New Berne Weekly Journal.

$1.00 Per Year. INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS. Single Copies, 5 Cents.

VOL. XV. NEW BERNE, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., MARCH 16, 1893. NO. 50.

DR. G. K. BAGBY,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office, Middle street, opposite Baptist church,
dec8dwtf 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 South of Journal office.
Will practice in the Counties of Craven arteret, Jones, Onslow and Pamlico.
United States Court at New Berne, and Supreme Court of the State

S. R. STREET.
General
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Agent,
NEW BERNE, N. C.

Churchill & Parker
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS.
Farmers and country merchants will do well to see us before buying, as we sell goods as low if not lower than any house in the city.
WE GUARANTEE EVERYTHING WE SELL TO BE AS REPRESENTED OR MONEY REFUNDED.
We deliver all goods we sell to any part of the city free.
ALL WE ASK IS ONE TRIAL, and we know you will continue with us.
Lorillard Snuff sold at manufacturer's prices.
Our stables in the rear of our store are free to all.
CHURCHILL & PARKER,
10 18 wtf Broad Street.

THE NEW BERNE
KNITTING MILL,
is now prepared to furnish HALF HOSE IN VARIOUS QUALITIES AND COLORS in lots to suit purchasers.
Send ten cents for Samples and Prices.
d22wtf.

HAWKES CRYSTALIZED LENSES TRADE MARK
Pure! Brilliant! Perfect!
USED EVERYWHERE, AND ENDORSED WHEREVER USED.
The Most Popular Glasses in the U. S.
They are daily worn and are warmly praised by the solid REPRESENTATIVE MEN of this country, many of them being of National fame. The list embraces Bankers, Merchants, Lawyers, Governors, Senators, Foreign Ministers, Mechanics, Preachers.
MEN EMINENT IN ALL PROFESSIONS AND TRADES,
PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM.
BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE.
These perfect Glasses are accurately adjusted to all eyes at the Drug Store of
F. SDUFFY, New Berne, N. C.
jy24 dw

At Dunn's You Will Find
A LARGE STOCK, well selected bought low, and for sale at prices to suit the hard times. Call and be convinced.

To my stock of
GROCERIES
I call the housekeeper's attention.
It is complete in every branch, and a visit will satisfy you that all your wants can here be filled.
Special attention is called to my Fresh Roasted Coffees, the excellent quality of which is drawing custom every day.
I am also agent for Chase & Sanborne's Celebrated Roasted Coffees and Fine Teas.
BUTTER—The very finest only 35 cts per lb.
ARRIVING EACH WEEK
A fresh supply of Van Derveer & Holmes and Holmes & Coutt's excellent Cakes, Crackers, Wafers, Maccaroons, etc.
BY EVERY STEAMER
I am receiving Florida Oranges, Malaga Grapes, Bananas, Cranberries, Celery, Apples, Figs, Raisins, Nuts, Dates, Citron, Currants and Prunes.
IN STOCK
Shafer's Meats,
Vermont Maple Syrup.
French Peas, Jockey Club Sardines, Macaroni, Fine Cream Cheese, Elam Cheese, French Vegetables in Glass, Asparagus, Hecker's Prepared Buckwheat, Lemons, Cling Peaches, Plum Pudding, Olives.
A call will be appreciated and satisfaction in variety and quality of stock and in prices is guaranteed.
My CONFECTIONERY department is complete. Prices and quality of stock I am sure will please you.

SORRY
HORSES AND MULES,
Car Load
FROM ST. LOUIS,
The Best in the World For General Use,
JUST RECEIVED AT
J. A. Jones

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THEY who forgive most shall be most forgiven.

WASTE of public money is a crime against the citizen.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON has returned to Indianapolis.

NECESSITY for revinue is the only justification for taxation.

CHARITY may cover a multitude of sins, but that is not its regular business.

THE Governor has appointed A. Leazar, Esq., superintendent of the Penitentiary.

THERE is nothing that refines the face and mind as the presence of great thoughts.

COUNT TOISTOI says that the Russian famine was caused by drunkenness.

BRITAIN'S combined display at the World's Fair will be the finest from all Europe.

JOSIAH QUINCY, of Massachusitts, has accepted the position of first assistant Secretary of State.

ALL the members of the Cabinet have been, confirmed, have taken the oath and entered upon their duties.

A Philadelphia Normal school girl defined a sausage as a thing tied up at both ends to hide its contents.

THIRTY-SIX nominations were sent to the Senate during the last session of Congress that were not confirmed.

THE London Daily Graphic says Cleveland's inaugural "is an admirable sermon on political self-reliance.

WE can no more evade the laws governing our national health than we can escape the laws of God and nature. Cleveland.

EXTREMES met in Washington Saturday—the end of Republican misrule and the beginning of Democratic prosperity.

THE Sea's upheaval neare Farol Islands brought up a century-old brig containing three skeletons and $5000 worth of golden guinies.

IT has been reported that a filibustering expedition, against Cuba, is organizing at Key West, but the Navy departement puts no faith in the report.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND held a public reception Monday and it is estimated that he had 8,000 callers. He spent nearly the whole day shaking hands with the vast crowd that streamed through the East room.

MR. CLEVELAND is the first man who ever packed his wardrobe and traps and got out of the White House, time of lease being up, who ever returned to take possession and unpack again. That was the people doings.—Messenger.

Secretary Gresham will celebrate his 60th birthday on the 17th inst., St. Patrick's day in the morning, regardless of the fact that the Republicans have been abusing him like sixty ever since he accepted the portfolio of State in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet.

THE newspapers find abundant occupation for ex-President Harrison. He is to go duckhunting on the Kankakee River. He is to resume the practice of law at once in Indianapolis. He is to lecture at the Stanford University.

THERE is much anxiety about vessels at sea. A small fleet of steamers is now over due. A belief is gaining that the Naronic, a new steamship fitted with "twin" screws and considered by her builders to be almost nonsinkable, has been burned with sixty passengers on board.

SENATOR MORGAN, who went abroad as one of the representatives of the United States in the Behering Sea controversy, is quite ill at a hotel in Southampton, England. His illness is an attack of erysipelas caused from a blow on the head in being thrown from his berth during the gale which occurred on his passage to Europe.

EVERYBODY who has a true sense of right or propriety will approve the adoption of a resolution by the Grand Army Encampment of Pennsylvania, Monday, that the pension roll shall be made a roll of honor. In taking this action the Grand Army has shown itself imbued with a proper degree of self-respect, as well as a regard for the public treasury.—Washington Star, Ind.

THE last meeting of President Harrison's cabinet took place at the usual hour to day. All of the members were present and at the conclusion of half an hour's conference, the President arose and in a few words, bade them good by. He thanked them for the support they had always given him and attributed much of the success of his administration to their wise counsels, faithful services and devotion to the country's highest good. He thanked them for the personal good will they bore him, and wished for each one happiness and success in all their undertakings. He then shook hands with each in turn, and in a voice which betrayed emotion, bade them good by.

"HE WILL GO SLOW."

They tell us that Mr. Cleveland will go slow in making Federal appointments. This is eminently proper. His first concern, was the selection of a Cabinet, and he is represented as having given little thought to other positions of public trust, confidence and emolument.

However various may be individual opinions, the public accepts the President's selection of his cabinet as judicious. It is certainly composed of men of high personal character who will faithfully and ably perform the duties of their respective positions.

A little while ago it was said that foreign ministers and consuls were sending in their resignations, so as to allow President Cleveland an opportunity to appoint representatives abroad of his own choosing. If this information is carrect, it will be the duty of the Administration to fill these positions without unnecessary delay—but we trust that he will take time to consider the claims of such Democrats as Thomas F. Bayard If there is any unfinished business that Mr. Lincoln has in charge, which he alone is able to conduct to a successful issue, it will be well enough to allow him to remain at the court of St. James until the crisis is past, but in the absence of any such condition, his coming should be the occasion of universal rejoicing—rejoicing on the part of his friends because he comes back to them, crowned with honors, to enter upon the enjoyments of home comforts and the felicities of domestic life, and on the part of the public at large on account of the opportunity it affords the President of appointing a minister to England who is in full sympathy with the Administration.

Certainly go slow. Slow enough to learn the merits and qualifications of Democrats who for a quarter of a century have stood in the full blaze of a meridian sun without revealing a single personal blemish or exposing to view one heterodox political sentiment. Mexico is a turbulent state. It is constantly rocked by political revolutions, but we know of no international complication requiring the longer presence of our present minister at the Mixican capital. There is absolutely nothing in Americo-Mexican affairs that cannot be safely trusted to the management of Ex Gov. Gray or Major Robbins.

So it is with the rest of the world.

American interests must be protected wherever the sun shines, but it is well to pause long enough to consider whether it will not be safe to place these interests in the hands of Democrats.

THE delivery of an open air speech for the space of thirty minutes in the face of such a March wind as that which blew on Saturday in Washington was an ordeal involving a degree of personal risk which neither custom nor exigency should sanction. And great as was the risk incurred by the President, it was shared by the multitude who stood listening to his words. Pneumonia rides on the wings of the March winds; and if the date of inauguration cannot be changed to a less inclement season, the exercises might, at the least, be held under cover.—Record.

ACCORDING to figures furnished by the Paris correspondent of the "New York Herald" the great powers of continental Europe hold as war reserve funds a sum aggregating over $1,300,000,000. Of this France his $400,000,000, Germany $300,000,000, and Russia $425,000,000 These vast amounts of treasure are permanenly withdrawn from the channels of industry and commerce, and serve only as a sort of insurance to those in authority against the day of international strife. It is amazing that the surplus funds of civilized nations can be thus stored away to be used in protecting the dread havoc of war.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S first official invitation came from the World's Fair commissioners. It invited the president to be present and participate in the opening exercises of the Columbian World's Fair on the 1st day of May next. The President replied, "If I go, it will be because I deem it a public duty which I ought to discharge. At that time there will be many matters of public importance to demand my presence here."

MR. CLEVELAND Cabinet held its first meeting Tuesday. Among the matters discussed were Hawaiian annexation, the financial situation and the appointment of assistants to the Secretaries. In the last named matter Mr. Cleveland desired his secretaries to go slow.

IT is said that the numerous canning factories being erected throughout West Tennessee will, to a great extent, reduce cotton production, and build up truck farming and the fruit industry.

SETTLED.

Our earlier articles on the inaugural were based upon imperfect reports of the address.

In its entirety it is splendid. We took issue with the supposed position of President Cleveland on Civil Service reform, but it is now evident that his purpose is to administer the law as he finds it without receding one step from the advanced line of Democracy.

It is settled, then, that federal officials who have been commissioned for four years will not be disturbed in their enjoyment of the honors and emoluments of office until the expiration of the terms for which they were appointed. But when vacancies occur they will be filled by the appointment of capable Democrats.

We wish that the law was different, but obedience to law is the highest duty of the citizen.

Very many applicants for office will be disappointed. A study of the blue book will show that the really disirable offices are comparatively few in number when we consider the host of applicants. Thousands of government positions are so uninviting and poorly paid that men of intelligence and ability cannot afford to accept them. The better class of offices with large salaries are sought by thousands of men who must necessarily be disappointed. Perhaps not one man in a hundred stands any chance of getting one of those honorable and remunerative positions.

There are those who insist that tariff reform is to be abandoned, because of its impracticability in the present condition of the national finances.

The idea of the Democatic party abondoning tariff reform! It might just as reasonably be said that they intended abandoning their organization, for tariff reform is the political issue that holds its elements together—the issue upon which they won their splendid victories of 1890 and 1892, and which has now secured for them full control of the government.

The depletion of the treasury by the Harrison administration may delay for a time any considerable reduction of custom duties, but it will not be long before tariff reform will, by stimulating commerce, add to the revenues of the government.

The currency will be so guarded as to give confidence to the business world.

Then it may be regarded as settled that the Civil Service laws will be supported. They have become a part of the American system, without regard to what party may be in power. It is settled that tariff reform will continue to be the darling measure of the Administration and that the financies of the country will find a safe guardian in the person of President Cleveland.

In a word; it is settled that the laws will be abeyed and the principles of the Democratic party held inviolate.

INDEPENDENCE.

There is something magical in the word Independence. The Declaration of Independence kindled the fires of Revolution and kept them burning on the alters of Liberty.

But, we are not going to dilate upon national independence today.

We love the Union, but we love this Southern land more than all the world besides. Southern men sometimes boast of their independence when really they are the most dependent of mortals.

We want to see the south self-sustaining, independent of other sections for the supply of its daily wants. There is not, in all the world, a land so blessed by heaven as this our beloved South. With a salubrious climate and a fertile soil the South ought to be a bountiful contributor to the food supplies of the nations, when in truth she does not supply the demands of her own people.

We are told, and our experience verifies it, that the prices of meats of all kinds, meal, potatoes, and other common articles of food, have seldom been higher in the Southern States than at present. These prices should forcibly impress a lesson in domestic economy, long accepted in theory as correct, but to a very limited extent observed in practice. That lesson is the absolute necessity of raising home supplies.

Is it wonderful, or at all strange, that the people of the South are on the verge of financial ruin when they are exchanging two pounds of cotton for one pound of western meat? Then, again, they are buying great quantities of northern hay, when the natural grasses of the country, which are much superior, could be had for the gathering.

To use a homely expression the great need of the south is "hog and hominy."

If we would be independent we must abandon our dependence upon the North and West for such supplies as can be easily raised on our own farms.

MEMORIAL BAZAAR.

To be Held April 11th to 29th, 1893, in Richmond, Va.

The Ladies Hollywood Memorial Association, aided by the Junior Hollywood, the Oakwood and Hebrew Memorial Associations, and all the Confederate Veteran Camps, will hold a bazaar for the benefit of the monument now being raised to the Private Soldier and Sailor of the Confederacy, and for the Confederate Museum, to be established in the house in which President Davis resided during the war. This house having been given to the ladies by the city of Richmond, they ask the help of every man, woman and child, in order that the entire South may share in the honor of erecting these two monuments.

Each Confederate State will be represented by a table bearing its name, shield, and colors, and articles received will be given to the table which may be designated by the donor.

With any article furnished—or without, if none can be given it is specially requested that a sketch of some person or event be sent. These sketches will be filed and preserved in the Historical collection of the museum, and will be the basis of future publications.

It is befitting that to the dauntless chieftain and his heroic followers these two monuments be raised in the Capital of the Confederacy, the one spot which can never lose its identity with the cause for which they struggled and died.

Money and articles, small and large, for table or restaurant, for use for beauty should be addressed to "Memorial Bazaar," Richmond Va.

All packages forwarded FREE by Southern and Adams Express Companies.

Name and residence of the consignor should be in the corner, but not given as part of the address.

Our Ladies Memorial Association has already taken some action in furtherance of this praise-worthy undertaking, and no doubt our Confederate Veterans and other will lend willing aid.

The James City Matter Again.

In accordance with the decision of the Supreme court, the clerk of the Superior court issued to Sheriff Lane, writs of possession to place the James City property in the possession of Mr. James A. Bryan.

Upon attempting to serve the writs the deputy sheriffs were defied and they had abandon the attempt.

The occupants of the property are making a mistake when they place themselves in opposition to the laws of the country. The law is more powerful than they are and will have to be obeyed as the sheriff is required to execute it and to call to his assistance if necessary whatever aid may be needed—the full power of the county first, that of the State afterwards, and even that of the general government if it should become necessary.

Any who resist the sheriff or his deputies in the discharge of their duties, unpleasant though they may be, lay themselves liable to severe penalties.

The courts of the State have decided the possession of the property and there can be no possible change from the decision. The easiest course and the wise one for those on the land to pursue is to seek Mr. Bryan without any delay and make arrangements with him by which they can continue to happily occupy their homes.

Nothing is to be gained and much may be lost by a contrary course.

An Early Agreement Probable.

We learn that the people of James City have determined to take some action next week looking to an amicable adjustment of the differences between themselves and the owner of the property on which they reside.

This will be a commendable action on their part, and we doubt not it will result in the making of satisfactory arrangements, for we are told that Mr. Bryan still holds out the very generous offers to all that he extended when the courts decided beyond all question that he was the owner of the property—namely, to make the rentals a mere nominal sum, only one dollar a month for the most valuable places, 75 cents for the next class, 50 cents for the next and only 25 cents per month for the least valuable ones—(only about one-fifth of what similar property would rent for in New Berne,) and further, to let a joint committee be appointed composed of representatives of James City and others chosen by himself, who shall value the property for such rental purposes, and divide it into the four specified classes; and moreover to let all aged and decrepit people remain in the places they are occupying free of charge, and likewise to let all churches and school houses be rent free so long as they are used for those purposes.

300 Families Left Homeless

The Mississippi cyclone of last Friday rendered over 300 families in two districts of Lauderdale county homeless and destitute.

Farmers who were in comfortable circumstances are left penniless, with not an ounce of food or raiment to clothe their families. In many instances their horses and mules were killed and they are without the means of cultivating their crops.

Two more of the injured at Toomsuba died yesterday, making a total death list of twenty-nine so far as known.

Broke out of Pitt County Jail.

A special from Greenville to the Wilmington Messenger tells that five negro prisoners escaped from the county jail there on the night of the 8th. The staple holding the lock was filed from the inside and forced, which opened the door of the cell. With the file and a poker they cut through the brick wall into the corridor and then opened the front door from the inside. One white prisoner confined up stairs heard them and says it occurred about 9 o'clock. One of them, Silas Forbes, returned and surrendered himself to the sheriff.

S. D. Black, of Raleigh has arrived to train race horses for Messrs. Hackburn & Willett. These gentlemen will have several good trotters in the races at the annual May meeting of horsemen in Baltimore.

COUNTY COMMITSIONERS PROCEEDINGS.

The Board met at 11 o'clock March 6, 1893.

Present, Commissioners, J. A. Bryan, chm'n.; E. W. Smallwood and M. H. Carr.

Ordered, That the poll tax assessed against Jacob Kafer, Township No. 8, for 1892, be remitted, he having proved to the satisfaction of this board that he is over 50 years old.

Ordered, That the tax on property on Metcalf street, charged to Melissa Dixon, be remitted, the tax on same property having been listed and paid by Miles Richardson.

Ordered, That S. J. Lane be allowed to change his place of business as a retail liquor dealer from his present location at lower Middle street one door north of S. H. Scott's to Vanceboro, in the store formerly occupied by Macon Bryan, and opposite said Brayan's present residence, and to continue said business at said last named location, under his present license expiring June 30, 1893.

Ordered, That when W. C. White presents his bill in form required by law, for $165, for construction of bridge across Mosely creek in Craven county, that the chairman of this board issue to him a warrant on treasurer for the same.

Ordered, That the tax assessed against N. W. Taylor, W. S. Chadwick and Sarah Davis, of Carteret county, and N. M. Jurney of Mt. Olive, and C. E. Simmons, of Beaufort—all of the State of North Carolina, upon the capital stock of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, of New Berne, N. C., standing in their names upon the books of the said bank, be remitted, they being non-residents of Craven county. Ordered further, That the taxes assessed against Reuben Foster and W. M. Powell of Baltimore, Md., upon the capital stock of said bank standing in their name be collected, they being non-residents of the State and liable under the laws of the State to pay said tax in the county in which said bank is located.

Ordered that the contract between the board of supervisors of public roads of No. 5 township and Joshua M. Bell, for the building of Long Creek bridge, as submitted to the board for approval, be and the same is hereby approved as amended, and said contract is ordered recorded upon the minutes and filed.

Ordered that the tax paid by J. K. Willis, as agent for Mrs. Iola Beckwith on $2,550 solvent credits and personal property, listed June 1892, in Craven county be remitted and refunded, provided said J. K. Willis produce a certificate from the sheriff of Wake county, showing that said amount of personal property and solvent credits has been listed and appears upon the tax lists of Wake county, it appearing that Mrs. Iola Beckwith was a resident of Wake county on June 1st 1892, and now resides in said county.

The foregoing minutes were read before the Board by the clerk and on motion approved.

Bills allowed.

Board adjourned.

BILLS ALLOWED

At March Meeting of County Commissioners.

M. H. Carr repairing fence in No. 3 township $33.50, W. C. White building bridge across Mosely creek $165, R. G. Mosely house rent for C. Smithwick for February $2.50, Fannie Williams keeper of poor house $12.50, Irene Cooley cook for house $3.00, J. J. Tolson, agt. rations furnished poor $85.87, Ben McFrater burying Creasy Ford $3.50, Caesar Boyd 6 cords wood to poor house $18.00, James A. Bryan as commissioner $19.00, E. W. Smallwood per diem as commissioner etc. $7, M. H. Carr per diem as commissioner $4.20, James W. Biddle fees as clerk board commissioners $32.25, W. M. Watson stationary for office, $18.25, W. M. Watson, costs in case of Commissioners vs. F. A. Randolph $10.75, C. R. Thomas regular salary as county attorney for January, February and March 1893 $50.00, W. B. Lane sheriff turnkey fees for February $8.40, do. summoning jurors February term 1893 $27.50, do. services of H. B. Lane as bailiff $7.20, do. seven day's services of J. D. La Roque as bailff $7.00, do. board of jury by order court $10.80, do. board of prisoners $92.25, H. T. Richardson 6 days service as court crier $9.00, E. H. Lane officer grand jury $5.00, E. Quidly seven days services as bailiff $7.00, Watson & Daniels one and three quarter tons coal $12.25, C. R. Thomas expenses to Raleigh to look after interests of Craven county $25.00, Joe E. Kornegay register 47 new electors Dover precinct $1.41, F. J. Hardison 1 days services as judge of election, &c., $2.00, Matthew Simmons holding election 1 day 5th Ward, city, $1.00, J. W. Lane expense to and from Raleigh as delegate to Road Congress, Jan'y 19 1893 $11.50, G. A. Hill keeper Clairmont bridge Feb'y 1893 $10.00, E. H. Heath support of Lizzie Wood $3.00, Stephen Kite $1.50, Nat Williams witness fall term court 1892 $2.84, Jos. Wetherington do. $2.50, court expenses Feb'y term exclusive of jury $270.00.

Among the closing acts of the legislature was the granting of the charter of the Supreme Lodge of Knights of Harmony a growing order which had its origin in this city.

Heavy storms and severe cold have made it so hard on wild animals in the neighborhood of Stockton, Pa., that wolves and bears have made serious depredations on live stock and wolves have even entered villages to such an extent that the inhabitants do no dare go out after dark.

We look hopefully to the truck season of 1893, which is now beginning. Spinach shipments are increasing, cabbages which were injured somewhat by the great cold of January are coming out nicely, peas are green and flourishing, and potato planting has kept the truckers busy for a week past.

REMARKABLE COLD SNAP.

Florida and Georgia Truck Nearly Ruined.

The Savanah News of the 6th inst has telegrams from 3 points in Florida and 5 in Georgia telling of a surprisingly hard and disastrous freeze.

In South Florida the cold wave was not sufficiently severe to do much damage. At Jacksonville the mercury reached only 38 and in the fruit and vegetable section around it there was no frost to speak of, but from other portions the news is distressing.

At Gainsville the mercury on the night of the 4th went down to 27 degrees; ice formed a quarter of an inch thick; the earth froze a half inch deep, and the appearance of the fields at noon was pronounced frightful. Lettuce was cut by the wholesale—from 25 to 50 per cent. 80 per cent of cabbage in some fields were ruined.

Beans, cucumbers, squash, canteloupes and tomatoes not under cover are killed. Tomato plants and cucumbers were killed even under cover. All the orange blooms which were out were killed and grave fears are entertained that the large fruit crop of all kinds is gone by the board. The damage has only been exceeded in 1886.

At Lake City the early pea crop was destroyed and beans killed to the ground.

At Johnston, Ga., the fruit was killed, all the ponds frozen over and a heavy wind played havoc with turpentine trees, blowing thousands to the ground.

At Wallacooche, Ga., the freeze was one of the hardest of the winter. Ice formed 1 3-4 inches thick, the freeze was harder than that in March of last year which proved a total destruction of the fruit crop.

THERE IS MONEY IN THIS.

One Hog Yields $40.95 Worth of Lard in Addition to the Meat Saved.

Mr. W. H. Bray has killed his prize fat Berkshire hog which he exhibited at the Fair. His dressed weight was 628 pounds.

Mr. Bray made 315 pounds of lard from this porker and sold it to Mr. John Dunn at 13 cents per pound. $40.95 was the amount of cash that Mr. Bray received for the lard and he still has the hams, shoulders, &c., to eat.

With such successes before his eyes why will any farmer waste his time with common breeds of any kind of stock. Get the best and do likewise.

Neuse & Swansboro Railroad.

The charter of the Neuse & Swansboro road was granted by the legislature, and a meeting of the incorporators will soon be held in New York and this will be speedily followed by the opening of subscription books.

The road will be thirty miles in length. It is planned to run from Swansboro and connect at Riverdale with the A. & N. C. R. R., to which it will beyond doubt be a valuable feeder, as it will, a good portion of its length pass through a richly timbered county and very fertil lands, and its sea coast extremely, the Swansboro region is one of the finest fishing sections in existance.

Kinston Knitting Mills Still Advancing

At the stockholders meeting of the knitting mills Tuesday night the report of the committee was adopted to offer for sale not to exceed $10,000 of preferred stock. A resolution was unanimously adopted that the proceeds of the first $5,000 of stock sold be used to pay the mortgage debt of equal amount.

Messrs. L. Harvey, B. W. Canady and Dr. H. Tull were appointed as a committee to solicit subscriptions to this stock. This committee is to report to another meeting of the stockholders to be held in the court house on Monday night, March 20th. We hope the committee will get to work at once and get all the preferred stock taken.

Common stock can be secured on the same terms as heretofore, and the Free Press would be glad to see $5,000 of that sold, making, if all the preferred stock is disposed of, with that already invested, nearly $25,000. This would double the capacity of the mill, pay its debt and give sufficient capital for operating expenses. It would, we feel confident, place the mill on a dividend paying basis. We honestly believe that this would enable the mill to earn at least ten per cent. on all the stock, which would make the common stock more valuable than the preferred.—Kinston Free Press.

The knitting mills of Kinston have been one of the most beneficial enterprises that that town has ever had. The inhabitants have seen this and from time to time worked successfully for them to attain a still higher plane. Kinston is proud of the mills and has reasons to be.

The New Berne Knitting mills are yet in their infancy. They pay even though they are run on a small scale, but if enlarged sufficiently they would pay still better and the city in general would feel their beneficial effects vastly more.

The opportunity for investment in the mills is now offered; our citizens should grasp the opportunity, the more they invest in it the better it will be for all affected by the industry.

THEY WILL ALL STAY IN.

Republican Officials With Four Year Commissions to Serve Their Terms.

All Republican officials who hold commissions for four years will be allowed to remain undisturbed by President Cleveland until their terms expire.

This is the determination to which the President has come, and he has announced it to his friends. In taking this step he returns to the practice which he followed eight years ago, but which was really inaugurated previously by President Hayes. It was observed with considerable fidelity by President Harrison and will now be put into strict execution.

The rule will not apply, of course, to foreign appointments nor to positions in the departments. Its enforcement will enable the President to consider the question of appointments as vacancies occur, and will relieve him of the crush which he would necessarily have to endure if he undertook to make a complete change in the first year of his administration.—Washington Post.

Mr. Clifford Simpson, of Riverdale informs us that a false rumor has been started to the effect that he was assaulted and struck in the face in this city on Saturday the 25th of February, whereas he was not in town at all—was at home that whole day, and no such occurrence took place then or any other time here or elsewhere. He wants it known that the story is entirely without foundation.

THE INSURANCE COMBINE.

The Monopoly it is Intended to Create and the Extortion Meant to be Practiced.

There has been strong complaint about the advance in insurance rates in New Berne. Other cities are suffering likewise, and attacks are being made in various papers. We copy the one below from the Norfolk Virginian.

"The advance in insurance rates is not confined to Norfolk. The advance has been all along the line where the insurance ring or trust, disguised under the title of "Tariff Association" has control and sway, and no reduction of the rate may be expected until such legislation is taken in the respective states as will compel the companies forming the combine do business through their agents, or will compel the trust to parade its arbitrary and unjust requirements.

"Under cover of the same old excuse of the inefficiency of the Fire Departments the combine has advanced rates in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore and many other places. But the experience of the New York Herald has clearly demonstrated that this cry of wolf on the part of the insurance companies as to the lack of facilities on the part of the Fire Departments of the cities named was simply employed as a blind and a cloak, under the plea of which they could advance rates to whatever figures they pleased proper to make.

"The combination was formed to stifle competition, to crowd out small companies, to increase rates, to enhance the power and wealth of the great companies, and by the surrender of individual control of companies to an administrative board, from whose decision there is no appeal, a gigantic combine renders itself powerless at present to resist unjust and burthensome exactions. It took years of deep scheming to build up the combine, it will take time to smash it, but it must be put down as a certainty that the smash will come."

How the Steam Ferry Will Benefit.

The steam ferry is one of the best projects ever started for the city and the country regions opposite where people will use it. It is growing stronger and stronger in favor as it is discussed, especially among the people on the opposite side of Neuse river from the city.

It would pay even a very poor man who markets his farm products and buys his goods in the city to take at least one share of stock, for it would not take many trips before the saving by the difference in rates would save him all he had paid in, and the benefits would go straight on without ceasing from year to year. It would likewise pay every business man in the city to take stock in the company, for he would be getting his money back by reason of increased trade through more people using this city as their market, who, on account of the inconvenience in crossing, carry much of their trade to other points.

The ferry will confer more immediate and direct benefits on the residents of both the country and city than even an additional railroad.

No one alive to his own individual interests, to the growth and prosperity of the city, and to the higher development of the farming region, which the ferry would put into easy connection with the city, can afford to be indifferent on the matter.

Hon. F. M. Simmons for Collector of Eternal Revenue.

The North Carolina delegation in Congress have decided to recommend ex Congressman Simmons, chairman of the State Committee, for Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eastern District, and it is believed he will receive the appointment. His willingness to accept has simplified the situation. There were nearly forty applicants.

It is also understood that the delegation has practically agreed on Mr. Glenn of Winston-Salem, for the United States Attorney for his district. Kope Elias is a candidate for the same position, and his friends claim his loyalty to Cleveland may get him the position, but the delegation feel pledged to urge the appointment of Mr. Glenn on account of the brilliant work done by him on the stump in the last campaign. They regard him as, by long odds the choice of the people.—Wash. Cor. Dispatch.

North Carolinas New Hand Book.

The Board of Agriculture has published a handsome volume, prepared by Mr. Understand it, by that excellent editor, Col. John D. Cameron, containing over [illegible] pages and profusely illustrated with handsome pictures of scenes in the State.

This hand book is for use in connection with the World's Fair, and is a worthy presentation of the resources of our State. No section has been overlooked. The rice fields and the mountains as well as the fisheries of the Albemarle and the forests and mineral resources of the centre. The cotton mills and other manufacturing interests all find their appropriate places.

Some of the pictures are very beautiful while the literary part is equal to the high merit of Col. Cameron and worthy of his fine subject. The publication is creditable to the State, and the Board of Agriculture is to be complimented on its work.—News and Observer.

Seed Sweet Potatoes Will be Scarce.

Farmers had better look out at once for the seed sweet potatoes. They froze generally throughout the country during the cold snap.

An old colored man who has been saving his seed potatoes for 25 years, says, that after a thorough search he has been able to find only one potato, and that about the size of his thumb. Now we then some one is heard to say that he has potatoes, but where one says this ten say the reverse.

We do not believe that there is enough potatoes in the county to plant half the beds planted last year.—Washington Gazette.

Postmaster-General Bissell announces that no local business men need apply for postoffices. He objects to such because the actual duties are performed by irresponsible and often incompetent substitutes. He intends for his appointees to devote their entire time to the work and personally keep strict office hours.

Cleveland declares that his rule not to appoint postmasters, etc., who held office under him before will be substantially inflexible. There may be extraordinary circumstances that might cause a departure from it but he could not call to mind many possibilities to justify departure from the policy decided upon.

The hand book of North Carolina, got ten out by the State Board of Agriculture for use at the World's Fair is very creditable. It is a volumn of nearly [illegible] pages with an attractive cover. It is on good paper. The steel engravings are fine, and the contents all that can be desired. The reading matter is interestingly written, and treats of every county and important resources of the State.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Last Day. Farewell is Said, and the Members Separate.

SENATE.

The senate declined to strike out from the Confederate monument bill the provision that North Carolina granite must be used.

The tobacco trust bill came up on second reading and was indefinitely postponed.

The remainder of the session was devoted to the ratification of 260 bills.

The last bill was completed and the clerk pointed to the clock, although it was really an hour later, President Doughton made a brief closing remarks, after which the Senate adjourned sine die.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The announcement of the Senate bill had come and the statement made that it would adopt the report of the committee. The bill to make constitutional amendments, 1891, which had passed previously. In the house Mr. Morris of Currituck had offered amendments which had the effect of vitiating the bill, and the bill when recalled came back to the house for concurrence. The house refused to concur in the amendments and the senate to recede. Then it went be fore a committee six of whose members signed a report that the senate recede. But the committee report was not adopted by the senate, and with the death of the bill.

The house passed the bill. As soon as it became a law attempt to enforce the new regulations presented by the act of 1891 will be met by the railways with the decision, which this act was intended to make, that the penalties are one thing and the act presenting them quite another.

Mr. W. H. Moore of Craven introduced a resolution authorizing the Attorney-General, the Auditor and the Treasurer to form a committee to investigate the oyster shell fish commissioner. On motion it was referred to the committee on fish.

Mr. Stamps offered the following resolution.

"That our senators and representatives in Congress be requested to use all their influence to secure the enactment of a law [illegible] the use of the hoopskirt in the United States. This was unanimously adopted and sent to the Senate.

Three republican members made speeches thanking the speaker heartily for his treatment of their party, and declared that the friendliness of the body had never been surpassed.

THE END.

About as soon by the clock (really it was 1 p.m.) Speaker Overman rose and said I declare the house adjourned sine die.

THE GREEN FRONT
NOVELTY STORE,
Middle St. Near South Front
(Next to Duffy's Drug Store,)
IS OFFERING
Special Inducements
IN
Musical Instruments, Violins, Banjos, Guitars, Mandolins, Zithers, Authoharps, Flutes, Fifes, Piccolos, Accordeons, Harps, Etc.
ALSO, A FULL LINE OF
Solid and Plated Jewelry, such as Watches, Chains, Cuff and Collar Buttons, Ladies' Pins, Earrings, Scarf Pins, Spectacles, Etc.
In Pictures & Picture Frames
and I will carry the Largest Stock in Pictures in the State.
jy19 dwtf
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Dress Goods!
Spring '93.
New Dress Fabrics for this season are now on active sale.
Our showing of Spring Dress Goods represents the most desirable textures and shades of plain materials, as well as the richer Paris Novelties.
Dress Goods for this Spring show some distinct changes, both as to color and style from those of the past season.
Requests for samples should indicate something as to colors and price of goods desired.
Cash with order of $5.00 and over, we deliver goods free (except furniture and crockery) to nearest Express Office or Railroad Station.
W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.
RALEIGH, N. C.

Piso's Cure is the Cure for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Druggists or sent by mail, 50 cts. Ely Bros., Warren, Pa.

Truck Barrels.
You will make a mistake if you buy before you see
The E. C. & J. A. Meadows Co.
They have for sale the PATENT WIRE BARREL, manufactured by Jones & Co., of Norfolk.
These barrels were used last season by Messrs. Blackburn & Willett and many other large truckers.
By buying this barrel you encourage home industry and get the best truck barrel on the market. Prices Low.
Yours truly,
fe24 dw2m JONES & CO.