1,000

BAGS OF SHOT.

ALL SIZES.

AT TOWER'S PRICES

FOR SALE.

F. Ulrich,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

BRICK! BRICK!!

Will have brick to supply all demands on and after MAY 3d—

At Reasonable Prices Too

Also in stock a carload each o CEMENT and LIME.

Apr. 29, '93. J. R. LATHAM

MANWELL & COOK,

Engineers, Machinists & Blacksmiths.

Make and repair Engines, Boilers Saw Mills, Grist Mills and Pumps.

Steam boat work of all kinds.

Repair Injectors and Injectors.

Gas, Steam and water pipes fitted in, in all their branches.

Shop between Ice Factory and Freight Depot of A. & N. C. R. R. (dwtf)

THE

Red Front,

NEAR HOTEL ALBERT,

Is the place to look for

Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Also a FULL and COMPLETE line of

DRY GOODS, Boots, Shoes Etc.

Special lot of BLANKETS and COMFORTS that will be sold at a surprisingly low figure.

A. J. Smith

feb15dw

WE TELL YOU

nothing new when we state that it pays to engage in a permanent, most healthy and pleasant business, that returns a profit for every day's work. with is the business we offer the working class. We teach them how to make money rapidly, and guarantee every one who follows our instructions faithfully the making of $300.00 a month.

Every one who takes hold now and works will surely and quickly increase their earnings; there is room for all who think about it; others now at work are doing it, and you, reader, can do the same. This is the best paying business that you have ever had the chance to secure. You will make a grave mistake if you fail to give it a trial at once. If you grasp the situation, and act quickly, you can easily place yourself in a position that pays business, at which you can surely make and save large sums of money. The results of only a few hours' work will often equal a week's wages. Whether you are old or young, man or woman, it makes no difference, do as we tell you, and success will meet you at the very start. Neither experience or capital necessary. Those who work for us are rapidly making money. Write to-day for full particulars, free?. E. C. ALLEN & CO., Box No 420, Augusta, Me.

FITS CURED FITS CURED

WE KNOW our remedy *CURES* the *WORST CASES*. That you may try it, *without expense*, we will send you *One Bottle* free. All *charges prepaid* by us.

Give Age, Post-Office and state. Address,

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HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared by one of the best of years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They are without drugging, purging or reducing, and are in fact, and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

No.	Cures.	Price.
1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations		.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic		.25
3—Teething Colic, Crying, Wakefulness		.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults		.25
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7—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo		.25
8—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation		.25
9—Suppressed or Painful Periods		.25
10—Whites, Too Profuse Periods		.25
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12—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions		.25
13—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains		.25
14—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague		.50
15—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head		.25
16—Whooping Cough		.25
17—Kidney Diseases		.25
18—Nervous Debility		1.00
19—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed		.25

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, "Pile Ointment."—Trial Size, 25 Cts.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Dr. Humphreys' Manual (144 pages,) mailed free.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE,

Piso's Cure FOR CONSUMPTION.

It has permanently cured THOUSANDS of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents.

A WOMAN'S CRY.

He will not come! The dire deserted street
Is black and silent, save when, now and then,
The passing feet, alas! of other men
Deceive my aching heart and make it bleat—
He will not come!

Ah, who is it that makes him break his tryst,
And almost her poor heart who waits him now,
Pressing against the window pane the brow
And longing lips he has so often kissed?
He will not come.

He will not come! and somewhere, far away,
His ears may hear the echo of my moan,
His eyes may see me watching here alone,
His heart may guess my anguish as I say,
"He will not come!"

"He will not come!" the words are like a knell.
I drop the curtain that with hopeful hand
I drew aside, yet linger where I stand,
All loath to bid this memory farewell.
He will not come!

He will not come! ah, absent one, good night!
Good night, sad street; good night, dear shelt'ring tree;
Good night! good night! to all that breathes of thee;
One more last look—good night to love and light!
He will not come!

—Violet Fane.

DAVID'S HARP.

SYDNEY GRAY.

"Go—find the shepard-lad, that he
His tuneful harp may hither bring,
And soothe with ready minstrelsy
The troubled spirit of the king."
So ran the summons; then awoke
Soft sounds an angel might inspire,
And sweet as though the angel spoke
Through the swift trembling of the lyre.

The listener lay in silent state
While tender rapture stirred the air;
With such a key to heaven's gate
Methinks he must have entered there.
And as the youth, divinely taught,
Won from the strings a nobler strain,
Haply the brooding monarch caught
Dim visions of Messiah's reign.

That wondrous Saviour yet to be;
Though David's son, yet David's Lord;
A man to set His people free,
A God to vanquish fire and sword!
The great Anointed in Whose praise
Yon boy prophetic songs should sing,
While Israel wreathed his crown with bays
And hailed him as her poet king.

For David's harp is with us still,
It daily, hourly sounds again,
When thunders from the organ fill
The minister or the village fane;
And chanted by the white-robed choir,
Or gravely read, or murmered low,
We hear his words of sacred fire,
Who sang so sweetly long ago.

Yes! in cathedrals vast and dim
The harp of David still is set;
And often round some simple hymn
It wakens hallowed echoes yet,
As when he came that far-off day,
A stripling to the palace hall,
With finger swift to chase away
The gloom which conquered mighty Saul.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75c., to free yourself of every symtom of those distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by New Berne Drug Co.

When all our days are holidays there is no holiday.

The Population of New Berne

Is about nine thousand, and we would say at least one-half are troubled with some affection on the Throat and Lungs, as these complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all our readers not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Trial size free. Large bottle 50c. and $1. Sold by all druggists.

Keep cool, and you command everybody.

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will Cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous plaster. Sold by New Berne Drug Co.

Learn to say no! and it will be of more use to you than to be able to read Latin.—Spurgeon.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head. 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists

Sold by J. V. Jordan, New Berne N. C

The begining of a man's dawn is that vision be withdrawn for him.

The Handsomest Lady in New Berne

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other cough remedies had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit any druggist will give you a sample Bottle free. Large size 50c. and $1.

Nothing lovelier can be found in woman than to study household good, and good works in her husband to promote.

We have a speedy and positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria canker mouth and headache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50c. Sold by New Berne Drug Co.

C. & O. Reduces its World's Fair Rates.

The Chesapeake and Ohio has placed on sale a World's Fair ticket, which is sold daily at one fare for the round trip, the rate being $19 from Richmond and Norfolk and $17 from Lynchburg. These tickets are limited to fifteen days from date sold and do not permit holders to occupy sleeping-cars. They are good, however, for first-class passage in the handsome vestibule coaches of that company.

For full information pertaining to rates, World's Fair matter, &c., address John D. Potts, Division Passenger Agent, Chesapeake and Ohio railway, Richmond, Va.

A. & N. C. R. R. DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of the A. & N. C. R. R. Company has declared a dividend of two per cent. payable on the first day of September, 1893, to stockholders of record on the first day of August, 1893.

F. C. ROBBINS, Treasurer.

HERE'S THE MESSAGE.

IT TOUCHES BUT ONE SUBJECT—REPEAL THE SILVER PURCHASE ACT.

The President Sees in the Act of July 14, 1890, the Source of All Our Woes, and Calls for its Immediate Repeal—Suggests No Substitute But Demands That the Exhibiting Cause of Panic and Distrust Be Instantly Removed—Other Needed Legislation Can Follow—The Tariff is as Important as Ever and the Party is Definitely Committed to It, But the Question Can Wait

CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, August 8—The following is the President's message as read in both Houses of Congress today:

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

The existence of an alarming and extraordidary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together in extra session the people's representatives in Congress, to the end that through a wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty with which they solely are charged at present, events may be mitigated and the danger threatening the future may be averted. Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events nor of conditions related to our natural resources, nor is it traceable to any of the afflictions which frequently check national growth and prosperity. With plenteous crops, with abundant promise of renumerative production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to safe investment and with satisfatory assurance to business enterprises, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side; numerous moneyed institutions have suspended because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of frightened depositors; surviving corporations and individuals are content to keep in hand the money they are usually anxious to loan, and those engaged in business are surprised to find that the securities they offer for loans, through heretofore satisfactory, are no longer accepted. Values, supposed to be fixed, are fast becoming conjectural, and loss and failure have invaded every branch of business.

THE CAUSE OF THE ALARMING SITUATION.

I believe these things are principally chargeable to congressional legislation touchinff the purchase and coinage of silver by the general government. This legislation is embodied in a statute passed on the 14th day of July, 1890, which was the culmination of much agitation on the subject involved, and which may be considered a truce after a long struggle, between the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative.

Undoubtedly the monthly purchases by the government of four millions and five hundred thousand ounces of silver, enforced under that statute, were regarded by those interested in silver production as a certain guaranty of its increase in price. The result, however, has been entirely different, for immediately following a spasmodic and slight rise the price of silver began to fall after the passage of the act and has since reached the lowest point ever known.

THE EFFECTS.

This disappointing result has led to renewed persistent effort in the direction of free silver coinage. Meanwhile not only the evil effects of the operation of the present law constantly accumulate, but the result to which its execution must inevitably lead is becoming palpable to all who give the least heed to financial subjects. This law provides that in payment for the four million and five hundred thousand ounces of silver bullion which the Secretary of the Treasury is commanded to purchase monthly, there shall be issued Treasury notes redeemable on demand in gold or silver coinage at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and that said notes may be reissued, It is, however, declared in the act to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law." This declaration so controls the action of the Secretary of the Treasury as to prevent his exercising the discretion nominally vested in him, if, by such action, the parity between gold and silver may be disturbed. Manifestly a refusal by the Secretary to pay these Treasary notes in gold if demanded, would necessarily result in their discredit and depreciation as obligations payable only in silver, and wood destroy the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of goid.

FURTHER REVIEW OF RESULTANT CONDITIONS.

Up to the 15th day of July, 1893, these notes had been issued in payment of silver bullion purchases to the amount of more than one hundred and forty-seven millions of dollars. While all but a very small quantity of this bullion remains uncoined and without usefulness in the Treasury, many of the notes given in its purchase have been paid in gold. This is illustrated by the statement that between the 1st day of May, 1893, and the 15th day of July 1893 the notes of the kind issued in payment for silver bullion amounted to a little more that fifty-four millions of dollars, and that during the same period about forty two millions of dollars were paid by the Treasury in gold for the redemption of such notes. The policy necessarily adopted of paying these notes in gold has not spared the gold reserve of one hundred millions of dollars, long ago set aside by the gouernment for redemption of other notes, for this fund has already been subject to the payment of new obligations amounting to about one hundred and fifty millions of dollars on account of silver purchases; and has, as a consequence, for the first time since its creation, been enroached upon. We have thus made the depletion of our gold easy and have tempted other and more appreciative nations to add it to their stock. That the opportunity we have offered has not been neglected is shown by the large amounts of gold which have been recently drawn from our Treasury and exported to increase the financial strength of foreign nations. The exces of exoorts of gold over its imports of gold over its imports for the year ending June 30, 1893, amounted more than eighty seven and a half millions of dollars. Between the 1st day of July, 1890, and the 15th day of July, 1893, the gold coin and bullion in our Treasury decreased more than one hundred and thirty two millions of dollars, while during the same period the silver coin and bullion in the Treasury increased more than one hundred and forty-seven millions of dollars.

DANGERS THAT THREATEN.

Unless government bonds are to be constantly issued, and sold to replenish our exhausted gold, only to be again exhausted, it is apparent that the operation of the silver purchase law now in force leads in the direction of the entire substitution of silver for the gold in the government treasury, and that this must be followed by the payment of all government obligations in depreciated silver. At this stage gold and silver must part company and the Government must fall in established policy to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other.

Given over to the exclusive use of a currency greatly depreciated according to the standard of the commercial world, we could no longer claim a place among nations of the first class, nor could our government claim a performance of its obligation, so far as such an obligation has been imposed upon it to provide for the use of the people the best and safest money. If, as many of its friends claim, silver ought to occupy a larger place in our currency and the currency of the world through general international co-operation and agreement, it is obvious that the United States will not be in a position to gain a hearing in favor of such an arrangement so long as we are willing to continue our attempt to accomplish the result single-handed. The knowledge in business circles among our own people that our government cannot make its fiat equivalent to intrinsic value, or keep inferior money on a parity with superior money by its own independent efforts, has resulted in such a lack of confidence at home, in the stability of currency values, that capital refuses its aid to new enterprises while milions are actually withdrawn from the channels of trade and commerce to became idle and unproductive in the hands of timid owners. Foreign investors, equally alert, not only decline to purchase American securities but make haste to sacrifice those which they already have.

A QUIBBLING EXCUSE.

It does not meet the situation to say that apprehension in regard to the future of our finances is groundless, and that there is no for lack of confidence in the purpose or power of the Government in the premises. The very existence of this lack of confidence, however caused, is a menace which ought not for a moment to be disregarded.

Possibly if the undertaking we have in hand were the maintenance of a specific known quanity of silver at a parity with gold, our ability to do so might be estimated and gauged, and perhaps in view of our unparalleled growth and resources might be favorably passed upon; but when our every endeavor is to maintain such parity in regard to an amount of silver increasing at the rate of fifty millions of dollars yearly, with no fixed termination to such increase, it can hardly be said that a problem is presented whose solution is free from doubt.

The people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currency and to money recognized as such on every exchange and in every market of the world.

TOO VITAL A MATTER FOR EXPERIMENTS.

The government has no right to injure them by financial experiments opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized States nor is it justified in an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money.

This matter rises above the plane of party politics. It vitally concerns every business and calling and enters every houseeold in the land.

There is one important aspect of the subject which especially should never be overlooked. At times like the present, when the evils of unsound finance threaten us, the spectator may anticipate a harvest gathered from the misfortune of others; the capitalist may protect himself by hoarding or may even find profit in fluctuation of values, but the wage earner—first to be injured by a depreciated currency, and the benefits of its correction—is practically defenceless. He relies for work upon the venture of confidence, of contented capital. This failing him, his condition is without alleviation, for he can neither prey on the misfortunes of others nor hoard his labors. One of the greatest statesmen our country has known, speaking more than fifty years ago, when a derangement of the currency had caused commercial distress, said: "The very man of all others, who has the deepest interest in a sound currency and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in money matters, is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil."

These words are as pertinent now as on the day they were uttered and ought to impressively remind us that a failure in the discharge of our duty at this time must especially injure thousands of our countrymen of labor, and who, because of their number and condition, are entitled to the most watchful care of their government.

RELIEF NEEDED AT ONCE.

It is of the utmost importance that such relief as Congress can afford in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim, "He gives twice who gives quickly," is directly applicable. It may be true that the embarrassmens from which the business of the country is suffering arise as much from the evils apprehended as from those actually existing. We may hope, too, that calm counsels will prevail and that neither the capitalists nor wage-earner will give way to unnecessary panic and sacrafice their property or their interests under the influence of exagerated fears. Nevertheless every day's delay in removing one of the plain and principal causes of the present state of things enlarges the mischief already done and increases the responsibility of the government for its existence. Whatever else the people have a right to expect from Congress they may certainly demand that legislation condemned by the ordeal of three years' disastrous experience shall be removed from the statute books as soon as their representatives can legitimately deal with it.

TARIFF REFORM CAN WAIT A LITTLE.

It was my purpose to summon Congress in special session early in the coming September that we might enter promptly upon the work of tariff reform which the true interests of the country clearly demand and which so large a majority of the people, as shown by their suffrages desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present administration is pledged. But while tariff reform has lost nothing of its immediate and imperative importance, and must await the near hearing engage the attention of Congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition of the country should be considered before all other subjects can be considered by your honorable body.

UNCONDITIONAL REPEAL RECOMMENDED.

I URGE that we recommend the prompt repeal of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion, and that other legislation be not in any part beyond the right or mistake the intention of the authority of the government in the payment of its pecuniary obligations be universally recognized as an act of civilized countries.

Signed,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,

August 7, 1893.

VALUE OF RELIABILITY.

A Good Lesson for Every Young Business Man.

It Is First, Last and All the Time the Best Recommendation One Can Give an Employer—Far Better Than a Bank Account.

"No, he is not as capable as the man we had before, neither is he as intelligent or well up in the business, but he is absolutely reliable, and for that reason much more valuable to us than the other."

This remark, made by a New York business man when speaking of changing employes, is the key to a great deal of the best success in the world. No matter how brilliant, competent, far-seeing or comprehensive a man may be, if it is understood that he cannot be counted on in emergencies, or that at any time he is likely to be absent or incapacited, his market value drops at once.

The men who have achieved the greatest success in this world are those who were constant in season and out of season, over ready for duty, ever on the alert for new ideas and avenues of either usefulness or the acquiring of knowledge.

It may be questioned whether reliability is not first, last and all the time the best recommendation for an employe, for with it all other qualities become of four-fold value; without it, the best talent and most intelligent service are cheapened and become merely accidental factors in the general summing up.

One of the first lessons that a young man should learn is faithfulness to duty and trustworthiness in small matters. Having these, the foundation of prosperity is laid, and if to such characteristics are added a determination to become absolute master of the business and the capacity to grasp the various requirements, the highway to wealth and standing is well laid out.

Let it once be understood that a man is strictly reliable, that he can be counted on in all the ordinary emergencies of life, and confidence and unlimited credit are within his reach. Many a man has a reputation of far greater value than a bank deposit, for that by some accident may be destroyed or diverted from its legitimate purpose, but the name is a guarantee for all its owner's promises. In years past, when values had a more fixed standard, when there was less speculation and not as much of what is called "trading upon upon paper," as at present, the statement that a man's word was as good as his bond was more common than it is nowadays. To have this said of a man, especially one who is comparatively young, is the greatest compliment that can be paid him.

There is nothing in which a young business man should take more pride than in the reputation that whatever he pledges himself to do will within all human probability be faithfully performed.—N. Y. Ledger.

The Last Stages of Disease.

In paralysis, or the last stages of many diseases where there is no control of the discharges, the suffering is pitiable unless the most extreme care is used. Oakum pads are invaluable. The oakum should be picked apart to make it light and porous, then covered with a piece of cheese cloth to form a cushion. The bed should be protected with a rubber sheet, the cotton sheet pinned firmly over this, then a square of rubber sheeting folded in old cotton placed in the middle, and the oakum pad on this under the hips of the sufferer. These should be frequently changed.

If the skin is chafed it should be anointed each time with oxide of zinc ointment gently rubbed in. Powdering with French chalk, boracic acid, or lycopodium powder may be substituted occasionally.

When a rubber sheet cannot be obtained several thicknesses of newspaper can be used, changing them frequently.

The oakum pads are useful in cases of dropsy when the fluid exudes from the legs and it is difficult to keep the bed dry.

In cases of long-continued confinement to bed a water bed is a great luxury when it can be afforded. A good one costs about twenty dollars. The yielding surface equalizes the pressure and lessens the danger of bedsores.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Chocolate Icing.

Make a vanilla icing, add one tablespoonful of cold water to it. Scrape fine one ounce of chocolate, and put it in a small iron or graniteware saucepan, with two tablespoonfuls of confectioners' sugar and one tablespoonful of hot water. Stir over a hot fire until smooth and glossy, then add another tablespoonful of hot water. Stir the dissolved chocolate into the vanilla icing.—Boston Budget.

—Book borrowers are reminded that the print of their nails doesn't improve the typography of a work. —Truth.

"Puff, Puff, Puff!"

Grace Greenwood says of John Hall, the once famous New Hampshire senator, in her "Reminiscences of Washington" that he was no respecter of persons. Not even the thunder of Webster's solemn periods nor the lightning flash of Clay's sarcasm could appall him.

One hot afternoon, when I had not been to the capitol, he dropped in, and remarked, wearily:

"Webster made a speech this morning."

"Ah, what have I lost?" I exclaimed. "Do tell me something about it."

"Well, the old man was not in his best exactly. It was something like this."

He assumed the attitude of the "great expounder" when speaking, and, using his characteristic gestures and even counterfeiting his voice and inflections, he gave a really wonderful imitation. Yet he said absolutely nothing but "Puff! puff! puff! puff!" in those deep, sonorous tones which were so familiar and so impressive.

I laughed, yet I felt that there was something almost profane in that bit of burlesque.—Youth's Companion.

Boiled White Fish.

Lay the fish open; put in a dripping pan, with the back down; nearly cover with water; to one fish put two tablespoonfuls of salt; cover tightly and simmer (not boil) one-half hour; dress with gravy, butter and pepper; garnish with sliced eggs. For sauce, use a piece of butter the size of an egg, one tablespoonful of flour, one-half pint boiling water; boil a few minutes, and add three hard-boiled eggs, sliced.—Prairie Farmer.

Americans in Siam.

Americans first introduced schools into Siam. Americans first introduced steam rice mills and steam sawmills. An American established the first hospital. The first medical class was established by an American and is now conducted by him. Americans have done more than any other nation to establish a friendly feeling and confidence with most of the foreign powers. Americans do not harass the Siamese or covet any of their territory. In the king's own words: "They bring peace and good will."

LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

For Biliousness, 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 organic 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. MAGNESS,
Pres. Nat'l Bank, McMinnville, Ten.

A Card.

For nervous and sick headaches, indigestion, billiousness 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. Mozely's Lemon Elixir.

J. P. SAWTELL, Griffin Ga.
Publisher Daily Call.

He only lives who acquires a name by same useful act.

Health in Old Age.

Edward Collinson, Queens, N. Y., says:

"I commenced using Brandreth's Pills over fifty-five years ago. I first bought them in London, and have continued using them since I came to this country in 1836. I am now over seventy-five years old, hale and hearty, and attribute my wonderful health to the persistent use of Brandreth's Pills. Occasionally I have a bad cold or severe attack of rheumatism, indigestion or biliousness, but four or five doses of Brandreth's always cure me. Whenever my children have been sick with scarlet fever, measles, acid stomach, disordered digestion or costiveness, a few doses of Brandreth's Pills restored them to health at once."

The devil is not much troubled about the children in any family where he can have his own way with the parents.

Just full of improvements—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. To begin with, they're the smallest, and the easiest to take. They're tiny, sugar-coated anti-bilious granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. Every child is ready for them.

Then, after they're taken, instead of disturbing and shocking the system, they act in a mild, easy, and natural way. There's no chance for any reaction afterward. Their help lasts, Constipation; Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're put up in glass vials, which keep them always fresh and reliable, unlike the ordinary pills in wooden or pasteboard boxes.

And they're the cheapest pills you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the good you get.

Providence has a thousand keys to open a thousand doors for the deliverance of His own!

A Bad Case of Flux Cured.

Georgeville, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

Mr. Allen Blockwilder had sent after the doctor, but he was not at home, having been called off on some other case. The man who came for the doctor said that Mr. Blockwilder was very sick, that he was passing blood and vomiting. We gave him a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa and told him to go back and tell Mr. B. to try it. After using three-quarters of the medicine he was well.

Widenhouse & Shinn.

Messrs. Widenhouse & Shinn are prominent merchants and are widely known in that part of the State. For sale by J. V. Jordan.

ONLY THE SCARS REMAIN

AND

A Lively Remembrance

OF THE

HORRIBLE SORES

Which Caused Them.

Traveler Henry Hudson's Experience

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case, and I conscientiously believe it to be my duty to let people know it. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my

Good Old Mother

urged me to try AYER'S Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good AYER'S Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed AYER'S Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."—HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Has cured others, will cure you

GO TO

Whitty's

FOR

Lightning Ice Cream Freezers,

Mason's Improved Fruit Jars

Balloon Fly Traps,

And every thing else you need in the

Hardware LINE.

Cor. Craven & South Front St.

New Berne, N. C.

250,000 BRICK READY FOR SALE

Cheaper than any other Man can Furnish Them.

I've got 'em and want to sell 'em

Apply to

W. P. GURKIN, New Berne, or

M. PORTER, Riverdale.

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THOS. A. GREEN, Pres. C. E. FOY, Cashier.
WM. DUNN, Vice-Pres. H. M. GROVES, Teller

CITIZENS' BANK

OF

NEW BERN, N. C.

DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, Farmers, Merchants and others received on favorable terms. Prompt and careful attention given to the interest of our customers.

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PAPE & DEYO,

General Commission Merchants,

859 and 861 Washington St., N. Y.

Southern Fruits & Vegetables

A SPECIALTY.

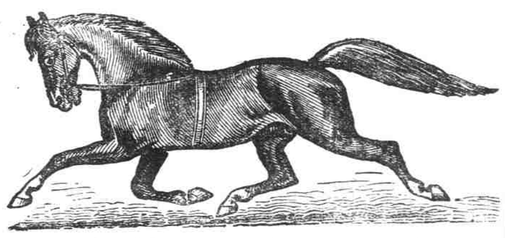
Account Sales with check sent same day goods are sold.

Stencil No. 390.

Reference:—Gansvoort National Bank, of New York. National Bank, of New Berne, N. C.

Stencils can be obtained at JOHN DUNN'S. tf.

BLUE FRONT STABLES



WE HAVE now, as always, on hand a Full Stable of the Finest and Highest Bred of

Western Horses and Mules

Adapted to Driving, Draft, Saddles, Farm use &c.

PRICES TO SUIT PURCHASERS, and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Also on hand a full and Complete Line of Buggies---All Makes---Harness. Road Carts, and in fact anything pertaining to the Horse.

Livery A Specialty

And furnished at shortest notice. See us before purchasing elsewhere and save money.

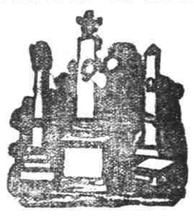
M. HAHN & CO.

JOE K. WILLIS,

PROPRIETOR OF

Eastern North Carolina

Marble Works



NEW BERNE, N. C.

Italian and American Marble and all Qualities of Material.

Orders solicited and given proper attention, with satisfaction guaranteed.

Terra Cotta Vases for plants and flowers furnished at the very lowest rates.

W. L. TOWLAND, WM. CUCKSEY,
E. W. MORRIS, with C. S. COSMAN

CUCKSEY & COSMAN,

Commission Merchants,

345 & 347 Washington and 199, 201 & 203 Franklin Sts

NEW YORK.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

Southern Fruits and Produce a Specialty.

STENCIL No. 187.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES:

N. Y. National Exchange Bank, N. Y., and The Mutual Bank, N. Y. apl1 3m

SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS

SEASON 1893.

From A. & N. C. Stations, Round Trip for Seven Springs, N. C.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAIL ROAD CO.,

Passenger Department,

New Berne N. C., June 20, 1893.

TO AGENTS A. & N. C. R. R.:

—ROUND TRIP TICKETS.—

Hereafter tickets will be sold from your station to LaGrange to parties visiting the above springs at the following rates of fare for the Round Trip:

From Goldsboro	$.70	Tuscarora	$1.75
" Beats	.50	New Berne	2.25
" Falling Crk	.35	Riverdale	2.75
" Kinston	.60	Croatan	3.00
" Caswell	.80	Havelock	3.25
" Dover	1.05	Newport	3.45
" Core Creek	1.50	Wildwood	3.65
" Morehead City	$4.00.		

Tickets on sale June 20th, use contract tickets and limit them good to return to Oct. 30th, 1893.

All tickets must be signed

S. L. DILL, G. P. A.

J. A. JONES,

SALE AND EXCHANGE

STABLES

CALL and EXAMINE My stock, which is constantly being Replenished from the Western Markets.

NO TROUBLE TO

Show you through Stables. South Front St. opposite Gaston House.

MASON'S

Improved

Porcelain Lined

Fruit Jars

L. H CUTLER & CO.

NORFOLK, NEWBERN & WASHINGTON

DIRECT LINE.

Tri-Weekly Trips.

In order to make more convenient and economical use 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 concluded to merge their respective lines between Newbern, N. C. and Norfolk, Va. into one line, thus giving passengers and truck shippers three trips each week between Newbern and Norfolk via Washington.

NO ADVANCE IN RATES.

On and after MONDAY, JULY 10th 1893 until further notice, the

Steamer NEWBERNE, Capt. Southgate,

AND

Steamer DEFIANCE, Capt. Burgess,

Will sail from Norfolk, Va., for New Berne via. Washington every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 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, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 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 Merchants' and Miners' Line for Providence and Boston, and The Water Lines 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. & O. R. R., and N. & W. R. R. for the West.

Passengers will find a good table, comfortable rooms, and every courtesy and attention will be paid them by the officers.

Order all goods, care of N. N. & W. Direct Line, Norfolk, Va.

RALPH GRAY Acting Agent.

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Fast Passenger and Freight Line between

NEW BERNE,

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,

INCLUDING

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he ONLY Tri-Weekly Line Out of New Berne.

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