New Berne Weekly Journal.

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VOL. XV. NEW BERNE, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., SEPTEMBER 15, 1892. NO. 24.

DR. G. K. BAGBY,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office, Middle street, opposite Baptist church.
dec30tf NEWBERN, N. C.

DR. J. D. CLARK,
DENTIST,
NEW BERNE, N. C.
Office on Craven street, between Pollock and Broad.

P. H. PELLETIER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Craven St., two doors North of Journal office.
Will practice in the Counties of Craven adjoining, Jones, Onslow and Pamlico, the United States Court at New Berne, and Supreme Court of the State.

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Adjoining my place of business on Broad street, I have now
GOOD STABLES, AND A SHED FOR HORSES AND VEHICLES,
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J. J. TOLSON.
july2 w1y

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NORFOLK, NEWBERN & WASHINGTON
DIRECT LINE.
Tri-Weekly Trips.
In order to make more convenient and accommodating, one of the vessels now employed in the North Carolina service, and thus to
Better Serve the Interests of Shippers,
the Clyde Line and Old Dominion Steamship Company have consolidated to merge their respective lines between Newbern, N. C., and Norfolk, by joint one line, thus giving the passenger and freight shippers three trips each week between Newbern and Norfolk via Washington.
NO ADVANCE IN RATES.
On and after THURSDAY, AUG. 25th, 1892, until further notice, the
Steamer NEWBERNE, Capt. Southgate,
Steamer DEFIANCE, Capt. Burgess,
AND
Steamer ALBEMARLE, Capt. Rhodes,
will sail from Norfolk, Va., for New Bernn direct, every Monday, Thursday and Saturday, making connection with the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, and the water lines on Neuse and Trent rivers.
Returning, will sail FROM NEWBERN for NORFOLK, Va., via Roanoke Island wharf, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 P. M., making connection at Norfolk with the Old Bay Line, for Baltimore, The Clyde Line, for Philadelphia, The Old Dominion Steamship Co., for New York, The Mercantile and Miners' Line for Providence and Boston, and The Washington Line for Washington, D. C., and Richmond, Va., thus giving an all water route to all Northern and Eastern points.
Also connection made with the C. A. C. R. R. and N. & W. R. R. for the West.
Steamers will carry freight and passengers, have comfortable rooms, and every courtesy and attention will be paid them by the officers in charge.
Order of freight agent, or of N. & W. Direct Line, Norfolk, Va.
S. H. GRAY, Agent.

E. C. D.
Eastern Carolina Dispatch.
Fast Passenger and Freight Line between
NEW BERNE,
Eastern North Carolina Points, and all connections of the
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The ONLY Tri-Weekly Line Out of New Berne.
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"Neuse"
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MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS,
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The Eastern Dispatch Line, consisting of the Washington, B. & Ga., Norfolk Southern R. R., New York, Phila. and Norfolk R. R. and Pennsylvania R. R., form a reliable and regular line, offering superior facilities for quick passenger and freight transportation.
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Cor. Middle & Pollock Sts.,
Second floor, first door on right of passage.
Entrance up stairway on Pollock Street.
Preparation of Special Medicines and Druggists' Articles.
june19 tf

EDITORIAL NOTES.

OYSTERS have re-opened, and the schools follow suit.

A NOTABLE woman recently died in Mexico at the age of 132.

WE do not believe in personal abuse, but we do believe in the exposure of the rottenness of parties.

REPUBLICANS complain of the silence of Blaine and Democrats are dissatisfied with the silence of Hill.

GUNPOWDER factories are now lighted by electricity, it having been found that it is the safest of illuminants.

LEAVE no stone unturned to elect the Democratic county ticket. Good government, and probably domestic security, is dependent upon it.

AN Italian man of war has brought over a statue of Columbus, a present from the Italian nation to the people of the United States.

THE fight over that $20,000,000 fortune of the late Father Mollinger, of Pittsburg, Pa., has developed the interesting fact that the estate is really worth about $100,000.

THE Washington Post says that this is a campaign without enthusiasm. The Post sees from the Republican observatory and speaks from the Republican standpoint. True: there is no enthusiasm over Harrison.

IT would be remarkable if the effort to keep cholera out of this country should be entirely successful. Therefore it is important that every community enforce the most approved sanitary measures

HARRISON'S letter of acceptance has appeared. In a little while we may expect the letters of Cleveland and Weaver, and then it will be in order to review the political situation as presented by the candidates themselves.

THE Goldsboro Argus says: Wait till the county canvass opens and then see how the Third party candidates wince and run under Democratic fire—all that is left of them when the campaign opens. We doubt if they have a full ticket, as it is now composed, by that time.

PLATT says Harrison has a great many fool friends. It is presumed that the New York boss is of the opinion that if Harrison had taken counsel of wise friends Mr. Platt would have been placed in charge of the Republican national campaign.

WE cannot too earnestly insist upon the election of the Democratic State ticket. Its paramount importance must be admitted by all. Republican national administration can be indured, but Republican State administration in North Carolina would be intolerable.

WE notice with pleasure that Lieutenant Governor Black, of Penn., is to attend the approaching convention of Democratic clubs at Raleigh. He has long been regarded as one of the ablest men in this country, and is now the President of the National league of Democratic clubs.

THE feeling dominating our mind as we listened to Mr. Butler, elector at large of the People's party indulging in an eulogy of Weaver, the author of acts throughout the South during the war which filled many a household with horror, was sorrow that a North Carolinian could do such violence to the memory of his fathers, mingled with indignation that he should have been placed in a position to be the mouth-piece of any considerable part of the white people of this State.—Charlotte Observer

THIS attempt to put all the machinery of the elections under the control of Federal power is an attack upon the very foundation of free government in this country. If successful, it would confer upon the party in possession of the Government a potent means of perpetuating its rule in spite of the popular will. The Democratic party seeks no power for itself, and it would not tolerate the exersize of such dangerous power by any other party.—Philadelphia Record.

LITTLE things sometimes show the "whyness of the why." We notice that, in the good county of Greene, Mr. F. S. Green took an active part in the Peoples' party convention, and then when the Republican convention met he was the only white man present and was make permanent President. In this county Mr. Gabe Hardison was made secretary of the Democratic convention and filled the duties of the position acceptably. When the Peoples party convention met he was again on hand, and was made its secretary. These gentleman owe an explanation to the public. Mr. Green may concitate that no explanation is necessary as the Republican and Peoples' parties are allied against the Democracy, and Mr. Hardison may say that he cannot be a true follower of Weaver without changing position with every shifting of the political breeze.

"TOO SEVERE."

A friend of the JOURNAL, a gentleman of position and character, told the writer on yesterday that there are complaints in some quarters of the course of this paper towards the Peoples' party.

We are told that we are "too severe." Now, we do not wish to be misunderstood. There are hundreds of good men in the Peoples' party for whom we have the highest respect, and nothing could induce us to voluntarily offend them. But, while this is true, we believe that they have been misleaded by designing men; men who have no interest in the people further than it is associated with their ambitious designs.

The Peoples' party is composed of many elements, and, as is the case in all human institutions, some of these elements are good and some are evil.

So far as the party as the outcome of the Farmers' Alliance, as originally constituted, it is not only good but very good; but in its present attitude of hostility to the Democratic party it is evil and evil continually. When we speak in condemnation of the wicked we do not mean to anathematize the good but if good men will associate with the workers of iniquity they may be stuck with shot intended for some one else.

Weaver is at the head of the Peoples' party. He is not a farmer, but on the contrary he is a professional politician. He has belonged to every party that has existed in this country since he became of age. He has always joined a party at its rising tide, and has invariably left it when the tide began to ebb.

Weaver was a Federal General. We have no fault to find with him on that account.

We honor the brave man who stands with heroic firmness by his flag. Then, so far as the patriotic discharge of duty is concerned, we honor him. But, there is another side to the picture. Weaver violated the rules and usages of war. It is usual for an invading army to live on the territory it occupies. Contributions are levied for the sustenance of the army, but it is always understood among civilized nations that whatever is taken from unarmed citizens is to be paid for. Sometimes cash is paid. In the absence of money vouchers are given. There are many instances of the violation of the rules of war furnished in the military history of Gen. Weaver, but one will suffice for the present.

While General Weaver was in occupation of a portion of Tennessee he seized the hogs of a Tennessee farmer. He paid nothing for them, and the farmer asked for a voucher, and to his request, respectfully presented, General Weaver replied, "I don't give rebels in the South vouchers. I would rather furnish rope to hang every dam one of them."

However others may feel, those of us who were Confederate soldiers cannot vote for General Weaver without writing traitor on the graves of our comrades and pleading guilty ovrselves to the charge.

How different the conduct of Gen. Lee in Pennsylvania to that of Gen. Weaver in Tennessee! General Lee did not suffer his men to take a cherry without paying for it; Weaver plundered, and then added insult to injury.

They tell us that that was during war. True: and nothing so shows the spirit of a man as war.

But, General Weaver continued his vindictive spirit towards the South after the war. In public addresses, and in speeches in Congress he exhausted the vocabulary of language in his abuse of the South. He called our people rebels, thieves and murderers, and wished they were in hell, and when changed with it on the floor of Congress he said, "I have nothing to take back."

The platform of the Peoples' party is objectionable, but if it was the perfection of statesmanship it could not seduce us into the support of such a man as Weaver.

We trust that we are understood. We have for our patriotic countrymen who have been led into the Peoples' party the kindest feeling, but for Weaver we have the utmost detestation. If presenting him in his true colors gives offence we have no apology to offer. He has traduced our people and no language is too severe for him. We are not editing a Third party paper. We stand for the Democracy against all comers.

A newspaper, as well as an individual, forfeits public respect when it fails to express its opinions on questions of public policy.

THE Third party managers in Georgia will not consent for General Weaver to meet Hon. Henry G. Turner in Georgia. They say Gen. Weaver will divide time with Mr. Cleveland but with nobody else. Following in the same line, they say it will to be agreeable to Major Field to be escorted by Gen. Gordon, but the company of Mr. Stevenson would be injoyed.

WEAVER AND FIELD

THE FORMER'S BITTER ATTACK UPON THE LOYAL STATES.

He Favors Appropriations Amounting to $100,000,000 to Pay the Soldiers.

A Washington dispatch to the Richmond Dispatch says: Hon. Charles T. O'Ferrall, who is touring into school [illegible] General Weaver, and hence will be found a talk which the Dispatch correspondent had with the distinguished Virginia congressman, in which he makes comments and puts forth certain records that ought to be very interesting reading at this time for the Democrats of the country.

A POLITICAL JACK O' LANTERN.

"What do you think of the Omaha or Third party nominations? Colonel O'Ferrall was asked.

"Well, there is nothing startling or alarming in them. We ever is well known as a political Jack o' Lantern—a man who has been everything by turns and nothing long. First he was a Southern Rights, 'rebel damning' Republican, then a Greenbacker, then a Knight of Labor, then a Democrat, then an Alliance man, and now a Third partyite. His cranky antics in the Fiftieth Congress are too fresh in the minds of the people to require mention. It will be remembered how he for days tied up the House on the Oklahoma bill, no one understanding at the time why he was so persistent, but his zeal was fully explained afterwards."

BLACKEST OF THE BLACK.

"While he was still a Republican he used the following choice and elegant expressions in regard to the Democratic party

"'We know that its acts are crime, murder, treason, theft, arson, fraud, perjury, and all crimes possible for an organization to conive at.'

"This was in a speech at Bloomfield, September 26th, 1860.

"It would be a mercy to put its record a million miles deep in the pit that is mentioned in Holy Writ; and I may add that if a large and distinguished apartment of its alleged statesmen were sent along it would be a common justice."

[illegible] Democrats are sent to [illegible] Mr. Weaver will be at a greater disadvantage than he is now. Here they can only skin him, there they could feed him, fry him and bake him without the trouble of getting kindling wood and making a fire.

[illegible] General J. B. Weaver:

"We are coming to South Carolina to ask a Confederate soldiers and democrats to vote for you.

"In a speech at Bloomfield, Iowa, September 1, 1866, you referred to these people as "The Confederate democracy, North and South, in which the infamous copperhead division of Iowa appeared," you charged that "they were "again contesting with Grant for the safety of the Union," and called them "a rank, traitorous horde."

What do you think now of these people whom you once characterized as "a rank, traitorous horde." Do you suppose they are going to vote for you?"

To General J. B. Weaver:

You once, at Oskaloosa, Iowa, September 21, 1871, called the democratic party a "hungry, rebellious, man hating, woman-selling gang corporated under the name of democracy, a name so full of stench and poison that it should be blotted from the vocabulary of civilized men and handed over to the barbarism that it so fully now and in all the past has represented."

When you face your audience at Rocky Mount on the 30th, remember that you are among the people whom you grossly slandered. Do you expect them to vote for you?—State Chronicle.

STATE SENATOR.

A Reply to G. R. Y.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—The article in your issue of Sep. 1st over the signature of G. R. Y. The perversions of State senator, and the invidious comparison made in a recent article by the pretended, author G. R. Y., forces me reluctantly to reply. After all his misrepresenting this nonentity says he has one in view in the personage of Dr. J. W. Sanders to enumerate and emphasize his many virtues and qualifications as the "most popular man by three fold of all Carteret men," that he has been a Senator weighed and not found, wanting, no compluat.

If the people mean what they say we hear great complaint of Sander's stewardship while there—yes, "This political world moves on" and we are living in ten hours distance from the four corners of the earth, with the world belted with railroads, steamboat, and telegraphic lines, with the many contributors and itemizers to gather and present every human action, purpose and sometimes thought.

Perhaps the world would like to know who G. R. Y. is, among the many lussy characters in the race of human thought. This wonderful man is Geo. R. Young, of Carteret, the man who claims to have written the article in question, let us see, Geo. N. Ennett asked Geo. R. Young if he was the author of the article—"yes," replied Young, then Ennet asked Young to name the counties in the 11th senatorial district. Young responded "yes, Pender and New Hanover." Again Ennett asked Young to mention one single sentence in the article. Young answered "he could not, then for his mind was not composed."

Now readers, remember that this man says he wrote the article, the counties are in regular line and properly catalogued in the article and New Hanover and Pender are not there. They are all right in article and all wrong is Young's head. He says he wrote the article and read it since publication, but cannot name the counties, nor remember a single sentence in it now, because, "his mind is not composed" now "Geo. R. Young, you cannot write it for the leopard is known by his spots and the ass by his bray. Question: Who did write it? R. W. HUMPHREY.

Bogue Carteret, Sep. 5th 1892.

A VOICE FROM ONSLOW.

11th Senatorial District.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—In your issue of ——the——I see a communication signed G. R. Y., advocating Dr. J. W. Sander's claims as one of the Senators from this, the 11, Senatorial district. In the writers estimation, Dr. Ennett, is the man.

Dr. Ennet is a native of Onslow and can carry the county easier than any other man, he is from that section of the county known as the state of Stump sound, and an adopted son of Carteret county. His modesty and retiring disposition in not thrusting himself forward is commendable, and he can carry the state of Stump sound and the county of Onslow much easier than Sander's.

Lanett is not only a doctor, but a farmer also. As Onslow has a voice and a vote let us have the best man, and as it is Carteret's turn to trot out the man here is help to ticket the best man. Give us a modest, retiring, faithful, true man, dyed in the wool of true democracy, and Cleveland at the head, to fight for the whole ticket from the humblest to the greatest, should he receive the nomination we will say in the language of one of old, to Henry of Navare, should our columns become deranged, "we will rally around the white plooin" of Dr Lanett. "WHETSONE."

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, don't think, care do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning. You are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a nerve tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c at F. S. Duffy's drug store.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Raisin Grapes and Pawpaws.

Mr. R. Berry sent around to our office some raisin grapes of the variety which he has been in progress for several years he has decided to be the best adapted for the manufacture of raisins in North Carolina, and he considers them perfectly adapted to the purpose. He has dried these and taken quite a number of premiums at first class fairs.

Aside from its fitness for making raisins the grape is a table river is a valuable addition to the list of fruits known in North Carolina even for use in its natural state, as it is beautiful in appearance, delicious in taste, keeps well, in fact can be kept as late as any grape grown and is a abundant bearer.

Mr. Berry's efforts to establish the fact that North Carolina is fitted by nature for raisin growing and manufacturing are worthy of the highest commendation. He now has growing a half dozen varieties of raisin grapes, among them the Malaga, and the Tokay grape of California. He has one variety that bears larger grapes than the one of which we have been speaking, but he considers this the best of all, one point of superiority being the time of ripening this season of the year.

Judge Green has growing in his flower yard a pawpaw tree about eight or ten years old. The JOURNAL office was presented with a specimen of the fruit yesterday by Mrs. Green. It is yellow and in some degree resembles the banana, though it is shorter and thicker.

The pulp is about the consistency of custard and is quite palatable partaking somewhat of both the banana and pine apple in flavor. Northern banana or custard apples are other names for the fruit.

The tree is said to be quite hardy and become into bearing when young. It is also a beautiful yard ornament being cone shaped, about 15 feet in height and thickly filled with pretty dark green leaves. The blossoms are brown, about the color of a shrub and the size of a silver quarter. They are pronounced curious, pretty and interesting. The tree was raised from seed from pawpaws sent to Mrs. Green from her sister in Kansas city and is probably the only one in this region, but it is not likely to continue the only one for others of our citizens have been attracted to it and are seeking the seeds and clons from it.

Putting Up the Fire Alarm.

The work of putting up the Gamewell Fire Alarm System in the city was begun at noon yesterday. The alarm boxes are to be placed at the corners of the following streets: South Front and East Front, South Front and Berne, Broad and Queen, Broad and Hancock, Queen and George, Queen and East Front, Elm and Craven, Pine and Berne, Goode and Jerkins avenue, Union and Graves.

The wires now being put up are being attached to the electric light poles already standing, but as the electric light system does not extend to all points where the fire alarm does about 30 additional poles will be required. The order for them was given yesterday with the understanding that they are to be here Saturday. If they arrive promptly the fire alarm system will, in all likelihood, be finished and be in operation by the last of next week.

Three additional arc electric lights are to be put up also. They will be located at the corner of Crooked and Norwood streets, on Elm street back of Dunstan Reizenstein Town and Goode street and Jerkins avenue.

Begin Saving Exhibits for the Fair.

The Agricultural feature of the New Berne Fair is a most important part and there is one part in connection with that which should never be lost sight of at this season of the year and that is that in order to represent many crops there properly the specimens for exhibition must be selected now and taken care of. It will be well for our farmers now that cotton is maturing to pass through the last portions of the fields and mark the most promising stalks say by a string tied to them or a stake stuck by them and direct that such marked stalks be passed by the pickers. Then when they are in the most suitable condition for it they can be pulled up and saved in all the beauty of their full growth for exhibition.

Extra large and tall stalks of corn or stalks with very fine ears or a large number of them on them are easier discerned and saved and should likewise be looked after as gathered. Save bunches of fine heads of rice and other small grain; select choice potatoes at digging and go on with all products of the soil.

It is well also to plan ahead for the exhibitions of live stock. Select tip top specimens of horses, cows, colts, calves, poultry, etc., give them the best possible care and show them in fine condition.

Housekeepers likewise can do much in preparing in advance for the Fair by setting aside some of the most beautiful jars of preserves and pickles, glasses of jelly, etc., expressly to be kept for the Fair and not allow those to be touched until they have been exhibited.

Many other things can be gotten in readiness. Maj. Dennison has shown his interest by saving a 5 to 6 pound sea turtle for the Fair—though it is yet six months off. Let others think of the Fair all along as occasion arises to procure something for it and we can go on from success to success as we have ever done since the Fair was first started.

Cotton Shipments.

Mr. William H. Oliver, who has for a number of years gotten up for the Financial Chronicle a statement of the number of bales of cotton shipped each season from this place, has kindly furnished us the following statement of the number of bales shipped by the different steamer lines from New Berne during the twelve months prior to September 1, 1892

To Norfolk,	21,478 bales.
" Philadelphia,	950 "
" Baltimore,	325 "
" Boston,	2,500 "
" Liverpool	2,546 "
	31,099

The Times announces that the fox hunters of Goldsboro have already brought in twenty-five brushes. This beats all former records up to the date for this season.

THAT DIVIDEND.

Was Not the Money Needed in Other Directions?

The A. & N. C. road has declared a dividend, hurrah for the "Old Mullet," better late than never, and better never than to take a step of that kind when the road is in great need of locomotives and other rolling stock. It is bad policy. If there is enough money on hand to declare a dividend, would it not have been much better to apply that sum in running another passenger train a day, thereby increasing the earnings of the road, and also the business of "New Bern," as the trains are now run, and have been during the entire existence of the road, the management has been of no benefit to New Bern, but of some benefit to both Goldsboro and Kinston. The road was turned over by Washington Bryan in magnificent order to the present incumbent, and if it has been kept up in like condition, I think the Governor's tour of inspection will be perfectly useless.

I ask, not a word to declare a dividend when it is heavily mortgagned and badly in need of rolling stock; would it not have been better financial policy to have applied that dividend either to the liquidation of the debt, or to a sinking fund, or to the purchase of rolling stock, or to the ballasting of the road, or to enable the road to be of some benefit to the business and trade of New Bern as well as other points by giving the people two passenger trains a day.

OBSERVER

ABERNETHY'S ADDRESS.

An Alliance Lecture Highly Enjoyed.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—An audience of about 100 persons, ladies and gentlemen, assembled at the Alliance hall at Riverdale Monday night, the 5th inst. at 7:30 o'clock, to listen to the most impressive Alliance lecture that we have heard for sometime. The speaker was Chas. L. Abernethy, of Greene county, a young man of high attainments. His lecture was spicy, full of fun and facts, and was highly enjoyed by all present. He said it was a mistaken idea that some people seemed to have that the Alliance and People's party were all one, but advised the Alliance to vote for such measures only that as would result in bringing about the most good for "Betsie and the babies;" but to vote in a strictly nonpartisan spirit. He said the Alliance demanded a reform of the tariff; that the manufacturers and monopolists had been milking the old cow while the laboring chesse was feeding her, and thought it was time for us to call a halt and have the "cold cow" turned around and let us milk awhile, etc. His appointment for Riverdale was for Wednesday, the 7th at 2 p. m., but was changed as he was compelled to leave for Greene county on Tuesday.

I wish you could have been present and heard his speech, as I know you would have gladly corrected the statement made in your paper of the 4th inst. which stated that Mr. Abernethy was a "Third party speaker" and was trying to throw the Alliancemen to the Third party. He advised no one as to what party they should vote. His speech was strictly pure Alliance doctrine.

Yours truly, ALLIANCEMAN.

The JOURNAL received the information as to the character of the speech expected from Mr. Abernethy from a reliable source, but when he arrived and laid claim at the beginning of his speech to its being simply an Alliance address, and some so considered it, we gave him the benefit of the statement and announced it as such in yesterday morning's paper before the above letter came to hand, and said nothing further of opposite reports that reached us. Still, we have conversed with some who were present that consider it a Third Party speech after all, in spite of the claim to the contrary and in spite of the fact that he did not squarely, unequivocally, and in unmistakable language say, vote that ticket.

N. C. R. R. vs. T. B. LONG.

The Defalcations of the Third Party Nominee for Auditor.

Thomas B. Long is the nominee of the People's party on the State ticket for Auditor. Mr. Long was the agent for the North Carolina Railroad at Salisbury from August, 1868 to October, 1869, a little over one year. He had given a bond in the sum of $10,000 for the faithful and honest conduct of the duties pertaining to this trust. The Railroad Company discovered by and by that their agent was not making full and complete returns of the proceeds of the office. He was dismissed from service, and an investigation instituted which developed the fact that he had been unfaithful to the employing company to the tune of several thousand dollars.

An action was instituted by the company to recover the amount of his defalcation. The suit was brought in Alamance county, it being the domicile of the company, and upon trial a verdict was rendered by a jury for the sum of $5,151.49 against defendant Long in favor of the plaintiff company. All the records of the proceeding, judgment and all, are now on file in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court of Alamance county. And the judgment has not been satisfied to this day.

Several years ago, when said Thos. B. Long began to aspire to political honors, he went to Col. Thos. M. Holt, then president of the N. C. R. R. Co., now Governor of our Commonwealth, and asked the company's best terms for the adjustment of the matter. Col. Holt proposed to remit all interest and to accept fifty per cent on the dollar as full satisfaction of the judgment. Mr. Long said the proposition was liberal and satisfactory, and that he would pay it off. Already several years have elapsed. Mr. Long has not paid a penny of it.

Such is the record of the man and former Republican whom the Peoples party has nominated for State Auditor, whose business it is, briefly stated, to manage the finances of the State. Should such a man be chosen to take charge of the State's finances, how long would it be before he would bankrupt the State? A defaulter to manage the finances of the State would be a public disgrace and calamity. The people who believe in honest government and faithful public servants should see to it that only honest and capable men are nominated and elected to office.—Alamance Gleaner.

Republican Money for Third Party Work.

During our visit to Mount Olive last Friday we met a gentleman who informed us that he saw Marion Butler open a letter a few days ago which contained a check of $300 signed by National Republican headquarters. Our informant was heretofore a strong Third partyite, but since Friday has become a convert to Democracy.—Goldsboro Headlight.

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.
jan9d&w1y

THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT.

JIM CORBETT IS NOW CHAMPION.

He Wins $35,000—Sullivan Knocked Out on Twenty-First Round.

The great fight between John L. Sullivan, of Boston, and Jas. Corbett, of California, took place in New Orleans according to announcement, Wednesday night. Sullivan weighed 212 pounds, Corbett 187. Both were stripped with the exception of trunks and shoes and stockings.

In the first round Sullivan led with left, Corbett dodged. This was repeated and Sullivan with a rush tried to corner him, but Corbett slipped out laughing heartily. Not a blow had been struck when the gong sounded.

Sullivan was still the aggressor on the second round. Again a useless left lead but he at last taps Corbett slightly, they clinch and there is a rapid exchange on head and stomach. Sullivan begins perspiring.

On the third round Corbett gets in the best blows. At its close Sullivan was wringing wet and Corbett also perspiring.

The fourth round was a case of strength against science. Sullivan makes vicious swings but misses, and catches a left on the head. Corbett laughed tantalizingly every time Sullivan missed, and landed both hands on Sullivan's head as the round closed.

Corbett drew the first blood on the fifth round. Sullivan made a frightful swinging miss, which nearly took him off his feet. Sullivan after blood was drawn was wild, and Corbett rushed at him and banged him right and left. Sullivan had the worst of it. Corbett stock went way up and there were wild cheers for him.

About a tie up to ninth round, then they clinch exchanging light blows and the round ends with Corbett's putting in a wicked one on Sullivan's stomach at end of round.

Towards the close of the twelfth round Sullivan chased Corbett around the ring. Corbett stopped, wheeled and put in a good one on Sullivan's neck, and then ducked in time to avoid a right sling, which would have settled it, as the round ended.

No sign of suffering up to the fourteenth round.

On the fifteenth round Sullivan was bleeding from the mouth. The 'Frisco boy taps him repeatedly and slips away. Corbett in again with left on head, then gets a resounding bang from Sullivan on the body. Corbett jabs twice on Sullivan's stomach. Sullivan in again on Jim's chest, but gets a right in stomach which sounded like a base drum. Cheers for Corbett.

John rushing they counter with the left on the start. John tries his left on the head but Jim throws it off with his shoulder. John tries the killing right but is short. Jim lands on John's neck with left and gets in on Sullivan's stomach three times. A moment later he hits John at will then jumps away, two more on John's nose then a clinch. Jim in again with a straight right and they laugh at each other. Time.

Eighteenth round—Not a sign of a fight on Corbett. Sullivan came up slowly but looked good for an hour. A number of blows exchanged; Corbett's were delivered with the rapidity of lightning. Sullivan's much slower.

At the nineteenth round Sullivan's lips were swollen and Corbett looked pale. Sullivan landed a stunner with left on face, getting a light return from Corbett's right. Twice again like a flash Corbett landed on Sullivan's ribs, then left and right on stomach, then again left on face. Sullivan was on Corbett's ribs and Corbett banging his jaw in return as the round closed.

On the twentieth round Sullivan was puffing and Corbett cool as a cucumber. Sullivan is banged right and left to the ropes; he is puffing awfully. Sullivan tries the right unsuccessfully then gets jab after jab from Jim. Jim in again left and right, John looks tired. Corbett wins. Corbett on him again and banging him again. The call of time saves apparently.

Twenty-first round—John up O. K. again. John leads with weak left. Corbett watching an opening. The house is now all Corbett though Sullivan was the prime favorite here. John spars for time. Jim gets him as he pleases. Sullivan knocked out. Jim the winner. Corbett fights him to the ropes and bangs him right and left. Sullivan falls three timest he tries to rise and falls supinely back again, blood is pouring from his mouth and nose as he is lifted into his corner.

Corbett is showered with bouquets, his friends embracing him and the wildest scene of excitement ever seen in the cluds ensues. Corbett has positively not a scratch on him and he stands humbly and bowing modestly while poor Sullivan lies back in his chair the picture of despair.

Safeguard Against Cholera.

By recommendation of Councilman, Latham of the sanitary committee, the city has secured a quantity of copperas and lime which will be distributed free for disinfecting purposes.

The city marshal has been directed to have the premises of every householder in the city inspected without delay, and the penalties laid down against any not found in a cleanly condition will be enforced.

These special efforts and precautions are taken in view of the fact that cholera has been brought in vessels to the shore of this country and the consequent danger that it may break out ashore and spread over the country, in which case the cities which are in the best order would be least likely to be attacked and would also be likely to escape with least harmful results in case it should reach them.

In view of these facts Mayor Manly urges the citizens to co-operate heartily with the officers in the efforts to preserve the health of the community. Let each cheerfully and promptly do his or her part in bringing our houses, yards, gardens and streets into a condition that will not only not invite, but be an actual help in repelling disease.

The speech of the Vice-Presidential nominee, Gen. Stevenson, at Goldsboro on the 22d inst. will not begin until noon, consequently as the regular mail train arrives there at 11:10 every one who goes from along the line of the A. & N. C. R. R. will have ample opportunity of hearing the entire speech. The prominence of the speaker and the very low rates put on for that day ought to and doubtless will cause one of the largest assemblages at Goldsboro that has ever occurred in its history. A round trip ticket from Morehead will cost only $1.50, from New Berne $1.00, from Kinston 75 cents and from intermediate points in proportion.

The round trip tickets from New Berne to Goldsboro on the occasion of the speaking by Gen. Adlai Stevenson will be only $1.00. Thursday, Sept 22, is the date.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

A Full State Ticket—Large Negro Representation—Eaves Carries His Points.

[Special to JOURNAL.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 7.—Z. B. Walzer, of Davidson, was made permanent chairman and Jim Young, chief floor manager.

The following nominations were made:

For Governor—D. M. Furches, of Iredell.

Lieut. Governor—Moody, of Macon.

Secretary of State—Rufus Amis, of Granville.

Treasurer—[illegible] Hackney, of Richmond.

Supt. Public Instruction—E. C. Parish, of Guilford College.

Auditor—H. L. Grant, of Wayne.

Attorney General—T. R. Purnell, of Wake.

Associate Justice—W. S. Ball, of Guilford.

Judge 9th District—W. L. Norwood, of Haywood.

The convention had a large negro representation. The minority made no showing. Clearly an Eaves victory.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Clark for Congress—Spear the Presidential Elector.

[Special to JOURNAL.]

FAYETTEVILLE, Sept. 9, 1892.

Republican Congressional Convention of the Third District met here today.

All the counties except Onslow represented.

A. M. Clark, of Moore, was nominated on first ballot.

O. J. Spears, of Harnett, nominated for Presidential elector. BULL.

LEMON ELIXIR.
A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.
For Billiousness, Constipation and Malaria.
For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache.
For sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart diseases.
For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organ regulation, take Lemon Elixir.
Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases. 50c and $1. bottles at druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

A BANKER WRITES
From experience in my family, Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir has few, if any equals, and no superiors in medicine, for the regulation of the liver, stomach and bowels.
W. H. MAGNELIS, Pres. Nat'l Bank, McMinnville, Tenn.

A CARD
For nervous and sick headaches, indigestion, biliousness and constipation (of which I have been a great sufferer) I have never found a medicine that would give such pleasant, prompt and permanent relief as Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir.
J. P. SAWTELL, Griffin, Ga.
Publisher Daily Call

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W. H. RHODES, Principal.
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References: Faculty of Davidson College, N. C.; Dr. E. Porter, Rocky Point, N. C.; Hon. John F. Finken, Mayor of Charleston, S. C.; Rev.