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SURGEON DENTIST.
Office, Middle street, opposite Baptist church.
dec26dwtf NEWBERN, N. C.

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MRS. J. M. HINES'
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100 " Cement,
30 " Snuff,
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50 gross Baking Powders,
75 " Matches,
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50 sacks Coffee,
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EDITORIAL NOTES.

BALTIMORE is bad off with the grip, with its more than 5,000 cases.

WHAT'S the matter with this ticket. For President, John M. Palmer, of Illinois; for Vice-President, Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland.—Wil. Star.

W. H. SUMMERS, railroad agent at Lithonia, Ga., has turned up after a disappearance of a week, and reports that he was abducted and robbed of $200 by masked men.

"AN American national hymn is certainly a desideratum. It would not detract from the respect freely accorded to "Yankee Doodle" and the other patriotic jingles of today to adopt a national hymn that would be worthy of the Republic."

THE most favorable reports continue to accumulate regarding the business outlook for 1892. Secretary Rusk estimates that the American crops for 1891 are worth one thousand million dollars more than those of 1890. This is tangible and measurable wealth.

A PARTY of Polish peasants, who some time ago emigrated to Brazil, in the belief that by so doing their condition would be greatly improved, have returned to their homes in a destitute condition. They state that they found it an impossibility to gain a livelihood in Brazil by any means.

IT is said that Gov. Hill will turn back into the State treasury his salary as Governor, which has accured since the day that he should have taken his seat in the United States Senate. This is eminently proper. The Governor admits that he held on to the Governorship in order to punish Jones.

THE Richmond Dispatch mentions that the paper with the largest circulation in the world is the Paris Petit Journal, which in 1886 gave its copies at 950,000 daily. That is larger than the North Carolina papers by some thousands. We suppose that the New York World has the largest circulatoin of any American newspaper.

THE Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Stephen B. Elkins, to be Secretary of War; T. H. Nebeker, of Indiana, to be Treasurer of the United States; W. E. Simmons, of Connecticut, to be Commissioner of Patents; J. C. Legar, of Louisiana, Refiner of the Mint at New Orleans; A. K. Barkedale, of Louisiana, Coiner of the Mint at New Orleans.

"GEN. THOMAS J. BRADY, formerly Second Assistant Postmaster General, says of the appointment of Stephen B. Elkins as Secretary of War: "The nomination of Elkins is most gratifying, in that it shows a great change in sentiment since the reign of terror under Garfield and Arthur. Who would have thought that in less than ten years the king of the star-routers would be called to the Cabinet of Garfield and Arthur's first Republican successor? Verily the world do move."

CHINA had to wait a year or two before getting our ultimatum to her complaint of the outrage committed on the Chinese in the West. It is nine months since Italy complained of the killing of her subjects in New Orleans and a final answer has not yet been made. Secretary Blaine told the Italian premier that the controversy must take the usual diplomatic course and that the United States would not be hurried. Why should we not accord to Chili what we demanded as our right from Italy?

RICHMOND, Va, Dec. 21.—The board of directors of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association met in Mayor Ellyson's office today. The Southern Press Association have collected considerable money, which they will apply to the Richmond movement. They report between $15,000 and $20,000 subscribed. The board elected as members of the association Patrick Walsh, of Augusta; J. L. Weber, of Charleston, S. C., and Capt. Childress, of Nashville, and elected as general agent to solicit subscriptions S. A. Cunningham, who will begin work in Texas.

OFFICIALS of the State and Navy Departments observe a studied reticence in regard to the Chilian affair. It was learned, however, that no communications have been received from Chili by either Department since Thursday last, when the Secretary of State received a long message from Minister Egan. While no positive information can be obtained as to the exact character of this message, it is known to have reference to the case of the political refugees now under the protection of the American minister. It is understood that no action will be taken by this Government until it is officially advised of the result of the investigation by the Chilian authorities of the killing of the sailors of the Baltimore. The United States ship Boston left Montevideo on the 11th instant, and will reach Valparaiso in a day or two.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

ALL the trade dollar bullion in the Treasury has been converted into standard silver dollars.

AN enormous falling off in the revenue of the Russian Government has been caused by the famine in that country.

THE Journal De St. Petersburg, a semi-official Russian newspaper, sustains the action of France in the Bulgarian affair.

THE first full car load of American tin ever produced has been received at San Diego, Cala. It was from the Temescal mines.

IT is believed that General Palmer is coming to the front as a Presidential candidate. The ticket proposed is Palmer and Gorman.

THE Emperor of China is studying the English language. This is another victory for reciprocity. All American car conductors speak Chinese fluently.

THE State Department is informed that a United States Marshal and a troop of cavalry are surrounded by a body of Mexican insurgents near Fart Mackintosh, Texas.

AN engagement has taken place at Tortillas, Mexico between government troops and insurgents, in which the latter were defeated, losing three men killed and a number wounded.

THE lack of cars to move the crop will help the farmers, who won't "hold for a rise." It may turn out for the best for both producers and shippers. "Good as old wheat" has long been a maxim.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says France's request for a joint protest to Turkey against Bulgaria's ejection of Chadouine had been declined by England, Italy, Austria and Germany.

THE postmaster of Baird, Calahan county, Texas, has been reported to the Postoffice Department as flying a Confederate flag over his office for several weeks. An investigation is to be made of the report.

MR. MARK EDWARDS was chopping wood near Waynesville, his son aged 8 years fell with his hand on a stick of wood and Mr. Edwards could not prevent the axe from cutting off his hand above the wrist. Dr. Wilson was called in to dress the wounds.

IT would please Gov. Hill immensely to be deprived of his seat in the Senate, as that would, in his opinion, forward his Presidential chances. Doubtless Hill thought of this long ago, and that, among other things, has induced him to cling to the governorship to the last gasp.—Kansas City Star.

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 22.—Mrs. Nancy Britt, the oldest woman in the city, died this morning. At an early hour she got up and commenced praying that she might die, and continued her prayers for nearly three-quarters of an hour, when she fell to the floor dead. Her age was said to be 118 years.

THE cruiser San Francisco is at Mare Island navy yard, ready to put to sea at short notice. Her storage capacity has been filled by an unusually large quantity of arms and ammunition, which gives ground for the belief that she will return to Valparaiso and that a portion of her warlike cargo is destined for the cruiser Charleston.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 22.—A bevy of pretty Preston county girls organized a coon hunting expedition a few days ago to which no men were invited. They procured guns, axes and provisions and took a horse and wagon to bring back their game. They got lost before they had been in the woods two hours and it took a searching party twenty-four hours to find them.

THE State of Tennessee has been compelled to borrow $200,000 from the Commercial bank. This is the outcome of the strike of the miners, and the troubles which have prevented the convicts from working. The company which contracted for the labor of the miners refused to pay the amount agreed upon, on the ground that the convicts had not performed the service for which they agreed to pay. This makes a deficit in the State Treasury, and made the loan necessary.—State Chronicle.

IN round numbers the gross receipts of the doll fair for the benefit of the free kindergarten of Denver amounted to $18,600, and the net proceeds will be about $10,000. How creditable a showing this is for a city the size of Denver is proved by the fact that the great doll fair in New York a couple of years ago, which was so liberally patronized by the Four Hundred, only netted about $6,000. There the highest price brought by any doll was $250, which was paid for the doll dressed by Mrs. Grover Cleveland. One of the dolls disposed of at the Denver fair brought $870; two others brought upward of $400 each, and a large number exceeded $200 apiece.

CHRISTMAS.

This day is celebrated throughout Christendom. The 25 of December is the day on which the nativity of the Savior is observed wherever the name of Jesus has been heard. It is a festive day commemorating the birth of Christ.

The institution of this festival has been attributed to Telesphorus in the reign of Autonius Pius, A. D. 138—161, but the first certain traces of it are found about the time of the Emperor Commodus (180-192.

In the reign of Diocletian, (284-305,) while that ruler was keeping court at Nicomedia, he learned that a multitude of Christians were assembled in the city to celebrate the birth day of Jesus, and having ordered the Church doors to be closed, he set fire to the building, and all the worshipers perished in the flames.

It does not appear, however, that there was any uniformity in the period of observing the nativity among the early churches: some held the festival in May or April, others in January. There is no reason to suppose that Dec. 25, was the day of Christ's nativity. It was an inclement season, the period of frequent storms in Judea, and it is not probable that at such a time shepards would have been watching their flocks by night in the plains. It is a question, why is it that the 25th of December is almost universally observed as Christmas?

In the ages of remote antiquity history and tradition are so interlocked as to be inextricable. We cannot tell one from the other, but here and there we find a jewel which we know is truth.

We are told that Babylon had a high priest king who was deified. His name was Ningar and all Babylon celebrated his birth annually on the 25th of December.

"It was celebrated with merry-making and presentation of gifts, and those gifts were hung upon trees, the trees being emblems of State and Church. Those heathen festivals commenced to draw away from Christian worship many, and especially the young. When the leaders of the church saw this, they thought it important to introduce something into Christian worship, equally charming and thus draw the multitude to them. As the December festival was most attractive, the Christian Bishops determined to choose the same day upon which to institute a Christian festival, which they called Christmas. To make this effectual, they introduced into the Christian festival the same things praticed by the heathen, and introduced the birth of Christ as having taken place on that day."

The day is immaterial, it is the event we celebrate. Jesus was born in Bethlehem, to be the Savior of His people. At his birth an angelic choir sang: "Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, good will to man." It was glad news, and every return of Christmas should be welcomed with shouts of gladness and songs of praise.

It is the great gift day. "Christmas gift!" rings out in the first flush of morning, and through the live-long day tokens of friendship and love brighten the hours of life's great holiday!

Remember the poor on this joyous day. "It is more blessed to give than to receive;" and in that day when He whose birth we celebaate shall come to gather up His jewels, He will say to you, "Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you from the foundations of the Earth."

"SOME of the representative Hebrews of the United States are indignant over an article in the last number of a well-known review, in which "The Jew as a soldier" is treated in a manner which reflects upon the bravery and patriotism of the Hebrews as a race. They have therefore undertaken to ascertain the extent of the participation of Jews as soldiers in the war of the rebelion. Under the direction of the Jewish Publication Society of Philadelphia, Simon Wolf, of Washington, has been engaged to compile and edit the intended volume, Eugene Levy, a prominent member of the Confederate Veteran Camp, has been engaged to search the archieves of the Confederate war department for this purpose, and the Secretary of War has detailed an officer to make a like search of the Union archieves. It is said were far more Jews in the Confederate service than in the Union armies, because up to the time of the war the Jewish population in the Southern States vartly outnumbered that of the North. This condition has been reversed since the war."

THE police department is just now being flooded with letters from soldiers in quiring about regulations governing appointments. The rush is due to the fact that the five-year term of enlistment of a large number of men is about up, and those who are to be discharged are looking around for other employment. Letters are pouring in at the rate of ten to fifteen daily. Wash. Post.

MR. CRISP AND THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Mr. Crisp must stand acquitted of any charge of partiality in the make up of House Committees. He has had a difficult task, but he has brought to it consumate tact and ability.

He has given thirty-four chairmanships to Northern States and twenty-two to Southern States. "The Speaker has placed at the head of committees no less than fourteen Representatives who were his active apponents in the late contest. Mr. Mills is given the chairmanship of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, and Mr. Culberson, of Texas, who placed Mr. Mills in nomination, is chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Mr. McMillin is first on the Rules Committee and has a place on the Ways and Means, while Judge Hayes, of Iowa, who was particularly energetic in endeavoring to bring about the nomination of Mr. Mills, gets the chairmanship of the Committe on Education." The most important Committees are the Ways and Means, Appropriations, Foreign Affairs, Elections, Rivers and Harbors, and Judiciary.

The chairman of the Ways and Means is Springer of Illinois; of Appropriations, Holman of Indiana, Foreign Affairs, Blount of Georgia: Elections, O'Farrall of Virginia: Rivers and Harbors, Blanchard of Louisiana: Judiciary, Culberson of Texas.

North Carolina has fared well at the hands of the Speaker. Every member has a place on the Committees, Henderson is chairman of the Committee on Post-offices: Cowles, of Mines and Mineing, and Bunn of Claims. Only the States of New York and Missouri have more chairmen than North Carolina.

If the Democratic party, whose political prognosticators easily foot up a majority in the new electoral college, depart from the path of wisdom and sacrifice their opportunity to the spirit of faction, it will be the most stupendous instance of suicide in the entire chapter of its past blunders. Nothing can save it but a policy of broad and generous compromise, from which the rancor of defeat, the glorification of success, the jealousies of leadership, and the greed for chairmanships shall be religiously eliminated.

Beating Time by Cable.

How he once "beat time," or rather, apparent time, in a remarkable fashion, is told by Mr. Archibald Forbes in an article on his reminiscences of war correspondent life, in the Nineteenth Century. It is a story of a telegraphic dispatch from the battlefield. In the early morning of the 22d of November, 1878. a British division under Gen. Sir Samuel Browne occupied the Afghan fortress of Ali Musjid, up in the Khyber Pass, Mr. Forbes rodes back ten miles to Jumrood, where the field telegraph was, and sent the news to England in a short message bearing date 10 a. m. There is five hours difference in time between India and England, in favor of the latter; and the Daily News, containing this telegram dated 10 a. m., was selling in the streets of London at 9 a. m., one hour of apparent time before it was dispatched. Its anticipation of time, however, did not end here.

Owing to the five hours difference between the clocks of London and New York, the message was in time for the regular editions of the New York papers that same morning. It was thence immediately wired across the American Continent, and, owing again to the difference in time between the Atlantic Coast and the Pacific Slope, the early rising citizen of San Francisco, purchasing his morning paper at 6 a. m., was able to read the announcement of an event which actually occurred over two hours later, it apparent time, some thirteen thousand miles away on the other side of the globe. Puck, as Mr. Forbes says, professed himself able put a girdle round the earth in forty minutes. but this telegram sped all round the globe in two hours less than no time at all.—Detroit Free Press.

A Man's First Love.

Why don't girls learn that there's not much compliment in being a man's first love? The man who goes into a garden of flowers and simply takes the first one he meets, dosen't know what he is doing. It may not be sweet, there may be thorns on it, and it may soon fade. The wise man is the one who goes all through the garden, and seeing them all, selects the sweetest, and most important of all, the one that will last longest.

Women should be more loving, more affectionate more considerate, and more patient; but I firmly believe—you see by this I am an ultra-conservative woman—that the man should have the more brain of the two. I don't want a woman to be a fool, but I think she should be more loving than intellectual, and more gracious than learned. That's the end of my sermon on matrimoney.—Lucy Stone.

A Few Table "Don'ts"

Don't smack your lips.

Don.t take large mouthfuls.

Don't blow your food, in order to cool it.

Don't use your knife instead of your fork.

Don't talk with your mouth filled with food.

Don't commence eating as soon as you are seated.

Don't soil the table-cloth with bones, parings, etc.

NEW BERNE HISTORY.

The Crooms—Stanly-Henry Duel—Dr. Isaac W. Hughes—His Skill, Unselfish Disposition, Public Spirit and Attachment to New Berne.

We stated in a previous communication, Hardy B. Croom married the daughter of Nathan Smith of Newbern. Subsequently he moved to that town from Lenoir county, his dwelling being on the lot where is now the fine and handsome home of Mrs. Elijah Ellis. We sat near a room, Mr Croom's son, at school, where we were both small boys and remember him as being chubby, generous and affable. He death has heretofore been referred. In the legal contest for the property between the Crooms and Smiths, which after the wreck of the "Home" extended through a term of years, it turned upon the point of which one of the family was the longest survivor and it was proven to be William, thus the Smiths won and thereafter resided in Florida.

Father-in-law of Mr. Croom, so said Moses Kennedy, the body servant of John Stanly at the time and until his master's death, that, the difficulty occurred which led to the duel and the death of Thomas J. Stanly by the pistol of Louis D. Henry and not at a party at Judge Gaston's. In this house too, Stanly was born, then the property and home of his parents. Standing at present on the ground is the stately brick mansion of Dr. James B. Hughes. The old wooden dwelling in which there were occurrences of so much importance to those occupying it, their relatives and friends and to the State, was accidentally destroyed by fire some years before the war. Mrs. Smith's grand-daughter on the night of its destruction had returned from New York a bride, Mrs. Winthrop, and thus, unexpectedly met with a much warmer reception than she could have contemplated. As we may speak of the Stanly's again will only add here that Moses was a tenant of the writer for several years. He lived to be very old. We have a letter written by himself and his photograph. He read regularly and closely the newspapers, taking a deep interest in and keeping up with passing events. The older citizens of Newbern are aware of the confidence reposed in him by Mr. Stanly, who had Moses emancipated many years before his death. The dignified manners of the master the servant never attempted to imitate. But his example of honesty and truthfulness, politeness and gentility were never forgotten and gained for Moses the respect of every class of our citizens. He risked himself for good or evil, with, as he delighted to term them "our people" beyond the federal lines. Not the presence of the Hon. Edward Stanly, when there in authority, could allure him to Newbern—not until he could accompany our people would he return. However, the young master did not forget the faithful old servant to his father and family. In his will Mr. Stanly left him a comfortable house which he enjoyed for the remnant of his life. First and last Moses affirmed so far from his master, John Stanly, advising Thomas Stanly to fight Mr. Henry, as has been continually repeated, he was in Philadelphia when the quarrel commenced and was not cognizant of it until advised of his brothers' death.

Thomas Stanly he had reared as if a son—their mother and father dying when the younger Stanly was a little child. But it is not probable if the misunderstanding between Stanly and Henry had occurred at Judge Gaston's it would have been allowed, for so trivial cause, to have led its melancholy termination. It will be recollected Mr. Graham who was the second of John Stanly in the duel with Governor Spaight, was the uncle of Henry and Gaston and the elder Stanly were intimate, personal and political friends. The principals in the quarrel were both very young men, one studying law with his uncle and the other with his brother. No two men could ever meet on the field for less cause. The honor of neither was involved. Moses stated on his masters return he met his brother James G. Stanly and his first words were "Why did you not stop the boys?" They were beyond his reach before he knew the object of their absence from Newbern and hence the impossibility.

Mrs. Croom's brother bearing his father's name Nat Smith met and wounded Dr. Isaac W. Hughes in a duel on the Virginia line. The Doctor becoming implicated through a friend. Never having contemplated any such conflict he was totally unprepared for it, yet between the finger of scorn and the hazard of his life he preferred to choose the latter, knowing in that period of our history, there was no escape from one or the other. It is as before the time of stalking dirks, making ugly faces and calling each other hard names, all to be withdrawn as soon as over and then for the love feast with no one dropped out by the deadly bullet. Our fathers did not understand *that* way of settling insults, which caused much greater caution in offering them. But they did understand courtesy, hospitality and gallantry, which their sons are fast forgetting and of which our sons will have no knowledge unless there is a radical change in the conduct of those now growing up around us. Dr. Hughes opposed wrangling and bickering. If fight he must, fight he would and about it there was no equivocation, thus it was ever perilous to provoke him. Some of those doubtlessly, who attempted to prove within his reach, their freedom by their impertinence without regard to age, position or sex could tell how they were taught by the end of his cane better behavior than they were accustomed to exhibit before on the streets. If outspoken and fearless in the expression of his convictions among the affluent, with the indigent he was forbearing and conciliatory. The night however dark, or inclement the weather, before the increase of age forbid the summons would hastely carry him to the bed of suffering and poverty. Dr. Hughes practicsily was a useful man. If in business operations he helped himself he was continuslly helping others. In the construction of public works of utility he was among the foremost. Engaging in the practice of his profession here early in life, it became at once extensive and lucrative. His skill as a physician and surgeon by such distinguished physicians as Custis and Boyed was speedily acknowledged. Leaving his practice and home on the fall of Newbern, to follow the fortunes of the Confederacy, he moved from place to place in the State as circumstances might require frequently by earnest solicitation, practising where he was temporarily residing. At the termination of the war he visited his kindred in Pennsylvania with some members of his family, as will be presently seen. Injured seriously by accidents on the road while visiting his patients, yet his temperate habits and naturally good constitution enabled him to reach near four score years, notwithstanding, too, those whose office are to prolong the life of others generally themselves are the first to fall. With reference to his attachment to Newbern hear now his words from himself on the subject:

POTTSVILLE, July 6th, 1865

JOHN D. WHITFOLD, Esq

My dear sir:

We arrived here about a month ago and are very comfortably situated. I do not know what I will do in the future. I have no fixed plans. I think it probable I will remain here. If I were young I should feel that many avenues to success were open to me. I shall always, so long as memory lasts, think of *dear old Newbern*, as the place where I first saw the light of day, and all of my kindred lived and died in connection with it.

You will oblige me by showing my other letter to Jones, and let him know that I have heard from me, and that I am doing very well.

My kindest regards to your family.

Very truly, Your friend,

ISAAC W. HUGHES.

James Stanly, a kinsman, is our greatly esteemed fellow citizen. Dr. James B. Hughes, connected with his father, as is his wife, took a high rank in his profession. Unfortunately, enfeebled health, at a time, deprives this community of his valuable talents and long and varied experience. If the good wishes of our people could be of assistance, his rapid restoration to health would be assured. W.

(To be continued.)

THE STRANGER ABOUT TOWN.

Tour the Tenth.

Some Reflections on Santa Claus.

MR. EDITOR:—I [illegible] I missed it when I mentioned in a former letter to the JOURNAL [illegible] the Bank was good. Verily, it was a bad give away for Holiday times when everybody is skirmishing for presents. Consequence is my surplus is drawn down to the bottom dollar.

All this comes of popular airings. When *Sam Slocum* was poor and unknown, his [illegible] were small. Now there is not a chimney in Jones City too proud to lift one hat and rue for a Christmas gift. All his cousins and their friends prod him with suggestive reminders. Everybody expects a present from Sam, because Sam has carved a divy on his persimmon patent. I am quite beginning to feel the misery of richness, and I yearn for the good old days when I was nothing but a tramp.

As it is, I don't discover how old Santa Claus ever came to be the patron Saint of the Christmas holidays. He is a fellow of very ordinary appearance—quite like a vagrant it seems passing strange that not only unsophisticated children, but even long ladies, should allow him a lodging place. It curmudgeon, with hutch face and bulbous red nose, to have free access to the privacy of their bedchambers, especially in the dead hours of night. Indeed, his pedigree is altogether doubtful, notwithstanding nursery books; so much so that I am inclined to believe that the true and real Santa Claus is wholly traditional and that he belonged to a very primitive age; while the little grizzled old creep who now bears his name, and upon whose shoulders his mantle seems to have fallen, is not Santa Claus at all, but only "the old Nick" in the disguise of a gentleman. This opinion may be disappointing to the young folks, but it is borne out by the fact that he is often spoken of as Saint Nickolas, which is only a genteel circumlocution for "Old Nick." Moreover, it is well known that children from their very infancy have an instinctive dread of him, which is only modified and propitiated by the pleasureable anticipation of the good things which they credulously believe he will slip into their stockings.

This of itself would be sufficient proof of his ambiguous character, but he has, moreover, a clandestine way of entering people's houses through their chimneys, which none but a thief would do; and I dare say he often carries off more than he leaves. As for the miscellaneous toys which he carries in a bag slung over his back, like any common rag picker, I am more than half inclined to think they are stolen. Furthermore, the imaginary clatter of "little deer's hoofs" over the roof is simply the sound of the cloven foot, easily betrayed by the stillness of the unreasonable hour which he selects for his visitations. Credulous people, who have chanced to get a glimpse of him as he stopped for an instant to toast his toes in the red hot coals of the fireplace, have fancied that he wore an amiable look; but this you may depend was only a leer of satisfaction at discovering a temperature in some degree like that of his native climate.

As I have intimated, his fiery red nose is a sufficient indication of his dissipated habits, and I feel convinced that all unprejudiced persons must agree that Santa Claus is only a corruption of Santa Cruz, which is the name of a fiery brand of West India rum. This will account for his numerous following who are sot to be found everywhere on Christmas eve—yea, not only on eaves, but on the gutters as well, while their patron contents himself with merely perching upon the spex of the roof.

I am aware, sir Editor, that I am likely to incur the enmity or provoke the opposition of many young folks by thus traducing their favorite; but *Sam Slocum* is always a plain-speaking critic, and does not care for consequence if he is right himself. No doubt the children will rally to the old fraud's defence, and call me a crusty old bachelor, who has no love for Christmas boxes, and all that sort of things. But this only goes to prove what a malign influence such a crafty old knave can exert over the pure and innocent. He knows well enough, does Santa Claus, how to warm himself into their good graces by cajoling and flattering, and pondering to their appetites with sugar candies, and making them sick and cross all day. But I forbear, only to all such I shall merely say: "Beware of the stocking which you hang in the chimney this Christmas! you may some day get your foot in it."

SAM SLOCUM

Electropoise.
A NATURAL RESTORER.
1124 N. Y. Ave.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
CHARLESTON ENTERPRISE, CHARLESTON, S. C., April 30, 1891.
ATLANTA, GA., DEPOT AGENCY.—Gentlemen—For three or five years my wife has been a sufferer from dyspepsia. So completely did the disease fasten itself upon her system that life was almost despaired of. Her nervous system was almost entirely destroyed and she was at times subject to violent spasms, which would last for hours, so that she had failed to bring herself to take your Electropoise. After a persistent use of the instrument the effect has been wonderful. Her nervous system has been restored to its almost normal condition; her digestion is wonderfully improved; she is rapidly gaining in flesh, and upon the whole, is making a rapid recovery, which speaks volumes for the wonderful curative powers of the Electropoise, as her case was considered hopeless. If any are curious on the subject, let them try the Electropoise, and the wonderful results will quickly dispel all doubt.
Yours truly, W. W. TROPOT.
For information address
ATLANTA DEPOT AGENCY,
224 King St., CHARLESTON, S. C.
W. M. [illegible]ATSON, Agent,
New Berne, N. C.

The human heart is six inches in length, four inches in diamter, and beats an average of 70 times per minute, 4,200 times an hour, 100,800 time per day, and 36,681,720 times per year. So in a life of 80 years the heart beats 2,900,000,000 times.

For Over Fifty Years.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been 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. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

AT CHRISTMAS TIDE.

MARK BRADLEY.

Now comes the glad day of the year
When Christmas bells ring loud and clear,
And children's faces shine.
Alas! what does it mean to me
On whose heart grows no Christmas tree,
Whose children's faces seem to be
As old and sad as mine?

We sit aloft, my babes and I,
And watch the happy folk go by,
While church-bells ring afar;
And I, to while the hours for them,
Tell the old tale of Bethlehem,
And how the kings of Orient came,
Led by a single star.

I tell them how its light was shed
Above the little haloed head
That in a manger lay;
And how, by reason of His birth,
That brough good will and peace on earth
At Christmas time with song and mirth
The world keeps holiday.

"Do we keep holiday? do we?"
The children ask me wistfully,
And hardly knowing why—
"At least we can be glad," I say,
"That somewhere else the children play,
For His sweet sake, keep holiday,
Though ours has passed us by."

Hardly, indeed, can I explain
Why such a thought should ease my pain,
Or their loss compensate.
Lovely their little faces are,
Though hunger-wan—as I watch my star,
Why should their lives be set so far
From childhood's fair estate?

When dusky shadows creep and twine
Along this attic wall of mine,
We watch the lights gleam out
Through misty folds of lace we see
The candles on the Christmas tree,
The children dancing merrily
Its branches round about.

No part or lot have we in these,
The heavy-laden Christmas trees,
The ruddy heart-fire's glow;
Our walls are bleak, our shelves are bare,
Scanty and coarse our Christmas fare,
And at the board ever a grim Care—
The only guest we know.

Closer the children round me cling,
The wintry shadows deepening.
"Will Christmas be like this next year?"
Sadly they ask me—"mother dear,
Will Christmas be like this next year?"
I turn to brush away a tear,
And answer with a kiss.

"God knows, my darlings! God knows best,"
But oh the heartsche unconfessed
The while such words I say!
Does He know what is best indeed,
And leave us to our bitter need?
Ah! cruel riddle, hard to read!
Ah! merry Christmas Day!

WEDDED.

The Cutler-Watkins Marriage.

The City Alive With Interest.

The Bridal Gift was Beauty, Character and a Heart of Purest Sympathy.

The marriage of Miss Bertha Belle, eldest daughter of L. H. Cutler, Esq., one of New Berne's prominent and most successful business men, to Mr. Jesse Clarence Watkins, of Greensboro, was solemnized in the Centenary Methodist Church on yesterday morning, in the presence of a large number of friends.

THE REV. R. A. WILLIS,

Pastor, united the happy couple with the formula of the church, as eager eyes watched him celebrate the nuptials of a matrimonial alliance which has been a favorite topic of conversation in the social circles of our city for some time.

THE CHURCH

was so tastefully decorated with flowers and evergreens that it presented an unusually attractive appearance.

The wedding march was played by Mrs. J. A. Meadows as the bridal party entered the church in the following order: Messrs. Shepard Bryan, S. J. Durham of Greensboro, an intimate friend of the groom, D. W. Roberts and P. C. Cox acted as ushers.

The groom, and Mr. A. H. Powell, who was "best man"; the maid of honor, Miss Addie Cutler. After them came the bride, leaning on the arm of her father.

A peculiarity consisted in the absence of bridesmaids and groomsmen neither of these auxiliaries being brought into requisition.

After the wedding ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Watkins left on the morning train in a special car for Greensboro, their future home.

THE BRIDE

has ever had favoritism showered upon her by a host of admiring friends, and the true, unassuming graces of her strong Southern nature have touched the best affections and noblest impulses of many a heart. She finished her studies at Greensboro Female College, and possesses gifts of a high order in music and elocution.

THE ARRANGEMENTS

fo the wedding were of a quiet kind, though elaborate and handsomely completed. The very soul of kindliness splendidly characterized the nuptial hospitalities.

GATHERING OF FRIENDS

The home of the bride was made a scene of brilliancy and enjoyability on Tuesday evening, where friends of the contracting parties were gathered, not for effect, but for delightful social intercourse.

Princely liberality ministered to the epicurean appetite.

THE PRESENTS

were numerous and valuable, showing the esteem in which the bride and groom are held.

THE BRIDAL TROUSSEAU,

having been prepared with a great degree of care, is elegant.

Many expressed heartfelt wishes that the rarest benedictions which fall to the lot of husband and wife be with them throughout life. T.

A Herald of the Infant Year.

Clip the last thirty years or more from the century, and the segment will represent the term of the unbounded popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The opening of the year 1892 will be signalized by the appearance of a fresh Almanac of the Bitters, in which the uses, derivation and action of this world-famous medicine will be lucidly set forth. Everybody should heed it. The calendar and astronomical calculations to be found in this brochure are always astonishingly accurate, and the statistics, illustrations, humor and other reading matter rich in interest and full of profit. The Hostetter Company of Pittsburg, Pa., publish it themselves. They employ more than sixty hands in the machanical work, and more than eleven months in the year are consumed in its preparation. It can be obtained without cost of all druggists and country dealers, and is printed in English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually when a cold, headache or fever and habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Expenses Co. Commissioners

I, JAS. W. LOUNDE Register of Deeds and ex-officio Clerk Board Commissioners of Craven county, do hereby certify that the following is a correct statement of the amounts, items and nature of all compensation audited by the said Board of Commissioners to the members thereof severally, the number of days the Board was in session, and the distance traveled by the members of said Board respectively and charged for in attending the same during the year ending Nov. 30, 1891, as per records of said county, to wit:

JAMES A. BAYARD, Chairman.

Attendance on meetings of Board, 12 days at $2.00	$24.00
Signing vouchers	14.00
Examining Treasurer's account	4.00
Supervising court house and jail	35.00
To cash paid out for telegrams	9.11
Services obtaining evidence in the case Pamlico vs. Craven Co.	50.00
	$136.11

E. L. SMALLWOOD, Co. Com.

Attendance at meetings, 32 days at $2.00	$64.00
Signing vouchers	6.00
Supervising poor house and court house and jail	75.00
Horse hire to poor house	4.00
	$149.00

J. A. PRESCOTT, Com.

Attendance at meetings, 14 days at $2.00	$28.00
Supervising [illegible]	15.00
	$43.00

DANIEL LANE, Com.

Attendance on meetings, 23 days at $2.00	46.00
Mileage [illegible]	6.60
	$52.60

WM. CLARK, Com.

Attendance on meetings, 24 days at $2.00	$48.00
480 miles at [illegible]	24.00
12 ferriages at 25	3.00
	$75.00

I further certify that the Board was in session 32 days, and that the unverified accounts were allowed.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, at my office in Newbern on the 21st day of December, 1891.

J. W. LOUNDE,
Clerk and Clerk
Board Commrs'rs.

Just Arrived:
Young Kentucky and West Virginia

Horses and Mules
M. HAHN
Has Just Arrived
with Two Car Loads of Young
KENTUCKY and WEST VA.
HORSES AND MULES
From 3 to 7 Years Old.
EXTR