure on the Democratic side of the Chamber.

CRIMES AND MISDEMEANES.

Is there an epedemic of crime in North Carolina? It has been said that there is, but we do not think so. There have been a number of trials that have attracted general attention, such as the Mottz trial and the McDougal trial, but they were in no way associated, each crime had its origin in causes essentially its own. It may be affirmed that in no part of the world is public offenses more condemned than in North Carolina, and the fact that offenders are brought to trial in this State may be the chief reason why public attention is so much directed to our criminal annals.

Misdemeanors are not as prevalent here as in most of the States, and no where is the standard of morals higher than it is here. When therefore certain papers abroad intimate that it is unsafe to reside or tabernacle in North Carolina it is evidence of their ignorance of a delightful country inhabited by a law-biding, refined and Christian people.

SEE what a spoiled child! He's got no coat, no hat no shes, but we have given him a lump of sugar, and he is not satisfied. He must be a Democrat, poor thing!

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President's message is too voluminous a document to be published in these columns.

While it cannot be regarded as a very able state paper, it presents a clear and comprehensive view of national affairs.

It could not be expected that the President would entirely devest himself of party bias. His commendation of the tariff and his pronunciamento against the free coinage of silver is a tribute to his party which could not be withheld without offense to his supporters.

Considering the foreign policy of the Administration as of paramount interest to the public we present it, in brief, to our readers.

The Message presents reciprocity in its most attractive form. It is noticable that while the President claims for it invaluable results, he makes no mention of the distinguished Secretary of State.

With reference to the Behring Sea controversy the President says: "I am glad to be able to announce that terms satisfactory to this Government have been agreed upon, and that an agreement as to the arbitrators is all that is necessary to the the completition of the convention."

With reference to Brazil, the President expresses regret at recent political disturbances, but is gratified that the latest information is that constitutional government has been restored without bloodshed.

We now come to Italy and Chili, and here we follow the text of the Message.

THE NEW ORLEANS LYNCHING.

The lynching at New Orleans in March last, of eleven men of Italian nativity by a mob of citizens was a most deplorable and discreditable incident. It did not, however, have its origin in any general animosity to the Italian people nor in any disrespect to the government of Italy, with which our relations were of the most friendly character. The fury of the mob was directed against these men as the supposed participants or accessories in the murder of a city officer. I do not allude to this as mitigating in any degree this offense against law and humanity, but only as affecting the international questions which grew out of it. It was at once represented by the Italian Minister that several of these who lives had been taken by the mob were Italian subjects. A demand was made for the punishment of the participants for an indemnity to the families of those who were killed.

It is regretted that the manner in which these claims were presented was not such as to promote a calm discussion of the questions involved, but this may be attributed to the excitement and indignation which the crime naturally evoked.

The views of this government as to its obligations to foreigners domiciled here were fully stated in the correspondence as well as its purpose to make an investigation of the affair with a view to determine whether there were present any circumstances that could under such rules of duty as we had indicated create obligation on the United States, the temporary absence of minister plenpotentiary of Italy at this capital has retarded further correspondence, but it is not doubted that a friendly conclusion is attainable.

Some suggestions growing out of this unhappy incident are worthy the attention of Congress. It would, I believe, be entirely competent for Congress to make offenses against the treaty rights of oreigners domiciled in the United States cognizable in the Federal Courts. This has not, however, been done and the Federal officers and courts have no power in such cases to intervene, either for the protection of a foreign citizen or for the punishment of his slayers. It seems to me, to follow in this state of the law, that the officers of this State charged with police and judicial powers in such cases must, in the consideration of international questions, growing out of such incidents, be regarded in such sense as Federal agents as to make this Governmeat answerable if the United States had used its constitutional power to define and punish crimes against treaty rights.

RELATIONS WITH CHILI.

The President goes on to review the history of the government's relation with Chili during the recent civil war in that country. Says he.

No official complaint of the conduct of our Minister or of our Naval officers during the struggle has been presented to this government, and it is a matter of regret that so many of our own people should have given ear to unofficial charges and complaints that manifestly had their origin in rival interests and in a wish to prevent the relations of the United States with Chili.

He calls the attention of the Congress to the killing of the Baltimore's sailors in Valporaiso, and states that if Chili does not make ample reparation, that he will soon address the Congress again on the subject.

THE readers of the JOURNAL will regret to learn that Mrs. Cleveland has not been improved by a change of residence. She is in fact hardly as well. A trained nurse is still on duty. When she drives out she is muffled in furs and wraps and her husband's strong arm is at her back for support. "She looks like a ghost—colorless, blue lipped, hollow eyed and sunken cheeks."

SUPERIOR COURT.

Mary E. Spencer vs. J. Leach and K. B. Stewart for damages. Plaintiff to have judgment at February term unless otherwise adjudged by the court.

National Bank of New Berne vs. Geo. Allen and L. S. Wood. Report of referee filed. Report approved. Judgment final.

State vs. Mary Daniels; malicious injury to real property. Remanded to W. G. Brinson J. P.

Sawyer vs. [illegible] Continued under former order.

Barrington & Baxter vs. W. R. Skinner. Dismissed.

State vs. E. E. Tucker et als; A. & B. Continued.

State vs. E. E. Tucker; carying concealed weapons. Continued.

Price vs Price; divorce. Issue submitted and jury find all the issues in favor of plaintiff. Ordered that the bonds of matrimony be dissolved.

Aaron Chalk vs. W. H. Cohen. Judgment in favor of plaintiff.

G. D. Gordner vs. C. J. Scheelky. Judgment in favor of plaintiff.

National Bank vs. Geo. Allen et als. Final judgment in favor of plaintiff.

L. J. Moore vs. C. Locker. Judgment in favor of plaintiff.

McIlwaine vs. Rogers et als. Judgment final.

Commissioners vs. Ball; non suit. Notice of appeal served.

Dowty vs. Dudley. Order.

Emeline Tucker vs. Luke Burney et als. Order.

H. J. Foy vs. John H. Thomas. Report and judgment final.

Commissioners vs. Joyner et als. Judgment in favor of plaintiff.

Harrison vs. Wiggins et als. Report of sale and judgment final.

J. H. Hackburn vs. Mary A. Sampson. Judgment in favor of plaintiff.

Lehman vs. W. H. Cohen. Judgment.

Green, Foy & Co. vs Wm. Gaskins. Order of sale.

Commissioners vs C. E. Palmer. Order.

J. F. Scott & Co. vs C. S. Bell. Judgment.

Richards & Co. vs L. Duffy. Judgment.

Commissioners vs Jabe Jasper. Judgment in favor of plaintiff.

Elizabeth Ipock vs National Cemetery. Order.

Mitchell vs Becton. Order.

Duffy and Sultan vs J. C. Harrison, administrator. Order.

Henry Rouse vs S. B. et als. Order.

C. J. Justice et als vs J. M. Cahoon. Order.

Commissioners vs Holton Smith et als. Order.

Commissioners vs Simon Johnson. Judgment final.

Commissioners vs Gordner et als. Judgment.

Commissioners vs Joseph Nelson. Order and judgment final.

Commissioners vs Pattie S. Nelson. Judgment final.

Commissioners vs Shade Edwards. Judgment final.

Commissioners vs Joseph H. and F. Moore. Judgment final.

Commissioners vs Rob't B. Ange. Judgment final.

J. H. Crabtree vs C. J. Scheelky et als. Order.

Walton, Whann & Co. vs Geo. Allen & Co. Judgment.

The following cases were disposed of Thursday:

Williams vs. Williams. Non suit.

Mattox, Redin & Co. vs. A. and N. C. Railroad. Rule on plaintiff to justify to Geo. Outen securities on or before the first day of next term or the action will be dismissed.

Commissioners vs. Isaac Brown. Judgment in favor of plaintiffs.

Commissioners vs. W. McGill. Judgment in favor of plaintiffs.

Commissioners vs. Isaac Forbes. Judgment in favor of plaintiffs.

Commissioners vs. Simon Dunn. Judgment in favor of plaintiff.

Commissioners vs. John H. Thomas. Continued.

Commissioners vs Wallace Gunkers. Continued.

Commissioners vs Hardy B. Griffin Continued.

Commissioners vs R. R. Chance. Judgment in favor of plaintiff.

State vs Geo. Williams. Judgment in favor of plaintiff.

Congdon & Son vs J. W. Dawson. Papers missing. Parties allowed to supply papers. Time allowed to finish complaint.

W. & J. Pollock vs. A. J. Gooding. Clerk to serve notice on defendant to show cause why judgment shall not be obtained at next term of court.

H. Hood vs Hood. Off—non suit.

T. A. Green et als vs W. J. H. Cavineer et als. Judgment in favor of plaintiff. Defendant appealed. Bond fixed at $25.00. $40 justified bond. clerk to approve to satisfy execution.

State of N. C. vs Westbrook. Judgment sale of land, time allowed to except to the report as to the distribution of the funds.

Gracie Jones, by next friend, vs Cater Jones. Time to file answer as of this term.

The following cases were disposed of Friday:

Justice vs. Cahoon. Judgment in favor of plaintiff.

Daniel Daugherty vs. Geo. Davis and wife. Judgment in favor of plaintiff.

Tucker vs Burney. Ellis R. Mace made party to plaintiff.

State vs Aaron Lewis. The county commissioners have power to hire out.

FOUR DAY'S RACING

At the New Berne Fair—Programme—$1,300 in Premiums.

$300 ON ONE RACE!

The preparations for interesting races at the Fifth Annual Fair of the East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association which will be held at its grounds in this city from Monday February 22d to Saturday February 27th inclusive are the greatest ever made in the State. The race track which was put in excellent order last year has been kept so and the fine horses of the vicinity have been practiced thereon considerably during the time, their owners often meeting each other in friendly rivalry.

Not only will the track and the local horses be in good condition for the races but the indications are that even a much larger number of fine horses from a distance will enter into the contests than did so last year. The racing premiums are $300 larger than any Fair in the State except the New Berne Fair ever offered. The programme is a very interesting one, embracing trotting and running races for regular racing horses, farm horses exclusively, mules and ponies, races to buggies, races to harness, etc.

There will be 13 races in all. 2 on Tuesday; 4 on Wednesday; 4 on Thursday, and 3 on Friday. The rule that not less than three are to enter, two to start will be observed in each race.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23d.

The first race will commence at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday. It will be a bank pony 1-8 mile running race best 3 in 5, for a purse of $20.00, 50 per cent to first pony, 33⅓ per cent. to second and 16 2 3 per cent. to third.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24th.

Each purse on Tuesday and Wednesday is to be divided among the victors in the same proportion—60 per cent to first horse, 25 per cent to second and 15 per cent to third. A 1 3 mile running race best 2 in 3 at 12:30 p. m., for a purse of $50 will be the commencement. It will be followed at 1 p. m., by a 1 mile trotting race, 2:40 class, best 3 in 5 for a purse of $125.00.

FARMER'S RACES.

The next two races will be exclusively for farmers and by farming horses owned on and used in cultivating the farm. The first will be a 1-3 mile heat, best 3 in 5 at 2:00 p. m., for a purse of $55, and the other a trotting race 1 mile heat, best 2 in 3 for a purse of $100.00.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25th.

The leading race of the Fair will take place at 1 p. m., on Thursday. It is to be a 1 mile heat trotting race to harness, best 3 in 5, time to best, 2:35 for a purse of $200.00.

Then comes a gentleman's race to buggy at 2 p. m., 1-3 mile, best 3 in 5, for a purse of $35. Owner to drive.

This will be followed by a trotting race to harness, 2:35 class at 3 p. m. 1 mile heat, best 3 in 5. Purse $150.00. 60 per cent to first horse, 25 per cent to second, 15 per cent to third.

A mule trotting race at 3:30 p. m., will wind up the days sport. It will be a mile heat, best 3 in 5, for 1 jockey speed cart valued at $40.00, donated by J. W. Stewart. No entrance fee required.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26th.

This will be the closing day of the races. A 1 mile trotting race at 1 p.m., best 3 in 5 for a purse of $200.00 will be the first one. The next will be a pony running race for boys, at 2 p. m., 1-3 mile, best 2 in 3, for a purse of $20.00—$10.00, $5.00, $3.00 and $2.00

The last race of the day and the last one of the Fair will take place at 3 p.m. It will be a "Consolation Trotting Race" for a purse of $100.00. It will be only for horses that have not won first or second money in any race and will be a 1 mile heat, best 3 in 5.

RULES FOR TRIALS OF SPEED.

That rules by which the trials of speed will be governed are as follows:

1. All entries for these trials of speed must be made with the Secretary of the Society on or before 5 o'clock p. m. the day before the race, and be accompanied by 10 per cent. in cash of the whole purse.

2. In entering horses, the name, age, sex and color of the animal should be given, with the names of Sire and Dam, if known, and also the name and residence of the owner.

3. The Society reserves the right to change the programme so as to substitute one day's trials for another to meet the casualties of the weather. Should the weather be so inclement on any day of the Fair week as to prevent the Director from starting the races, such races, at the option of the Executive Committee, may be declared "off," and the entrance money for them refunded.

4. Three entries and two starters required. No money paid for a walk over.

5. Heats in each day's race may come off alternately according to the order of the Director.

6. Winning horses will receive only the Premiums assigned to their position. No premiums paid to distanced or ruled-out horses, and a horse distancing the field will receive only first money.

7. Races shall be governed by the rules of the National Trotting Association, and Louisville Jockey Club.

8. All premiums of speed classes will be paid by the Treasurer on Saturday of Fair week, upon certificate of the Judge, and countersigned by the Director of Department in trials of speed.

"Come to Carolina."

That is to North Carolina, and especially to New Berne, where will be held on February 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th and 27, the Fifth Annual Exhibition of the East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game & Industrial Association. This Exposition is held in the centre of

The Sportsman's Paradise,
The Fisherman's Mecca,
The Truck Farmer's Golconda,
The Health Seeker's "Snug Harbor,"
The Business Man's "Wealth of Opportunity,"
The Home of Beauty, Health, and Industry.

This Exposition, elegantly, and by the most unique and attractive methods, illustrates by object lessons, (which instruct, and amuse), all that is claimed for the selection. A splendid Race Track, commodious Grand Stand, and superior Stabling attract the best horses while the largest purses ever offered in the State is, the best guarantee that there will be good racing. Come!

THE STRANGER ABOUT TOWN.

Sixth Tour.

Sam Slocum at the Gymnasium—His Opinion of Concrete Sidewalks—A Wild Hunt on the Truck Farms.

MR. EDITOR:—The other evening I dropped into the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association to rest myself. I was surprised to find them so spacious and comfortable. They are a great comfort to strangers about town, like me, and there is no footing to pay unless you go in to stay for a month; but crackers and cheese are extra. The gentlemanly usher invited me to take a bath and make myself at home. There were three or four Christians at work hustling flies off from a platform, and as I did not care to interrupt the work, I meandered off to the gymnasium, and was just on the point of trying the double trapeze act backwards, when one of them came over to where I was, and invited me to take a hand in what he called a Game of Compromise.

"What is that?" I asked.

He waived his hand suggestively toward a small billiard table in the left centre of the room, on which were balls and cues, and a lot of little stubs set up, croquet fashion, all over the green field. When I had taken in the lay-out thoroughly, I said: "Why that's billiards! You will excuse me," I protested, but "billiards is a game I never play."

"No more do we," he said. This is the way we get around it. There is always a vile odor to the name of billiards which savors of the saloon; but the exercise is good, and so by this little compromise you see, we get all the benefit of the game without the invidicusness of the name."

I was much pleased with this little subterfuge, but I thought, as I left the apartment and strode down the broad stair case, that Shakespeare was right when he said that "concience makes diplomats of us all," or words to that effect. Verily, custom gives sanction to the schemes of the faithful.

When I had sufficiently revived by the fresh air in the street I made a cold break for the new concrete sidewalk on the north side of Pollock street looking toward the river. It appeared so smooth and restful to the feet that I thought I would give it a practical test, and I did. I tell you, Mr. Editor, that sidewalk double discounts all the sidewalks I ever saw,—artificial stone, asphalt, brick or natural flag! Several times I strode majestically to and fro along the axis of its broad extent, contemplating its delightful length, and wondering when all the sidewalks in the city of Newbern would be like this one, and I had just completed my seventh heel-and-toe lap in the last approved go-as-you-please form, when I descried a venerable member of the Cotton Exchange approaching me in due and ancient form. I knew he was a member of the Cotton Exchange because he had flakes all over his clothes, and looked like he had just been picked the first time.

"Howdy!" says he.

"Thanks!" I remarked; I don't care if I do."

[For one painful instant he eyed me askance, but he didn't wink, and I saw the game was off.]

"Excuse me, sir," he said. "May I ask if you are a private watchman on these premises, or are you an inspector of concrete and *pumps?*"

"I wonder if he means a joke?" I said to myself casting a hasty glance at my new patent leathers. But when I had scrutinized the vogue expression on his countenance, I found him innocent. So I courtly remarked, as my eye swept the comminuted shell rock pavement, that I "had merely been studying a select passage from *Shelly*."

The effect of the shock upon him was instantaneous, but before he had a chance to lose his presence of mind I inquired if he knew of any good bird shooting in the vicinity of Newbern. He said he reckoned there was "right smart." Then I mention that I was fond of shooting, and would like to start a collection for a museum of Natural History in Newbern, and would be obliged to him for any assistance he might be disposed to render. This kinder waked him up and he gave tongue at once. He said he remembered forty seven years ago, of treeing a bear up at the Five Corners, near the site of Messrs. Reizenstein, Dunn's new parlors addition, and also of lining a bee right into a grocery store on Middle street. Of course it was somewhat different today, and the suburbs had moved farther out. But only as recently as the year 1882, he had flushed two coons and a water moccasin right on the edge of Hackburn & Willett's truck farm, and he reckoned there was a right smart chance of game there now though he wouldn't be sure. Peas and beans, and the like of that he said, was likely to attract partridges and hares. I asked if he referred to *human* beins, when he spoke of the "like of that," and he curled right up. A sniff of aromatic smelling salts brought him too, and he continued to say that, if I would go out to those truck farms and give each of the hands two dollars apiece, he would guarantee that no one would interfere with my hunting over the place, if the gun didn't scatter too much.

Well, sir, I did as I was directed, and started out one morning early, and got to work. I worked industriously, as a beaver. I quartered every truck farm, and every no-truck farm, within four miles of Newbern, and never stirred a feather! Once I started an old hare in the open, and he made for the woods on the jump; and he never stopped until he got to the timber. I suppose I had that hare in sight for a minute and a half. He was what you might call a gaited hare. I was so interested in studying his paces that I forgot to shoot. I wanted to enter him for a quarter race. Finally, my dog got his nose on a scent and trailed it right up to our old colored man seated on a log in the scrub eating his lunch. The nimbus offered to divide, but I told him I had a snack of my own, and I asked him:

"Uncle! Can you tell me if any partridges are using about the fields here?"

"Reckon dar is."

"Where do you find them?"

"Find dem anywhere. Find dem along the edges of the woods, in the fields, among the pea vines, in the ditches, and everywhere."

"That is all right; but could'nt you put me on to a covey of birds? a bunch of birds?"

"Well not exactly now, boss, but there was a heap of gangs about here last summer."

"You work here, uncle?"

"Yes; I work right heah."

"Very well, now I'll tell you what I will do. I will give you a dollar and a half to put me on to a gang of birds."

He hesitated a moment; then he gathered himself up, saying that he would step over into the next field and ask a man there who he reckoned could tell better than he could; and that is the last I saw of him.

Lucky I didn't pay him in advance!

* * * * * * *

☞ To be continued—the hunt I mean.

SAM SLOCUM.